# CSD

### LETTER FROM COLBY TO SAXON

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 2050S

23 August 1975

RECEIVED BY OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

28 AUG1975

Dr. David Saxon, President University of California Berkeley, California 947 94720

Dear Dr. Saxon:

For some time this Agency has been actively engaged in an effort to increase minority representation among our employees. Although our efforts have been directed broadly across the United States, we find that minority recruitment remains low. This is true even though the general volume and quality of applicants for Agency employment have never been higher

Last year we attempted to address this issue by bringing to the Agency representatives of about a dozen small schools with nearly total minority student populations. We described the work of CIA and the typical activities of its emmloyees. Our visitors went to various offices where they could observe the working environments and talk to employees. They also made some suggestions to improve the success of our minority recruitment effort.

This year we have decided to focus our attention on publicly funded institutions with strong graduate programs and large minority student populations. We plan to hold a two-day conference (23 and 24 October) at our Washington headquarters, following much the same kind of agenda that I outlined above. We hope to expand the program to increase visitor contact with employees, and to increase the time allotted for discussions with Agency officials.

This program is in no way intended to be a substitute for the working relationship which our recruiters maintain with placement officers at many universities throughout the country. We would continue to have the recruiters conduct the interviews and handle the referrals resulting from this expanded effort.

I invite you to nominate two or three people each from your Berkeley, Los Angeles, and San-Diego campuses to represent you at the October conference. Is suggest that they be selected from people in your institution who are concerned with affirmative action or with student placement. You might consider sending a Taculty member (minority or not), a college dean, or even a student as one of your representatives. You need not be too concerned about their substantive specialties since the nature of foreign intelligence work requires that we employ people from virtually all of the academic disciplines represented in the major universities. The only special request that I wish to make is that your representatives be interested in minority employment problems and that they be in a position to reach broad student and faculty audiences.

Of course, we will reimburse your nominees for travel and certain other related expenses. In order to facilitate hotel and travel arrangements, may I have their names, titles, addresses, and Social Security numbers by 25 September? My manager for this conference will be Gary Foster, Coordinator for Academic Relations, Questions about the conference will be more quickly answered if addressed to him at Room 3863, Central Intelligence Agency, Washington, D. C. 20505. He may also be reached by telephone (collect) at (703) 351-1100 ext.6929.

I feel very strongly about the need for CIA to reflect the diversity of American society. I hope that our conference will interest you, and that your representatives can help us meet this objective.



DSS: 8 AK: 9-

### ANTI - CIA COALITION

On Oct. 23rd and 24th, two Lumumba-Zapata (3rd) college administrators enjoyed an all-expense paid trip to Washington, D.C., to meet with representatives of the Central Intelligence Agency. The purpose of that trip was to initiate lines of communication between the CIA and 3rd college for the purpose of recruitment. Why 3rd college? The CIA needs people of color and women to act as their operatives. Thus, because of its unique character, because it addresses itself to Third World people, the revolutionary college that was Lumumba-Zapata has become a recruitment depot for the most repressive arm of the US government.

Unified in our opposition to all CIA activity, we have formed the Anti-CIA Coalition. Recent events in Chile and revelations from the Watergate hearings have shown conclusively the despicable actions of the CIA in other countries as well as in the US. We will be holding workshops on the CIA in the near future. Currently, the coalition is committed to the expulsion of the CIA from UCSD.

We endorse the demands presented by the Chicano Studies Program Committee, which are:

A) THAT CIA RECRUITMENT OF MINORITY STU-DENTS, AS WELL AS ANY AND ALL CIA ACTI-VITIES ON THIS CAMPUS CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

B) THAT ANY AND ALL CIA-UCSD RELATIONS, SUCH AS SPECIAL PROJECTS, FUNDING, ETC., BE MADE PUBLIC.

Concerned faculty have called a special meeting of the Academic Senate for Tuesday, November 11th, to discuss this issue. It is imperative that all menbers of the University opposed to the CIA meet and express to the Academic Senate their outrage at this action.



CIA NEEDS MINORITIES & WOMEN



WE ARE LOOKING FOR A NAME TO REPLACE 'NATTY DREAD' WE WOULD LIKE READERS TO SUBMIT SUGGESTIONS FOR A NEW NAME.

On the name "Natty Dread" .....A Collective Self-Criticism

Since our last issue, we have recieved much criticism over the name NATTY DREAD, After careful evaluation of the situation. we agree the name shoull be changed. The question we still need to answer is: TO WHAT? We need further help from our readers in arriving at a new name for NATTY DREAD. We need suggestions for a new name since our numerour discussions have not provuded an adequate

In arriving at a new name, certain things are being consi-

Our reasons for changing from NATTY DREAD are to make the general orientation of the paper as relevant as possible to the situation today in 1975 in San Diego. While we, as a collective feel strong solidarity with revolutionaries in the Third World, we believe that the struggle in the industrialized countries has to deal with qualitatively different conditions than in the developing nations. Specifically we refer to: 1) Different economic structures, (mass production of luxuries vs. minimal production of necessities) which, although they are interdependent, present different environments in which to achieve change, 2) different indigenous cultures (mass commodity culture vs. a more organic naturebased) and 3) different social classes (monopoly bourgeoisie and large working class vs. client bourgeoisie and peasantmajority).

Our original intention in selecting NATTY DREAD was to demonstrate unity with the continued page 2

# 'Good Writing Skills' Sought

The Central Intelligence Agency made a tentative step towards re-establishing a working relationship with UCSD career counselors last week. Apparently it was a sucess. The people initially asked by the administration to attend the confernece refused to go. However, two persons were found who would accept the invitation: Ray Dye, Special Assistant to the Chancellor on Affirmative Action Programs, and Rowena Reno, Academic Advisor to Third College. Ray Dye appropriately elected to take a vacation immediately upon his return from the conference, and we have not been able to contact him. We were, however, able to interview Rowena

Throughout the interview, Ms. Reno displayed a remarkable naivite about the functions and roles of the Central Intelligence Agency. This si due, no doubt, to her past association with the State Department's official propaganda radio station, "Voice of America." In Ms. Reno's own words, "My main thing was that this is an additional opportunity for minority students." Apparently, Ms. Reno saw nothing more to the conference than that. She goes on to say that the CIA's "...only concern was that they are just one of several institutions, or several agencies, who would like to employ minority students, and they indicated to us that what they were interested in is to make sure that we knew the kinds of academic backgrounds that they looked for and the kinds of people they looked for as far as employment is concerned." Apparently, Ms. Reno views the agency as some sort of benevolent bureaucracy looking to hire clerks and scientists. For example ... the Agency emphasized good writing skills." was a platage repeated several times by Ms. Reno in the course of the interview.

She also seemed impressed with the CIA's ability to run a conference, for she called the conference "...well organized, very professionally handled and very smooth" articularly impressed with the integrity of then CIA arector Colby, "...who was probably the most direct and most honest of all the speakers that we had, and of course, you...he would have to be if this is where he's at." The CIA besides needing agents with "good writing skills", also expressed an interest in economists, particularly agricultural economists.

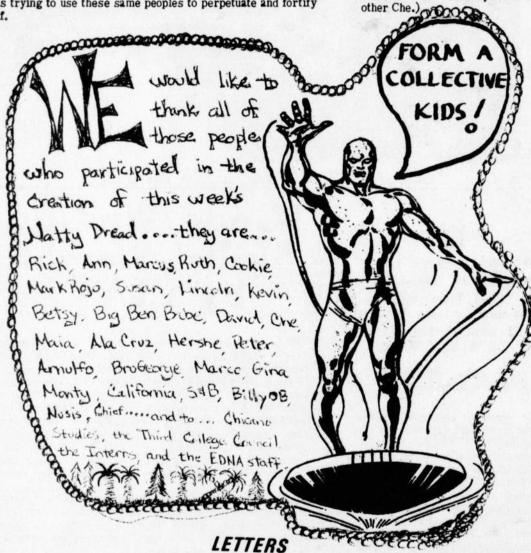
continued page 5

SPECIAL ACADEMIC SENATE MEETING TO DISCUSS CIA INVOLVEMENT AT UCSD. TUES. 11-11-75 HSS 2250 3:30

This overt attempted recruitment of minorities and women by the CIA speaks to two issues. The first issue is the need of the CIA to intensify exportation of repression to the Third World. The second issue is the continued importance of coopting minorities and women into the federal bureaucracy in order to control two of the most potentially volatile political groups in the U.S. The overt nature of this recruitment is a direct response to ruling class fears concerning their deteriorating economic position in the Third World.

The need to intensify exportation of repression to dependent economies is a reaction to the tactics used by the organization of Petroleum Expoting Countries. This cartel focused national attention on the ability of Third World countries to disrupt the international economic order directed by the multinational corporations. Since Third World countries supply the majority of raw materials used for capitalist production, the use of cartels by other countries could significantly alter the present relationship between underdeveloped countries and the West. The involvement of minorities is essential in this process, in order to help the CIA operate more efficiently in these countries. With many raw materials coming from Latin America and Africa, people of color from the United States can be readily integrated into local politicl and economic processes. After this has occured it will be much easier for the CIA to subvert and expound nationalistic propoganda. The key to control the Third World is to keep them in constant conflict with themselves or to bring power to native elite sympathetic with U.S. imperialism.

The CIA's program of recruitment will also sevre to "stabalize" the political process in the United States. Racial minoriries and women constitue major political forces in this country. To insure order it has become necessary to co-opt them into exploitive institutions. Under the guise of Affirmative Action the CIA is making use of this tactic. The very same structure that has reduced Chicanos and Blacks to colonial status in this country is trying to use these same peoples to perpetuate and fortify



hallways of UCSD's Undergradu-

some of us took heart. We knew

we must be doing something right

ate Science Building last week,

to produce this incendiary effect.

