

# THE new indicator

VOL.1 NO.14 MAY 11-17 SAN DIEGO, CA.

*They say sing while you slave and I just get bored.*

## Bookstore Strikes at UCI & UCSC

At the University of California campuses at Irvine and Santa Cruz, the bookstore workers are struggling for improved working conditions. The appeal for a student supported boycott was made by the workers to force their employers, both national chains, to recognize their rights as workers.

Several months ago the workers at the Baytree bookstore at Santa Cruz signed union pledge cards in an attempt to affiliate with the Retail Clerks Union, Local 839. To avoid having to deal with a union, Follett's, the owners, appealed to the National Labor Board on the grounds that the University exercises such control over the bookstore's operations that the Baytree workers are not private sector employees and therefore cannot affiliate with Retail Clerks.

Unwilling to passively wait for the

results of the hearings, the workers decided that the most practical course of action would be a boycott of the bookstore to put economic pressure on Follett's. During the first days of the boycott it seemed that a solid majority of the students were in support.

The Student Union would like to see a cooperative replace the present store, and is very willing to cooperate with the workers in facing a common foe.

Follett's has 40 other retail outlets; a successful unionization drive would be a costly precedent for them. Instead, they left. According to Charles Gilbert, their representative, they had already lost \$20,000 because of the boycott, and could not continue to operate.

Vice Chancellor Elizabeth Panaat says that the University would have to take out a loan in order to run the bookstore for a year to give the coop a chance to organize itself. But the University is "already so indebted to the bookstore (\$300,000) that there are serious doubts if it would be able to take out a further loan."

At Irvine the situation is parallel: workers making \$2.40 an hour without sick pay under a despotic management. In October they too approached the Retail Clerks Union. In December, they voted 15-1 for representation. Missouri Store Company (a chain based in Missouri), attempted to head off the unionization drive by offering a 25 per cent raise and an open shop (no union). The employees unanimously rejected the offer and went



SEE CENTERFOLD  
FEATURE ON  
DETERIORATION  
OF U.C.S.D.  
DAYCARE CENTER

out on strike near the end of February. The support offered was centered around the Worker-Student Organization and picket lines and alternative means of procuring textbooks were arranged.

A Federal negotiator arrived but a settlement still could not be reached. The strike goes on.

Meanwhile, a building is being built across the street by the University and the University is taking bids on its operation as an extension of the bookstore. The Missouri Store Company is the leading contender.

A Missouri Store representative is coming to campus Thursday to discuss a contract for the rental. The Support Committee intends to do all it can to inform the University that they don't want Missouri Store on campus until they negotiate with their workers in their store across the street.

## People's Coalition Wins O.B. Elections

The low-income people and local homeowners won a major victory against capitalist expansion in Ocean Beach last week as the OB Community Planning Group a grass roots coalition of environmentalists and radical activists, won eight out of 14 seats on a Community Planning Board. The CPG slate was opposed by an organization of wealthy developers and merchants known as Penninsular, Inc. The victory represented a three year struggle against both the developers and the San Diego City Council, who had to be forced by the pressure of a petition drive and demonstrations at the city chambers to hold the election in the first place.

The basis of CPG's platform was community self-determination, racial balance, lower property taxes, and the right of tenants to organize against absentee landlords, as well as environmental control of the community in the form of small neighborhood character and not apartments.

As of yet, the victory represents a defensive victory. Whether or not the CPG can successfully push for progressive changes in the community remains to be seen. Given only a two vote margin, we can expect to see CPG's coalition of class interests severely tested in the future as issues other than stopping development are pushed.

## Lawyers' Guild Forum FBI Abuses in San Diego

A panel discussion on "The FBI in San Diego: Past Plots and Current Litigation" sponsored by the local chapter of the National Lawyers' Guild took place before a 125-person gathering on Wednesday, April 21, at the USD Law School.

Outlining the history and tactics of FBI infiltration and subversion of San Diego radical politics during the past several years were several members from various community groups and organizations.

Bill Ritter, former member of the Convention Coalition and contributor to the now defunct *Door*, discussed the FBI's direct involvement with the Secret Army Organization (SAO) and recent Senate investigations into that organization's paramilitary attacks on radical groups here in the early '70s. Ritter—who is currently working for Tom Hayden's bid for the Senate nomination—specifically cited the January, 1972, shooting of Paula Sharp at the home of activist Peter Bohmer by SAO member Howard Berry Godfrey, a paid FBI informant, as an explicit instance of the Bureau's systematic tactics of harassment and intimidation. **cont'd on p.3**

## Cambodia One Year Later

Collective effort yields food surplus

New York (LNS) — in Cambodia, the last year has seen rice production doubled, and starvation wiped out, and revolutionary changes in the political and economic system are insuring that the trend toward self-sufficiency and prosperity will continue.

An agricultural revolution was already started during the war years when the National United Front of Kampuchea (NUFK), which led the resistance, reorganizing the old family-centered farming into larger "production solidarity groups" that built reservoirs in each district. Stored water released in the dry season enabled them to grow rice twice a year for the first time since the Angkor Empire of the Fourteenth Century.

Through these methods, the NUFK fed its own armed forces, the population of the liberated zones from Lon Nol's enclaves, and still had enough rice left over to trade with Saigon soldiers for arms and ammunition.

Following the liberation of Phnom Penh on April 17, the National United Front of Kampuchea had to move quickly to prevent widespread starvation and epidemics in the city. There was very little food or water in Phnom Penh, no productive base to make food, a disrupted transportation and communications system, and a system of medical care which had virtually broken down.

The city had swollen from a pre-war population of 600,000 to 3,000,000. Fifteen thousand inhabitants of the city, mostly children, had starved to death in the final months of the war as a result of the U.S.-Lon Nol policy of placing a higher priority on shipments of weapons rather than on food.

So the new government mobilized the three million people of Phnom Penh to help them return to their original homes in the country side, where stocks of rice had been prepared by the NUFK.

Henry Kissinger's dire prediction at the end of the war that one million Cambodians would die of starvation has proven false. In fact, Cambodia made an emergency shipment of food to Laos, and plans to export rice on a larger scale in 1977.

Industry has also begun to grow. Rubber production and work in some small and medium sized factories has resumed. A Hsinhua News Agency report observed in late March that "many factories were

razed to the ground in the time of war and machines that had survived were broken into pieces.... Now textile mills, iron smelting factories and cement works have been put into operation. In addition, sugar refineries, sack mills, porcelain factories and brick and tile mills will soon go into operation. A farm tool factory is being built. Traffic has resumed on two major truck lines and all the highways.... Railway stations that were destroyed by enemy bombing have been rebuilt and improved."

Vice Premier Ieng Sary summarized Cambodia's economic policy as "considering agriculture as the base and industry as the predominant factor. Agriculture supplies the raw materials for industry, which in turn serves to develop agriculture.... Our objective is to make our country a modern agricultural and industrial country."

Future policies for the developing Democratic Cambodia will be decided by the new People's Congress, elected on March 20 of this year. The congress, consisting of 50 workers, 150 peasants and 50 members of the armed forces,

has the power to make laws, based on their new constitution, and to choose the "collective presidium," a president, first and second vice-president.

In accordance with this provision, head of state Samdech Norodom Sihanouk resigned from his post in April 5, and on April 15 Khieu Samphan was elected president for a term of five years.

The first provision in the new constitution adopted January 3, describes Cambodia as an "independent, non-aligned, sovereign and democratic state." It says that "Every Cambodian is guaranteed a living.... every worker is the proprietor of the factories; every farmer is the proprietor of the fields.... Unemployment is absolutely nonexistent in Democratic Cambodia."

Other provisions assert that the "general means of production are the collective property of the people's state;" that "men and women are fully equal in every respect;" and that the culture of Democratic Cambodia is one of a national, popular character, which "absolutely opposes colonialism and imperialism."



Student-Worker Coop Proposed at UCSC



What's going on

BIKE/HIKE FOR COAST

May 11, 1976

Friends, On Saturday, May 15, there will be a special statewide bike and hike day to publicize the much needed coastal protection legislation, Senate Bill 1579.

Legislators, local and county officials, and the public are invited to attend. Bring your friends and relatives to join in this important event. The strength of our showing is vital to making this day a success.

For those interested in the hike, meet at 9:30 A.M. at the south end of Los Penasquitos Lagoon Beach off Torrey Pines Road in Torrey Pines State Park. Bring a lunch

Calendar

5/13 to 14 Last two days: Group Show HL Student Gallery. By Virginia Maksymowicz and Sarah Cullotta

5/13 An Evening of Lesbian Films: "A Comedy in Six Unnatural Acts"; "Sisters!"; "Home Movie"; and "Coming Out" -- 7:30 pm HSS 2250, UCSD

5/15 Saturday Night at Groundwork: Political Music. Groundwork Bookstore, Student Center, UCSD.

