

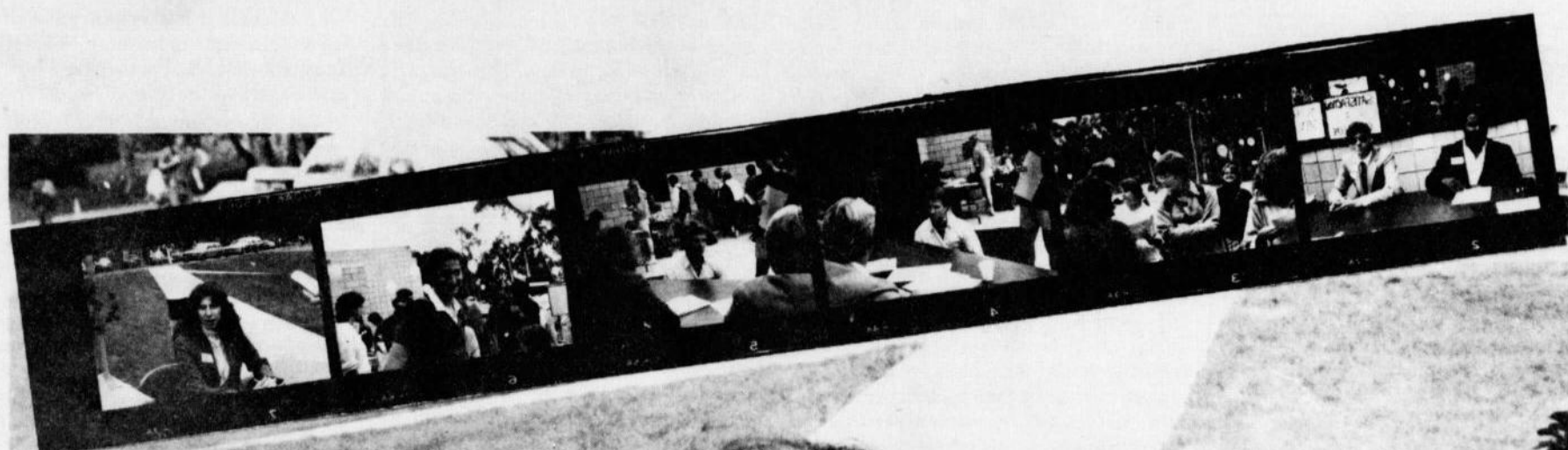
NewIndicator

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"Don't take my picture"
orders FBI agent just before
arresting New Indicator
photographer



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Soviet 'Donahue' Gives The USSR Perspective

By Cathy L. Oded

Soviet journalist Vladimir Pozner, the "Phil Donahue" of Russia, spoke on US/Soviet relations to a packed UCSD hall last Wednesday, Oct 7th. "Do I look or sound like a Russian?" the tanned, smoothfaced Pozner asked the audience in perfect English, exposing the stereotype that many Americans hold of the short, fat, bushy-eyebrowed Ruskie with a knife between the teeth and the thick accent.

His ability to assimilate allows him to bridge the gap between Soviet and American audiences. This is an important role in today's world, for "If we cannot communicate—we're dead," said Pozner.

Pozner spoke of the misconceptions that most Americans have of the USSR. For example, he cited a poll published in the November 1985 issue of the *New York Times Magazine* which revealed that 40 percent of all Americans don't know which side the Russians fought for in World War II, and of that 40 percent, 28% believe that the Soviet Union fought on the Nazi side. "I believe this is because they 'Americans' have not been reminded of the fact that we were allies, that we did fight together against the Nazis. So what they know is that we're enemies—and if we're enemies now they must infer...that we were always enemies," Pozner said.

Pozner accused a biased American media for creating the "evil empire" myth. He read as an example a recent

headline from the *St. Petersburg Times*: "Soviets Resist UN Embargo On Iran." Upon further examination of the article one learns that the Chinese also opposed the embargo, but this was not mentioned in the headline. "I believe this is because the Chinese aren't supposed to be the bad guys these days, and the Soviets are," said Pozner.

Pozner next discussed the reality of U.S.-Soviet relations. "We have political differences which are very profound. We have economic differences clearly, and we have ideological differences," Pozner said.

Elaborating on the ideological differences, Pozner compared the Soviet concept of freedom to the American. "Americans understand...that freedom is the right to think, say, and do, whatever they want, providing that they are not infringing on anyone else's right to do the same," said Pozner, contrasting that with the Soviet view that "Freedom is realized necessity. The truly free person acts out of a sense of responsibility, not just what I want."

Pozner also compared the American and Soviet views on human rights. The Western concept is of the God-given rights to freedom of speech, assembly, etc. "There is another understanding of human rights," Pozner said. "...People must have certain economic and social rights...these rights are such things as free education for all people...free medical care for all people...a guaranteed right to a job for all people...a guaranteed roof over your

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Funny beard is too out of fashion Bork Bagged by Masses

By G. Piccoli

"The Supreme Court is...the most important segment of our government. We should not have on the Supreme Court people, it seems to me, whom large segments of the population distrust, disbelieve, feel have fixed opinions...With all of that, I oppose the nomination of Judge Bork." With these words, Chesterfield Smith, a distinguished member of the American Bar Association, added himself to a growing list of concerned individuals and organizations opposed to the nomination of federal judge Robert Bork to the Supreme Court.

Bork, Reagan's third nominee to the highest court of the land, has received widespread criticism from liberals, leftists, and others concerned with his public opposition to affirmative action, equal opportunity for women, and the expansion of constitutional protection for those originally excluded from the 200 year old document.

While Bork's detractors have geared the campaign against Bork to exposing the judge's extreme right political views, his supporters have been equally busy attempting to deflect criticism of his controversial public statements by twisting their meaning. Pro-Bork

advocates have asserted that Bork's statements against past Supreme Court decisions ending segregation and legalizing abortion are simply positions against the concept of an "active judiciary."

According to Bork supporters, the judiciary is intended to be a neutral body assigned the duty of interpreting laws made by electoral bodies and is not empowered to create new laws. An active judiciary, they claim, is against the spirit and intent of the constitution. As a result, they assert, decisions made by the Supreme Court in the 1950s and 60s ending segregation were incorrect since legislators are the only ones with the right to create new laws. Bork's opponents have replied by stating that the Supreme Court has the right—and duty—to decide on the constitutionality of a state or federal law. They point out that elected legislators have passed laws (such as the Jim Crow statutes) which violate the constitution, therefore making them invalid.

The pro-Bork camp, which includes groups such as the Moral Majority, Presidential candidate Pat Robertson, and the John Birch Society and its youth group the Young Americans for

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Pablo Yaguez

head for all people...we consider these rights to be as important if not more than, let's say, freedom of speech, for we believe that if you don't have them, what use is freedom of speech."

Pozner next discussed the dim side of Soviet history, acknowledging the Stalinist period, which sent 20 million people to labor camps. "When I say that we had a lack of democracy in those years, I'm making an understatement. But I should also say that Russia never had a democratic tradition. We don't have a culture that had a Magna Carta in

the 13th century. Seventy years ago we had a czar ruling the country."

"Today there is nothing short of a revolution going on in the Soviet Union," said Pozner, referring to Gorbachev's policy of *glasnost*. In response to the skeptics in the audience, Pozner said, "Just wait and see."

Closing his speech, Pozner stressed that "...we live in a very dangerous time."

High School Dance Bars Women

By Barbie Que

"It's not your school, it's the administration's." That was the response two women students at Poway High School received when they asked school administrators why they could not attend a dance together. Carrie Lasater, unable to attend the annual event with her boyfriend, and Emily Kolker, not knowing anyone she wanted to ask, decided to attend as a pair. While they were aware of the administration's policies prohibiting same sex couples from attending a bid dance together, they decided to attend the dance anyway, feeling that the policy was discriminatory and needed to be exposed.