UCSD's Trite-On Times (T.T.)

one interjects reality into their

mental territory. At least this

etrable to the voice of reason.

Some people are so used to read-

that they become upset when some-

proves they are not totally impen-

Some serious and not-so-seri-

ous criticisms have been leveled

at our last issue which we pause

here to acknowledge and discuss.

Without such constructive sug-gestions and polemics from mem-

bers of the community and with-

in the collective, the paper will

The name Natty Dread is the

people say the name is too ob-

scure in meaning. Others say

it would be a fine name if we

published in Jamaica -- but not

so in California. Most serious-

once again raiding Third World

ly, concern has been expressed

that we North Americans are

first major question. Some

not develope properly.

ing the San Diego Onion and UCSD's

When a friend reported a pile of from them (in this case a slo-

Natty Dread burning in one of the gan) while giving little or not-

hing in return.

Our intent, of couse, was ex-

pression of unity with the dis-

Dread) of the world. But con-

stant confussion regarding our

name isn't our desire. We are

thus seeking ideas from our

readers for renaming Natty

Dread (unless a lot of people

The positioning of articles

in the layout has also been que-

stioned. Many articles on simi-

lar subjects were not grouped to-

gether, and the flow of topics was

toodragmented. Topics such as

San Diego Gas and Electric Com-

were not run as front page items

although relevant to virtually all

of our readers. Many of our head-

lines did not properly indicate the

One glaring example is the head-

which was really only a statement

of our principles of unity for mem-

bership in the collective. Hardly a

on the merger of the North Star

line "Natty Dread Manifesto"

pany and the Energy Coalition

object to changing it).

subject matter.

enfranchised classes (The Natty

### by Monty Reed NATTY DREAD

cont. from front page

struggle in Jamaica in particular and The Third World in general. In consideration of the differences above, however, we see that solidarity with our brothers and sisters abroad is not simply a mech-

nical unity but involves developing massive political struggle here in the U.S. In order for our paper to be most effective in reaching people in San Diego, our name should respond directly to people here.

We see this newspaper as a vehicle through which UCSD and the people of San Diego in general can find analysis of relevant social issues that affect and control our daily

If you have suggestions for a new name, call us at 452-2016 or leave them with Sandy at Student Organizations office in the Student Center.

Natty Dried is a receptize From of the UCSD Comunications Beard. The views. our paper do not reasonably reflect those of the Bound or UCSD community. Our address is:

Naty Drend Student Organization B023 P. a Box 109 La Jolla Ca. 92093

We wilcome articles letter suggestions, and especially Criticizm from all eve readers

### **APOLOGIES**

NATTY DREAD would like to extend its apologies to Ujima, for not putting a byline of recognition on the Third College/Lumumba - Zapata article; to the Union of Jewish Students for printing calender events that were not to be printed; to the SLA Women for not printing a recognition of their commumique, and to EDNA for not thanking them for the calender they supplied us with.

To all these organizations, we would like to say thank you -- these contributions are greatly appreciated. (Also, the quote on the back page is Laura Allende, senator in exile

not one of Che Guevara, but of some from her native Chile, came to speak here last Tue., Nov. 4th. She was introduced by Herbert Marcuse who emphasized, "The horror of Chile today should be a lesson to us all." Responding to this she commented ironically that Herbert Marcuse is among those authors whose works it is

against the law to read in Chile today. Then, she proceeded to express to the audience her first hand observation of the Chilean Struggle.

She said that the struggle had be-Chilean response to the oppressive pouring in alot of money to create presence of first Britain and later strikes and into organizations of the United States. The business interests of the US continued to bleed the economy and resources of Chile as "Peasants died deman- her incarceration under the facding plots of land; demanding to be treated like men and women and not treated like pieces of property". Elaborating the extent of

her involvement in the conflict she said "We know the struggle because we participate in the struggle of peasants and workers and because we were with them during the struggle. Because people who say they support the oppressed have to be loval to their committment".

Also she added "The students did participate in Chile. When peo-and resistance. And freedom has inars. ... These theories have to al support for political prisoners be put in practice. People must are struggling." Nevertheless,

and Sometimes, newspapers was obscurely titled "Merger" (of what?) and run at the opposite cor- great tasks you also have with ner of the page. Another example your people". is the "Chicano Studies News" which was really about a UCSD Chicano Retreat and Conference. Many articles which were about things going on at UCSD had to be read before this would be realized.

omitted. The article "Women and the Struggle" was a communique issued by women in the SLA who remain underground and free. It was distributed (not written) by the Bay Area Radical Coalition. The commentary on Lumumba -Zapata College was written by the UJIMA newspaper and prin-

ted in cooperation with them. Finally, Natty Dread supports the rights of self-determination of the Palestinian people and opposes the Zionist policies which keep multitudes of them in exile from their homeland and refugees in tents on the desert. We oppose the racism that prohibits by law the marriage of an Israeli Jew to an Israeli Arab and which grants automatic Israele manifesto. The companion article citizenship to any Jew in the ancestry is Palestian. In snort,

we see many problems with

tactics of this subversion that

Zionism and the current Israeli regime and we are in the process of sorting out our analysis of the Middle East in general. We recognize the historic oppression of Jews and their objection to the Two very important credits were idea of being placed in the position of a minority in any state in Palestine. This has arisen as an issue for us because the UCSD Union of Jewish Students submitted material for our last issue, which was hotly debated. The question for us is, is the UJS a Zionist organization? If so, should we support through publicity their position? Not all organizations of Jews (indeed even of Israeli Jews) are Zionist. There are in fact many anti-Zionist Jews and Jewish organizations. This This is a sens inve issue and will will not be worked-out overnight We seek discussion of this from our readers.

To sum up, we are struggling to will continue. We urge everyone to take part.



### LAURA ALLENDE

"Hablare sobre el facismo porque es correcto hablar del facismo".

"I will speak about facism because it is correct to speak about facism."

-- Laura Allende

the oppressive domination of Chile continued until her brother Salvador, was elected in 1970 according to the constitutional process by a large plurality. "And so the social area of the economy was established and monopolies of national and foreign capital were destroyed. Banks were nationalized so all the people could get credit. Copper industries were nationalized. This was opening the way for us to move towards developement."

In order to prevent conglomerates from draining the resources of Chile out of the nation her brother enacted legislation which would allow companies to take only 12% of their profits out of the country when previously, they'd been exporting at least 50% of the profits. "This was what they called the Allende Doctrine. It was this doctrine that put the CIA and big business working against Chile." The specific gun in 1907 and had developed from she mentioned included the CIA professionals and into the univer-

She spoke of her ordeals during ist government which followed the administration of her brother. And she repeated several times that though her experience was horrible, her notoriety prevented her from being subjected to the more severe treatment that the women imprisoned with her had to suffer. "I tell you this because it is necessary to understand what the horror of facism is like. I don't tell you so that you will feel compassion for us because these struggles are not ones with tears. They are ones with strength, courage, ple say they believe in something a very high price". Laura concluit is not enough to say this in sem-ded with a request for internationin Chile and other oppressed peorecieve blows with the people who ple. "For this reason we ask you can carry out this task and other great tasks and not only inside

for revolutionary solidarity. You the university, but rather near the

refine our positions and our suct practice. We expect that internal dialogue and external criticism

SISTERS AND BROTHERS - JAI!

Got your garden growing yet? We certainly hope so! If not, check out last week's Satsang in Natty Dread, Vol. 1, No. 2 (11/3/1975). This column is a long one, but when we are dealing with such critical and important information, the energy flow is hard to stop (and shouldn't be stopped). After reading this column, it becomes evident to oneself that to be unaware of the basic problems of all people of the world is to contribute daily to these people's starvation, disease and oppression. It is the purpose of this column to learn, so that we can free ourselves from this ignorance. Once informed, it becomes an essential and moral duty to change one's unconscious habits in order to release others from suffering. It is so easy to change one's habits if we remember that we are conscious beings and are directly responsible for all of our actions (whether one believes in Sartre or karma). None of us has every part of our life under conscious control, but some parts are easier to deal with than others. The specific unconscious habit that we are focusing on is that of meat eating. We have learned of the incredible protein and natural resource waste that is caused by the meat industry. The people who are involved with this industry must be aware of the situation that creates such great inequities; obviously there is more of an interest in the monetary profit to be made. Therefore it is up to us, as conscious beings, to change our meat eating habits. Then there would be no demand for livestock factory farming.

Now that you have hopefully become interested in the view of applied ecology, we would like to tell you about some of the activities that you can get involved in around our campus. One is the Food Cooperative on Muir Campus in the Vacant Lot. The Coop provides a wide variety of healthy and some unhealthy foods. Try to volunteer some time to the Food Coop (they need lots) and you can also get a discount for your work. Encourage the Coop to expand by taking an interest in what they sell.