Every Saturday at Groundwork: Open Political Discussion-- 7 to 10 pm.

5/15 Political Music at Groundwork, Student Center, UCSD-- 2:30 pm.

5/16 Annual Women's Festival of the Arts: All-women multi-media presentation covering pottery, painting, photos, dance mime; sponsored by Center for Women's Studies and Services, Info: SDSU, 233-8984

5/14 Co-op Steering Committee. Student Organizations Center, 2 pm.

5/17 Student Cooperative Meeting. Come to make a Quorum! 6:30 pm North Conference Room, Student Center, UCSD

5/19 to 21 Disabled Persons' Awareness Week. Days: Wheelchair & Blind simulations at three locations--Chancellor's Complex, Student Center, and University Hospital. Evenings: Seminars, 7pm, N. Conf. Rm, Student Center, UCSD.

Wed, 5/19: Psychology & Treatment of the Disabled Thurs, 5/20: Sexuality & the Disabled Fri, 5/21: Career Planning & Placement of the Disabled Interested people should contact Disabled Students Union, Student Organizations, E-023, 454-4450

5/20 Art Exhibit: "The Health and Safety Game," by Fred Londtler. Mandeville Art Gallery, UCSD

and a canteen. Depending on the number of people, different groups may explore different areas of the bluffs, Torrey Pine groves, the lagoon, or the beach and the park extension. For further information on the hike call Fred (281-6560) or Terri (453-3051).

For you bikers, meet at 9:30 A.M. at Carmel Valley Road at Interstate 5. You'll explore the coast by bicycle and then meet the hikers for lunch prior to returning to the start. It's an easy ride. Call Carol or Don at 463-1279 if you have any questions.

Help do your part to save our coastline and get some exercise while you're at it. Loren Kaye Del Mar

To disabled students

Dear (Disabled) UCSD Student:

My name is Eugene Lozano, Jr. I am a blind graduate student working in the rehabilitation counseling program at San Diego State University. I am presently doing fieldwork here at UCSD working with the Disabled Student Union and the Office of Academic Support and Instructional Services (OASIS). We have two objectives for this field experience:

1. I am working with Jeff Glenn-Levin, the OASIS Coordinator for Instructional Materials Development, on a program designed to train tutors at UCSD in the special skills necessary to provide academic assistance to visually limited students.

2. While I am here at UCSD, I wish to contact disabled students to plan additional academic supportive services for this campus. The most important part of this activity is to meet with disabled students to help assess the academic support needs and plan for some solutions.

I hope to be able to work together with the UCSD community to help remove the impediments to learning that disabled students on this campus encounter. Together with your help perhaps we can create an environment that will encourage more disabled students to come here to study.

Please call me at 452-3760 or stop in at the OASIS office. I will be here Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday from 8:00 am to 4:30 pm, and on Monday and Wednesday from 8:00 am to 10:30 am. I will be here for the remainder of the quarter and will look forward to meeting with you.

Sincerely, Eugene Lozano, Jr. Special Program Consultant

Why Yes on Prop. 15

I am going to vote YES on proposition 15. Please read the Proposition. Copies can be obtained from: YES on 15, 911 W. University, San Diego, CA. 92105. 297,7010.

Prop. 15 is not going to immediately shut down California's three Nuclear Power Plants. Prop. 15 is not going to immediately halt construction of new plants. Prop. 15 is not a Nuclear Power Plant Shutdown (unless, Nuclear Power is not sufficiently safe).

A summation of Prop. 15 follows:

1) One year after passage of the Initiative, liability limits established by the Federal Government are removed either by a California statute or waiver by the operator of a nuclear power plant, which would then require full compensation for people and businesses in California for injury, damage or economic loss resulting from escape of radioactive materials from nuclear power plant operations. If this condition is not met, the plants cannot be operated at more than 60% of licensed core capacity.

2) Five years after passage of the Initiative, the effectiveness of the safety systems of the nuclear power plants have to be demonstrated and the radioactive waste stored or disposed of with no reasonable chance of escape from any cause. If conditions (1) and (2) are not met after five years then nuclear power plants would be derated at 10% per year.

3) To help the Legislature make a decision as to condition (2), one year after passage of the Initiative, the Legislature shall initiate a hearing process and within three years determine whether it is reasonable to expect the standards for safe operation of the plants and for storage of the radioactive waste can be met. If two-thirds of the Legislature does not agree that it is reasonable to expect that the standards can be met, then existing plants cannot operate at more than 60% of licensed core capacity and future siting and construction of nuclear power plants shall not be permitted.

4) The Legislature shall appoint an advisory group of fifteen experts from various fields (as specified in the proposition). This advisory group shall hold public



hearings and make recommendations to the Legislature.

5) The Governor shall annually publish and make available to the public the evacuation plans for all nuclear power plants in California.

If Nuclear Energy is as safe as the Nuclear Industry claims, they should be capable of satisfying the conditions of 15. The opposition to 15 is, to me, an admission that the Nuclear Industry is not willing to make Nuclear Energy safe.

The No on 15 Campaign is run by Citizens for Jobs and Energy (CJE). Don't let the name mislead you. CJE is financed by San Diego Gas and Electric, Pacific Gas and Electric, General Electric, Southern California Edison, Westinghouse, and other corporations (Evening Tribune, May 5, 1976). These companies are interested primarily in the profit they can make from Nuclear Energy.

The No Campaign will spend 5 million dollars to defeat 15 (The Wall Street Journal, March 1, 1976). The No Campaign can afford radio and television time. The No message will be heard.

The Yes on 15 Campaign will be lucky to raise 1 million dollars (The Wall Street Journal, March 1, 1976). You are not as likely to hear the YES message. But YES on 15 does have support: including the Sierra Club, Project Survival, and other ecology groups, plus Paul Ehrlich, Linus Pauling, Ralph Nader, Jack Lemmon, and Robert Redford.

The issue of Prop. 15 is not whether Nuclear Energy is safe. The people of California are not being asked to decide on the safety of Nuclear Energy. The issue of 15 is: Who should decide the safety issue, the Nuclear Industry or the Legislature of California? The people of California are being asked: Do you want proof that Nuclear Energy is safe?

PLEASE, GIVE THE YES SIDE OF PROP. 15 SINCERE CONSIDERATION.

Stephen Leeper \*I believe that the California State Legislature should make the decision, based upon the public hearings proposed by 15.

NOTE: We support Prop. 15 and will be running a special section on nuclear energy next week. We also hope to have space to print Prop. 15 in its entirety in order to counteract misrepresentation in the media and by the anti-15 barrage of the so-called 'public utilities' and their corporate associates.

I am not gay: I rarely smile

In response to your article: GAY LIBERATION-- RADICAL TRADITION/CURRENT CONTROVERSY

I am not gay; I rarely smile.

A hobby of mine is attempting to define basic terms (perhaps the key to this pre-occupation lies in my name), especially when the terms are brandished quite often as labels. In theory I find nothing inherently offensive in the recent article (New Indicator 4-6 thru 4-20 '76) concerning the history of 'gay liberation' except in terms of a personal bias that gags at the frequent usage of the moniker: gay (ga; adj. 1 filled with mirth; merry. 2 brilliant; showy. 3 loving pleasure; wanton.); If labels are to be used I personally prefer queer (kwir; adj. 1 being out of the usual course of events in minor respects; singular; odd. 2 of enigmatic character; mysterious) or fag (faggot: the old story about male queers being thrown into the fires that consumed women who were convicted of witchcraft); these terms being more apt and descriptive.

I also question the common clinical definition--homosexual-- as being illogical. It's very difficult for two men to carry out a sexual act (in the strictest sense of the word 'sex') together since one of the parties involved is missing important components required in sexual

mating; and to term women 'homosexual' is a double slur: homo (latin root for man)--sexual--again in the strictest sense of the word; better to substitute (for clarity 's sake) homo erotic stimulation (male) and femina erotic stimulation (female). Erotic sensation/response clearly being separated from procreative sexual interaction.

To stretch the point even further, what about other forms of erotic expression (activity) such as 'auto erotic narcissism' (of which I would say best describes my erotic potential), transsexualism, homoerotic transvestism, bisexuality, etc. etc.? To group all these variant erotic expressions under one generic term: gay (which many people find offensive, irritating, and an incorrect description) is to rob each separate erotic identity of its proper image and to perpetuate the sexist myths and stereotypes concerning a relatively simple concept: personal erotic expression.

