Vol. 1 No. 10 March 8-29, 1976 Warch 8-29, 1976

Don't follow leaders - watch your parking meters.

A NGHT AT THE HEARINGS

UC Prexy
Returns to San Diego

avoids La Jolla



Saxon Ponders Testimony

by Our Correspondent

SAN DIEGO, MARCH 5--University of California President David Saxon returned to San Diego Friday night to testify at the disciplinary hearings of ten students accused of violating university regulations in connection with a demonstration developing from Saxon's appearance at a question-and-answer session at the UCSD campus last Nov. 25. A special hearing was set up at the California State Building on Front Street to accommodate Saxon's testimony. Various reasons--ranging from concern for Saxon's safety to his busy schedule-were given for moving the special session off-campus.

As a crowd of 150 or more supporters of the accused walked a picket line in front of the building, George Murphy, vice-chancellor and dean of student affairs, and UC police maintained tight security over the limited number of observers allowed passage to the

basement hearing room.

Hearing officer Prof. Robert Lugannani began the proceedings by cautioning that any disturbance would be grounds for exclusion of the student audience. UC Counsel Milton Gordon then asked that the defense validate the relevance of Saxon's testimony to the case. Attorney Donald Nunn, who handled the examination of the witness for the defense, said that as Saxon had been the center of the controversy Nov. 25. the defense hoped to show by his testimony the groundlessness of the charges against

the students.

Nunn noted that it would not be possible for him to say what Saxon's testimony would be until it had been heard.

Lugannani then allowed the defense to proceed with its examination of Saxon, but stipulated that the testimony must be "relevant."

The defense was frustrated in most of the lines of inquiry they considered essential to their case.

Hearing Officer Lugannani, sometimes on objections by UC Counsel Gordon and sometimes acting on his own initiative, suppressed all inquiries as to UC-CIA complicity; to the mood of the crowd as it related to Saxon's responses on the gym steps, and to the effect of possible administrative in competence in handling the entire affair on the developments of the day in question.

Initial inquiries by Nunn revealed that Saxon could not identify any of the students involved in the protest. He has been shown "pictures" of some people locking arms, he said, but his mind had not been on the "identification aspect" that day. What had been on his mind, the defense asked? "Rational discussion," Saxon replied. "The CIA," he offered, "did not dominate my thought."

Saxon had learned only a short time prior to the Nov. 25 visit that he would be questioned by members of the campus community, he testified, and his only briefing was given by Assistant-Chancellor Richard Whitehill and an unidentified student intern en route to the question and answer session. Saxon said that Whitehill had informed him that students saw the session as a special chance to express concerns to the UC President, that they would want direct, definite answers and would not respond well to an inadequate response from Saxon.

A typical frustration for the defense then ensued, as UC counsel Gordon and Hearing Officer Lugananni combined for what appered to this reporter to be some rather solipsistic reasoning. Lugannani ruled out any discussion of the relationship of the President's actions and responses at the question and answer session to the mood of the crowd. Beyond this, the defense was not allowed to question Saxon as to the relevancy of the mood of the crowd to the events that followed. The grounds for suppression of this line of inquiry were that no proof had been offered that the ten defendants were present at the gym steps session. Directed to confine his questions to the mood of the ten charged students, Attorney Nunn found himself in the Kafkaesque position of being permitted to question Saxon only about his perception of the mood of ten people whom Saxon could not even iden-



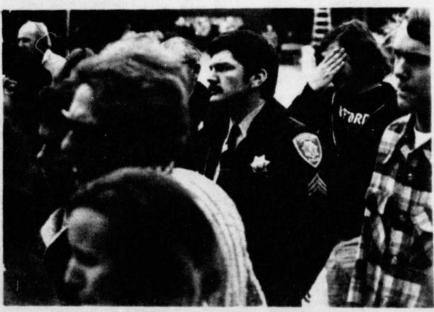
From this point, the questioning focused on the events of the walk to the Academic Senate meeting at USB 2622 and the subsequent circuitous route to a police vehicle near Chancellor Mc-Elroy's office. Saxon asserted that while he was not "obstructed" in his route, neither was he "unobstructed". He was not physically assaulted or struck, Saxon said, and contradicting testimony given last week by Chancellor McElroy, Saxon said that at no time was he in fear of the crowd, and at no time did he feel in danger of physical harm.

In an attempt to place responsibility for the course of events, the defense tried to determine whom Saxon had perceived to be in charge at several points of the tortuous procession. The prosecution objected and the hearing officer ruled such speculation irrelevant.

The walk to McElroy's office did not seem long, said Saxon, but "exciting". Did he feel obstructed on this portion of the journey, Nunn asked? Again, Saxon said that he had been neither "obstructed" nor "unobstructed" in his "rate of progress," but "somewhere in between". "No student put his (sic) hands on me," Saxon volunteered, but police were pushing people whose arms were locked together.

Did he have reason to think the charged students were among the people the police were pushing? No, Saxon replied, he could not identify them as such, although he had been shown "pictures" a month or so ago.