After making the decision to attend, the two women made an appointment with principal David Hughes. Even though Hughes admitted that the school did not have a written policy against two people of the same sex attending a dance together, he maintained that he would

his own political past as a reference. After Lasater and Kolker contacted the ACLU about possibly pursuing a civil suit against the school, principal Hughes quickly reversed his previous standpoint, apologetically admitting to Emily Kolker, "I was wrong, you were right." Hughes also claimed that the previous unwritten policy was "illegal and discriminatory," and that the school is "going to try to accommodate everyone." Hughes also stated that he will review the unwritten policy that disallows outsiders to attend the dances with students. The ACLU will follow up to ensure that Hughes' promises are not just lip-service and that the new, fair policies are written down and obeyed.

"The administration thinks they are so superior to you. I am tired of being treated as second class. I don't want to be patronized because I have different political beliefs," comments Carrie Lasater on her reasons for standing up to the administration and forcing them to overturn discriminatory policies. After



not allow the two to go as a pair. After all, according to Hughes, "not all things are written." Hughes asserted that bid dances are limited to only heterosexual couples, whereas open dances, which are held only twice a year, can be attended by individuals or couples.

Following their meeting with principal Hughes, Lasater and Kolker met with ASB Advisor John Deavers, who told the two women that "Nice people go on dates [with people of the opposite sex]." Deavers believed that heterosexual couples behave better and are not as "rowdy." However, Kolker felt that Deavers secretly wanted them to challenge the school policy. Kolker's response to his rationalization "I just do not want to lose my job" was "I'd rather be poor than morally wrong." Deavers also tried to impress upon them that "activists don't become anything," using

all, "this is not just a school dance; this is a fraction of discrimination as a whole."

In reply to a question about the response of other students to the controversy Lasater remarked, "Ever since we challenged this policy, people have been jumping on the bandwagon and saying 'yeah, that happened to me last year, do you think I can get some money, too? I suffered damages...'" Other than that most students appear to remain apathetic.

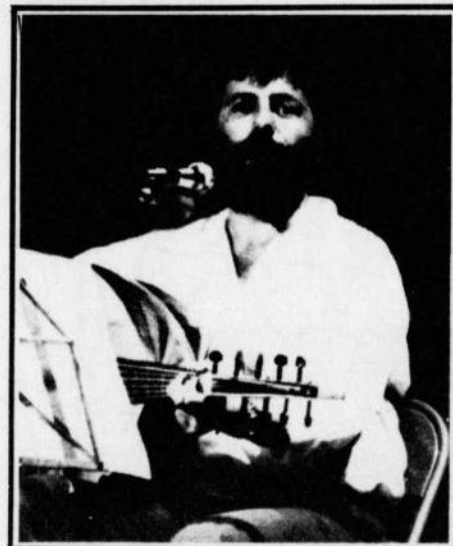
The controversy raised by their questioning of school policy has resulted in a new written policy that two people of the same sex can attend a dance together. It is also possible that outsiders will be allowed to attend dances with students. This case proves that when people confront corrupt systems and policies they can win.

Palestinian People's Artist Comes to Town

By Fernando Sacameulas

The Lebanese singer Marcel Khalifé and Al-Mayadeen Ensemble gave a spirited concert on August 28, that was organized by the local Middle East Cultural Society, in conjunction with the national American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC) and the Middle East Philanthropic Fund (MEPF). The concert promoted the indigenous culture and political struggles of a large audience of Lebanese and Palestinians living in San Diego, and it raised money to support two badly needed health care projects in Lebanon.

The 1982 Israeli invasion and



occupation of South Lebanon intensified the need for such social programs. Along with 20,000 dead and 30,000 wounded, the outright damage from the invasion amounted to 1.9 billion dollars; cultivated land was burned, roads and electricity networks were hit, hundreds of buildings including schools and hospitals were destroyed. In addition, long-term destructive measures were taken by the Israelis, especially in the areas of trade and water supply. The Lebanese government compounded these problems through an inadequate spending policy, which during 1983-1985 hastened the deterioration of the economic infrastructure, left government coffers empty and created high inflation. The war and economic deterioration have had drastic effects on the already poor state of health care. For the first time since World War I, hunger has reappeared in Lebanon (from MEPP fact-sheet).

Marcel Khalifé's 1987 tour will help construct two badly needed health facilities for women. The Center to Protect Infants in Tyre will insure adequate medical supervision during pregnancy and hygienic conditions for labor and delivery. And it will also emphasize preventive medicine and prenatal care. A new maternity clinic in the Central Bekaa valley will serve the obstetrics and gynecological needs of the local population, providing pre-natal, post-natal and maternity care. Both facilities will be run by Lebanese Popular Help (Secours Populaire Libanais), one of the largest grassroots relief and development organizations in Lebanon.

Marcel Khalifé was born in Amsheet, a town north of Beirut in the Mount Lebanon region. He graduated from the National Conservatory of Music in Beirut at the age of 20 and became professor of the oud (similar to the lute) and music theory at the Conservatory. In 1972 he helped form an ensemble which was reorganized in 1978 into Al-Mayadeen which is an Arabic word that can mean either the central square in a village where celebration and weddings take place or a "battlefield." This double meaning suffuses the group's artistic approach in portraying both the daily concerns of the people as well as their

long term political struggles. Marcel Khalifé writes: "In such troubled waters as today's Lebanon, it is impossible for the artist to write a musical composition or poetic song bearing no relation whatever to events occurring around him. Every individual practices, even if unwittingly, his political role in society—everyone from a taxi driver to the President of the Republic. However, some people hold the false belief that the artist is beyond politics... In my opinion, even the song that purportedly has no position on anything in particular becomes a political song, because whether it likes it or not, it is found in a position which may serve the status quo."

Politically, Khalifé stands with the Lebanese progressive forces and supports the Palestinian struggle by singing the poems of two Palestinian poets, Mahmoud Darwish and Izzidin Al Munassrah. Culturally, the group struggles against commercialism towards a renaissance of Arabic music, by using classical instrumentation and folk music. Similar to the Nueva Canción (New Song) movement in Latin America, Marcel Khalifé and Al-Mayadeen incorporate indigenous culture in finding new solutions to modern political problems.

Marcel Khalifé sang loudly, enunciating Arabic poetry while strumming chords or picking solo melodies on the oud. He was usually accompanied by the full Al-Mayadeen ensemble: two women back-up singers, 2 violins, a flute, a ghanoun (similar to a zither), an accordion, and a rhythm section consisting of a contrabass, a bass drum, a tambourine, and a dumbek (similar to a bongo). Other groupings were: woman's voice accompanied by violin and ghanoun, solo flute with rhythm section, and a comparatively uninteresting solo violin.

Also, before the intermission Abdeen Jabara, the National Director of the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee, spoke on the need for American-Arabs to organize themselves

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Ex-Contra

notoriously undemocratic forces: the CIA, the corrupt and rightist Honduran Army, remnants of former Nicaraguan dictator Somoza's National Guard, and the military rulers of Argentina who were responsible for the disappearance of 40,000 "subversives" in their own country. (Chamorro recalled that a fellow *contra* leader once matter-of-



factly referred to their Argentinian backers as Nazis.)