On a more positive note I must admit to surprise at finding an article about 'queer history' in a leftist paper. Anybody who was both queer and involved in the left remembers a few years back when we were denounced as 'bourgeois decadents' by most segments of the classical left. I am glad to see that perhaps there is a shift in theory regarding those of us who have sucked cock and also happen to have one. After all according to recent surveys 20/25% of a given population is actively aberrant (queer) in erotic expression. With that ratio, given the world population today, the number of queers is roughly equivalent to the population of the People's Republic of China. That is quite a few people to oppress over doing something as natural and as common as writing with your left hand.

randy webster

NOTES FROM THE COLLECTIVE DESK

PROPOSAL FOR CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION OF STUDENT MEDIA

The New Indicator Collective would like to make a proposal to the UCSD Student Communications Board and to the student community regarding criteria for evaluation (and funding) of student-run media. The Board is in the process of developing more democratic criteria.

A distinction, first, should be made between student-funded media and commercial media. Commercial media have limitations which non-commercial media in an educational institution are able to transcend. Commercial media go out of business if they don't make enough money from advertising. Student-funded media can (and should) continue to exist as long as they are found useful as tools for the educational development of the student community. Of course, we are academic and non-academic staff to contribute as students do to the pool of campus media funds, their informational needs would become higher priorities. The informational needs of students, however, include that broad range of needs which they share with other citizens for knowledge which enables us to participate more fully and wisely in the decisionmaking processes of our society.

UCSD Professor of Communications Herbert Schiller, internationally renowned author of Mass Communications and American Empire and The Mind Managers, has systematically analysed the limitations of commercial mass media. We believe the Board should take some of his central points very seriously.

The government bureaucracy, the military, and the corporations (including the mass media institutions themselves) all process enormous quantities of information. Massive amounts of this information are considered too touchy, too risky to divulge to the public and are hidden away as "diplomatic secrets", military "intelligence", "trade secrets" of businesses, omitted from school curricula and so forth. This knowledge alone, even if there were no other factors involved, should convince people they are being denied the opportunity to make meaningful decisions about their own lives, let alone about the direction of our society. The inability of people to make these meaningful choices means someone is making them for them and this defines either manipulation or outright suppression, or both.

INTENTIONALLY DEVITALIZED PROGRAMMING

But there are other factors and the way the mass media itself operates must be considered. Schiller states that "The lethal combination of intentionally devitalized programming and physically inactivating communications technology is the machinery of contemporary American mind management." The media material is devitalized due to what he calls "Five myths that structure content." These myths have their origins in the rise of the historical era which has come to be called capitalist society.

"The myth of individualism and personal choice"-- as a criteria of freedom is a fundamental premise of private property relations and contradicts the intrinsically social character of every individual. Speech, and the process of learning speech, clearly defines people as being social animals. One does not learn to speak by oneself, "as an individual", but only through social interaction. Hence freedom is not AGAINST society, but rather of society, and within it.

"The myth of neutrality"-- is a requirement for any manipulation to be successful, undetected and unresisted. Hence, a "false reality" is cultivated so that those manipulated will "believe in the neutrality of their key social institutions".

SAVE MARIO MUÑOZ

Appeal from the Committee for the Defense of Imprisoned Chilean Workers, Soldiers and Sailors:

The coup d'etat carried out by the armed forces in Argentina has presented to the world an image of moderation and respect for human rights. But the reality is brutally different. Silently the Argentine junta has unleashed a bloody repression against revolutionaries, trade unions and peoples' organizations continue to operate with impunity, including the criminal Argentine Anti-Communist Alliance (AAA), which redoubled its attacks and assassinations. This is the tragic truth that the entire world must know: raids, tortures, abuses, mass arrests. The lives of thousands of Argentines are in serious danger. Militants of other nationalities who happen to be there, in particular Chilean political refugees, are likewise victims of this persecution, being turned over to the Chilean military junta or shot on the spot without legal proceedings of any sort.

Among those condemned to death is Mario Munoz Salas, Chilean revolutionary working-class leader. The brutal persecution of which Mario Munoz is the victim must be internationally publicized. Pursued and condemned to death by the

"The myth of unchanging human nature"--dehumanizes human nature, ignoring the vastly differing kinds of "human nature" that exist in various societies and in history. In terms of inspiring pessimism and minimizing thinking about changing society and changing people, the myth is a very important support for the status quo.

"The myth of the absence of social conflict"-- portrays most domestic conflict as "almost always an individual matter, in its manifestations and in its origin." Schiller says the logic of this is that "Honest examination and discussion of social conflict can only deepen and intensify resistance to social inequity."

"The myth of media pluralism"--is maintained by a blurring of distinction between "abundance of media" and "diversity of content". This blurring is a purposeful one which feeds the illusion of choice for media users. But at least in one fundamental, underlying sense, there is no choice on the mass media level: No consistently anti-capitalist messages are transmitted. This is firstly because the communications industry is itself set up to make profits through capitalism. Secondly, consequentially, anything which is disagreeable to the financiers that are the primary source of mass media profits--big business advertisers--is going to have a very short media life, if any at all. Thus, anything critical of the Establishment system itself which does get past all the levels of "editing" is usually followed in rapid succession by plenty of contradicting material which provides "balance"--a euphemism for diffusing the vitality of the original critical material since "balance" did not exist in the first place. Unsystematically critical material does get some coverage in this fashion precisely because it helps preserve the illusions of neutrality and of media pluralism.

With informational and recreational material confined by these parameters, the basic content transmitted can be typified as "static". Pun intended.

PHYSICALLY INACTIVATING COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

The other aspect of the machinery of mind management is physically inactivating communications technology. Schiller explains two chief components of this technology. The first is "fragmentation as a form of communication". He shows that the never-ending barrage of seemingly disconnected ("fragmented" or "focalized") bits of information disrupts the ability of the receiver to coherently put-it-all-together. He cites from Paulo Freire's Pedagogy of the Oppressed: "One of the characteristics of oppressive cultural action which is almost never perceived by the dedicated but naive professionals who are involved is the emphasis on a FOCALIZED view of problems rather than on seeing them as a dimension of a TOTALITY."

The second component of this technology is the "immediacy of information" made possible by modern electronics. He alerts us to the destruction of historical perspective engendered by constant focus of attention upon the immediate present, "preoccupation with the moment". Schiller adds, "That the information is evanescent, with hardly any enduring structure, also undermines understanding."

EDUCATIONAL MEDIA MUST BE PROGRESSIVE

Educational media must in this context act as a progressive force--it must avoid mere duplication of, and strive to overcome the limitations of commercial



media. Some of the inequities which Schiller is referring to are familiar to most of us: racism, sexism, ageism, and the entire range of arbitrary discrimination against various groups in our society of greater or lesser dominance within that society. Inequities in access to vital information--the so-called "information gaps" of communications theory--are perhaps less familiar to most of us, but affect our everyday lives. One aspect of the denial of access to vital information is the degree to which different social groups are prevented from communicating with one another. Educational media have a primary responsibility to contend with this particular level of inequity. This is especially true insofar as the university is purported to be an institution of social enlightenment.

These are standards we are trying to hold ourselves accountable to. We believe the Board should hold all media it funds accountable to such criteria.

INVITATION TO POTENTIAL CONTRIBUTORS TO NEW INDICATOR

The New Indicator Collective will hold our first meeting for all those members of our community interested in becoming occasional contributors to the paper next Wednesday, May 19, 1976 at our office in the Student Center at 5:30 p.m. This will hopefully become a regular part of our production process where perhaps once or twice a month, people with only a very limited amount of time to devote to the paper can meet with the policy/production collective, discuss ideas for research projects, reporting assignments, etc., which are of interest. This could greatly extend the ability of the paper to cover areas which the collective is unable to handle adequately on our own and assist contributors by improving our working relationships and combatting the isolation of individual contributors.

cont'd from p. 1

Lawyers' Guild

H. Peter Young, a Guild attorney presently representing Bohmer, Tharp, et al. in a \$2.2 million federal lawsuit against more than 50 members of the Nixon administration, pointed to the fact that media coverage of FBI undercover operations has been lacking in general, but particularly in San Diego. Only recently have the media begun to reveal the degree of FBI surveillance and skullduggery around left organizations and Young attributed this conspiracy of silence largely to the constraints placed on the press by the corporate power bloc and, in the case here, to the provincialism of local journalists.