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COUNTERSPY COUNTERS LIES

- at UCSD

Doug Porter of Counterspy magazine spoke Thursday at UCSD on "The Rise and Fall of the CIA"—a teach-in sponsored by the Anti-CIA Coalition. Counterspy, published quarterfly by the anti-imperialist Organising Committee for a Fifth Estate, has of late received much attention for joining the foreign press in exposing CIA officers working under diplomatic cover in U.S. embassies and consulates abroad.

Two speakers from the Anti-CIA Coalition summarized the CIA's known research and recruiting projects at UCSD and other universities, citing an Oct. 26, 1975 New York Times article; "CIA recruiting is done from ten regional offices across the country which are said to be in contact with four-hundred campuses." The Coalition speakers stressed that the CIA gets most of its personnel by recruiting at U.S. universities through faculty contacts/agents, and that the Agency needs to increase its recruitment of women and minorities for more effective infiltration of liberation movements in the Third World. Emphasizing the key role played by the CIA in U.S. imperialism, the speakers warned that the secret organization is now organized to crush efforts at social change in this country, and that, if not resisted, will surely be turned against the American people. Accordingly, they insisted on the importance to all students of the Anti-CIA struggle at UCSD and other universities, saying that the function of the struggle is "to deny

the CIA a rear area in the U.S." from which to organize and carry out its anti-liberation activities.

Porter struck out at the Senate and House subcommittee investigations of intelligence agencies over the past several years. He said these investigations were "a farce from the beginning," designed not to reveal the full extent of CIA abuses but to obscure and conceal them, and to further the political ambitions of the committee heads. This was done by not asking the most important questions and by concentrating primarily on the more glamorous abuses, such as the

Non-student agitator at noon rally

cont'd on page 6

FIVE OPEN LETTERS

TO THE U.C. ADMINISTRATION

We the undersigned strongly protest the UCSD administration's prosecution of a group of students who participated in the anti-CIA demonstration on the occasion of President Saxon's visit last quarter, and we herewith demand that all proceedings against these students be dropped immediately. The reasons for this demand are the following:

1) The charge that the students violated President Saxon's freedom of speech is false. At no time was Saxon prevented from speaking either on the steps of the Gym or after. He spoke without impediment at the Gym, and since he left the location of the Academic Senate meeting before the Senate was convened, it can hardly be argued that he was prevented from speaking there.

2) The action of the students subsequent to the encounter at the Gym was an admittedly emotional response to the provocative performance of the President who concluded the discussion by categorically refusing to sever UC ties with the CIA. We regret the fact that an individual spat upon the President and we extend our apologies to Mr. Saxon. However, this particular incident should not be used to deny the legitimacy of the student's response as a whole. It would be a caricature of academic freedom to include within it the "ireeuou to offer portions of the university to an agency, the criminal nature of which is now a matter of public record. Indeed, because of the magnitude of the offense against academic freedom entailed in the delivery of part of the university up to the service to the CIA, we would say the students who on the occasion of President Saxons visit.

3) Not long after his visit, President Saxon stated: "I abhor the recently revealed reprehensible activities carried out by members of (the CIA) in the name of national security ... But I abhor even more the violence done to reasoned discussion on the San Diego campus in the name of righteousness." (Los Angeles Times, November 27, 1975)

As university professors, we are appalled at the state of affairs in our community which has apparently deteriorated to the point that the President of a major university can adhere to a scale of values according to which heckling is more abhorrent than the consistent practice (over 30 years) by a government agency of assassination, torture, and direct interference with democratic political processes in other countries.

The undersigned will continue to support all efforts to defend academic freedom by demanding that the university sever all ties with the CIA.

Mario Barrera Jeffrey Behar Beryl Bellman Carlos Blanco Alain J. Cohen Page A. DuBois Robert Edelman Claudio Fenner-Lopez Edwin Fussel Claudio Guillen Geoffrey Harphan C. Hecht Robert Heifetz F. R. Jameson Bruce C. Johnson Jerome Katsell Susan Kirkpatrick Reinhard Lettau Herbert Marcuse Ronald Martinez Wanda McCaddon Mary Jean Pfact Paul G. Pickowicz Michael Real Ricardo Romo Rosaura Sanchez Herbert Schiller Joseph L. Sommers David Viñas Don Wayne Donald T. Wesling Sherley Williams Will Wright

TO THE DEAN OF STUDENTS

We would like to know what criteria were used in the selection of Professor Lugannani as hearing officer for the limited access proceedings against the 10 students who protested UC complicity with a murderous, torturous agency of the Federal Government on

Specifically, we would like to know if: Mr. Lugannani is a member of the Bar of the State of California; 2) Mr. Lugannani has had any experience as an arbitrator.

We are also concerned about possible conflicts of interest which might adversely affect Mr. Lugannani's impartiality and his ability to objectively report his findings. In this regard, can you tell us if:

1) Mr. Lugannani has ever been employed by the Federal Government or any of its agencies;

2) Mr. Lugannani, or the Department of Applied Physics and Information Science, has ever received, or is now receiving grants from the Federal gov-

In addition, we wish to express our complete dissatisfaction with the manner in which the hearing format was determined. In a memo to the GSU dated Feb. 20, Vice-chancellor George S. Murphy justifies the denial of the 10 students' other hearing options (viz. college judicial and student conduct committees) by referring to "campus regulations". A newly published copy of these "regulations" was sent to the GSU for the first time on Feb. 9. We assume you are aware that the booklet does not bear a date of publication nor does it claim to be a reprint or revision of any previously published set of regulations.