Chamorro also spoke about what he called the racist dimension to the U.S. policy of supporting the *contras*. The Reagan administration has consistently painted the Sandinista regime as a totalitarian dictatorship bent on expansion into the other Central American nations, then Mexico, etc. According to this view, the Sandinistas

Rita and the Rifle

Between Rita and my eyes
There is a rifle
And whoever knows Rita
Kneels and prays
To the divinity in those honey-colored eyes

And I kissed Rita
When she was young
And I remember how she approached
And how my arm covered the loveliest
of braids

And I remember Rita
The way a sparrow remembers its stream
Ah, Rita
Between us there are a million sparrows
and images
And many a rendez-vous
Fired at by a rifle

Rita's name was a feast in my mouth
Rita's body was a wedding in my blood
And I was lost in Rita for two years
And for two years she slept on my arm
And we made promises
Over the most beautiful of cups
And we burned in the wine of our lips
And we were born again

Ah, Rita!
What before this rifle could have turned
my eyes from yours
Except a nap or two
or honey-colored clouds?
Once upon a time
Oh, the silence of dusk
In the morning my moon migrated
to a far place
Towards those honey-colored eyes
And the city swept away all the singers
And Rita

Between Rita and my eyes —
A rifle

ریتا والبندقية
بين ريتا وعيني... بندقية
والذي يعرف ريتا، ينحني
ويصل
لأله في العيون العسلية!
.. وأنا قلت ريتا
عندما كانت صغيرة
وأنا أذكر كيف التصقت
في، وغطت ساعدي أحلى صفيره
وأنا أذكر ريتا
مثلما يذكر عصفورٍ غديره
آه.. ريتا
بيننا مليون عصفورٍ وصوره
ومواعيد كثيره
أطلقت ناراً عليها... بندقية
إسم ريتا كان عبداً في في
جسم ريتا كان عرساً في دمي
وأنا صنعت ريتا... سنتين
وهي نامت فوق زندي سنتين
وتناهدنا على أجل كأس، واحترق
في نبيد الشغين
وولدنا مرتين!
آه.. ريتا
أي شيء رد عن عينيك عيني
سوى إغفاءتين
ونجوم عليه
قل هدي البندقية!
كان ياما كان
باصمت العنقه
فري هاجر في الصبح بعيداً
في العيون العسلية
والمدينة
كست كل المغنين، وريتا
بين ريتا وعيني... بندقية

both to fight against discrimination in the U.S. and to support the progressive struggles of Arabs abroad.

The audience dressed as if for a typical haughty upper-class concert, as the

tickets were expensive, but their Westernization didn't inhibit them from enthusiastically participating in the music by clapping their hands, singing along, and towards the end, getting up to dance.

are a dangerous "cancer," a Soviet beachhead on the American mainland, and therefore pose a direct threat to U.S. democracy and the American way of life. But if the stakes are so great, Chamorro asked, why are U.S. troops not directly engaged in the battle? Why must Nicaraguans alone be the cannon fodder in this way? Chamorro said that the *contra* supporters in the U.S. seem to assume that Nicaraguan life is more expendable than that of U.S. soldiers.

Chamorro provided several examples of experiences he had with the CIA while he was a *contra* leader. For example, Chamorro recounted a story about a *contra* "peace initiative" whose twofold purpose was to create favorable publicity for the *contras* in the international press and to make the Sandinistas look bad by setting conditions that they could not possibly meet. The *contras* could then portray themselves as a reasonable and civil group willing to lay down its arms and negotiate, only to be rebuffed by the intransigent Sandinistas.

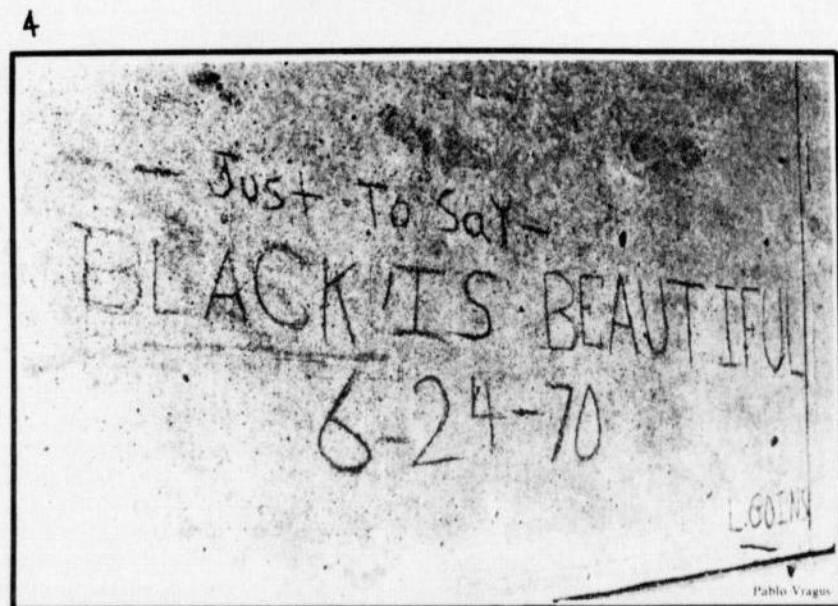
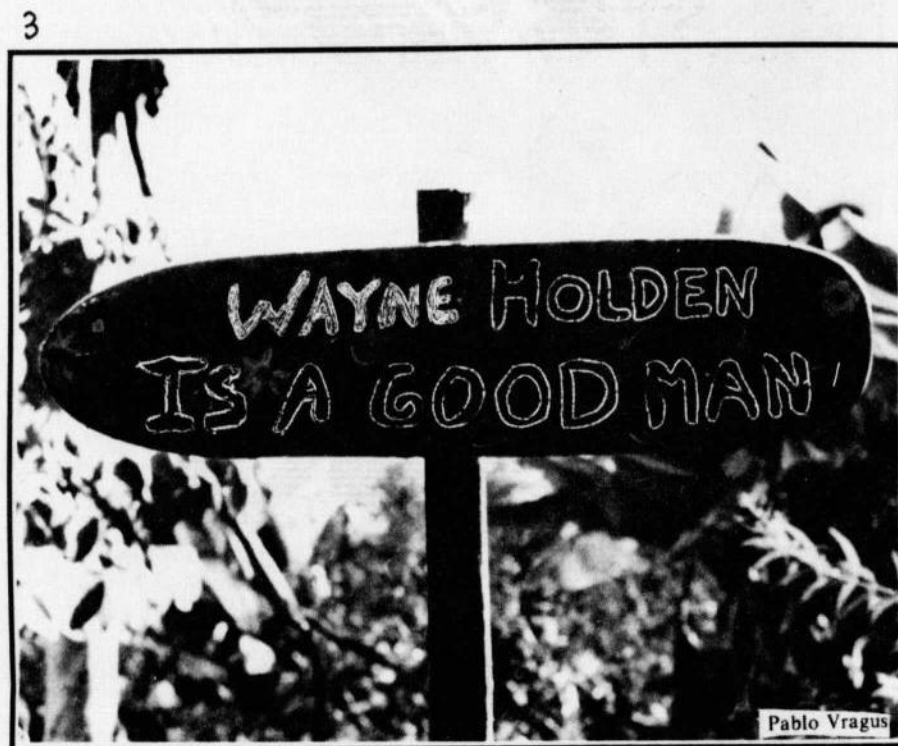
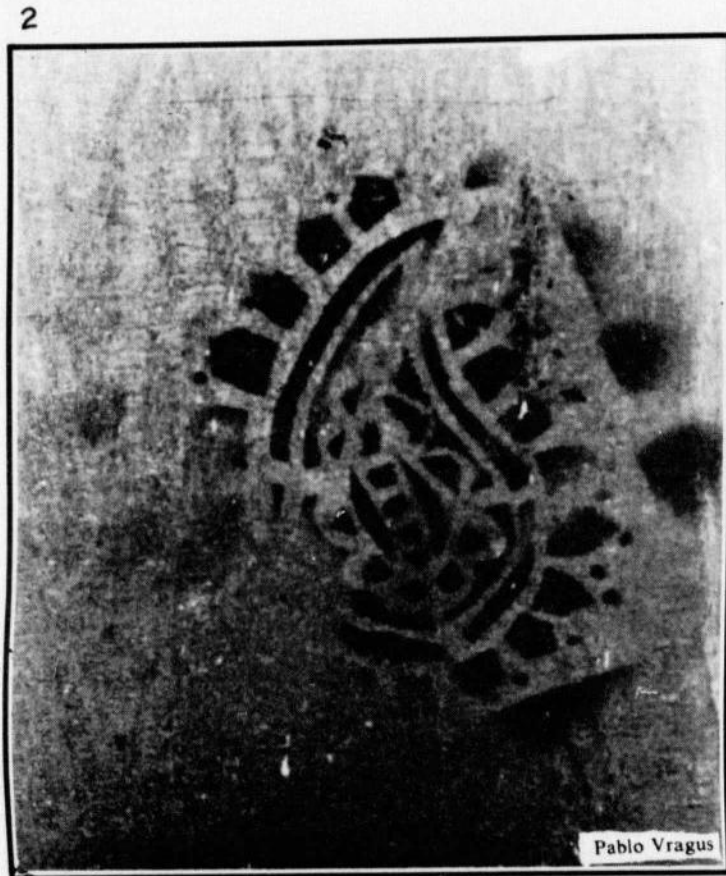
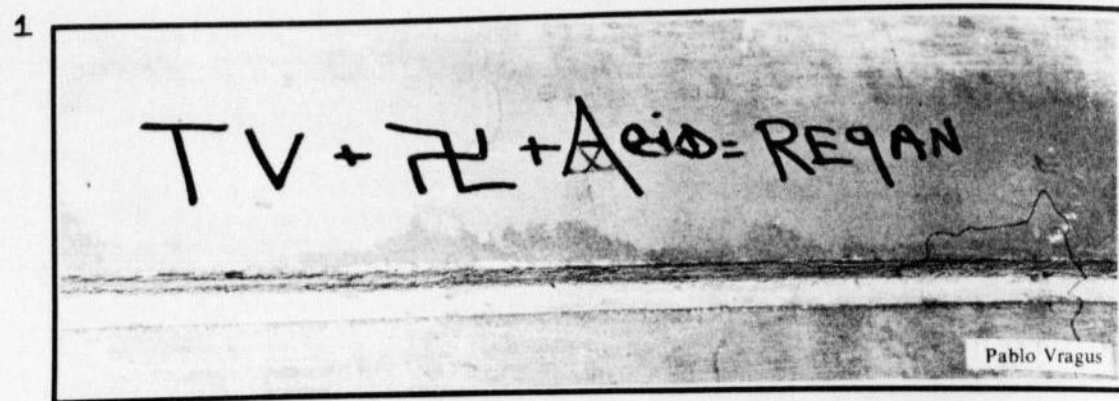
Chamorro's visit to UCSD came at a critical time as the Reagan administration is about to request Congressional approval for a record \$270 million in continued *contra* aid. Reagan's aid plan directly conflicts with the Arias peace plan that the five Central American nations agreed to in August. That peace plan has also been endorsed by the Organization of American States, the Non-Aligned Movement, and the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Nicaragua has already taken several substantial steps to comply with that treaty, including opening a dialogue with opposition political groups, allowing opposition organs such as *La Prensa* and *Radio Catolica* to again publicize their views, unilaterally withdrawing its troops from war zones and declaring a unilateral one month cease fire. Reagan at first called the Arias peace treaty "fatally flawed" and denounced the measures taken by the Sandinistas to comply with it as "a sham." Reagan later revised that position somewhat by saying that the peace plan has some positive elements and that he supports it. He contradicted this statement, however, by simultaneously reaffirming his firm intention to request the \$270 million in *contra* aid. (The Arias plan specifically calls for an end to aid by outside countries to armed opposition groups such as the *contras*.)