Trenell Price, a Black Panther Party member, and Maulana Ron Karenga, ex US leader, told how the FBI's manipulation of an ideological rift between the two Black groups resulted in armed confrontation between them. The L.A. Times reported last summer that the FBI consciously exacerbated the conflict between the us and the Black Panther Party (BPP) by developing a national propaganda campaign portraying the two groups as antagonistic and openly hostile to each other.

Attorney Peter Shey, National Lawyer's Guild member and head of the Immigration Unit of Legal Aid Society here in San Diego, spoke of a projected freedom of information suit being brought jointly by ex-BPP and US members against the FBI.

Socialist Workers' Party (SWP) member Mark Schneider described his organization's suit against the FBI which charges harassment on the part of administrators of Richard Nixon's. Schneider went on to say that the SWP's offices have been broken into and files ransacked at least 92 times-- ostensibly by the FBI-- during the past 15 years.

Moderating the forum was Guild attorney Judy Digenarro.

Individuals and organizations who wish to endorse the campaign to save Mario Munoz, work with the Committee and/or contribute financially should fill out the blank below and send to: Partisan Defense Committee, Box 633, Canal Street Station, New York, NY 10013

I endorse  My organization endorses the international defense campaign to save Mario Munoz, organized around the demands:

- Hands off Mario Munoz! Chilean Working-Class Leader Must Not Die! Free all victims of right-wing repression in Argentina and Chile! Stop the Manhunt!

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Organization \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

I am willing to work with the Committee to Save Mario Munoz.  I pledge \$ \_\_\_\_\_ to help save Mario Munoz. (Make payable to Partisan Defense Committee. Earmark for Committee to Save Mario Munoz.)

\*Endorsement indicates willingness to permit your name or your organization's name to be used to internationally publicize the campaign of the Committee to Save Mario Munoz.

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The New Indicator is officially recognized as a campus newspaper by the Student Communications Board of UCSD. The views expressed do not necessarily represent those of the Board, the Chancellor, or the Regents.

The New Indicator subscribes to Liberation News Service (LNS) and is a member of the Alternative Press Syndicate (APS). Letters and articles should be, if possible, typed on 60-space lines and sent to:

The New Indicator Collective, Student Organizations Center, UCSD, La Jolla, California 92093.

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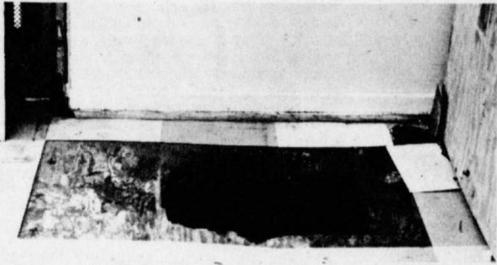


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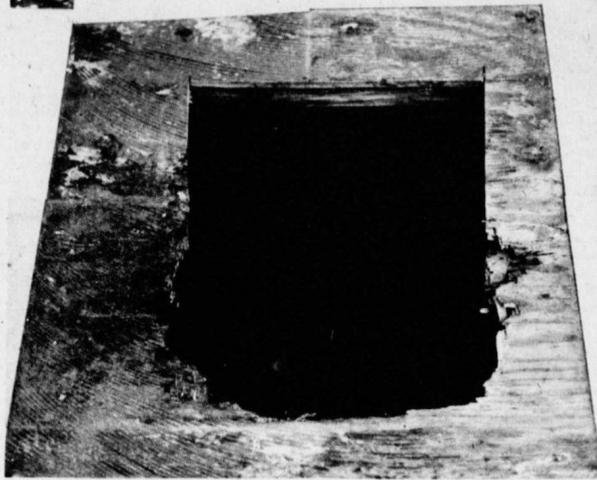
david, richard, rick, don, charlie, reinhard, rebekah, debbie, aliosha, jose, luis, ellyn, mariana, catherine, rick, ward, anna marie, sasha, minuite, & many others. thanks & keep on indicatin'-- 'cause if you don't, who will?



Children enjoy the emotional environment provided by the day care staff, although they seem unaware of the hidden dangers.



Extensive rotting and sagging can be seen around this hole. The cost of repairing these is \$6,000, about \$2,000 per hole.



## U.C.S.D. CHILDREN THREATENED ...

The U.C.S.D. Day Care Center is again faced with the perennial threat of possible closure. On the day of the anti-accreditation rally, at which a representative of the Day Care Parent's Committee spoke, the local fire marshal came and inspected the building. It was proclaimed unsafe by the guardian of our security.

The marshall's visit, curiously falling on the day of the rally, was due for a long

time. A couple of months ago the Day Care Center was approved for State funding. The administration, however, urged the center to reject the money. Though they could not spare an extra dime from their silk lined pockets, they felt that

the center should not take money from the State because it would force it to accept a new set of regulations.

The administration knew that the center was a shambles, so the policy of rejecting State subsidization was only a cover up. They were afraid that the State would shut it down and spoil their feeble scheme of neglecting the needs of day care here at U.C.S.D. Now that the marshall has uncovered the administration's incompetence it has to do some fancy footwork to maintain the wretched conditions it fully condoned.

Since 1968 parents have fought for a decent day care center for their children. The University grudgingly responded, after much delay with a ramshackle building near a ditch on Matthews Campus. This was a "temporary" facility. A few years later, after continual struggle for a new facility, the administration provided another "temporary" facility — a trailer.

These two temporary facilities are still in use today. The floor is rotten and broken with holes four feet deep and up to six feet wide covered up with plywood. While the center is certified for only 40 children, more than 60 children are crowded into the center.

The Marshall cited three areas of disrepair or neglect. One was a gap-

ing hole in the floor of the temporary shack. The other two, lack of a fire extinguisher or any type of alarm system. These all represent an imminent danger to the children.

A butane tank is located 10 feet from the fence of the play area. The children are protected from this hazard only by a sign which states, "No Smoking or Open Flame within 10 feet". In addition a high voltage facility stands 16 feet from the center.

Josie Foulks, the director of the center, said she has always been aware of the fire hazard. "I have nightmares of the fire hazard. The children are stacked head to head during nap time in the trailer", she said. "I have nightmares that if a fire should breakout during naptime we would not

be able to save all the children. It's very hard not to become bitter toward the University. I am."

The response by the administration to this desperate need for a safe and habitable facility was, "We don't have any money for you". The lives of children at UCSD have the least priority here, and their young lives are measured by the yardstick of budgets which have no room for incom-

petence, malfeasance and downright corruption but not for the safety and happiness of our children.

The historical policy of benign neglect practiced by the administration has frustrated every attempt made by the parents to get decent day care for their children. Every time the parents confronted the administration, it wept crocodile tears of poverty. There was no money in the budget they cried. This fine institution of academic excellence that has continuously risen up the escalator of research grants had no money to provide for the parents and children who made the institution a place of excellence. So now the parents are back at the beginning of the struggle for the survival of the day care center at UCSD.

Though the parents have always agreed that day care facilities provided by the University have been unsafe, unfit and hazardous to their children's health, they have no alternative but to exist in this state of misery while the administration continues its footdragging. However, the parents have begun the long hard process of mobilization.

At a recent parents' meeting, plans were formulated for the attack against the administration's neglect.

The historical demand for a new facility is again being made. Again the tired and worn policy of benign neglect is being resurrected from the dustbin of Student Affairs.

The administration has shrugged off the Fire Marshall's findings of hazards. "Don't worry," one administrator remarked. "We will fix everything." The fixing he spoke of was not the repair of the facility, but that the administration would "fix" things up with the legislature in Sacramento and the rundown condition of the center would continue. This was totally unacceptable to the parents and staff of the center.

When asked how the center would handle a visit by the Fire Marshall, Rick Whitehill, Deputy Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs, said, "take the children for a walk." This way the Marshall would not see that the center has over twenty extra children. This hideous and dangerous overpopulation is an inconvenience to the administration which could be eliminated somehow they think by taking a walk.

This callous attitude ignores again the inherent danger to the children which the administration thinks can be handled by putting the whole problem in a drawer out of sight of the real world. To subvert the issue of a new facility the administration even encouraged the over enrollment of children. This stupid tactic has rebounded and now the children will undoubtedly will have to be axed... unless, a new center can be built. "We're

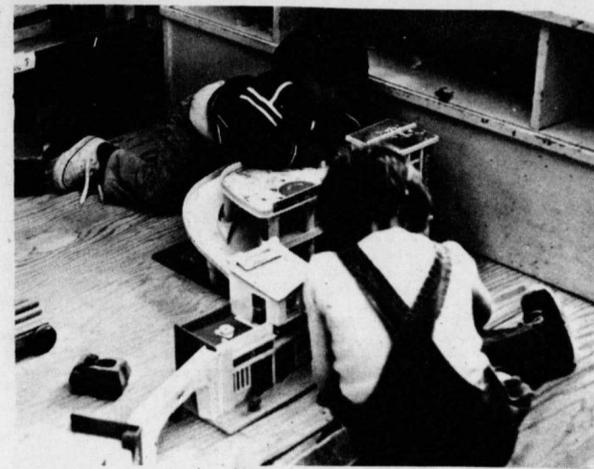
broke and our hands are tied," the administration weeps.