We demand to know, therefore, if this booklet, or any portion thereof, was conceived, written, and published by the administration after Nov. 25th for the express purpose of insuring swift and damning judgments against the 10

If this is the case, we would, of course, expect your immediate resignation and that of all those administrators who participated in the travesty. But even if this is not shown to be true, we still feel that the administration's gratuitous denial of students' options reveals an utter disregard for the basic principles of fairness by which this University, and indeed our nation are supposedly governed. We submit that this brand of justice, generally typified by a certain marsupial common to Australia, has no place in any university worthy of the name.

Finally, we would request you make available to all student organizations, especially the 10 students charged, any publications you may have regarding grievance procedures available to students who have been victimized by the ice and/or incompetence of the University President, Chancellors, Vice-chancellors and other officers.

STEERING COMMITTEE THE GRADUATE STUDENT UNION



New Indicator collective contributors:

beth, peter, pat, rick, dave, victor jan, chas., tracy, cookie, monty, don, marcus, lane, alda, lino, alfred, sparky, mickey, sluggo, pud & many others. thanks, & keep on indicatin'.

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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TO THE ANTI-CIA COALITION

We support the recent actions of the UCSD community in exposing and opposing the involvement of the CIA at UC campuses.

UC President David Saxon and the UCSD administration have consistently denied responsibility for and attempted to obscure the issue of CIA research contracts with professors and recruitment programs at the University. This is unacceptable to us. We affirm the right of students to control their educational institutions, and the responsibility of students to act to prevent these institutions from implicit or explicit support of facist regimes in CIA activities such as: 1) creation and support of facist regimes in Third World countries, 2) attempts to assassinate Third World leaders, 3) sterilization programs to increase social control of Third World countries, and countless other crimes against humanity.

We stand firmly behind your efforts to educate the people as to the copressive and immoral activities of the CIA and of the role of the University in supporting such activities.

> STUDENT UNION University of California Santa Cruz

444 GSU Member

on Educational Cutbacks

The GSU has been trying for some time to get across the idea that higher education at UCSD seems to be entering a serious decline. We have repeatedly publicized the statistics on the increasing student/TA ratio, the drying up of funds for graduate students, the overcrowding of undergraduate classes, and the reduction of teaching in such basic subjects as calculus and writing. Our worst expectations have been confirmed by the recent announcement that UCSD will receive no additional TA money for next year, despite a 10% increase in undergraduate

The GSU contends that teaching here is going downhill because there are fewer is going downhill because there are fewer teachers per student and because those BOA after teachers are under intense pressure to finish their graduate work before their funding expires. Undergraduates who sense that their classes are generally shitty may not realize that they don't have to be, or that it is not the fault of the individual TA or professor.

For the quality of teaching here has declined, not as a result of a mysterious decline in the quality of the teachers, but simply because the state government, both the governor and the regents, have decided that higher education will get the axe, along with most other public services. While McElrov. the UCSD chancellor, and his sub-administrators pretend to heave sighs o regret over impending cutbacks, they have in fact helped plan and implement the latest and all previous cutbacks. In the meantime, and to be on the safe side, they have of course held on to In the meantime, just to be on the safe side personally, they have held on to their own lucrative scams, such as free housing.

The cutbacks in higher education are not confined either to UCSD or to California. The City University of New York has been hit even harder, with hundreds of layoffs, drastic enrollment cuts, and the elimination of entire programs being an indication of what's to come nationwide. As always, students from working class and minority backgrounds will be the most affected. They come from the most neglected high schools and will be the first to go when enrollment is limited (as Governor Brown insists should happen here).

The overall picture is clear--kids from the working class will find it harder to get into college, harder to learn anything in college, and impossible to earn their way through graduate school. The wave of cutbacks in college funding

cont'd on page 7

THE PEOPLE

I am writing to ask if you can print an ad in your paper for me concerning; correspondence. I am currently an inmate at the London Correctional Institute in London, Ohio. My name is Jamis, Black, a Pisces and 21. I would like to correspond with anyone on the outside who is willing to write, myaddress

Jamis Mosley 142-832 P.O. Box 69 London, Ohio 43140 I would appreciate it very much if you can find a little space in your paper to run a small ad for me. Badly in need of corresondence.

I am writing to you at this time in hopes that you will print my letter. I am a prisoner in a Conn. prison. I am appealing to you at this time for some of your correspondence. I realize it takes time to sit down and really write a good letter. But at this point in my hour of horror I would welcome it with open arms. Do this as I really am looking forward to any and all mail. I will answer all letters.

Thanks from the bottom of my heart.