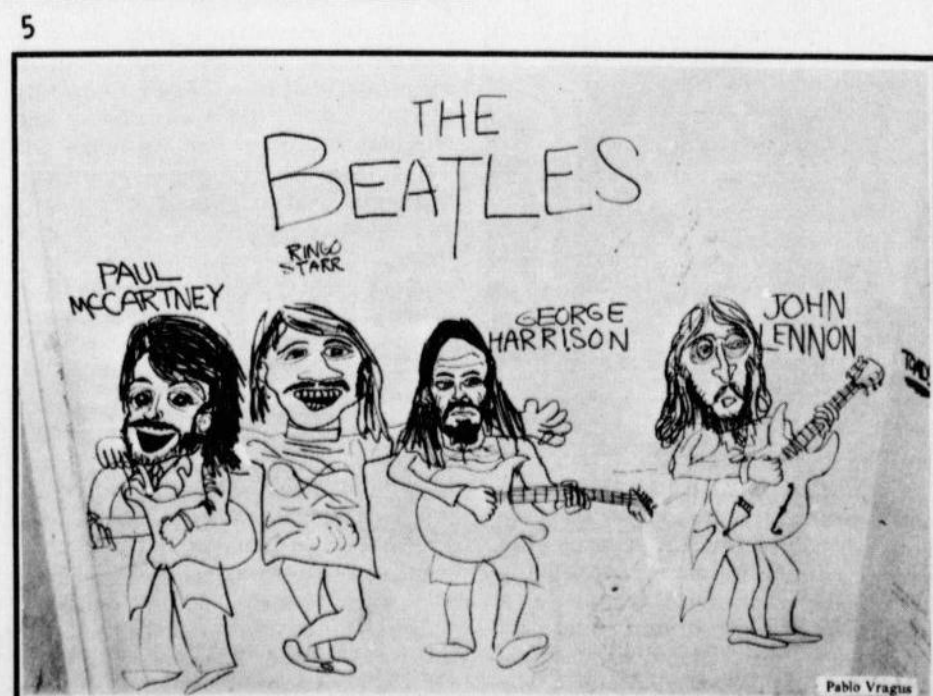
Active campaigns to stop *contra* aid are now in full swing across the U.S. The anti-*contra* aid movement is becoming increasingly broad, with more and more religious activists and others joining the fight. In San Diego, the Central American Information Center (CAIC) has organized an extensive grass roots "Stop *Contra* Aid" project that has involved hundreds of volunteers. At Chamorro's talk, people from CAIC, joined by members of the Progressive Student Association, asked students to write letters to Republican Senator Pete Wilson expressing their opposition to *contra* aid. Over 200 letters were collected.

6 **N.I. Photo Scavenger Hunt!!**
 You find the pictures—we give you a prize. Pretty easy, huh.

1st prize: Bite the hand that bugs you T-shirt, & \$20 gift certificate good at any Co-op.



2nd prize: T-shirt \$10 gift certificate.