Since the expose, our beloved leaders have breathed the hot air of fair weather

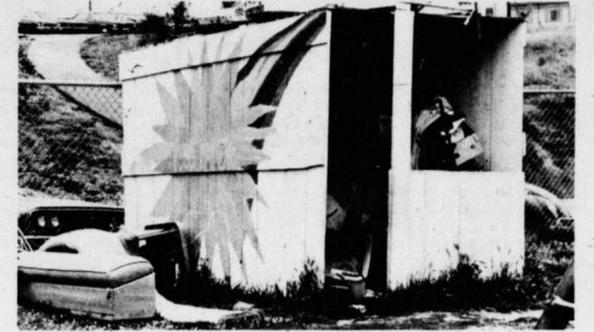
friendship into the ears of the center staff and parents. Health and Safety, that fine band of incompetent jerks, suggested that

parents not go outside the University. Public exposure of the scandal of UCSD day care would reflect badly on the administration. Everyone is clutching and

grabbing for the last shreds of good PR, another scandal would validate the idea that this glorious institution is run by a band of nincompoops and moronic chimpanzees. So in the final analysis the children must again bear the brunt of this latest attack of stupidity. The funding of UCSD's day care center is unjustly and arbitrarily allocated. In contrast with other UCs, funds for this center are painfully scarce.



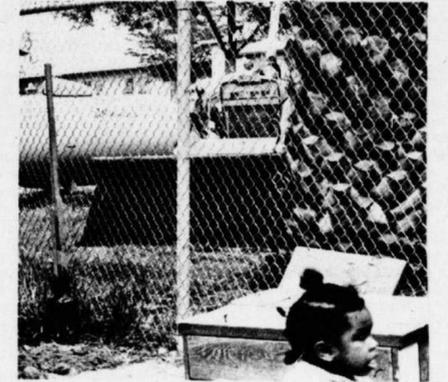
Young victims of the administration's neglect play atop the plywood which hides a four foot deep hole.



This recreation area is shared by children and cockroaches. What other insects may lurk there are hidden under the refuse.



Josie Foulks, director of the center, said UCSD administration does not consider the needs of



Too close for comfort. If this butane tank malfunctioned the results would be catastrophic.

## ...WHILE WHITEHILL CRIES POVERTY

Last Friday, parents and staff of the UCSD day care center met with Rick Whitehill, heir apparent to the throne of Student Affairs. The topic was how to get another facility for children that would meet all the requirements of health and safety for operating a real day care center on this campus. As usual Whitehill danced and sang the administrator's song of poverty. No funds were available, he said, for the construction of a new center, even though Joe Watson, Third College Provost, had donated an area for accommodating such a facility. Whitehill maintained that since there were no funds for a new center the donation was meaningless. On the basis of past neglect by the University, a tent city to house the children would perhaps be in line with what the administration had to offer.

When asked what he was planning to do about the possible closure he replied that his hands were tied. The possible closure, brought about by the fire marshall's visit, was apparently only a gaffly in the cap of the administration's bureaucratic functioning.

The hazard and overcrowding was to them insignificant. "If the State doesn't get its shit together," Whitehill said, "and deal with the 29 child limit (the limit imposed on the UCSD center) tell them to screw off." He was then asked if that was a reasonable solution. He said that "it was a reasonable solution to an unreasonable situation." So the administration's solution to the problem of closure is for parents of 60

children to stand around the center and flipbirds at the cops as their center is padlocked. Any intelligent simian would reject such an inane response to this real threat.

The problem, according to Whitehill, stems from conflicting communications between the center and the administration. When a member of the parents' committee told him that there was a history of arbitration between the center and the administration, he shrugged and said that he was unaware of it. He also said the problem that the center faced was probably "not brought home strongly enough to Murphy". The parents, he suggested, were not forceful enough in their dealings with George Murphy. Since 1968 the day care center, started by the Women's Liberation Front, ceaselessly dealt with Murphy and his minions in an attempt to get decent day care for UCSD children. Each time, the University vomited another "temporary" palliative in order to smooth relations and legitimize their policy of benign neglect. In each case the "temporary" has become permanent.

The cost of the new facility, Whitehill said, would be approximately \$250,000. However, a spokesperson from the center replied that if the University really cared about day care at UCSD, it would find, if not build, a suitable building. The next step in the center's struggle for survival was a meeting on Wednesday, May 11, with Chancellor Mc Elroy. No prediction of the outcome of the meeting had been made.

### liberated limerick

Rick Whitehill works hard at his fitness  
And dresses to keep up his hipness  
But he shoves without manners  
And tears down our banners  
And later shows up as a witness

# POLITICAL? CINEMA-Seven Beauties & Special Section

"Seven Beauties" will blow you away. In one reviewer's words, "a bawdy and sacrilegious depiction of atrocity and amorality," it is both funnier than "The Seduction of Mimi," and more beautiful (in a painterly sense) than the sexual-politically suspicious "Swept Away." Lina Wertmuller's vision has never been more grotesque, nor Giancarlo Giannini's face so expressive. But what is presented in such beautifully photographed and composed footage, with such grace and humor, is a particular story, and stories, whether we like it or not, have morals which, perhaps, affect us even more strongly if we don't see them than if we do. What, it is important to ask, is this film about?

Wertmuller's anti-Hero, a deserter from Mussolini's army, survives a German concentration camp by seducing the commandant, who is a woman. In his pre-war life, though he describes himself as "pretty ugly to begin with," he is called "Pasqualino Seven Beauties" because (as we see in perhaps the most exquisite - there is no better word for it - sequence in the film) he walks on a carpet of charm through the streets of Naples, flirting with women who all flirt back. But life, and the concentration camp, have been hard on him, and before he can, as the commandant says, "reach the end of your performance," she has to feed him, knowing, despite his protestations, that food and life are all he has come for. "First you eat, then you fuck," she says. "If you don't fuck, then kaput."

Pasqualino survives, crawling up on the commandant's enormous body, made to appear more enormous (echoing a famous scene in "Mimi") by Wertmuller's camera angles, and afterwards she tells him, "You disgust me. Your thirst for life disgusts me. You have no ideals. You have found the strength for an erection, that's why you'll survive. All our dreams for a master race--unattainable." Spoken by a Nazi, this evaluation is perhaps not yet ours, but she finds a way to drive him even lower: she puts him in charge of "stalag 23", his "living" unit within the camp, and orders him to "pick six men for extermination," or everyone in the stalag will be executed.

### CLOSE TO HOME?

The situation recalls another recent film, Costa-Gavras' "Special Section," which is not nearly so slick as "Seven Beauties" but, perhaps for that reason, its political message is all the more clear. Costa-Gavras, who has been making political films for years ("State of Siege" and "Z" perhaps the best known), this time tells the story of what happens after communist resistance fighters assassinate a German officer in a subway station. The Vichy French, in an attempt to forestall Nazi retaliation, create a special court to select a number of already convicted minor political prisoners for execution. Perhaps these French are in some sense "worse" than Pasqualino, who only follows orders. In any case, we are carefully shown that Costa-Gavras' Nazis, like Wertmuller's commandant, consider this act but one more proof of German moral superiority. But Costa-Gavras' radical tragedies are quite different in style and, ultimately, in political message, from Wertmuller's existentialist tragicomedies. In "Special Section" it is clear who the villains are, and, as the film ends, like "Z," with a report of the blatantly unjust fates of the various prisoners and court officials, the audience is left with a strong sense of incompleteness, which is either the sign of "bad art" or, as in Brecht and Godard, an incitement to the audience to complete the film in their own lives. This is an intentionally political cinema, and if it fails with American audiences, it is only because it is difficult to see the relevance, to the current political situation, of the historical moment that was Vichy.

Wertmuller's film strikes a bit closer to home. Many Americans - one has only to think of Patricia Hearst - are in prison camps faced with the same kind, if not necessarily the same magnitude, of decision. It is a particularly "existential" decision, that between some and many deaths, when one of those many would be one's own. Francesco, a fellow Italian deserter with whom Pasqualino was captured, points out that to cooperate would mean "We'll be like them." But to many of us - forgetting, perhaps, that they did, after all, save more lives than just their own - Pasqualino and the collaborators of the Special Section are worse even than the Nazis.