Another group that needs volunteers is the Ecological Life Systems Institute. E.L.S.I. is now at work towards an alternative, environmentally safe life support system. They have a prototype plan for the system, but desperately need in-depth research before various funding sources can be tapped. Anyone interested in helping should write to Satsang, in care-of Natty Dread and we will forward you letter to them. E.L.S.I. is moving and we will have their new address very soon. Try to find a way to relate their program to your own life. People from all disciplines are needed to help. Students should be particularly concerned with the fate of E.L.S.I., for it could help channelandfocus your educational ex-

Genessee Ave

The Organic Gardening Society also wants your help. Come visit the garden! (see map) O.G.S. is open to the students, faculty and staff of the university. O.G.S. is building a better greenhouse and fixing up their lath-house. Please call 755-2025 if you can donate any building materials or can help. The garden is now being planted for a winter crop. Go see the garden and try to figure out what you can do. Finished compost is piled by the east fence, near the north corner. Use it to mulch established plants, or start preparing a new

For now we would like to leave you with some "food for thought". The great vegetarian artist and scientific inventor, Leonardo da Vinci, stated, "Truly man is the king of beasts, for his brutality exceeds theirs. We live by the death of others. We are burial places!" (Merejkowski's, Romance of Leonardo Da Vinci.]

"I have from an early age abjured the use of meat, and the time will come when men such as I, will look upon the murder of animals, as they now look upon the murder of men." (From da Vinci's Notes.) The Nobel-Prize winning poet, Rabindranath Tagore, recognized the danger in stifling the humane feelings regarding diet: "We manage to swallow flesh, only because we do not think of the cruel and sinful thing we do. There are many crimes which are the creation of man himself, the wrongfullness of which is put down to their divergence from habit, custom, or tradition. But cruelty is not of these. It is a fundamental sin, and admits of no arguments or nice distinctions. If only we do not allow our heart to grow callous its protest against cruelty, is always clearly heard; and yet we go on perpetrating cruelties easily, merrily, all of us-infact, any one who does not join in is dubbed a crank....If, after our pity is aroused, we persist in throttling our feelings simply in order to join others in preying upon life, we insult all that is good in us. I have decided to try a vegetarian diet." For those of you who are really interested and don't want to wait for this column to come out each week, here is a excellent selected reading list of vegetarianism, compiled by Dudley Giehl

1. Health Secrets from Europe by Paavo Airola,

2. The Poisons in Your Food by William Longgood, 1969, (Pyramid Books, 919 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022) paperback \$.95. Good chapter on "test-tube meat".

3. Sowing the Wind by Harrison Wellford, 1972, (Bantam Books, Inc., 666 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10019) paperback \$1.95. This book does not actually advocate vegetarianism per se. It is, however, the best documented book on the collusion between various government agencies and the meat industry. Highly recommended.

4. Commonsense Nutrition by Ruth Little Carey, Ph.D., Irma Vyhmeister, M.S., and Jennie Stagg Hudson, M.A., 1971, (Pacific Press Publishing Assoc., Mountain View, Calif.) paperback \$2.95. A good basic book on vegetarianism and proper nutrition, in general.

5. Diet For A Small Planet by Frances Lappe, 1971, (Ballantine Books, 101 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10003) paperback \$1.25. This author is obviously ignorant of the deleterious nature of fish and seafood. She is also unaware of natural sources for B12, but otherwise this is a good introduction to "vegetarianism".

6. The Recovery of Culture by Prof. Henry Bailey Stevens, 1963, published by Wellington Co. (available from American Vegan Society, Box H, Malaga, N.J. 08328) \$5.00 also Para-Desa by same author 1975.

7. "Killing For Food" by John Harris from Animals, Men, & Morals, an anthology of essays by various authors on "the mal-treatment of non-humans", 1971, (Taplinger Publishing Co., Inc., 200 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10003) \$6.50. An excellent philosophic treatise on the established custom of killing animals for food.

8 . Animal Machines by Ruth Harrison, 1964, published by Vincent Stuart Ltd., London (available from American Vegan Society, Box H, Malaga, N.J. 08328) \$5.00. A moving, well-documented account of the animal abuse that is a necessary part of an efficient "factory farming" operation. The most comprehensive book available on this subject.

Former UC Student held as political prisoner in Argentina

### MOVE TO FREE OLGA TALAMANTE!

Today, a mass demonstration is being held at the Los Angeles Argentine Consulate's office to protest the U.S.'s failure to act, with regards to the Argentine Government, which, a year ago, landed Olga Talamente - a 25 year old Chicana from Gilroy, California in jail with an estimated 3,000 other political prisoners. Her crime? Association with the broad mass of Argentine people who for years have struggled for the restoration of democracy in their country. During this time the U.S. Government has been guilty of complicity by supporting this repression against the argentinos by refusing to press for Olga's release - all the time assuring Olga's family and many supporters that "we are doing the best we

Olga, being a graduate of UC Santa Cruz specializing in Latin American Studies, found herself in Argentina during the "state of siege" declared in November of 1974. Along with twelve other political activists she was was arrested and tortured for four days and nights by Federal Police in the city of Azul.

After one month of imprisonment, Olga was visited by the US Embassy of Buenos Aires and was informed that she would be released by Christmas 1974. In San Francisco, the Argentine consulate Ricardo Elizondo assured Olga's family that there is no torture in Argentina, and that she would recieve "a just and prompt trial."

rassment of trade unionists, political activists, students and peasants by government financed death squads created a climate of terror. Two laywers appointed to defend Olga recieved death threats and declined to accept the case. Later, in March of this year, a young lawyer involved in Olga's case was assassinated in the provincial capital of La Plata.

Attorney Leonard Weinglass, who visited Olga with other members of her defense committee, in May, reported that she "described the particulars of her treatment ... a cloth bag was placed over her head so she could not distinguish day from night...she was taken to a room, stripped naked and tied hand and foot to a table. In the presence of six to eight males she was repeatedly tortured with an electric shock treatment."

After seven months in jail, Olga and her companions were finally charged with possession of arms and "subersive" literature, The trial date was set for July 10, whereby, the U.S.Embassy was to arrange with the Argentine Government for Olga's return shortly thereafter. The moment arrived and a Federal judge of Azul announced that sentence would be delayed until the end of July while he considered newly presented evidence that guns allegedly confiscated at the scene of the arrest were actually planted by the police. After another promise of holding trial within 15 days, the date was again extended until August 28.

On the eve of the trial date mentioned, the U.S. Embassy informed Olga's defense committee that the presiding Judge This January, assassinations and har- Hipólito had gone on vacation untilthe

end of September! This in turn was answered by demonstrations in San Francisco, Los Ángeles, Seattle and México to protest the 10 months of blatant untruths and deceit by the government of Argentina and the U.S., and demand their immediate



"Surely, if Olga would give up her principles, she would not be in a state of being condemned for a non existent crime." Francisco Julião (Brazilian exile in México)

The enormous support already shown for Olga and fellow prisoners in the past months has surely saved thier lives and brought much attention to the suppression of democratic rights in that country, but a much greater effort is necessary. The U.S. government apparently does not want to free Olga, perhaps afraid that the American people will hear her story. But we, whom the Government pretends to represent, can and must, free Olga and her fellow prisoners by our public and united outcry.

For those who will not just see this as one of many issues that is simply passing by, are requested to strike a blow for humanity and do one or all of the following:

-organiztions and groups are urged to pass resolutions of support; -inform others through media -pressure elected representatives to act for Olga's release and an end to U.S. supported repression in Argentina; and, -send letters and telegrams to:

> U.S.Ambassador Robert HIII U.S. Embassy Sarmiento 663 Buenos Aires, Argentina

**Argentine Ministry** Balcarse 50 Buenos Aires, Argentina

Other correspondence, seeking further informations, or wishing to sontribute to the defense fund can be done by writing

Eduardo and Refugio Talamante, Olga Talamante Defense Committee Box 1313, Oakland, CA. 94604 UFW

Food

Drive

There is a strong tendency at

UCSD to overlook the struggle that

is still continuing in the fields,

despite the law that went into ef-

fect in August that supposedly

assured the farmworker the right

to free election. In reality, the

teamster and grower alliance has

subverted the law, resorting to

violence, intimidation and illegal

firings of farmworkers voting for

Here in San Diego, countless

farmworkers have been fired and

still their allegiance to the Union

continues. As a result, their

struggle to survive becomes

basically an economic one. There

is currently a county-wide drive to

assist these farmworkers by

collecting canned goods, other non-

perishable items, clothing, etc. The

Support Committee here on

campus will set up a table on

Revelle Campus as a pick up point

the United Farm Workers.

## "No Comment" Boycott **Invoked Against**

Jolla business community," and

also requested support for the

Times, citing the fact that the

TIMES RETALIATES

retaliated against the boycott by

lashing out at its critics in the

form of editorials. An editorial in

the Oct. 8 edition criticized the

Co-op Steering Committee,

UCSD's version of student

government, for barring the

Times from its meetings. The

Co-op Steering Committee is also

the Times.

supporting the boycott against

The Times has had a stormy

and controversial history. Two

years ago, Times Editor-in-Chief

Dave Buchbinder was fired by

UCSD Chancellor McElroy upon a

recommendation from the Com-

munications Board. Buchbinder

was fired for allegedly being

"unsympathetic to people of

color" and for his paper not being

"representative of the campus."

Buchbinder was eventually rein-

The Times appears to have

**UCSD Triton Times** 

By Murv Glass

For the past two years, UCSB's Proponents of this boycott also Daily Nexus has been the center contend that the paper is of heated controversy and contin- supported only "by the elite La ual criticism. Dissatisfaction with the paper reached an all-time points to their paid advertising as high this past spring, when proof of this. It must be noted that numerous articles and cartoons the Times' business manager, in printed during election week were a letter published on Oct. 8, wrote felt by many students to be not that "we desperately need, only biased, but racist in origin therefore, readers who are willing and intent. Demonstrations soon to support the estabslishments began on a number of issues, with that advertise in your newsone of the main demands being paper." The Business Manager teh firing of Nexus Editor-in-Chief James Minow.