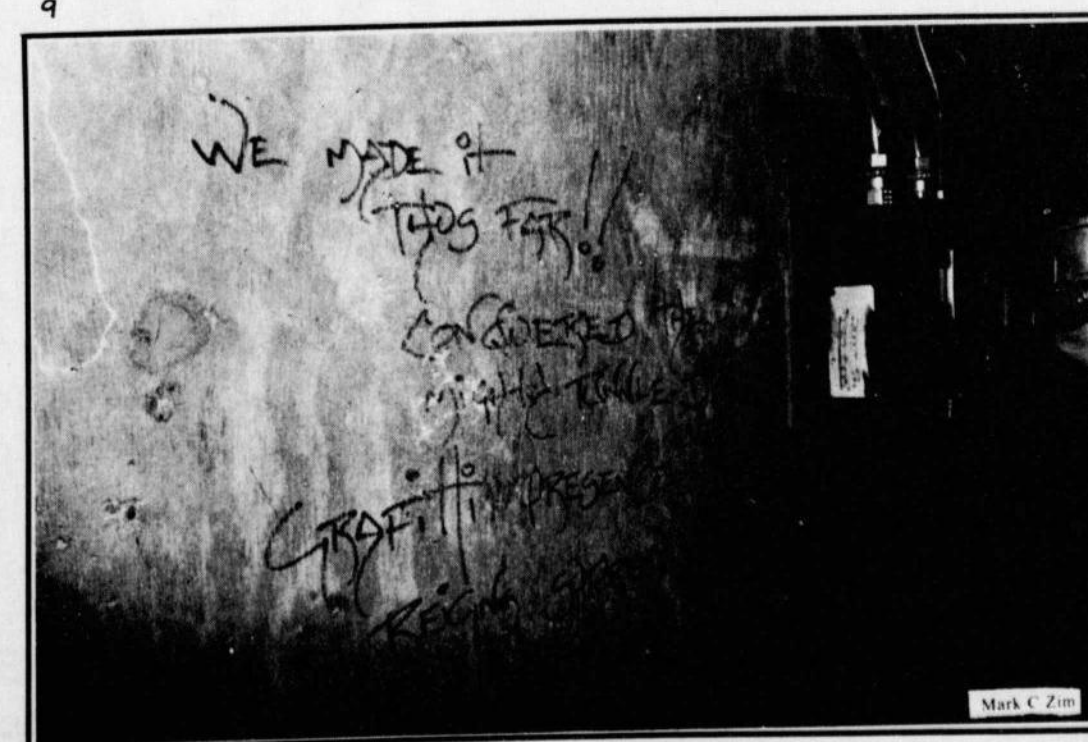
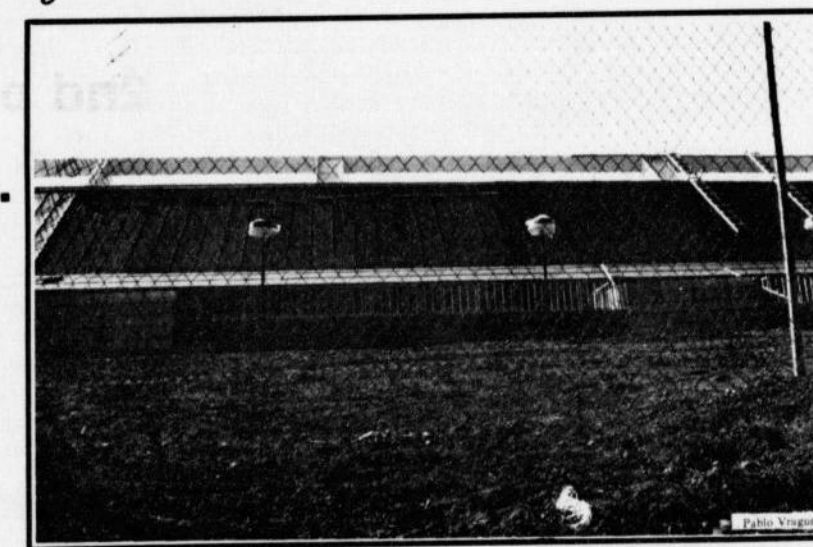


3rd prize: T-shirt



Drop your guesses off at the N.I.'s mailbox in EDNA.

Good Luck!



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 LUMUMBA ZAPATA

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FBI Dupe

accused of assaulting a federal agent, in specific, an FBI agent. The agent was invited to the University of California, San Diego, to provide information about the FBI to students who were interested in a career with the FBI. As the agent was talking to a student at this career center sponsored event, she noticed that she was being surrounded by a number of potentially dangerous people. She defined them as dangerous due to the apparel in which they were dressed. She recognized that they were wearing the traditional PLO head wrap. Furthermore, she noticed that Crabtree was closing in on her with a camera. Crabtree was also wearing the PLO head garb, as well as a shirt with Che Guevara on the front. Thus, the agent felt that Crabtree could potentially be a communist terrorist. To stop the encroachment and in an attempt to control a potentially dangerous situation the agent approached Crabtree asking her to stop taking her picture as well as who she was. The agent felt that by insisting that if Crabtree stopped taking her picture she could gain control of the situation. She felt that Crabtree was the catalyst to the event. Due to Crabtree's persistence with the camera the agent felt forced to grab the camera strap and hold onto it which would force Crabtree to stop taking pictures. No force was applied and Crabtree was not hurt (as admitted by Crabtree). Crabtree reacted to the agents actions by biting her on the finger which broke the skin. Thus, the agent felt that she had been assaulted. At this point the United States Attorney was consulted.

The agent involved contacted the head of the complaints unit to find out if she had a legitimate complaint. After the agent and the attorney had decided that there was a legitimate case, Crabtree was indicted. The next day she was seen before a federal magistrate for

arraignment. At the arraignment Crabtree pleaded innocent which led to the next step in the judicial process. The magistrate set a trial date.

Now the case would leave the complaints unit and go to a trial team. The trial team prepared a case against Crabtree and the FBI would do the investigating work for the case. As mentioned earlier, this was also my work under the supervision of the US Attorney and the FBI. One agent was in charge of the investigation which included looking into the incident, Crabtree and her probable witnesses.

The preparation for the trial lasted about three months. During this time it was the objective of the US Attorney to prove that Crabtree was a deviant and was at the career center to provoke the FBI. When Crabtree was arrested her film was confiscated and later developed by the FBI. The FBI used the pictures to identify Crabtree's associates, who she was also taking pictures of, and other people who were present during the conflict.

By entering these pictures as evidence the attorneys would be able to show how Crabtree appeared on the day of the conflict rather than allow her to sway opinions with an eloquent court room appearance.

Crabtree's pictures led the investigation in many different tangents, one of which was to the political science department at UCSD. Professor Goldberg, a specialist of Middle Eastern politics, was consulted about the scarf that Crabtree and the others were wearing. He felt that the scarfs were identical to the traditional head garb worn by Arafat and the PLO. Furthermore, Crabtree was wearing a Che Guevara shirt. Guevara was a radical proponent of communism in Cuba. By making these connections it was the attorneys attempt to show that Crabtree was a potential threat and that the agent had a right to gain control of the situation by grabbing the camera strap.

The next step in the investigation would be to refute Crabtree's allegation that she was there as a member of the press. By investigating Crabtree's personal life I found that she had no press pass and had not worked for any paper. Her friends, who were present at the biting scene, do work for an underground paper called the *New Indicator*...

The *New Indicator* was accepted as a representation of Crabtree's ideology because most of her friends do work for the paper. With this in mind I searched the paper for any article about the PLO or anti-FBI sentiments. These articles were plentiful and would help prove that Crabtree and her associates were at the career center to provoke an incident. Now that the attorneys had felt that they had established Crabtree's motives for being at the career center they felt that they should try to defame Crabtree's probable witness. This was my next task.

Crabtree's boyfriend and accomplice in the incident was the most probable witness. I would now gather as much information as possible on him so the attorneys could question his character as to refute his statement...

It appears that the Crabtree clan would include any form of federal authority as a threat to their ideology...

After looking through the *San Diego Union I* also looked through twelve months of the *UCSD Guardian* for any deviant acts committed by Crabtree or

her friends. As it turned out her boyfriend had been involved in many incidents around the campus which were considered deviant...

The attorneys now felt that they had enough material to go to court. They had proof Crabtree was not there as press. They also felt that they had made a link connecting Crabtree, through association, with other illegal protests similar to this. Furthermore, the attorneys felt that they could refute any statements by her witnesses due to their deviant behavior. Although they were ready for trial they still had to argue motions brought by the defense attorney.

The defense attorney made a motion to dismiss the case on the grounds that Crabtree should never have been indicted. After a brief argument by each attorney the judge decided that the case should not go to trial. This decision came one day before the actual trial date.

The judge based his decision on the fact that the agent was not on campus on an official assignment to break up a protest. When the agent felt she was in danger the judge felt that she should have simply left campus. Furthermore, the judge felt that once the agent grabbed the camera she was no longer acting as an agent but was now acting as a civilian. Thus, after 8 weeks of personal research the case was thrown out of court in a matter of fifteen minutes. There is a chance, however, that the US Attorney will appeal the case.



"How many times do I have to explain, Henderson? There are good guys and there are bad guys and no matter how it looks, we're still the good guys!"