But in the last analysis this moral choice is not what either of these films is about. The Vichy French had already begun to collaborate before they invented the Special Section, and the communists had waited so long - too long - to commence military action only because they followed the Moscow line and the Hitler-Stalin pact. These were specific historical errors which directly created the moral dilemma whose "solution" was the Special Section.

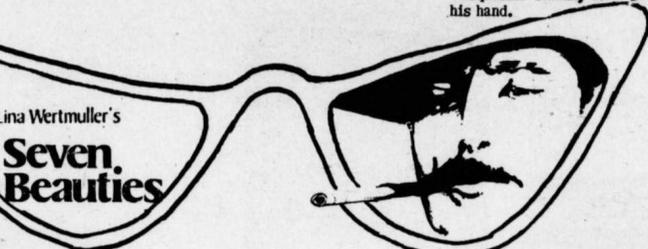
### CORPORATE IMAGE

Wertmuller aims at a different level. In the words spoken over the dream-like opening sequence (which combines soft music and WW II documentary footage of bombs exploding, Hitler and Mussolini making speeches, men huddling in trenches) she defines the object of her critique as a particular, petty bourgeois social type,

"those who believe in their country ... who should have been shot in the cradle ... who believe in everything, even God ... who worship the corporate image ... who make love standing in their boots and imagine they are in a luxurious bed ... who started early, haven't arrived, and don't know they aren't going to ... who think that Jesus Christ is Santa Claus as a young man ... who say, 'Now let's have a good laugh' ... it goes on and on. Pasqualino is no Everyman. He is not one of us. We might call him a petty-bourgeois, small-time hood. He is a particular individual in a particular historical

setting, left in pre-war Naples at the head of a family of seven sisters and a mother who run a mattress factory while he patrols the streets, flirting with women and playing status games with other men. He is a dandy and a man of what he calls "honor," which means

Lina Wertmuller's  
**Seven Beauties**



### AUDIENCE LEFT WONDERING

In "Swept Away" the most objectionable feature is perhaps not that Raffaella seems to enjoy the prospect of rape just before Gennarino stops, or that she later grovels - for it is, after all, rather difficult to have sympathy with this spoiled, surly, ruling-class woman - but rather the objectionable feature is that there is no serious counter-example, no strong woman with whom to identify. In "Seven Beauties," too, we are presented only with two unacceptable: suicidal protest and abject survivalism. The same is not true of "Special Section," where the action begins, after all, with a collective, if adventurist, assassination, and in addition one of the judges, at the end, rebels against his role and casts his votes for acquittal. Small consolations, perhaps, but at least we are given SOMETHING positive to look at.

There could have been a scene like this in "Seven Beauties," had Wertmuller chosen to show it to us. For in the final scene in the prison camp, with the pistol in his hand, Pasqualino COULD have rebelled too, and the prisoners COULD have been shown rising up with him. It would have been, no doubt, suicide, but not as empty as Francesco's or the anarchist's (and it would have made their gestures less empty). The problem with Wertmuller's film as it stands is that, whatever its intention, it leaves its audiences only with a sense of overwhelming despair. And this, it should be clear, is not politically productive.

If the anarchist's motivations, despite the concreteness of his act, seem a bit abstract and philosophical, the same cannot be said for Francesco, who is the next to rise to a superfluous death. Early in the film, before the first of the flashbacks to pre-war Naples, he and Pasqualino, wandering through beautifully misty German forest-land, come upon an orderly genocide scene, and run away. "We're guilty too," Francesco says. "We didn't say anything, or try to stop them." Pasqualino answers, truthfully if not correctly, "It would have been suicide." Later, in the prison camp, after the anarchist's death, Francesco has had enough. Angry rather than philosophical, he shouts out, "Pigs! Murderers!" and, after a scuffle, is about to be killed by the guards when the commandant once again twists the moral knife she has planted in Pasqualino's belly, ordering HIM to perform the execution. This is almost too much for Pasqualino - he hesitates until Francesco himself says, "Shoot - if you don't somebody else will - I'd rather it was you, you're a friend."

So Pasqualino shoots his best friend in the head, with a pistol provided by one of the guards, and the camera surveys the scene - the men kneeling in formation, the guards, the commandant, and Pasqualino standing, head bowed, with the pistol in his hand, feeling his own guilt, but doing nothing about it, rising to no gesture, merely surviving. Both his honor and the thirst for life that replaces it have led him to a killing; both times he kills for a woman; both times he stands, shattered, afterwards. It is only a final irony when the scene shifts to post-war Naples and we see Pasqualino come home to find that not only his seven sisters, but his mother and even his lover, wearing lipstick and shoes with red bows. He speaks to his lover: "Even you've become a whore?" "Yes." "Do you make money?" "Yes." "Good. Now quit, and we'll get married. I want lots of kids - we've got to defend ourselves" - reversing, grotesquely, the message of the anarchist's overpopulation speech. And then there is a last shot, hard to describe, an extreme close-up of his face after his mother tells him, "Don't think about the past - you're alive." His eyes shift, from upper right to dead left, and he answers, slowly, sadly, "Yes, I'm alive."

# MURDER OF ULRIKE MEINHOF

by Karl Flenn

Until 1967, Ulrike Meinhof wrote a column for *Konkret*, a successful and fast-growing leftist magazine owned and operated by her then-husband. Her column was at the beginning where it counted.

But invariably I would turn to it only at the end, having read through the rest of the magazine first. After the usual depressing and often heavy-handed fare, it was a relief to conclude with this beautiful woman's (her picture always at the top of her column) beautiful and enlightening commentaries.

There was a purity in them that belied her husband's murky editorial policy of selling leftist politics through porno, but also belied the magazine's name. For much of it was the purity of idealism, of not enough work having been done towards showing the historical and socio-economic facts behind the injustices she assailed; too much was mere indignation with no place to go.

But there were "concretes" in her life, and Ulrike Meinhof began to struggle with them, as soon as the student revolt blew the whistle on the intellectual establishment's cocktail party chic of private leftism. She found the strength to quit the security of a pure column in a sexist magazine, to quit her role as intelligent but still properly pure wife and mother at the side of a husband who was also always an authoritarian and exploiting boss--to quit functioning as aesthetic relief. Instead she involved herself in real social work, studying and doing a critical TV feature on the situation of young female delinquents in a Berlin penitentiary.

When that institution and the state institutions governing it proved impervious to the most blatantly necessary and most basically human reform proposals, when repression against a left which was above-ground and decidedly non-terrorist grew--it was the year Rudi Dutschke was shot in the head by a mentally unstable person who was whipped into homicidal frenzy by the monopoly Springer press--and finally when nothing seemed to prevent the U.S. from inflicting more and greater atrocities on Vietnam and Cambodia, Ulrike Meinhof followed many others into the underground. There another purity could be found, this time that of the concrete, of the absorption in technical or organizational detail--the purity of action, no matter what its mass political consequences. It is true, Ulrike Meinhof and her comrades did attempt to put the RAF (Red Army Faction, name of their underground organization) and its urban guerilla warfare into



Los Angeles Times



With one picture AP and LA Times distort Ulrike Meinhof into a brutal terrorist thug.

a theoretical context which did forward the notion that such warfare would encourage the masses to also arm themselves, to rise against the state fearlessly and to smash it. However, none of this theoretical work was first subjected to a discussion among the larger left, let alone was any action first coordinated with the general political struggle. But, then again, that political struggle was hampered by the absence of a clearly established mass organization--the Communist Party having been crippled by fascism, severely amputated by the Western allies right after the Second World War, and given the coup de grace by the German Supreme Court ban of 1953.

Yet instead of building towards the

## Who Killed Phil Ochs?

I first heard "All the News That's Fit to Sing" in the winter of 1964-65 in Cleveland, where Phil Ochs was appearing in a small coffee-house called La Cave. He was almost unknown then, less-poetic but more musical than Bob Dylan, who was almost equally unknown. A few months later I heard one of those songs again, through the darkness that was settling over the first evening of the first big Teach-in against the war, at UC Berkeley. It was Phil himself, singing "I Ain't Marching Anymore," taking his "musical journalism" on the protest circuit. It was a delusively hopeful time for radicalism. The war went on, but marches and teach-ins got bigger and many of us followed in Phil's footsteps, writing protest songs to change the world. Phil himself became a kind of left-political celebrity, but he never, like so many others, let his popularity lead him away from politics.

Later, Phil began to change. Perhaps he began to believe in himself too much. In 1966 he wrote a song that ends:

The gypsy fortune teller  
Told me that we'd been deceived,  
You only are what you believe--  
And I believe the war is over, it's over.