The Press Council and the Times may lose the few advertisers it has without it. Administration, however, refused to take any type of action against Minow, although the Chancellor did publicly criticize Minow and the Nexus for the abandonment of the journalistic qualities of civility, sensitivity and responsibility.

UCSD BOYCOTT

It appears, however, that the controversy and discontentment with the so-called established college campus newspapers is not just limited to UCSB. At UC San Diego, a coalition of student groups, numbering ten at last count, is exercising a policy of "no comment" to the Triton Times. The Times, which publishes three times a week, is accused of "frequently taking racist, sexist and pro-'liberal' corporate establishment mentality positions" by supporters of the boycott.

The group also contends that "it [the Times] is recognized by the Chancellor and his 'advisory committee,' the Student Communications Board, as being the 'one and only official' campus newspaper." An examination of the disclaimer in the Times' Editors' box appears to bear this charge out, as it reads, in part, "the Triton Times is recognized as the official student newspaper by the Communications Board

stated one month later by the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs after taking legal action against the University. In the meantime, the present controversy between the Times and student groups seems to be just the beginning and will probably continue, as the boycott has picked up added support. 'Enter the Interns' Let's face it. To the uninitiated, they work for, Student Affairs or this campus looks like an ad- some esoteric combination of the ministrative jungle. Behind every two. Although they are only paid Eucalyptus tree lurks some ad- for 11 hours a week of work, they ministrative officer or ubiquitous frequently put in many times that staff person waiting in prey. Even amount so don't be turned off if you to those who have a vague idea of can't get a hold of one right away.

### accepted. Chicano Studies on Matthews Campus, Quonset Hut 313 will also be used as a drop off center. Your support in helping the cause of the farmworker is greatly

## Feminists Organize

The Feminist Coalition is a coalition, and bring together although we are using their newly-formed group with two main feminists with different political facilities we are not affiliated with goals. One, understanding and orientations. development of feminist ideology through political study groups, and ourselves as a group and student organization. two, coordination of workshops, developing specific objectives. the group can function as a staff and students are welcome. It

for your items. Monetary

donations for food will be gladly

the Women's Resource Center on We are in the process of defining campus, but are an independent

A workshop dealing with the discussions and distribution of Meetings are held Thursdays at topic of "Racism and Feminism" information relevant to the 7:30 pm in the Women's Center is planned for Thursday, women's movement. Hopefully, (lower Muir Commons.) Faculty, November 20. Call X4636 (Edna) for more information.

## UCSD STUDENT CO-OP

The UCSD Undergraduate express the need for a particular the Board of Overseers report thoroughly covered the several A vote on the chairpersons pool varied items on the agenda.

One major decision was conmeeting, individual nominees for particular action centers emphasized that they wish to work collectively rather than compete for an exclusive (?) coordinatorship. Thus elections were not necessary, and the Co-op formally approved these interested students as collective members of various action centers.

After some discussion on whether these groups have been working effectively this year, each action center agreed to explain its secret files. The Academic Senate function, goals and progress to all other Co-op members at the November 10 meeting.

It was also mentioned that the present action centers only be more discussion on this issue at represent areas of coordination defined so far. Any time students

swiftly and center may be created.

would be fully aware of the con- totally unnecessary proposed tinuity between items discussed developments. one week as 'new business' and acted upon the next week as 'old business'.

For some reason the Educational Program Committee represen- please attend. tative requested Co-op approval of his opposition to the Moscone Bill recently vetoed by Governor Brown. The bill would make it illegal for a state university or government agency to maintain is violently opposed to this bill because it feels that critical evaluation of faculty is not possible unless it is confidential. There will

the Nov. 10th meeting. Another major agenda item was

Student Cooperative meeting of area of coordination, a new action presented by the Board's student representative, Ruth Quirk. The Board of Overseers is a highly was not appropriate at this influential advisory board on meeting because the time com- university policy upon which the cerned with election or approval mitments of a chairperson have Chancellor and La Jolla money are procedures for students desiring to not yet been clearly established. A represented. At the meeting, a either coordinate or work motion is on the floor for the workshop for presentation and collectively within particular November 10 meeting which would discussion of proposals to develop action centers, (with the exception require each chairperson to have the stables and bluffs property was of the Budget Resource Group and attended the previous meeting in scheduled for Wednesday, Nov. 5. the Chairpersons pool which will be order to chair. Through this Quirk stressed the need for student considered separately). At the committment, the chairperson opposition at the workshop to these

> Tonight's meeting will begin at 6:30 in the north Student Center Conference room. New faces and ideas are always welcome so

> \*(Collective Note) An action center is a project or several projects, such as a group studying low cost housing for students or another dealing with affairs in San Diego County, each of which was in the past coordinated by a single

projects relating to the office and with the EDNA desk. group projects (they just sponsored the GSU administration THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF municate to students all the stuff TERNS FOR 1975-76 that's going down at UCSD. The interns are in a unique position to help students also with hassles, JOSE EROS projects, provide information, and LINDA MARKS act as student-administration MARY LEO liaisons-ombuds-persons. Because CECILIA LUERA of the information they come in BARBARA METZ contact with, the interns are a good MARK RAPAPORT source to utilize when you want to MARK BREKHUS

get something done around here. RUTH QUIRK The interns are paid ap- APRIL HOGUE proximately \$1100 a year for the FRED SPECK work they do by either the office RONGREEN

what's-what or who's-who, its still The student center intern is an awesome bureaucratic mon-responsible for keeping track of the program, facilitating the weekly meetings (10AM on Fridays in the Enter the interns. What are Student Organizations Conference interns you may cleverly ask? (Go Room), and getting in touch with ahead, ask!) Interns are students the interns should you have a (undergrads) that are selected to problem doing so. The program is work in eleven administrative in its third year of operation and is offices on campus and learn what only now starting to live up to its goes on. They are there to provide potential as an information 'student input' to administrators dispersal resource. For further who otherwise wouldn't know a information about the program or student if one bit them, learn about the campus bureaucracy, contact the office procedure and Ron Green, ext. 4023, the Student bureaucratic system, work on Center Intern, or leave a message

Forum last week), and com- THE ADMINISTRATIVE IN-

### STATEMENT ON CIA

TO: Dr. William D. McElroy Chancellor

FROM: The Third College Council We, the members of the Third College Council of UCSD want to make clear our position on the University of California's participation in the recent affirmitive action conference held by the Central Intelligence Agency. We as representatives of the Third College community regret that our University took part in the conference. As a College vitally concerned with the Third World we oppose any cooperation with the CIA whose history has been directly inimicable to the independence, peace and development of so many Third World countries. This is not meant as a criticism of the staff members who attended the conference or of their supervisors. Rather we want to communicate our strong opposition to any involvement of the University with the CIA.



## A Partial Chronology of CIA Covert Operations -

1949 - mid '60s	Sponsors guerrilla raids into Peoples' Republic of China.	1964
1950-1953	Supports Phillipine government campaign against the Huk guerrillas.	
1951	Sets up the Center for International Studies at M.I.T the prototype for other CIA-sponsored think-tanks.	1965
1953	Sponsors coup against Mossadegh government in Iran, and restores full power to the Shah.	1965
1954	Overthrows Arbenz government in Guatemala.	1967
1954-1963	Backs Diem in South Vietnam, launches guerrilla raids on North, and supports pacification program in South.	1967
1958	Through the supply of money, arms and bomb- ing raids, unsuccessfully tries to over- throw President Sukarno of Indonesia.	
1958	Secretly intervenes in Chile to prevent election of Salvador Allende, and is successful.	1967
1959 - mid '60s	Trains and finances Tibetan exiles in guerrilla raids on their homeland.	
1960	Uses Cuban exiles-in-training to put down rebellion against Guatemalan government.	1967
1960	U-2 flown by Francis Gary Powers is shot down over Soviet Union, causing cancelation of four-power summit conference.	1967
1961	Fails to overthrow government of Fidel Castro in Bay of Pigs invasion.	
1961	Intervenes in Congo on behalf of Adoula and Mobutu, supplying mercenaries and an "instant" air force of B-26 bombers, flown by Cuban Bay of Pigs veterans.	1970
1961- ?	Sponsors regular armed incursions from Miami into Cuba, carried out by Cuban exiles residing in U.S	1973
(6)		
1962-1973	Organizes Secret Army in Laos, which eventually numbers 35,000 Laotian tribesmen and 17,000 Thais.	

Spends a reported \$20 million in Brazil,

natorial, congressional, state and local

Joao Goulart from gaining a majority in

supporting hundreds of candidates for guber-

offices, in an attempt to prevent President

Late '40s - Sponsors underground movements in Albania,

early '50s Ukraine and Poland. All fail.

dor Allende, once again successfully. CIA raiding boats operating in the Gulf of Tonkin when two U.S. destroyers allegedly came under North Vietnamese attack, leading to Congressional passage of the Tonkin Gulf

Secretly intervenes in Chile, spending \$20

million, to prevent the election of Salva-

Builds a miniature "Fort Bragg" in Peruvian jungle, recruits and trains guerrilla force, and puts down local insurgency.

Starts Counter-Terror program in Vietnam using terror techniques against NLF.

Organizes and leads capture of Che Guevara in Bolivia.

Organizes propaganda campaign to exacerbate the Cultural Revolution on China, with disinformation carried to the mainland by Agency-supplied balloons and radio-trans-

Funding of scores of ostensibly private organizations revealed; list of recipients included National Student Association, Asia Foundation, numerous AFL-CIO-sponsored foreign labour programs, and Encounter

Begins Phoenix Program to coordinate the attack on NLF infrastructure, leading to 20,587 "suspected" NLF members killed in first 2 1/2 years.