William Renaud P.O. Box 100 Somers, Conn. 06071

p.s. I would appreciate it if only the sincere write as I would like to build a long and lasting friendship with those



Students

Want to help RUN this university that you attend?? IF SO, apply for a position on the Board of Authority (BOA) for the Student Center. The Board will be made up of STUDENTS-one representative from each college, one graduate student, one at large representative from the Student COOP, and one from the Student Center Staff. It will have major decision-making power for the Student Center if energetic students apply who are willing to take the rebuilty that such power me ly if this happens can BOA be built into a meaningful structure. The question of compensation for the students who sit on the BOA will be addressed shortly by George Murphy, and students should apply for the position with this thought in mind. If you are interested in applying for a position on BOA, there will be applications available through each appointing body, i.e., Muir College Council, Revelle Committee on College Affairs, Third College Council, 4th Forum (contact Provost offices of each college), Graduate Student Council, and the Student Cooperative. Deadline to turn in applications will be the last day of classes of this quarter, March 12, 1976. The appointment will be for the rest of this year and the next academic year (*76-'77). APPLY!!!!! submitted by Robin Mitchell

APPLY NOW FOR BOA POSTS

New Indicator Collective note: It is important that students interested in serving on the BOA understand that their powers will be limited by Administrative Whim, Bearing this in mind, we still encourage interested students to apply for the pos-

PAPER

WHAT'S IT WORTH?

The Triton Times is the only "officially recognized student newspaper" at UCSD-therefore it speaks for the administration. Any illusions to the contrary were concretely dispelled last quarter when the Editor-in Chief rejected the minimal student supervisory participation represented by the Communications Board, and appealed in a letter directly to the authority of the administration. This relationship allows the Triton Times the resources to significantly influence opinion on this campus.

The last few issues of the paper have made blatant its alignment with the administration and against the student defendants. This should be understood in terms of the consistent role the Triton Times has played in pressing the administration line in whatever dispute arises, always under the guise of presenting an "objective", "moderate" student perspective. They manufacture a false middle ground from which they can negate the "left" and the "right", the GSU and the administration, the defendants and the administration, The New Indicator and the San Diego Union...as representing equally extreme, ergo false positions.

The Wednesday, March 4 issue of the Triton Times carried three articles and a photograph dealing with the hearings on its front page. Worse than the grossly defamatory statements ("All he's (Schey's) got, though, are 10 students who decided to pursue their progressivism by jumping a university president") the paper feeds us a totally inaccurate and prejudicial view of the hearings and all the people and elements involved in them. The lead article is a commentary by Editor Taylor which establishes the line followed in the supposedly "factual" articles which accom-

pany it. The defendants are portrayed alternately as publicity seeking adolescents who have blown a small matter way out of proportion, and as a "gang of central park muggers." The intent

is to play down the political significance of the trial, and to identify the students concerned as an isolated group of trouble makers (manifest in the tactic of prominently displaying a photo of a defendant or coalition member in each issue).

The administrative officials are characterized as reasonable, well intentioned yet slightly ludicrous figures, put in an awkward position by the opportunism of the defendants and their lawyers. Acting as judge and jury, Taylor casually dismisses all the arguments of the defense: Being "railroaded", according to Taylor, "is what you say when things don't go your way." To the well documented charge "that the University did not comply with its own rules,' we are told that the lawyer simply "hasn't succeeded' in making a case. No explanation. Taylor grants that "The CIA complicity line" is "...to many the most compelling,' but then states only that it is "consistently disallowed." Again no explanation. Like the administration, he refuses to even examine the issue of UC/CIA complicity, or to give us a reason why it should be disallowed as a line of defense.

Taylor tells us that "In response to the query, 'You say your political rights are being abridged--what were you doing to Saxon?', the charged students had little of substance to say." What did they have to say? Shouldn't we be permitted to judge its substance? The absence or distortion of information in an article labelled "commentary" might be less reprehensible if it were not for the fact that the supposedly factual piece on the same subject supplies less information and at least as much distortion. The title ("Hearings: Hardly Star Chamber Proceedings") and subheads ("Can of Coke", "Humorous Comments.""Dressed to Kill") set the tone for "special writer" Edward Simmons's totally cynical, impressionistic account. Once again the tactic is to play down the

mounts to a calculated political stance-- ipture. every now and then for a cigarette and a chat in the adjoining courtyard, relaxing by a eucalyptus tree.") The students' demands that they be permitted to hear their accusers are made to appear as merely attempts to disrupt the proceedings ("A few minutes into Whitehill's testimoay, someone in the audience yelled, 'Would you speak up?' That started it. Every five minutes, someone in the crowd would ask Whitehill or Milton c rdon, the university counsel, to speak

But the absurdity lies in the contradictions inherent in the administration's position and the repressive context they have created to enforce it. This is a "trial" in which the prosecution can make up the rules as it goes along; in which the principle wittness appears only once, in a heavily guarded building down town; which we are supposed to regard as "open" because forty students are allowed to contemplate it in coerced silence; in which the real questions and basic contentions of the defense are disregarded as irrelevant. The absurdity is real but its consequences are extremely serious, for the defendents and for the rest of us as well. Some recognition of this seriousness is present

The hearings are incontestably absurd.

seriousness of the issues, of the students, in the Trition Times but only as the and of the ramifications of the trial. uncritical mouthing of administration In place of any detailed reportage of threats in "News Editor", Mark testimony given or arguments made, we Stadlers article "Suspension Promised are handed a detailed description of For Future Demonstrators". Whereas the court stenographer's manner of dress the charges made by students are igthe dogs walking in and out of the room, nored or dismissed as trivial, Adminis-Whitehill's predilection for coke. This a- tration swordrattling is quoted as scr-

ignoring matters of substance and con- Lawyers for the defense say they centration on minutiae, which makes the will ask for a retraction of the exaffair seem leisurely and trivial (e.g., plicitly specious and defamatory state-"The defendants would leave the room ments, and are considering libel action.