It didn't work. It was nine more years before the NLF ended it by marching into what had been known as Saigon.

Phil used to say that he died in Chicago in the summer of 1968, where he was arrested and jailed during the demonstrations outside the Democratic National Convention. After that, says Gordon Friesen

creation of such an organization. Instead of strengthening the above-ground community of the left and its sympathizers through the work of practical cooperation and active and mutual communication, there was again only indignation and no community. This time the indignation expressed itself, not verbally but through actions. But few actions speak for themselves, and communiques are not the communication necessary to build a mass base. When the communication channels are monopolized by the monopolies and their state, actions always end up spoken for by them, and radical communiques only indicate isolation.

Thus the RAF soon found itself isolated, vilified, and criminalized by the dominant media and, for lack of real ties of practical cooperation and communication, by the majority of the population. It also found itself up against a more repressive state which had utilized the RAF activity to justify arming itself against the people under its domain the way it was already armed against the "outside enemies": tanks, helicopters, anti-personnel weapons of the kind developed for Vietnam have since become regular inventory of German police departments.

When Ulrike Meinhof was apprehended in 1972 even the previously immovable prison system had "moved" to get ready for them: sensory deprivation techniques developed for the CIA and again first mass-"tested" in Vietnam, had been incorporated into the repertoire of prison practice. Ulrike Meinhof and Gudrun Ensslin, a comrade, were put into solitary confinement cells into which no light, no sound, no sense stimulation would penetrate. Only mobilization by the above-ground left of massive opposition resulted in some what of an amelioration of these confinement conditions.

The trial for Ulrike Meinhof and her comrades began after three years of waiting, partially under these conditions which added to the torture of waiting that of sensory deprivation which ultimately can cause irreparable psychic and physical atrophies. For the trial too, the prison system had shirked no cost to "modernize" itself. A brand new concrete complex was specifically built for the occasion, to guarantee that no escape was possible from the start of the trial, May 21, 1975 to its end.

In the night between Saturday, May 9, 1976 and Sunday, May 10, 1976, Ulrike Meinhof hanged herself with a towel from the bars of her maximum security cell.

A defense motion for adjournment of the trial till after Ulrike Meinhof's funeral was denied by the presiding judge.

of Broadside magazine, "He said there was no way America could be made a better place, that corruption was so deeply entrenched that reform was impossible."

That was the summer that marked a change in American radical politics, and saw the birth of the Weather Underground, who named themselves--an historical irony still to be assessed--not for one of Phil's songs, but from one of Dylan's. After that, Phil went to Chile, where he sang with Victor Jara, and at Carnegie Hall, where he wore a gold suit and sang Buddy Holly songs. People forgot him. The last time I saw him, in the Revelle Cafeteria in 1971, he wore a black leather jacket and a duktoria haircut, playing the role of a 50's hood. Nobody recognized him, though his songs seemed familiar. Few remembered who he was supposed to be.

Phil's return to the 50's was symptomatic. He did do some good work in his last years, which should not be overlooked. In 1974 he organized a tribute to Salvador Allende, with Pete Seeger, Arlo Guthrie, Dave Van Ronk, Melanie, Bob Dylan, and others,

raising \$30,000 to aid Chilean refugees and those still in Chile. And when, on May 11, 1975, he sang "The War is Over" in Central Park, it was finally true. But someone has said that the difference between the politics of the '60's and that of the '70's is the difference between the guitar and the Tommy gun. The truth of this statement may help explain Phil's death. In 1968, on the back of one of his last albums, he wrote that people would tell him:

you must protest you must protest  
it is your diamond duty  
ah but in such an ugly time the true protest  
is beauty.

He was wrong. On April 9, 1976, he was found hanged in his sister's house in Far Rockaway, New York.

William Jordan

## Mario Muñoz

baby (born in Argentina) from the arms of its mother, to use it as a hostage. She replied that even if all her children were taken from her, she would not utter a single word that might endanger her compañero's life. Faced with the mother's courage and firm determination and the anger of all those present, the patrol was forced to retreat; but not without first informing Muñoz's compañero that he was a dangerous extremist in Chile as well as in Argentina, and that their orders were to shoot him on sight. Having completed their mission, they left a civilian guard in the neighboring house.

The province of San Juan has been sealed off by the bounding of Mario Muñoz continues. Inter-provincial transport is being stopped and searched to look for him.

Mario Muñoz Salas, 36 years old, a mine-worker; his life must be saved! By the age of 14 he was already working along-side his father in the mine; during his youth he was already involved in the struggles of his class brothers against the Yankee mining monopolies of northern Chile. Founder and leader of the Aconcagua Union of Workers and Miners; a tireless fighter, known and respected by all Chilean workers, at that time he was already being persecuted by the Chilean government in the service of the exploiters. Recognition from his class brothers made him a national leader of the Regional Miners Councils during the government of Salvador Allende. Without altering he took the lead in forming the cordones industriales (local councils) of workers, miners and peasants of Aconcagua and Valparaíso against the fascist mobilization. Until shortly before Pinochet's bloody coup he was head of the North Aconcagua Regional Committee of the Socialist Party of Chile. At a meeting with Allende shortly before the coup, in his capacity as a national leader of the miners councils he promised the miners' unconditional defense of the government in case of an attempted coup. At the same time, Muñoz asked Allende how long he would continue to place on the workers' backs the entire burden of the economic crisis which the country was experiencing.

In his Argentine exile he has been the only one to organize the hundreds of thousands of Chilean workers and peasants who crossed the Andes by foot, fleeing the horror and betrayal. For this crime the Argentine military junta has condemned him to death.

For him and all other revolutionary organizers, "national stadiums" have been set up for each province in Argentina. Torture and massacres are widespread and the current number of prisoners easily exceeds 100,000. UN refugee camps are ransacked three times a week.

Mario Muñoz and his family had sought UN protection, but that organization could not take responsibility for his life; he is now a temporary refugee, i.e., if the government opposes asylum it then becomes invalid. Nor would the UN take responsibility even for the persecuted family members, instead demanding legal documents from them which would never be provided by the Argentine and Chilean governments.

Only international working-class solidarity can save the lives of Mario Muñoz and his family. The Argentine government must be forced to respect human rights. Not a minute must be lost in saving the life of Mario Muñoz. It is an urgent task for the parties and organizations of the working-class to mount a powerful international campaign of pressure on the Argentine military junta and the United Nations, to ensure respect for the freedom and lives of this exemplary leader of the Chilean proletariat and his family.

Endorsers of the Committee to Save Mario Muñoz include: Canadian Labor Congress; Hon. Dr. Jim Cairns, House of Representatives, Australian Labor Party; Noam Chomsky; Ed Broadbent, federal leader of New Democratic Party, Canada; Dick Gregory; Tom Hayden; Herbert Marcuse; Jiri Pelican; U.S. Committee for Justice to Latin American Prisoners; Oil Chemical and Atomic Workers Union, District Council 8; Martin Sostre; Salvador Luria, Nobel Laureate. From its London headquarters Amnesty International has issued an Urgent Action memorandum on this case.

\*Organization listed for identification purposes only.

## IN SHORT :

### Gay Activists Set Shrinks Straight

NEW YORK (LNS)— A demonstration by over 150 gay women and men April 6 disrupted and brought to a standstill a panel discussion by the Association for Psychoanalytic Medicine on the "Psychodynamics of Male Homosexuality." On the panel were several leading proponents of the "sickness" theory of homosexuality.

When demonstrators arrived at the New York Academy of Medicine they found that the panel discussion, advertised as open to the public, was closed to all but members of the APM. As members of the Gay Activists' Alliance picketed, leafleted and chanted outside the building, over 100 men and women representing such groups as Gay People at Columbia University, Gay Socialist Action Project, Gay Teachers' Association, and the Mental Patients' Liberation Front, packed the lobby demanding entrance to the meeting.

Police were brought in to try to restrain the angry demonstrators, but the gays sat on the floor and blocked access to the elevators and stairs, forcing participants in the panel to step over them in order to enter the auditorium. As they wended their way through the sprawling bodies they were greeted with shouts of "fascist doctors," "closed meetings, closed minds," and "lobotomies for bigots."

Shortly before the panel was to begin, Dr. Arnold Cooper, President of the APM, tried to placate the demonstrators by maintaining that his group supported gay and disapproved of the recent Supreme Court decision endorsing anti-"sodomy" laws. The crowd shouted back that the theories of anti-gay psychiatrists provided justification for anti-gay laws.