Program of providing personal subsidies to key Greek military and civilian leaders culminates with Col. George Papadopolous, a longtime recipient of secret CIA money, leading overthrow of civilian rule.

Secretly intervenes once more in Chile to prevent election of Salvador Allende and the Popular Unity government -- this time without success.

Successfully carries out its part of an intricate covert operation to overthrow the Allende government in Chile. CIA actions include coordination of terrorist activities and the training and funding of right-wing paramilitary groups; dissemination of black propaganda (lies distorting the Chilean reality) to the right-wing media; and distributing over \$8 million (through the black market) to "destabilize" the legally elected government through funding of "bosses" strikes, right-wing opposition candidates, terrorist actions, and black propaganda.

### Source: Adapted from a chronology compiled by the Center for National Security Studies.

### CHICANO STUDIES PROGRAM STATEMENT ON CIA

To: Dr. William D. McElroy, Chancellor From: Chicano Studies Program

We have recently learned of UCSD's participation in the CIA's enorts to recruit minority students on this campus, and we are opposed to any UCSD cooperation with this agency. The CIA has been engaged for many years in subverting foreign governments and Political movements, especially those which are struggling for independence and national liberation. CIA activities in Chile, Portugal, Angola, Guatemala, Cuba, and many other countries are well known. Their tactics have included bribery, torture and assassinations. We can only conclude that Chicano students are being recruited to further these purposes in Spanish speaking countries.

In view of these considerations, we demand:

A) that CIA recruitment of minority students, as well as any and all CIA activities on this campus cease immediately

B) that any and all CIA-UCSD relations, such as special projects, funding, etc., be made public.

cc. Vice Chancellor George Murphy, Sheldon Schultz, Chairman of the Academic Senate

# 'GOOD WRITING SKILLS'...

Brazilian Congress.

### cont. from front page

CIA to minority students in her capacity as a career conselor -- she claimed that all she would do is give them information if they expressed an interest in the CIA. According to Ms. Reno, no student has ever asked her specifically about the CIA during all her years as a creer counselour. She also stated that "...what they would like us to do was to see if we could talk to students as they enter into the four year institutions, not so much about the CIA irself, but about the fact

that there are jobs available in highly technical fields. As examples of the positive aspects of the CIA were its good employment benefits, and that the CIA's biggest negative aspect was it's bad public image. The New York Times ,October 26, 1975, described the purposes and efforts of the CIA conference. "...CIA recruting is done from ten regional office across the country which are said to be in contact with four hundred campuses. Until the anti-war protests of the late nineteensixties;, the recruiters went on campus to conduct their

interviews, the way coporate talent scouts do. Later they retreated to well-secured federal buildings, but now, gradually, it is said, the climate is easing and the CIA is cautiously starting to send its recruiters back to the campuses.

In the last year, officials say, the recruitment prospects for the agency have improved markedly, despite the revelations of the CIA's illegal domestic spying activities and the well-publicized investigations these gendered. In fact, it is said, the publicity has helped, not



## SDG&E PART II

In the first part of this article, printed in the Nov. 3 "Natty Dread", I briefly summarized the private profit-making motives for SDG&E's rate increase proposal. I also stressed the fact that these increases were not needed to benefit the rate-payers but rather were a means for SDG&E to increase its capital and expand its corporate interests. This company's strategy is extremely harmful in that consumer services are basically ignored, and enviromental quality will be destroyed in addition to the sky rocketing costs that we, as consumers, will pay. I cannot emphasize strongly enough the fact that SDG&E;s profits do not and will not benefit rate payers, but will only serve to perpetuate their capitalist investments, corporate interests, and continual rip-off of residential utilities users. Tom Hayden summarized this very well when he stated, "The private energy corporations are obtaining "advance payments' from rate payers for their interests on loans to finance explorations - without any guarantee that a single cubic foot of gas will ever be delivered. If the consumers are going to be expected to pay for the classical risk taking function of the entrepreneur, then we ought to share in the benefits or go into business for ourselves.

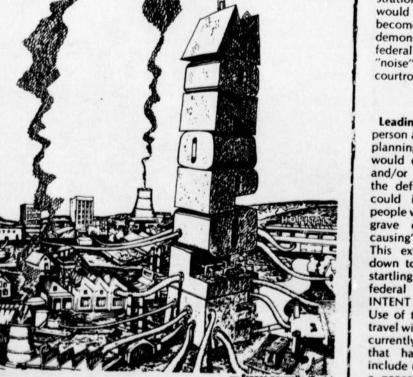
The statement rises from two blatant examples of private subsidiary dealings. Strong consumer criticism led to a report from a UCSD physics professor who worked with the Energy Coalition to expose these dealings. The results of the Energy Coalitions report proved to be very interesting: The New Albion Resource Company (NARCO), Japatul, and Applied Energy, are SDG&E's three subsidiaries. NARCO was incorporated to explore and mine for coal. SDG&E contends that NARCO protects the rate payer from risks and that any losses will be carried by the stockholders, since they developed NARCO to assure the company adequate supplies of coal. However, the fact that mineral exploration is a risky operation means that NARCO probably could not borrow the money it gets in loans from SDG&E on the open market. So rate payers are the actual subsidizers, NARCO, doesn't guarantee that coal will be available. Without that guarantee when coal is actually mined, NARCO will be able to sell coal to the company at whatever the world market price is, and pass the profits on to stockholders. So, in essence although we pay for the initial exploration, any discoveries will not lead to our gaining anything.

and sell land on behalf of SDG&E and manufacture thermal energy equipment for company use. SDG&E claims that their subpass profits to stockholders. They claim the PUC would not allow

lead one to wonder about the validity of this statement. One example is the recent PUC decision to allow Southern California Gas Corporation to charge its customers the cost of underwriting \$700 million in interest on loans from First National Bank of New York, to the ARCO corporation. (Atlantic-Richfield Corporation) This money will subsidize ARCO's drilling for oil in Alaska, also giving Southern California Gas Corporation first rights to negotiate for any gass it may find. Although Walter Zitlau,

president of SDG&E is "sure" energy sources will be found through subsidized exploration, and that these discoveries will lead to better energy generation, there are many who feel that rate payers are subsidizing great risks and should reap the profits. Councilman Floyd Morrow raised the idea of public ownership in 1970. Consumer activists see no end to this growth-oriented rip-off until gas and electric utilities are publicized. Already, we have public water and sewer systems. Urging by organizations such as the Energy Coalition has led Zitlau to state that these proposals for public ownership "was nothing more than an unabashed attack upon the very fabric of our American socio-economic political

With that statement, it seems clear the stage has been set. This is an attack on the socio-economic political structure, but it is not unabashed. Public control is a right which all ratepayers should be entitled to. It is our money that buys services, and the first priority of a utility operation should be the satisfactory service of its consumers. SDG&E does not do this. When rate increases are denied to them, they lash out like an angry child. Instead of considering viable alternatives, by laying off 300 workers and closing business offices. They hope to scare consumers into giving up the fight against rate increases. This corporation terrorism will not keep consumers under control. For the Energy Coalition, and utilities consumers, the struggle has just begun. They were able to stall SDG&E's first increase proposal through what a PUC staffer called



SDG&E's other two subsidiaries, "one of the best presentations she Japatul and Applied Energy, buy had ever seen by a consumer group. But this is not the end of the debate, for as long as SDG&E must be ready to counter-act them. sidiaries are not established to Their Needs are not ours! Cerprovide goods at high costs and tainly the people of San Diego are stronger than the handful who control SDG&E. We must use this strength to gain control of our own A little history of the PUC would utilities - we must control our own utilities, or we are no more than

flunkies.

Repressive Legislation cont. from page 8

### Senate Bill 1 Would:

- · Allow wiretaps of any
- political leader Allow police to break up
- political demonstrations Allow prosecution of persons who expose corrup-
- Allow government to prosecute news media for publishing classified ma-
- Allow prosecution of those who plan political demonstrations
- Allow government to arrest you if your demonstration "annoys" some-



**Demonstrations:** Virtually every kind of peace, civil rights or other protest action would be in eopardy with severe penalties based upon a series of infringements on the right of assembly This includes a ban on the right to demonstrate near any place officials declare to be the 'temporary residence" of the President. It would be illegal to engage in any demonstration that would "harm, EMBARRASS ANNOY" another person. Under SB1 federal officers could political demonstrations, because certainly any political demonstration annoys someone and, besides, it may "impede pedestrian traffic" or even be umultuous" in nature. Demonstrations in and around courts would be stopped. It would become a federal crime to demonstrate within 65 yards of a federal court building or make "noise" in order to disrupt a courtroom

Leading a Riot: "Movement of a person across a state line" in the planning or execution of a riot would draw a three year term and/or a \$100,000 fine. Under the definition of SB1 a "riot" could involve as few as 10 people whose conduct "creates a grave danger of imminently causing" damage to property. This extends federal authority down to bar brawls. The most startling new addition to the federal riot laws involves the INTENT of the persons involved. Use of the mails and interstate travel with the intent of rioting is currently prohibited. With SB1 that has been expanded to include use of mails to promote a peaceful demonstration that somehow became "tumultuous."

Sedition: A 1957 Supreme Court decision (Yates vs. U.S.) rendered inoperative the 1940 Smith Act. SB1 simply redrafts the Smith Act and provides for 15 years imprisonment and/or up to a \$100,000 fine for allegedly inciting "other persons to engage in imminent lawless conduct that would facilitate" the descontinues to whine to the PUC, we truction of any state government. Also, there is a seven year term and a \$100,000 fine for being a member of a group that you know has such a purpose.