POEM

There are no images of nature in my poetry because I do not see nature around me because I see nothing natural in the sleek grey a millimeter past perfection line in which I live

I see nothing natural in the planned landscape of tenuous curve some seasonal wood a token, half-laughing

I see nothing

natural in my pre-planned obsolescence (being driven to) or in my pro-programmed schedule

in the seed of an idea sprouting a lectern from perversion at the pit of a learned theatre.

AN EDUCATION IN ITSELF

We feel obliged to make some comment on the recent Trite on Times "education" issue. A quick gander at its format and content should suffice to remind us all why campus student are boycotting the paper. It is plainly a mouthpiece for corporate/administrative howkum, and a vehicle in which real grievances and demands of people at UCSD are given only the twisted lip-service deemed necessary to neutralize then. At a time when the already skimpy financial support alloted alternative media is being yanked away, we are treated to a fat, expensively mounted special issue, replete with lavish color cover and filled with articles on the joys of coping with austerity (how to ruin your life competing to get into medical school, and then keep a stiff lip when they turn you down, etc ...) Such opulence bespeaks the Trite Ones' La Jolla business connections and its death lock on the lion's share of monies made available to campus media.

The cover photo-- a coed alone on a barren, rocky beach, staring out at the ocean-- deserves particular attention because it represents perfectly the way in which the administration has been able to prey upon students' disenchantment with the quality of daily life and learning afforded them at JCSD-- the way in which students' pains

and concerns are stolen from them, distorted, and sold back to them as a phony affirmation of the very conditions which cause them. The isolation and estrangement from one another, from their studies, and from this institution which most undergraduates suffer in dorm-life, in classes, etc ... are transformed in this image into something vaguely romantic, poetic, and positive. Isolation becomes the determined aloofness and self sufficiency of this woman on the beach: unconcerned with us or with anyone else, her vision is concentrated on a symbolic future presumably contained in the vacant horizon. As long as they can keep us gazing in the mirror , or out to sea waiting for our individual ships to come in, they don't have to worry about us coming together to take a long cold look at our real situation. The contents are largely the pre-

dictable grab-bag of pros and cons intended to reflect the diversity of viewpoints at this great center of learning. The issue includes one very good article on the political realities of the university. However, in this context (sandwiched between the inanities of Saltman and Soto) good political analysis only defeats itself. It serves to legitimize the pluralistic ideological framework (everyone voices an opinion, but we all know whose opinions will be implemented) and, by the same token, it trivializes its own arguments.



SUMMAID or SUNSWEET PRODUCTS SUPPORT THE UNITED FARM WORKERS DON'T BU



Saxon said that he was not sure of the size of the crowd, but would estimate it at somewhere between "ten or fifty and two hundred". He remembered having heard a lot of noise and someone admonishing the protestors: "Put hands on him and you're out." Under further questioning by Nunn, Saxon said that he felt those locking arms were in hearing range of orders given by administrators. They were "walking backwards under pressure," Saxon said, and there were times when he thought their "attitude" indicated they would move only under



(At this point, Hearing Officer Lugannani announced that he would clear the room of students at the next laugh or cough.)

Attorney Nunn then showed Saxon some photographs of students with locked arms in proximity to the President. Saxon observed that in one of the photos he was smiling and that in another the students with linked arms were three to four feet away from him.

Nunn then attempted to elicit responses from Saxon as to U.C.-CIA complicity and as to whether Saxon himself had ever been associated with the CIA. Lugannani ruled out all questions related to the

DEFENSE DEMANDS

Following three days of hearings concerning the Anti-CIA protest of Nov. 25, 1975, UCSD administrators have approached individual defendants with the following deal: In exchange for waving the continued right of open and collective defense of the alleged charges, we, the defendants, would face at most, administrative probation and no charges would be brought against anyone concerning the democratic opening of the hearings of 300 students on Feb. 25, 1976. We agree to accept this compromise on the condition that the university meet the following demands:

- 1. That the University of California act as a force of justice and enlightment. Specifically: a. Disclosure and severence of
- all UC ties with the CIA. b. Disclosure and severance of all war research and development
- done for the Department of
- Defense by the University of California, c. Disclosure and severance of
- all UC ties with all law enforcement agencies,
- d. University resources should be directed towards the complete defeat of Senate Bill 1.

After Saxon said that he did not remember any questioners on Nov. 25 having identified themselves as members of the Anti-CIA Coalition, the defendants rose, read a statement condemning the false justice of the hearings and U.C.-CIA complicity and, vowing to continue their struggle against the CIA, walked out of the room as police came forward with the apparent intent to remove them.