Seeing that his tactic had failed, Arnold agreed to allow ten gays into the hall. Inside, they were met by twenty activists who had infiltrated the meeting via a service entrance.

As the three visibly shaken panelists took their places on the speakers stand, the atmosphere was tense. The audience, still ruffled by the scene in the lobby, could hear the shouting of the demonstrators four floors below on the street. Ten policemen waited outside the hall in anticipation of a disruption.

#### "MOST DISTINGUISHED AUTHORITIES"

The moderator of the panel, Dr. Herbert Hendin, introduced the three speakers as "three of the most distinguished authorities in the field of homosexuality." They were Dr. Charles Socarides, who petitioned the government in 1968 to open a chain of federally operated homosexual "treatment" centers; Dr. Lionel Ovesey, who asserts that psychiatrists who accept homosexuality as natural are unqualified to treat gay patients; and Dr. Irving Bieber an outspoken proponent of the "gay is sick" theory.

Ovesey began first but five minutes into his presentation was interrupted by members of the Gay Socialists. One member announced "Tonight's discussion will be 'The Social Dynamics of Anti-Homosexuality among Male Psychiatrists and Psychologists.' The discussants will be all those who have suffered at the hands of psychiatric-psychological professionals."

Other members of GSAP then proceeded to read their prepared statements to the startled analysts. They were able to read only a page of the indictment when Hendin announced that the meeting was adjourned. The fact that many gay organizations pulled together to disrupt the panel discussion was seen as a positive display of unity by most of the demonstrators. All though gay people have long opposed the position of the psychology community on homosexuality, the recent Supreme Court decision made this particular demonstration more urgent and intense.

Spurred by the success of this demonstration, gay activists are now anticipating a planned mass march on the Democratic National Convention in New York City this July.



#### TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

NEW YORK (LNS)— The following statement was issued April 5 by the National Gay Task Force: "We wish to state categorically that to the best of our knowledge and information neither Pope Paul VI, Richard M. Nixon, Bebe Rebozo, Henry Kissinger, Scoop Jackson nor J. Edgar Hoover are or were at any time practicing homosexuals. It is our fervent hope that our information is correct."

#### WOMEN EXPLOITED BY PUBLISHERS

NEW YORK (LNS)— A study of the Boston area publishing industry, conducted by 9 to 5, an organization of women office workers, shows that women hold 66% of all publishing jobs in Boston, but only 6% of the policy-making positions: Men earn an average of \$3500 more per year than women with comparable educational background and experience, according to the report.

Wrote one questionnaire respondent, of management's attitude, "They treat us like lemons—they squeeze all the juice out of us and throw us away. Then they just go out and buy more."

#### BIRDS OF A FEATHER

SAN DIEGO— A private memo from Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield to Ted Kennedy suggests that liberal senators are just as anxious to pass Senate Bill One as conservatives. The memo suggests several minor revisions, none of which would alter the real character or impact of the bill; additionally, it suggests that the name of the bill be changed, so as to lessen public interest and reaction to it.

This information was revealed by Frank Wilkinson of the National Committee Against Repressive Legislation (NCARL), at last month's Town Meeting against S-1; the memo apparently came into the possession of a member of the NCARL staff.

#### SEXUAL CONFUSION IN BOSTON

NEW YORK (LNS)— The Boston Globe has refused to pay the Tufts University Observer for running a promotional ad because the student paper altered sexist language in the advertisement. The ad showed four Globe employees, three women and a man, and carried the headline, "Newspapermen." The Observer staff changed the head to "Newspaperpeople," to the displeasure of the Globe, which refused to pay the \$65 owed for the ad.

#### STUDENT FIGHTS FOR 14th AMENDMENT RIGHT

NEW YORK (CUP/LNS)— A veterinary student at the University of Minnesota won a new hearing after a Federal District judge ruled that he had been denied due process when he was suspended for allegedly cheating on a test.

Robert Waag sued the University after he was found guilty last spring by a board of professors and suspended for one year. Waag maintained that his 14th amendment rights—the rights to counsel, cross examination of witnesses, and trial by one's peers—were violated when his accuser, a veterinary science professor, was allowed to speak at a hearing and he was not.

Based on the professor's statement, the faculty voted to oust Waag from school despite a subcommittee's unanimous recommendation to dismiss the charges for lack of evidence.

The right to 14th amendment protection for students is largely unrecognized on campuses. However, in a recent decision the Supreme Court ruled that before students are suspended or expelled, school administrators must give them a chance to "informally discuss" the alleged charges, must state the reason for punishment and offer students the opportunity to explain their side of the story.



"You may have millions of cars, but people in the United States live with a lot of tension. Take New York City. An apartment, a small room up there and if you don't pay, they throw you out into the cold. You have too many problems."  
--Fidel Castro, in a recent interview with North-American reporters.

#### UNNEEDED SURGERY KILLS 12,000

NEW YORK (Feminist Communications/LNS)— According to recently released figures, an estimated 2.4 million unnecessary surgeries were performed in the United States in 1974. These unneeded surgeries took nearly 12,000 lives and cost patients almost \$4 billion. The most common of these surgeries were hysterectomies, tonsilectomies, and appendectomies.

#### U. MASS. STUDENTS ORGANIZE AGAINST TRUSTEE FUND CONTROL

AMHERST, Ma. (LNS)— Five to six hundred University of Massachusetts students protested a closed meeting on campus of the UMass Board of Trustees April 7. Held behind locked doors and closely-guarded elevators on the top floor of the 26-story UMass library, the trustees voted to illegally transfer and spend money out of student trust fund accounts in order to avoid defaulting on university debts which were due April 14.

The students demonstrated to show the trustees their opposition to the fund transfer and to support current student efforts to attend the Board meetings to present their views. Although trustee meetings must be open to the public, according to Massachusetts state law, the trustees still refused to allow the students to attend.

State and local police were brought in by the university administration to seal the meeting off and two students were arrested in a series of confrontations with the police as students tried to enter the meeting.

Behind locked doors, the trustees then went on to vote in favor of the illegal transfer of \$364,000 from the students' Residence Hall Trust Fund in order to pay off bonds on land previously bought by the university for the construction of new dormitories. Although this construction never took place, the trustees were forced to either produce the money and complete the bonds.

The funds transferred from the student trust fund had already been earmarked for some much needed renovation of student dorms over the summer. Now that the trust funds are not available for renovation, money must come from other sources, and students point to the announced \$140 per year increase in rents for university housing next year as that source. This increase comes on top of a \$225 increase in tuition already passed by the trustees earlier in the year.

The administration's aggressive handling of the student demonstration reflects their growing concern with increased student demands on the campus for control over the university decision-making process. A demonstration similar to the April 7 trustee meeting took place in December of 1975 when the Board voted to raise tuition. And last spring, in the face of severe state cutbacks in education, there was a three-day moratorium-strike supported by over 3/4 of students who voted in a campus-wide referendum.

#### STUDENTS ORGANIZE

For the last two years, a large number of students have been actively engaged in a unique movement to organize the 18,000 undergraduate students into a Student Union with collective bargaining rights over curriculum, tuition and fees, and administration of the university. At the present time 4,000 students are actively participating in the growing decentralized union of academic and living area councils, and full time student union organizers have been hired by the student government association. A founding convention for the Union is planned for early May.

In response to the trustees' decision, lawyers representing UMass students filed an injunction with the county superior court to stop the fund transfer. In a preliminary ruling April 12, the judge had denied the injunction, but acknowledged that there were serious health and building code violations in the dorms scheduled for renovation. He said those renovations must be made, and that his decision not to grant an injunction did not mean that he would not make the university refund the money to the Trust Fund at a later date.

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		EARLY (MAN-APE)	PRE HISTORY	HISTORIC	NOW
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BEHAVIOR, OR ATTITUDE TOWARD	TIME				
NATURE	ENVIRONMENT	COEXISTENCE	COEXISTENCE	CULTIVATION	CONQUEST
OTHER SPECIES	NON-DEPENDENT	COEXISTENCE	HUNTING (TECHNOLOGY)	DOMESTICATION	TOTAL UTILIZATION
MEMBERS OF OWN SPECIES	US	CO-OPERATION (SOCIAL PRIMATES)	INTENSE CO-OPERATION STRATIFICATION BY ABILITY	INDIVIDUALITY (ALIENATION) ECONOMIC STRATIFICATION	SENATE BILL #1
	AND THEM	SUPER FAMILY	TRIBAL	CITY STATE - EMPIRE	
		AVOIDANCE (TERRITORIALITY)	RITUALIZED AGGRESSION (BLUFF...)	WAR TRADE	

Then x to R. COBB