Entrapment: Convictions would be allowed even though the accused was induced by a police agent or extraorginary pressure to commit the crime. SB1 shifts the burden to the accused to prove that he was "not predisposed" and was subject to "unlawful entrapment."

Sabotage: SB1 has tacked on an all-encompassing definition to the present sabotage laws. If a person engages in activity that "damages, tampers with". almost any property or facility "used in or particularly suited for national defense" or service that is or might be used in the national defense, with intent to "interfere with or obstruct the ability of the U.S. or an associate nation to prepare for or engage in war or defense activities." he is subject to the death penalty or life imprisonment in some cases, or up to 30 years and a \$100,000 fine in other cases. The wording of the section on sabotage obviously places every public demonstration, regardless of how orderly or peaceful, within

the realm of the law Insanity: Under SB1 the law governing insanity takes a major step backward. Insanity as a defense would be allowed ONLY if the insanity caused a lack of "the state of mind required as an element of the offense charged. Mental disease or defect does not otherwise constitute a defense." To rule out such a defense is to ignore the relevance to guilt of moral responsibility and the power to

Obscenity: Recent Supreme Court rulings would become statutory law and thus thrust federal enforcement into minor local offenses. It rules out as a defense that the material in question might be lawfully produced and distributed under the applicable state and local



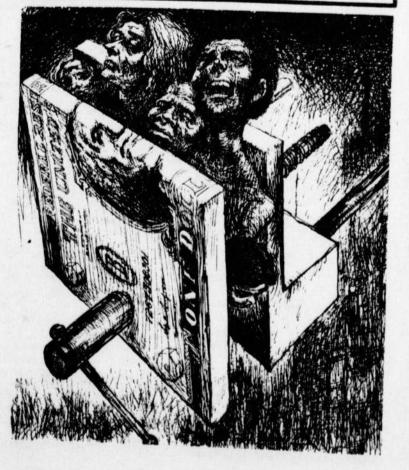
Illegal Evidence: Here, SB1 incorporates provisions that would make "voluntary" confessions admissible even if the confession was given after secret police questioning, without an attorney present, or the other guarantees outlined in the Supreme Court ruling in the Miranda case. Also, SB1 would allow all eyewitness testimony to stand, regardless of prior police irregularities in suggesting identi-

To catalogue all the problems and conflicts within Senate Bill 1 would take as much space as the 735-page bill itself. An excellent nmation was presented to Congress by Brown Commission Director Louis B. Schwartz.

"SB1 expresses the view that the crime problem can be solved by extending government's power over individuals. This extension can take the form of wiretapping and other secret surveillance, of giving broad discretion to officials in decisions about punishment, of authorizing exceptionally severe sentences, or of restricting access to critical information about government operations. The other school of thought, represented by the Brown Commission, is skeptical about the gains in law enforcement that can be expected from such measures, and more concerned about impairing the quality of civic life by needless restraints on liberty."

Editor's Note: Special research and material was supplied through Frank Wilkinson, director of the National Committee Against Repressive Legislation, and Norval Morris, Dean of the University of Chicago Law School

COME TO THE SPECIAL ACADEMIC SENATE MEETING TO DISCUSS CIA INVOLVEMENT AT UCSD TUESDAY 11-11-75 HSS 2250 3:30



## CALENDAR OF EVENTS

### Monday

Art Exhibition. The Mandeville Art Gallery will spona showing of "The UCSD Collection." The collection features paintings from Monet and Picasso and other renowned artists of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The Gallery is open from noon to 5:00 pm, Sunday thru Friday. The exhibition will continue through November 25

3:30 pm Seminar. Scripps Institute of Oceanography Department Seminar; Dr. Donald C. Malins Environmental Conservation Division, Northwest Fisheries Center, Seattle, will speak "Molecular Basis for Sound Processing in Echo-Locating Cetaceans", Sumner Aud., S.I.O.

Meeting. Table Tennis Club. Recreation Conference Room, Recreation Gym (tentative location). 4:30 pm

South Balcony, Main Gym. Meeting. UCSD Students for Tom Hayden. This is an open meeting and all interested

6:30 pm Meeting. UCSD Student Co-

Meeting. Student Dance Coop, West Balcony, Main Gym. Information Session, "Is Graduate School for You? take into consideration: Mannie Rotenburg, Acting Studies: Jean Fort, Office Research: Pat Ledden Acting Provost, Muir College; Nancy Groves, Academic Advisor, Revelle College; Ernie Mort, Revelle Colleg Dean. Humanities Library.

Wrestling Room, Main Gym. ence Room, Recreation Gym. Meeting. Organizational

9:00 pm Film. Sponsored by the Monday Nite Films, classic suspense thriller,

11:00 am Blake Hall. 11:30 am Meeting. Fourth College Program Board, Conference Room, Matthews Recreation 12:00 am

students are invited to attend.

5:30 pm Meeting. Science Fiction and Fantasy Club, Lounge Conference Room, Student Center.

operative. All interested students are invited to attend. North Conference Room, Student Center. 7:00 pm

7:30 pm Meeting, Aikido Club, 8:00 pm Meeting. Israeli Dance Club, Recreation Confer-

students of the 5%dime lower muir commons.

muir commons, free.

### Tuesday

Discussion, Graduate

Women's Group, Lounge

Concert. EDNA, UCSD's

student information

Conference Room, Student

center, proudly presents "Stone's Throw"., in-concer

"Stone's Throw" performs

Billy Holiday and Bessie

The concert is free and on

Committee Meeting, Student

Organization Confernece

Room, Student Center.

Poetry Reading. Kathleen

reading, Formal Lounge,

Meeting. Table tennis

room, Recreation Gym.

Seminar, Dr. William H.

Fenical will conduct a

on Medical Training and

and the United States".

Quarter program budget re-

including those relating

etc. The discussion will be

s. Palomar College. Palomar

followed by dinner. Inter-

national Center.

Athelic Event. UCSD's

women's volleyball team

College, San Marcos, CA.

sign language. Disabled

Meeting. Kundalini Yoga

Information Session. "The

Club, Adaptive Room,

Students Center, Revelle

Meeting of those interested

6:30 pm

Commons.

7:00 pm

on.. "Chemical Defense Mech-

anisms in Marine Organism.'

marine chenistry Semir

4:30 pm

evelle Commons.

Fraser will give a poetry

club. Recreation Conference

the front gym steps.
3:00 pm
UCSD Student Co-op Steering

Smith type blues music.

Meeting. Revelle Community Center, Blake Conference rm.,

Meeting. Conditioning Club, Wrestling Room, Main Gym. 3:30 pm Meeting. Special Academic

Hall Board, Blake Conference

Meeting. Dance Workshop

Meeting. Peb Band Club,

Meeting. Meeting of the

College's Student Govern-

Health Sciences: Alter-

natives to Med School".

Harvey Selversten, UCSD

Health Science Advisor;

Dr. Aton, Assistant Dir-

Humanities Library Aud.

Recreation Gonference

Room, Recreation Gym.

Meeting. Folk Dance Club,

Film. The Disabled Students

University Hospital.

ector of Personnel, UCSD

Matthews Recreation Center.

ment. Conference Room.

West Balcony, Main Gym.

Room Recreation Gym.

Fourth Forum, Fourth

Information Session.

7:00 pm

7:30 pm

8:00 pm

Room, Blake Hall.

Senate meeting to discuss faculty opposition to CIA HS&S 2250, Muir Campus 4:30 pm Meeting. Gymnastics Glub, South Balcony, Main Gym. Meeting. Revelle Residence

Meetng. Gymnastics Club,

Same Room Conference Room,

Meeting. Gay Students Association, Informal Lounge, Revelle Commons.

Union will sponsor the film "King of Hearts." Tickets are \$1.00 and may be purchased at the Student Center Box Off, Undergraduate Science Bldg, Revelle (rm 2722 Seminar. Dr. Jon Lindstrom, the Salk Institute for Biological Studies will speak "Immunological Studies of Acetylcholine Receptors", Room 1103, biology building, Muir College. Concert. The Music Department

will sponsor "Atomic Cafe": entertainment. Coordinators Tom Nunn. The "Atomic Cafe" will take place in the woods behind the Health Center, Matthews College.

### We d nesday

10:00 am Cooking Seminar. International Kitchen, until 2:00pm, International Center. 12:00 am

Young Socialist Alliance sponsors Omari Musa. Revelle Plaza, Revelle College. Meeting. Conditioning Club,

Legal Profession: Law

Hull, Assistant to the Academic Affairs: Reph vices: Nick Adular, recnet graduate of UC Davis law school! Gina Dronet current law school applicant 7:30 pm

Meeting. Dance Workshop,

8:30 pm Music. 5&dime's "Sing

for Your Supper Series" featuring Jeff Levine and others. Muir 56dime, lower muir commons. Free.