An odd sequence of events then followed as Assistant Chancellor Whitehill took the microphone and announced that the room would be cleared by "State Police" in two minutes, only to be overruled by Lugannani, who instructed him to announce that the audience should remain.

President Saxon then revealed under questioning by Nunn that he did not know the specific charges brought against the students, and that he was not familiar with the "Student Conduct Code" in specific terms. He also said that he assumed Vice Chancellor and Dean of Students Murphy had been responsible for bringing the charges against the ten students. Saxon maintained that he had never discussed the charges with Murphy, but said that he had discussed the events of Nov. 25 with him prior to the charges having been pressed.

Asked by Nunn to clarify his wellpublicized question to UCSD administrators asking what "lessons" could be "learned" from the Nov. 25 experience. Saxon asserted that he meant he saw a need to study very carefully "that kind of anger and what leads to it." He is "always disturbed," Saxon said, "by misunderstandings."

Saxon said he felt the actions of the students who locked arms on Nov. 25 warranted the charges against them, even though, as previously indicated by

2. The University of California

should be reorganized to reflect the

interests of all people of California

and not just the owners of national

a. The Regents should be

reorganized to represent a cross-

section of Californians,

specifically low income people,

minorities, senior citizens, youth,

women and working people. The Regents' misuse of administrative

power is illustrated by their

representative David Saxon saying

"I abhor reprehensible activities of

the CIA..but abhor even more

violence done to reasoned

b. UC investments should be

terminated with all nations defined

by the United Nations as practicing

racist and/or repressive foreign or

domestic policy, c. The Chicano Task Force

recomendations for affirmative

action should be implemented

3. Full rights for workers and

a. Democratic decision making

for the policies and resources for

the University of California which

represent the needs and desires of

b. The right to collective

students in the UC system.

workers and student.

discussion at UCSD."

immediately.

and multi-national corporations.

"GENTLEMEN, I'D LIKE YOU TO MEET THE PROSECUTOR. HE'LL BE SITTING UP HERE WITH ME DURING THE TRIAL."

his testimony, he did not know just what the charges were. It was getting vigorous," Saxon said, and "people were getting knocked down." (Several observers of the demonstration have said that only two or three people were "knocked down" and those by police or administrators.) Saxon had previously said that he did not know that some persons who had been locking arms, including some students, had not been charged with any offense.

After Lugannani suppressed defense questions as to whether or not Saxon thought the narrowing path onto which the demonstrators were led may have contributed to a funneling effect that caused the close quarters, the defense ended its examination of the witness and announced that it was abandoning the hearing.

UC counsel Gordon then proceeded with a brief cross-examination. Saxon said that one concern of his on Nov. 25 had been for a Mrs. Molla, an assistant of his from whom he had been separated at the Academic Senate meeting. Saxon was then shown a photo by Gordon but

c. End restrictions on union

d. End use of scab or boycotted

products in UC facilities, i.e. let-

tuce, grapes, e. Immediate implementation of

the Graduate Student Union

f. The special needs of Disabled students should be recognized and

g. Autonomy for the Student

Cooperative in funding, resource allocation, and decision making

h. Free speech for the entire

4. Freedom for political

prisoners in the world, especially

The above demands reflect our

belief that the issue to be con-

fronted is the brutality of im-

perialism and the necessity for

creating a just and democratic

society, not the alleged infractions

In the event the above demands

are not met, we emphatically

reject the compromise offered by the UCSD administrators. Under

these circumstances, we would

elect to continue the hearings in the

hope that these hearings would

accordance with due process.

over student resources,

campus at all times.

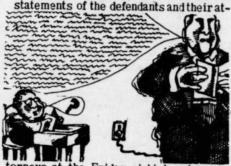
of campus regulations.

organizing,

responded to,

could not make anything of it until. under guidance from Gordon, he identified Whitehill and muttered, "pretty close quarters there."

After the session Lugannani said that the hearings would reconvene Tues., Mar. 9, with Student Center Director Mark Bookman as the prosecution's final witness. The defense, Lugannani said, would begin its case April 5. However, according to latest reports, and based on the



defense case will be presented under current trial conditions and the students will boycott the hearings from here on out.

At the Friday night session, for example, Saxon appeared to be shepherded by UC counsel Gordon, who hovered about, intervening with objections whenever the President appeared flustered or confused, which was very frequently. Lugannani agreed with Gordon in almost every particular, sustaining all but one of his objections and often quashing the defense questioning before Gordon could



university administrators' efforts to indict persons involved in the Nov. 25

torneys at the Friday night hearing, no

Comment: There is a fundamental problem with these hearings which goes against the grain of one of the more basic principles of constitutional justice, the right of the accused to trial by a jury of peers. University regulations ostensibly provide for a "hearing before a campuswide, student-faculty conduct committee." However, according to a letter to the defendants from Dean of Students Murphy, dated Jan. 16, such a provision was ruled out for expediency purposes and because "any such panel which might now be proposed or any such committee which might subsequently be constituted would certainly be suspect as to its impartiality." This classic example of administrative doublespeak needs to be questioned and examined. It is an insult to the student-faculty-staff community to be sure, but moreover Murphy's statement reveals that the administration recognized that the only way to assure that its own interests would be served by these hearings was to have them run by their own represent