These institutions clearly work against free speech. Supporting the activities of these institution's activities also works against free speech. Recruitment advertisements clearly constitute support. Thus, in a real sense the *Guardian's* actions *de facto* work against free speech.

Rather than basing their judgements on working toward free speech the *Guardian's* primary criteria for advertisements is whether you can pay. This policy just perpetuates the actions of the CIA, FBI, INS, and the military because they have the bucks.

The *N.I.* urges people to protest any event of these agencies in the name of free speech and general democracy. The Progressive Student Association (PSA) has participated in demonstrations and invites anyone else who wants to help to join them. Individuals have also taken actions on their own.

Earlier in the history of UCSD none of these onerous agencies would dare to come on campus because of anticipated protests. This is where we are headed again. By the end of the year we hope to drive the CIA, INS, FBI, and military off campus again. We need your support.

PSA

Progressive Student Association

Interested in opposing Contra Aid? the Nuclear arms race? the destruction of the environment? If so, we've got the organization for you. The PSA is having another general meeting.

Wednesday, October 28 5:30
International Center conference room

Herbert Marcuse, excerpt from "repressive tolerance" (Beacon Press: Boston, 1965)

Marcuse, a former UCSD professor and internationally acclaimed philosopher, introduces a more realistic and consistent idea of "free speech." This issue has caused some confusion on campus lately. The *Guardian* doesn't know whether or not it should run CIA advertisements. The Regents and UCSD administration still seem to think that FBI recruitment on campus is an example of free speech.

The *N.I.* agrees with Marcuse that this is a completely naive and abstract understanding of the concept. Free speech is a goal we wish to achieve for all society. To attain this condition from our current situation, we must incessantly struggle against those who attempt to thwart this ultimate goal.

- Now we all know what the CIA, INS, FBI, and military have done in the U.S. and around the world. One example of each will suffice:
1. The CIA's secret Angolan war
 2. The FBI's arrest of Palestinians in L.A. as terrorists for distributing a newspaper.
 3. The INS' continuous maltreatment of Chicano and Mexicano migrant workers.
 4. The military's invasion of Grenada.

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Marcuse on Free Speech

and relation. Thus, within a repressive society, even progressive movements threaten to turn into their opposite to the degree to which they accept the rules of the game. To take a most controversial case: the exercise of political rights (such as voting, letter-writing to the press, to Senators, etc., protest-demonstrations with a prior renunciation of counterviolence) in a society of total administration serves to strengthen this administration by testifying to the existence of democratic liberties which, in reality, have changed their content and lost their effectiveness. In such a case, freedom (of opinion, of assembly, of speech) becomes an instrument for absolving servitude. And yet (and only here the dialectical proposition shows its full intent) the existence and practice of these liberties remain a precondition for the restoration of their original oppositional function, provided that the effort to transcend their (often self-imposed) limitation is intensified. Generally, the function and value of tolerance depend on the equality prevalent in the society in which tolerance is practiced. Tolerance itself stands subject to overriding criteria: its range and its limits cannot be defined in terms of the respective society. In other words, tolerance is an end in itself only when it is truly universal, practiced by the rulers as well as by the ruled, by the lords as well as by the peasants, by the sheriffs as well as by their victims. And such universal tolerance is possible only when no real or alleged enemy requires in the national interests the education and training people in military violence and destruction. As long as these conditions do not prevail, the conditions of tolerance are "loaded": they are determined and defined by the institutionalized inequality (which is

certainly compatible with constitutional equality), i.e. by the class structures of society. In such a society, tolerance is *de facto* limited on the dual ground of legalized violence or suppression (police, armed forces, guards of all sorts) and of the privileged position held by the predominant interests and their "connections."

continued from page 3

Crabtree

Crabtree said, "I didn't become political until my arrest. I really felt like I was getting screwed over by the government. When I was deciding whether or not to accept deferred prosecution I really believed that the decision was whether or not to go to jail, given the conservative San Diego juries. If I go to jail, I could go on, return to school and go on. Others aren't so lucky. If the government could get away with intimidating me, they could do it to others even easier. I knew I had to stand up for my rights."

A federal judge through out the indictment over the summer, the day before the case was to go to trial. The judge commented that Allison had been on the offensive and that a jury would "not find (Crabtree's) action unreasonable." Despite the case being thrown out by a federal judge, the FBI has appealed the case.

When asked about the possible motives of the FBI in appealing the case, Dr. Peter Irons, UCSD Professor of



political science and well-known lawyer for his work on the World War II Japanese Internment case, said they are doing it "to harass her." He asserted that this is a clear case of political harassment of the general left. When asked about the role of the FBI in investigating the case he stated, "The political beliefs and personal life of a criminal defendant are irrelevant to the question of their guilt or

innocence... the real question is whether or not she was assaulted by the agent." Dr. Irons added that appeals of cases dismissed by a federal judge seldom succeed.

When asked about what she felt about the role of peer Patrick Scott's role in preparing her prosecution, Crabtree said "I don't blame Scott in all of this. He's not the bad guy. But I wish he had thought about it a little bit more before he took the job. It could have been him. He could have taken a stand and then had a fellow student working against him. The administration is to blame for letting him be hired in the first place. And I am really angry at them for paying lip service in all of this. They have done nothing to change policy, nothing to make sure this won't happen again."

The UCSD administration has refused to do anything in the case. Joe Watson, Vice-Chancellor of Undergraduate Affairs has repeatedly made vague statements about the "chilling effect" that one student spying on another has on the university community but has repeatedly said that the university will do nothing in Crabtree's defense, nor will it confront the U.S. Attorney's Office for their inappropriate hiring of a UCSD student, nor change Internship Office policy. The AS government has done nothing in

Crabtree's defense. The Academic Internship Office is partially funded by student fees.

Crabtree did receive support from students, faculty members and the community. One hundred and fifty students participated in a rally at the end of spring quarter to hear Crabtree present her case. Professors Irons and Hallick spoke at the rally. Professors Irons and Lonidier made statements at a press conference held over the summer to announce dismissal of the case. Congressman Jim Bates also presented a statement at this conference and wrote a letter to the U.S. Attorney's office questioning their handling of the case. Richard K. Belew, Assistant Professor of Computer Science & Engineering at UCSD, wrote in a letter to the editor "I congratulate Kristen Crabtree on her decision to have the FBI's charges against her heard in court. The FBI has no case, and it is important that this be shown publicly, in court, and not hidden by private negotiations" (*LA Times*, 6/21/87). And in an official editorial of that same paper the editor stated, "We admire her resolve to stand up for her



constitutional rights in the face of an abuse of authority by an agency of the government" (8/9/87).

Crabtree has retained her lawyer, Bart Sheela III, for the appeal. The Kristen Crabtree Defense Committee has so far raised \$2,000 towards Crabtree's \$4,000 legal debt. Further debt will be incurred if the appeal is successful. Defense fund t-shirts proclaiming, "Bite the hand that bugs you," are available at Groundworks Bookstore in the UCSD Student Center. Donations can be sent to: The Kristen Crabtree Defense Fund, c/o 3959-H, Miramar St., La Jolla, CA 92037.

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... Bork Too Ugly; People Want Movie Stars

Freedom, have claimed that liberal and left opponents of Bork were "politicizing" the nomination process. They believe the debate over Bork's qualifications should be limited to discussing his intellectual abilities. Bork opponents have, however, replied that the right wing judge's past statements, which include condemning a law prohibiting discrimination against Blacks in restaurants as "unsurpassable ugliness," and his vocal opposition to laws guaranteeing equal protection for women, were relevant in that they revealed Bork's opinions.

Over the course of the lengthy hearings Bork attempted to neutralize the opposition by portraying himself as a moderate to the Senate Judiciary Committee. When confronted with his controversial past statements, Bork argued that they were no longer relevant since he has "changed his position." However, many have pointed out that recent statements by Bork claiming that there is nothing in the constitution guaranteeing the right of privacy indicate that the judge still remains a right wing ideologue.