### Thursday

9:00 am School visit. The Paralegal 9:00 am Meeting. Student Dance Co-op Institute will visit UCSD. One must sign up in advance North Balcony, Main Gym. 12:00 am Seminar. Mr. John Kastendiek, at Career Planning & Placement 412 MC, for appointments between 9:00am & 4:30pm. Department of Biological 12:00 am Meeting. Conditioning Club Scienes, UCSB, will conduct a marine biology seminar on Wrestling Room, Main Gym. "Biology of the Luminescent Concert. Third & Fourth Coelenterate Renilla", 307 Vanghan Hall, Scripps In-

Colleges will present "The Rising Sons", in concert, Free Matthews Cateteria Patio. Meeting. Muir College Program Board. Muir Activities Office 3:00 pm · Reception. Meet your provost,

Muir College Provost Off. Munchies. Athletic Event. UCSD's field hockey team vs. Palomar

College. Palomar College, 4:00 pm Meeting. Fourth College Career 202 Scripps building, Scripps Planning Meeting, Formal

Institute of Oceanography. Lounge, Revelle Commona. 4:30 pm Meeting. Gymnastics Club, Meeting. Gymnastics Club, South Balcony, Main Gym. 5:00 pm South Balcony, Main Gym. Athletic Event. UCSD's Lecture. Paul B. Beeson, M.D., VA Hospital, Seattle, badminton team vs. Mesa

San Diego, CA. Medical Practice in England Athletic Event, UCSD Leonard D. Garren Auditorium, CSULB and CSULA. California Basic Science Bldg, Matthews State University at Long 5:30 pm Meeting. The Budget/Resource Beach, Long Beach, CA. 5:30 pm

Group of the Student Co-op Meeting. Belly Dance Club, will meet to discuss Winter Recreation Conference Room quests. All interested students Recreation Gym. are invited to attend. Contact Meeting. Yoga Club, Adaptive Sandy Sterling in Student Or- Room, Main Gym.

ganizations for more info 452-4450. The meeting will Meeting. Mecha, North Com take place inthe Office of ference Room, Student Center Student Organizations, Student Meeting. Abbey of Leng. Game Room Conference rom. Student Center. Meeting. Muir Outing Club, Panel Discussion. Mujer will sponsor a panel Discussion AP&M 2402, Muir Campus.

on contemporary Chicana issues 6:30 pm Meeting. KSDT Training and to academics, personal exist-Growth Session. North Conence, sex, economics, health ference Room, Student Center. 7:00 pm Meeting. Young Socialist Alli- 8:00 pm

ance. The meeting will be held in conjunction with the BSU and will feature Omari Musa, Socialist Worker's Party candidate for the US Senate. Student Center, North Conf. Rm Information Session. "Business in conversing in and learning Administration/Management: What is is?" Darrel Orr, UCSD Economics Department: Marilyn Rhode, UC Berkeley, School of Business Administration: Students from San Diego State University's MBA Program. 1128 will be held at: WCSD lumanities Library Bldg. Meeting. EBA, Informal Lounge,

Revelle Commons. Meeting. Fencing Club, West Balcony, Main Gym. 8:00 pm ertainment. Game Nite at the 5%dime. Here's a chance to meet other game enthusiasts.

bridge, momopoly). Open to all. and others on a phantas-Lower Muir Commons. Rally. Rally for Omari Musa, Candidate for the US Senate

Meeting. Aikido Club, Wrestling Seminar. Dr. Eli Silver, Department of Earth Sciences UCSC, will speak on: "Geophysical Studies and Nectonic Development of the Continental Margin off I.G.P.P. Conference room, ography.

Friday

stitute of Oceanography.

1:00 pm Seminar. Mr. John Allen,

University of Texas, will

studies and computer science

seminar on: "Computer-aided

application to the Ocean.' 307 Vaughan Hall, Scripps

Machine Design and its'

conduct an applied ocean

### Saturday 9:00 am

Student Center.

10:00 pm

Workshop. Disabled Students Union Self-Confidence Workshop Norht Conference Room, Student

Meeting. Administrative

Interns Meeting. Office

of Student Organizations,

Seminar. The UCSD Extension Office will sponsor a psychology seminar on "The Challenges of Being Single". The program led by Marie Edwards, will discuss the many positive aspects of single life. Call 452-3400 for more info. Room 111A, Administrative Complex, Matthews, Cappus

10:00 am Athletic Event. UCSD's fencing team in the UCSD Foil. Main Gym, UCSD. Athletic Event. UCSD's women's swimming team will participate in the allcal tournament. UCB, Berkeley, CA.

Institute of Oceahography. Room, Main Gym. Lecture, LA Healey, MD, will speak on "Polmyalia Pheumatica Meeting. Karate Club, Main and Grant Cell Arthritis." Lieb Aud., 412 MC, Room 17. 1:30 pm Law School visit. The 12:00 am Meeting. Young Socialist

Northwestern School of Law will visit UCSD. Drop in 3:00 pm between 1:30pm & 4:30pm Athletic Event. UCSD's 412 MC Room 17. 2:00 pm College. UCSD pool. Meeting. Inter-college Coop,

Office of Student Organizations Student Center. 4:00 pm Meeting. Communications UCSD Musicians. Recital Hall, Mandeville Center. 7:30 pm Films. The Campus Program Student Union, Communication Conference room, Matthews College, 402 UCSD. Board presents: "Blessed Athletic Event. UCSD's Event," 1932, with Lee women's volleyball team vs. Tracy, Dick Powell and Una

Grossmont College. Recreation a small time, "yellow" journalist - 7:30 pm; Meeting. Gymnastics Club; Balcony, Main Gym. "His Girl Friday," 1940 eeting. Young Socialist Alliance. P&L 1110, Muir 8:00 pm 7:30 pm & 10:00 pm

Drama presentation. The Film. The campus Program Board presents"Ladies and Tennessee William's Gentlemen the Rolling Stones' Admission \$1.00, Mandeville

7:30pm Meeting. Folk Dance Club, Recreation Conference rm, Rec. Gym.

7:00pm

Campus.

Auditorium.

Concert. Cecil Lytle, UCSD Music Department, will direct the UCSD Jazz Ensemble in concert. Recital Hall, Mandeville Auditorium.

Conference. Socialist Campaign Weekend, 14 & 15 "Portugal at the Crossraads Speaker: Barry Sheppard. Fight Racism" Both conference sessions Muir Campus, P&L Bld, rm 1110 Donation: .75¢ per, \$1.00 for

Drama presentation. The Drama Department will present Camino Real. Director Arthur Wagner invites you to join familiar characters like BYO game (Backgernmon, checkers, Don Quixote, Cammille, Kilroy, magorical journey along the unfamiliar path of Camino Real. General Admission is \$3, and admission for students

Meeting. Aikido Club, Wrestling

Allance, P&L 1110, Muir. water polo team vs. Chapman Concert. Chamber music concert, spansored by the UCSD Music Department and featuring

Merkel - the portrait of with Cary Grant, Rosalind Russel and Ralph Bellamy -9:15, Admission is \$1.00

Drama Department will present Camino Real (see friday for more info). Admission: \$3.00 general, \$1.50 students.

### Sunday 9:00 am

Seminar. The UCSD Extension office will sponsor the second part of a psychology of Being Single! The program. led by Marie Edwards, will discuss the many positive aspects of single life. Call 452-3400 for more info. Room 111A, Administrative Complex, Matthews Campus Wilderness Hike, Fourth college will sponsor a wilderness hike in Sar piego's mountains. Call 452-4581 for more info & for transportation. Transportation will leave 302 MC

6:00 pm Dinner. Friends third ethnic dinner featuring Iranian cuisine. Call the iternational Center for reservations: Admission is .50 for members, \$7.50 for non-members. International

staff for their help in

## FREE CLASSIFIED SECTION

If you have anything you need to buy, or want sell, or if you have a service to offer, NATTY DREAD is willing and able to run your classified ad FREE. This is a community service for non-profit members of the UCSD community and surrounding communities who need to publicize their wants, needs, and services.

You can run an ad in NATTY DREAD absolutely free. It must be twenty-five words or less, typed or printed neatly, enclosed in an envelope marked "classified", and mailed to: CLASSIFIEDS

B-023 PO Box 109 La Jolla, Ca. 92037 Or, if you prefer, bring it to Sandy Sterling in Student Organizations, on the second floor of the Student Center. Make sure it gets into the

Natty Dread box by Wednesday at four o'clock. We hope that this service will help meet the needs of our readers, and we encourage you to take advantage of it.

I go to Rome (Italy) on Thursday 13 Nov for 3 few bucks--call 270-2060 (evening)

Want. Student to film short for "Nightmare's weeks--need anything from Alice Cooper Show." Fellinithere? I can do it against Vadim visuals to Walter Carlos' !Timesteps". Will provide film, little wages. Ron 452-9867. Leave Message.

The Groundwork Collective is now carrying an expanded line of periodicals. The present selection includes--"Dollars and Sense," a monthly

the Union for Radical Political Economics. -"Edcentric", a journal of educational change. -"RT", formerly Radical

Therapist and Rough Times, offers

bulletin of economic affairs which is edited by a group of members of

perspectives on a psychological practice which insists that therapy is change, not adjustment. -"Science for the People", a magazine which critically analyzes the sciences and their

socio-political impact upon our Groundwork also sells a wide variety of political books and pins. Their hours are 11:30 to 2:00; Monday at Revelle Plaza UCSD, and Tuesdays and Wednesdays at

the Muir Quad, UCSD.

with women studies is now available in the Women's Center. Stop by & pick one

A list of classes dealing



# **Congress Considering Police State**

by G. Guy Gibson

Congress is considering the most repressive legislative proposal in its history. On January 15, 1975 a 735-page revision of the U.S. Criminal Code was introduced in the U.S. Senate. Senate Bill 1 (SB1) would constitute an unparalleled disaster for the system of individual rights in the United States.

The length of the bill, its lack of intense exposure in the mass media, and its support by a curious mix of liberal and conservative senators have sustained the possibility that our fundamental freedoms and democratic way of life will be significantly and permanently altered with little chance for debate.