The farcical nature of a "hearing in which the administration functions as plaintiff, judge and jury is no secret to anyone. Of course, whenever the defense refers to this one-sidedness, the hearing officer rules them out of order. Real people are involved in these hearings and their lives are being affected by the proceedings; their basic rights are being violated and the unviersity community should come together and demand that a trial by jury of peers be convened to expose the real issues involved and to judge the case on its merits. Of course, as we all know by now, even though the travesty continues, the case has no merits. Otherwise, why did the District Attorney find no cause for criminal

charges and give such short shrift to

In the coverage given to Senate Bill Number One thus far by the left press, attention has focused on a specific set of repressive provisions set forth by the bill. Among these are the measures reviving the Smith Act and the death penalty, the measures which strengthen federal anti-riot and wiretap laws and the measures which place severe restrictions on freedom of the press and public demonstrations. What has not yet come to light, however, is an ultra-reactionary section of the Act which is aimed specif-

The provision is section 1722 of the 799 -page bill. If passed, it would give the FBI jurisdiction over virtually every labor strike in the country. The section accomplishes this horror by expanding

ically at the American labor movement.

with legitimate union objectives, such as higher wages. The wrongfulness of the means employed in an otherwise legitimate strike was a matter that should be left to state law.

The key to the Supreme Court's holding thus was the presence of the word "wrongful" in the Hobbs Act. It is precisely this word, however, which section 1722 of S-1 deletes from the Hobbs Act. As S-1 stands now, a person is guilty of extortion if he/she obtains the "property of another by force or by threatening or placing another person in fear that ... any property will be damaged." Since practically every labor strike involves some actual or threatened force (or at the very least places the employer in fear of some property damage), S-1

IT CAN'T HAPPEN HERE

Labor and Senate Bill # 1

the scope of the 1937 Hobbs Anti-Racketeering Act, which makes it a federal crime (specifically, extortion) to obtain property from another, "with his consent, ... by the wrongful use of actual or threatened force, violence or fear ... " The Act makes that crime punishable by a fine of \$10,000 and/or imprisonment of up to twenty years.

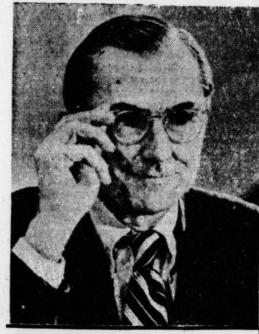
During the Nixon period, the federal government tried to use the Hobbs Act to prosecute certain members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers who had been involved in a violent strike againstt the Gulf States Utility Company in Louisiana. Although the purpose of the strike was purely legal (aimed at securing higher wages through a new collective bargaining agreement), the government charged the defendants with extortion as defined under

In 1973, the prosecution came before the Supreme Court in the case of US v. Enmons (410 US 396). In the case, the government argued that since wages are the property of the employer, strike violence to obtain such property falls within the literal proscriptions of the Act. Luckily for the entire working class, the Court disagreed. In its judgment, the Hobbs Act applied only to violence aimed at some "wrongful" purpose, but not to violence used in connection

would subject workers to federal prosecution whenever they walk out on their jobs and set up picket lines. The bill would also have the consequence of directly involving the FBI in policing disputes between workers and their emp-

When section 1722 is viewed in conunction with S-1 's provisions on the Smith Act, the death penalty, triots, wiretapping and public demonstrations, it is difficult to see the bill as anything less than a class-conscious attempt to lay the legislative foundations for fascism in the United States . Taken as a whole, the bill would outlaw virtually all forms of political dissidence (including Third World and feminist protest) as well as all genuine expressions of labor militancy. The sponsors of S-1 appear to understand quite clearly that U.S. capitalism is in a grave international and domestic crisis and that the system can no longer afford to buy off and assimilate unrest with massive deficit spending and promises of everrising standards of living (witness the budget cutbacks in New York and Washingtong, and the high rate of unemployment). In the future, therefore, class conflict will intensify and a centralized state-police apparatus will be needed to contain it. That is the political "logic" behind Senate Bill Number One.

HE HOPED SKELETONS WOULD STAY IN CLOSET



education cuts cont'd

signifies the beginning of the end of the great American myth that anyone can go go college, get an advanced skill, and land a good job. While some of the cuts in social serv-

ices (e.g. welfare, health, sanitation, etc.) certainly will cause much more immediate social misery than the cuts in education, the latter are in a way more ominous. For the governors of California, New York, etc. to claim that there is "no money" for welfare or for meeting union contracts, while corporations rake in record profits, is simply the hypocritical "business as usual" of capitalist politicians. For these very politicians to abandon the educational system indicates that big business does not expect to be able to use highly trained workers. In other words, the big wheels in business and government no longer anticipate any progress under their rule. Instead, they are attempting to organize

Befor e assuming the helm of the CIA, William Colby engineered the agency's "Operation Phoenix" program in Vietnam. The program was designed to eradicate the political base of the National Liberation Front. While they did not achieve their appointed task, Colby's forces did assassinate upwards of 60,000 human beings in Vietnam.