While Reagan, and other Bork supporters, have attacked Bork's detractors for "politicizing" the process, anti-Bork forces have countered, accusing Reagan of being the actual culprit for appointing the controversial judge in the first place. Bork opponents have stated that

since judges have the ability to 'interpret'

existing laws, that is define the meaning of a law, they carry a substantial amount of power. They point out that interpretation is more than giving an explanation, it is actually creating a law based on what an individual, or group of individuals, feels is correct. Obviously, what an individual feels is correct is influenced by their political views. Anti-Bork forces fear that right wing judges will reinterpret existing laws, legitimizing police, FBI, and CIA abuses, limiting the ability to oppose unpopular laws and policies, and imposing the Religious Right's morality on the whole nation.

While Bork's defeat appears assured (the latest count is 53 Senators confirmed to oppose the nomination), Bork insists that the nomination process be carried to its furthest extent—a full and open vote on the Senate floor. The purpose of this doomed vote appears to be an attempt to flush out centrist Senators who do not want to be exposed as being in opposition to Bork, and by extension the conservative movement. Many feel that Reagan will use the open vote to pressure these centrist Senators into supporting a slightly less right wing nominee by playing off their fear of being labeled as catering to "special interest groups" in states where the conservative movement still holds sway.

However, this strategy could backfire. If the groups and individuals opposed to the nomination of Robert Bork maintain their pressure on the Senate, a strong vote against Bork could result, which would strengthen anti-Bork forces to the point where Senate opposition to Bork evolves into opposition to right wing appointees in general. As a result Reagan's second nominee, who will most assuredly be right wing, may face defeat, which will force Reagan to nominate someone more palatable to the people as a whole, and the Senate.

Youth to Organize Schools

By Robyn Ardies

The crowd maxed out at 200 at any given time during the six-band "Unity Benefit" held this past weekend for local anti-draft/anti-militarism work. The Open Road Club event featured the bands Crash Worship, Amenity, Rainbow Warriors, Pitchfork, Gen-I-ration, and Blood Lake. It was a real strong scene with most San Diego punk youth present. Proceeds went to the Project on Youth and Non-military Opportunities (Project YANO), but other organizations used the opportunity to do outreach through talks such as the Youth Activism Task Force of the Committee Opposed to Militarism and the Draft (COMD).

In an interview at the benefit, four members of the Youth Activism Task Force (YATF) described the current projects of the organization. Kim Kinchen (Valhalla High School), Miguel Angel Soria (Southwest High), Ron Clemente (Hilltop), and Mike Coon (Mar Vista) explained that the YATF is a multi-issue county-wide high school student organization that wants to increase the awareness and activism of high school students. High school students meet and decide on projects through consensus decision making. Their main projects so far are a recruitment drive and a "freedom of expression" campaign. Posters (see box) and bumper stickers are being distributed at campuses all over the county so that peers know that the organization exists. Once it grows beyond the current twenty members, other projects such as anti-intervention and peace work will be taken up.

Kim, Miguel, Ron and Mike have a certain philosophy about activism in the 80's which is representative of the YATF. Miguel explained that "We should study the 60's and take the positive and learn from the mistakes... Look at us (pointing to the circle of students assembled)—we're all different (the group represented Chicano, Asian, punk, women, white and rock culture). There are anarchists, Marxists, punks, and peace activists working together in our group. We've made a compromise that the 60's didn't, and we think we are working towards something broader."

Mike added that "Twenty years ago they faced different things than we're facing now... the situation is more complex now... maybe we can't stage sit-ins anymore—well, sit-ins might work, too, but you know what I mean."

Ron Clemente explained that the YATF did not intend to operate from

chapters on each high school, but rather to serve as a centralized clearing house for high school activists throughout the county. Already they have helped to organize new organizations even at the junior high level. He gave examples of a peace group at Chula Vista Junior High and Students United for a Non-violent Society (SUN) at Poway High.

Streets of San Diego

Tough Guys Don't Prance

By Nancy Lee Hall

Norman Mailer, the arch enemy of the women's movement of the sixties and seventies, has manifested his misogyny once again in a new movie based on his novel *Tough Guys Don't Dance*. He wrote the screenplay and directed this piece of trash, and I'll admit right now that I went to this movie out of pure morbid curiosity.

It was just as I expected, only worse. There is so much violence against women in this film that one wonders what century Mailer thinks he's living in. He adds to that riddle by making the men look like perfect idiots saying lines such as: "Certain dames you hang around will make cock suckers out of you." Or try: "He fucks everyone with no problem."

The film is a murder mystery full of cliches, stereotypes and Ryan O'Neal trying to be tough and sensitive. He is a young writer involved with drug dealers, unfaithful wives, insane cops and all kinds of crazies. At one point the raunchy drug dealer says to his girlfriend, "Drink my piss."

I tried very hard to follow the plot, but there were so many flashbacks within flashbacks that I quickly got lost.

Mailer has proclaimed his desire to "make revolution in the consciousness of our time." I have no idea what he means because the ideas in this movie are as archaic and obsolete as a five cent cup of coffee. As a matter of fact, he should be thanking women for his career. He was "made" when he debated Germaine Greer and other feminists. Where else would he have learned lines like "Madeline's ass means more to me than her mind." Or the father speaking to the son: "You didn't have the balls; you're as sensitive as your mother."

The theater owners choose their movies. I guess they felt this one would

Kim Kinchen described the "freedom of expression" campaign as an attempt to teach high school students about their rights. The campaign will include distributing literature on the Tinker Bill, legislation that gives high school students the same freedom of speech and press rights as adults. The campaign seeks to counteract the fear, apathy and narrow-mindedness of students.

Miguel said, "We are trying to target all students including the mainstream ones. Sometimes it's hard talking to some kids. Look at all the conditioning—Rambo movies and all

the military ads—but you just have to break through all of the conditioning. Somewhere down the line it will have an effect, and they'll start figuring things out."

Kim added, "We're planting a seed." The students recognize the conservative shift in the attitudes of many of their peers but are optimistic that through the rational discussion that comes out of YATF meetings, peers will be convinced there is an alternative to the militaristic trend. Mike said, "They can only realize that there is one conclusion to this militaristic buildup."

go over big in conservative San Diego.

I have a friend who just finished working on a movie titled "Real Men" with John Ritter and Jim Belushi. She said it's a wonderful comedy with an endearing message for all of us. However, it is not being shown on either coast and she wonders if it will ever be seen at all. Who stops the good movies from being released?

When sexism rears its ugly face again I'm always reminded of an old story about the man who was asked two questions. The first was "What would



you say if your teenage son wanted to live in a commune with five girls?" The man answered, "Wow! What an opportunity. I'd say, 'go for it!'"

"What would you say if your daughter wanted to live in a commune with five guys?" He answered, "Oh no she doesn't. Not my daughter."

The sadness is that some men don't even know women. There is a classic piece of dialogue in this movie. The sleazy corrupt cop has had a stroke; and his wife (who can't have babies) is standing over him, wishing he would die.

He slurs, "I made you come sixteen times."

She says, "None of them was good."

He screams, "That's because you got no womb!"

Obviously, Mailer doesn't even know the anatomy of women. The only thing he knows in this film is how to chop off their heads and he does just that.

Some time ago there was a t.v. special on, late at night, interviewing rapists in prison. I never forgot it because one of them was a very well respected newspaper writer who was in for life. He had raped, I believe, twelve women. When he was asked what he thought made him do it he said, "I was raised in America to believe that women were there for my convenience and to be used. The messages came from all angles: movies, t.v., books, magazines (*Playboy*), dirty jokes, other boys and men and society in general."

Of course, none of these are excuses for violence against women; but for the first time I think I know what he meant.