### U.S. Senate Sponsors of Senate Bill 1

John Tower (R-Tex.) John McClellan (D-Ark.) Frank Moss (D-Utah) Roman Hruska (R-Neb.) Hugh Scott (R-Pa.) Mike Mansfield (D-Mont.) Hiram Fong (R-Haw.) Robert Griffin (R-Mich.) Birch Bayh (D-Ind.) James Eastland (D-Miss.) Robert Taft, Jr. (R-Ohio)

### **History of Pending** Repression

we arrived dangerous juncture of SB1 will illustrate the encroaching nature of "police state" by legislation. The U.S. Criminal Code, last revised in 1909, is a hodge-podge of conflicts, contradictions and outdated law. Legal scholars and jail house lawyers alike have long recognized the need for major revisions.

President Johnson appointed a National Commission on Reform of Criminal Laws in 1966. The bipartisan Commission had 12 members: three federal judges, three senators, three representatives and three members at large. Chairperson was former California Governor Pat Brown. The Brown Commission had a 14 member criminal law advisory committee, headed by Texan Tom. C. Clark.

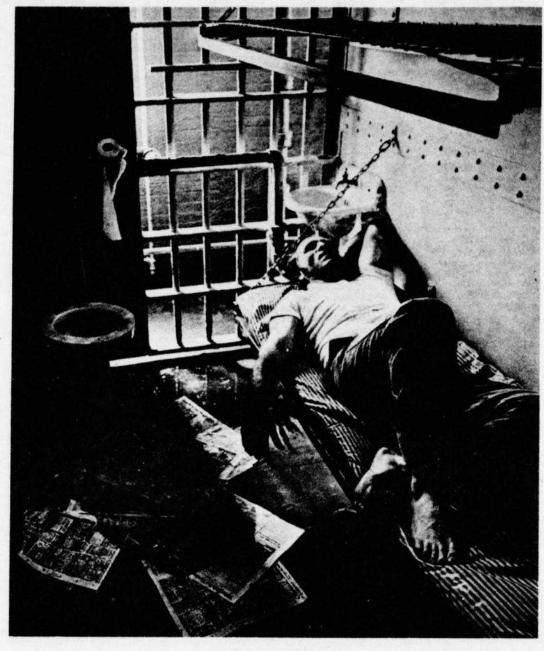
The Brown Commission labored for over five years and produced a comprehensive study draft with majority approval. Interestingly, the three senate members were constantly in the minority.

Minority Report Shaped SB1

For some undefined reasons the three senators-Sam Ervin, John McClellan and Roman Hruskaturned against the majority of the Brown Commission and used their leadership of the Senate Subcommittee on Criminal Laws and Procedures to introduce their dissenting views as SB1 on January 4, 1973. The Brown Commission report lay in oblivion on President Nixon's desk. Thus, in a bizarre twisting of democratic principles, a minority report was introduced as the proposed revision of the U.S. Criminal Code.

But the greatest law and order duelist of all time, Richard Nixon, wasn't about to accept either proposed revision. He put two of his Attorney Generals to work to rewrite the Brown Commission's final report. In March of 1973 the task was accomplished and the Senate got the administration's Criminal Code Reform Act of 1973.

Director of the Brown Commission, Louis B. Schwartz, said, "The Nixon program contradicts in every respect. the recommendations of the National Commission on Reform of Federal Criminal Laws...The



President has taken a position far to the right of the Senate Subcommittee's proposal. widely regarded as 'very tough' a program of primitive

vengefulness."

Consolidation hearings were held by Senators Hruska and McClellan. Thousands of pages of testimony were heard during the hearings that ended in August, 1974. But Watergate and the impeachment hearings were grabbing headlines daily and the press, unable to focus on multiple issues for a sustained period of time, all but ignored the alarming aspects of the Code

The consolidation of the Nixon Administration proposals with the SB1 written by Irvin, McClellan and Hruska was under President completed Ford's Administration. The merger of the two bastardized versions of the original Brown Commission report is what stands today as SB1. A comparison of the rhetoric used by Presidents Nixon and Ford in introducing their respective bills

Nixon: There are those who say that law and order are just code words for repression and bigotry. This is dangerous nonsense. Law and order are code words for goodness and decency...the only way to attack crime in America is the way crime attacks our people—without pity.

Ford: I do not talk about law and order. I turn to the Constitutional guarantee of domestic tranquility. For several years, the federal government has engaged in a massive effort to reform the federal criminal laws. . This effort was recently introduced in Congress, with wide bipartisan support as SB1. I urge the Congress to pass this kind of comprehensive code reform. this is not vindictive punishment of the criminal

I call upon Congress to act

The rationale of the two Presidents varies from the standpoint of civil liberties construction; both, however, are equally deceptive.

What's Repressive About SB1?

A preface to the charge of repression might come from a few leading newspapers who have awakened from years of lethargy concerning the Code revision to sound the alarm.

"Senate Bill 1 is a dangerous piece of legislation . . it is about as blatant an attempt to violate the First Amendment as yet has come along...The Senate has strayed a long way...It needs to be pulled up, and soon."

Memphis Commercial Appeal -June 15, 1975 "Sleeper... SB1 quite laudably advanced as an effort to codify, revise and reform federal criminal law, actually goes far beyond that rather innocent description and proposes a number of far reaching changes that raise some very real threats to civil liberties. It's probably necessary to keep ringing the alarm bells loud and often. Senator Bayh says he signed on so as to be in better tactical position to amend the measure-an explanation that for credibility has to rank with Nelson Rockefeller's statement that he didn't oppose the Vietnam War all those years for fear of hurting New York State's chance for federal financial aid." Wall Street Journal, Allan Otten

—June 5, 1975 "A grave danger to freedom of the press... The United States has no need for a law that would help officials conceal their mistakes far more often than it would hide anything from a foreign enemy."

**New York Times** -May 6, 1975 "Not since the Alien and Sedition Act has a more sweeping assault been mounted in this country against democratic self-government...The first target is the First Amendment." Los Angeles Times

-May 18, 1975 "Some are willing to sell their birthright for a police state. A bill now before the U.S. Senate is a sign that that kind of a disease did not disappear with the departure of Richard Nixon from

the White House."

Atlanta Journal -February 25, 1975

"Lest we sound like a frenzied Paul Revere wearing a press hat, let us put this bill in its best perspective... There is a chronic vagueness throughout...An executive branch, given the formidable powers of SB1 might turn such powers against Congress as well as against the media and the people."

Chicago Tribune -June 1, 1975

"Whatever the merits of the overall code revision. . . it would practically repeal the First Amendment."

CBS News, Dallas Townsend -June 1, 1975

Police State Features of SB1

Marijuana: No matter how small the amount for personal use, the first conviction would get you 30 days imprisonment and/or a 10 thousand dollar fine. Second conviction would carry a six-month term and/or 10 thousand dollar fine.

Sex: It would become a federal crime to solicit a sex act, to engage in any form of prostitution or pander. But, prostitution out of a private residence, by a single person, would be exempt.

Wiretapping: Reaffirms the 1968 law, including the ambiguous Presidential authority to wiretap domestic activities where a "danger to the structure" of the government is involved.

SB1 expands the areas where wiretapping is permitted as part of the investigatory processes. Wiretap authority is given to uncover who is leaking "classified information" or "national defense information" to the news media or anyone else. It doesn't matter whether or not the "information" is harmless. Anything can be classified by the Executive Branch. Also, the government can wiretap without a court order if it believes "an emergency situation exists."

Secrecy: First Amendment freedoms would be supplanted by government secrecy and the democratic , decision making outlined by the Constitution would be reversed. SB1 says penalties, from up to three years and \$100,000 fines to death, would be imposed for revealing "national defense information." Fifteen-thousand employees in 47 executive departments have authority to classify documents. Over one billion documents are currently classified. SB1 would codify an official secrets act with a very vague description of "classified information" and "national defense information." Life imprisonment or death could be given as a sentence "in time of war or during a national defense emergency" for collecting or communicating "national defense information" with the knowledge that it "MAY be used to the prejudice of the safety or INTEREST of the United States, or to the advantage of a foreign power." This would seem to mean that the exposure of government corruption by a government employee or news reporter could be cited as a violation. Communicating "national defense information" to a person "whom he knows is not authorized to receive it" would subject a defendant to 15 years in prison and a \$100,000 fine. Both Daniel Ellsberg and Anthony Russo would fall into this category

Another interesting addition under SB1 is called "Mishandling National Defense Information. Here, you could get seven years in prison and a fine up to \$100,000 if you "receive national defense information" and "fail to deliver it promptly" to a federal agent. This would have allowed prosecution of both the New York Times and Beacon Press for possession of the Pentagon

The final and ultimate suppression of information would be handled by Section 1124 of SB1: seven years and up to a \$100,000 fine for passing "classified information" to a eprson who is not authorized to receive it." This notion in particular and the provision for secrecy in general would have prevented the following stories from being told: Lockheed cost overruns, Cambodian bombing, SALT talks, American "policy" in India-Pakistan war, Pentagon Papers, Ellsberg psychiatrist breakin, CIA domestic spying, CIA opening mail, CIA assassination attempts, FBI mishandling of Oswald note to FBI before Kennedy murder, Glomar sub incident, Korean Nuclear Weapons Security story revealed by Iconoclast, books about the CIA by Agee and Marchetti, etc.

Death Penalty: SB1 would provide mandatory executions for certain crimes under specific conditions. This would circumvent the 1972 Supreme Court decision which held that capitol punishment was cruel and unusual punishment because it had been "so wantonly and so freakishly imposed (Furman vs.

Georgia). continued page 6