How can the sexes get along? How can we stop the battles? We can start by changing a political system and its

phallic worship which is marching us to the doors of annihilation. The practice of sexism is a crucial part of the economy, patriotism, wars and just about every destructive force on our beautiful earth.

Norman Mailer's work is a perfect example of how violence against women gets continuously promoted. And with this so-called "American" writer the violence will be there "til death do us part."

P.S.—After this movie I was reminded of the student last year who was offended by my use of the words "mind fuck."

Cults: Brainwashing Totally

By Dan Weinstein

Jim Jones and the People's Temple, the Unification Church of Sun Myung Moon (the Moonies), The Manson Family, Children of God, and the Hare Krishnas. What is it that all of these groups, and many others like them, have in common? They all practice a specific form of mind control commonly known as brainwashing. My main objective in this first of a series of articles is to familiarize people with some of the more common techniques used by these groups, and present the reality and danger these groups pose in our lives.

A common sight on any major college or university campus is small groups of chanting Hare Krishnas handing out vegetarian dinner invitations or

Moonies attempting to persuade students to attend a bible study or a weekend retreat. But, what is it that motivates these seemingly harmless, God-fearing people? I used to ask the same question myself before I went to a Bible study of the Ministries of Jesus Christ, Inc., which led to my own subsequent brainwashing and two year involvement in the cult. Of course, I had no idea prior to attending the study what would happen, but even more important than that, I had no idea what a cult or brainwashing was either. My involvement with this cult ended with a deprogramming or, "de-brainwashing" if you will, after which I elected to take a course of study in the field.

Upon entering the doors of such a

group, one would never suspect there would be a whole thought reform process taking place, especially if one doesn't know what it is. The warm welcoming, friendly smiles, caring attitudes, and dynamic personalities lay a foundation of trust within the unsuspecting individual. As a result, that individual will want to return—only to hear later from some charismatic leader who claims that he alone holds the answers to life's unanswerable questions and that anything that stands in the way of his "cause" is an evil force that should be avoided or done away with.

This is not to say that every religious or charismatically organized group is a cult that practices brainwashing. I do believe that there are legitimate churches and political organizations. However, the signs and characteristics of a group utilizing mind control are unmistakable.

One of the first tactics used by a cult leader is the manipulation of an individual's trust to incite fear. By making an individual fearful of the possibility of experiencing hell fire as a result of spiritual impurity, the leader has opened that individual up to a state of suggestibility where his or her only choice is to look to the leader for salvation, assurance, and assistance.

This is right where the cult leader wants that individual to be—in a state of constant fear that at any time he or she might "mess up" and lose it all.

Equal in importance to the fear tactic is the separation of an individual from friends and family. The claim of the cult leader to his new convert is that he has a new "higher understanding" that his old friends and family don't have. Therefore, since these outsiders don't grasp these new ideas and as a result of their lack of understanding may oppose the "cause," the individual should sever all communications and relations with them. The only reason that individuals should be in contact with his family is to get money. The cult leader claims that the "cause" is a big one and that it needs as much funds as possible. In many documented cases, the "cause" usually turns out to be extravagant cars, luxury motor homes, airplanes, mansions, real estate, and political power. These are things that the individual himself in a brainwashed state of mind wants his

leader to have. Usually the next step taken by the cult leader, in order to achieve total control over the individual, is to get him to donate all his possessions to the cult and move into one of the communes. At this point, total control of that individual for all intents and purposes is completed. In a cult communal environment much of the consolidation that has already taken place is taken a few steps farther—and then some. Now that the individual is separated from the real world and its influence, the brainwashing process can be taken to its farthest extents. A 24 hour watch is put on the individual, making sure he/she doesn't doubt the cult leader and the reason for his being there and that he stays within the boundary lines of the rules set before him. In many cases, opposite sex relations are forbidden and any two or more individuals within the same commune who are getting too close are separated. The reason for this is close individuals may share doubts with each other resulting in the exposure of the true nature of the cult leader.

A standard daily course of the full-time cult member is long and exhausting. Depending upon the particular doctrine of the cult, the member may be required to sit-in on a six to ten hour indoctrination session where eating is forbidden and the use of restroom facilities is strongly discouraged. The cult member may be required to work all day in a labor oriented environment or sell flowers and candy on street corners for up to twelve hours at a time as in the case of the Moonies. In any event, the goal is to wear out the cult member in order to dull his cognitive processing and keep him in a state of "not thinking." Documentation shows that a Moonie's reward for raising more than two hundred dollars in one evening is a Big Mac from McDonald's. In the case of every cult group, single-minded allegiance is a requirement.

In subsequent articles I'll be developing issues such as mind control in a totalistic environment, Information Disease, the snapping moment, and deprogramming.

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Long Stories in Short

Nuclear Power: What a Joke!

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is "concerned" about a safety violation at Pacific Gas and Electric's Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant in Southern California, according to the *Nuclear Monitor* of Washington, D.C. The N.R.C. said the violation, which was condoned by plant supervisors, is "of serious concern to us." The violation? Apparently when an alarm in the nuclear plant's control room continued to go off unnecessarily, control room operators fixed the red warning light to flash the scrawled message, "Eat at Joe's" and later, in more perfect type, "Patronize Bob's Beanery."

In These Times

Robbing from The Cradle

Will teaching kids to manage money before they're old enough to drink or drive produce better capitalists? Some people think so. This summer, four Florida resort hotels sponsored money management camps for children 10 to 15 years old. Five hundred dollars bought a child-size (100 dollar) portfolio the kids could invest and a week of daily two hour sessions with two Shearson-Lehman investment bankers, who explored the pros and cons of stocks, bonds, and mutual funds. The kids also learned how to read the *Wall Street Journal*. (If you think we're going to tell you how to sign your kid up for next summer's camp, think again.)

Dollars and Sense



Pablo Vragus

Pozner Visits UCSD Campus

continued from page 4

and I believe that if the media do not change, if they continue to work on the fears, the misconceptions, the stereotypes that exist, we will not be around to discuss that anymore. If we make the effort, if we take the pain, because there is pain involved, then I believe we can really solve problems and look ahead to what I would call a really peaceful world. If we don't, I think we can look ahead to disaster and calamity for all of us."

Pozner then opened up to a question and answer period. The questions ranged from a hostile request about Afghanistan, to an emigre's plea for help to return to the Soviet Union, to how he was enjoying his stay in California.

At one point a group of protestors from the Free Afghanistan Alliance broke in chanting "KGB Kills—Kill KGB," and had to be held back by the campus police. These protestors assembled outside afterwards holding signs and chanting.

Not to Worry

From Malcolm Berko's investment-advice column in the *Akron Beacon Journal*: "Q: I own Loral, Lockheed, and Raytheon. I'm concerned about the zero-growth defense budget. Should I sell my defense issues?" "A: No, hold on to those defense stocks. War is the best business this country ever had, and I promise you it's going to get better. Don't pay attention to this nonsense about a zero-growth budget. That's nothing but pabulum for the public who would rather see tax dollars spent on roads, schools, and health care. The executives who sit in the swivel chairs at Loral, Raytheon, and Lockheed have enough clout with Congress and the Defense Department to ensure trillions of dollars of production by the mid-1990's... Eventually, South American dollars will equal the lost revenues from Vietnam."

The Progressive

That's Glow Biz

From plans to televise the Second Coming, recounted in *Salvation for Sale* by Gerard Straub, a former producer of the Reverend Pat Robertson's *700 Club*: "The greatest show on Earth was in our hands. I wondered where we would put the cameras. Jerusalem was the obvious place. We even discussed how Jesus' radiance might be too bright for the cameras and how we would have to make adjustments for that problem."

The Progressive

Best of Show

Associated Press item from Mansfield Township, New Jersey: "An exhibit featuring the air-conditioned doghouse once owned by former television evangelists Jim and Tammy Bakker helped give the Tri-County fair its most successful year. About 2,400 people paid fifty cents each to see the doghouse."

The Progressive



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