The "phoenix" mentioned in the program's title refers to a mythological bird which is supposed to arise from its own ashes to live again. Evidently, the U.S. Gov't's plan called for a Vietnam more to its liking to arise from the ashes of the one it tried to destroy by killing incredible numbers of people and laying waste to more than half the arable and forested land.

Colby recently chatted with a reporter from the LA Times in an effort to "place his past life in historical perspective....' "As he sipped coffee from a cup with a delicate oriental design," the Times reporter relates, William Colby remarked: "I had sort of hoped that these skeletons might remain in the family closet.

systematic retreat which leaves all the areas covered by higher education, from general literacy to medical research, scarred.

Our strategy for fighting back must be determined by the real nature of what is going on. Rather than attempting to pose as special interest groups with particular gripes, graduate students, campus workers, and undergraduates must all stress their common interests in defending education and jobs. Furthermore, since we are extremely vulnerable to the political decisions of the state government, it becomes crucial that we betin to ally ourselves with organized labor, the only group that could possibly have the social power to respond to high level management policies.

STOP SENATE BILL ONE ... A THREAT TO US ALL

Written by the Nixon Administration and endorsed by President Ford, Senate Bill One (S-1) lays the legal groundwork for a police state and total political repression. Strong efforts are now being made to rush it through the Senate. If passed, it would, in essence, abolish the Bill of Rights.

IF S-1 BECAME LAW you would be guilty of a felony--if you were absent from work. It could be branded SABOTAGE.

A picket-line or work slow-down would become a felony-"impairment of military effectiveness."

If you and 9 others arranged a meeting where hecklers or police agents provoked a disturbance, you could be jailed for another felony--RIOT.

You could be charged with EXTORTION if an employer would claim that in a labor dispute he was placed "in fear" of property

If S-1 had become law when Nixon was in office, reporters of the Watergate crimes would be behind bars, while Nixon, Mit-chell et al would still be ruling this country--and where would

In each case, these 'crimes' would be punishable by 5 to 30 years in jail and fines up to \$100,000.

FIND OUT MORE ABOUT S-1 AND WHAT YOU CAN DO ABOUT IT

Come To:

TOWN MEETING

Sunday, April 4, 1976 7:30 Machinists Hall 3911 Pacific Hiway

Speakers: Music: Ted Bumer, local attorney May Day Singers Frank Wilkenson, Executive Director,

National Committee Against Repressive Legislation

Free Child Care Provided

THINGS YOU CAN DO: *** Come to the rally on April 4
*** Get your church, union and other group to speak out on S-1
*** If you want more informational literature or would like to Committee the committee of the state of t have a speaker at your group, etc., please write to Committee to Stop Senate Bill 1, P.O. Box 15111, San Diego, CA 92115 *** Write to Senators Cranston and Tunney and Congressmen Wilson, Van Deerlin and Burgener (House version HR 3907) and urge them to reject S-1 completely.



Directions to Machinists Hall: 3911 Pacific Highway
I.5 South: Old Town Ave. exit; pass "yield" sign, then
"stop" sign. Continue straight to Noell; turn
right to large pink building on the right. I.5 North: Pacific Highway exit to frontage Rd., to Noell.
Turn right to large pink building on left.

Sponsored by COMMITTEE TO STOP SENATE BILL 1

FORD'S "INTELLIGENCE" PLAN

President Ford has recently announced his plan to revamp the lintelligence system of the U.S. Gov't. Ford's plan calls for a 3-man (sic) board to oversee all intelligence operations; the board will be accountable to the President. The creation of the board is seen as playing down the "40 Committee" which has been responsible for watchdogging the intelligence agencies.

Ford also seeks legislation to make it a crime to "leak" top-security government documents and information, and to outlaw the assassination of foreign lead-

Briefly, the problems with Ford's

1) The Presidential directive creating the 3-man (sic) board circumvents Congress and means that an un-elected executive has effectively dictated "intelligence" policy for the nation; 2) Ford's for mulation is extremely vague and gives no details as to how his plan

will be implemented;

3) The three men suggested for the board by Ford are reactionaries--one from the CIA, one from the Army and another from the State Dept. These men will represent not the public interest but the interests of the agencies and policies in which their lives have been invested.

4) Ford's proposed law against "national security" leaks would effectively prevent disclosures such as those of Danprevent disclosures such as that of Daniel Ellsberg, which played a significant part in raising national consciousness of the Indochinese genocide, or those of Woodward and Bernstein in exposing the Watergate corruption;

5) Ford's proposed law to outlaw the assassination of foreign "leaders" ignores the issue of the assassination of ordinary human beings, such as the 60,000 or more murdered by the CIA in its cynically-dubbed "Operation Phoenix" (sic) in Vietnam (to name just one example out of many). Ford's proposal is an insult to all who value life because it assumes we would be satisfied if the CIA merely left off killing leaders and concentrated on killing people outside



the limelight.

"This ought to stop the irresponsible and dangerous exposure of our nation's intelligence secrets.

The possibility for such an alliance exists precisely because every worker is being forced to give up hope for his or her children to have a chance to go to college. The futility of strategies such as reducing class sizes by limiting enrollment, results from the way in which such strategies isolate us from our working class ally who wants to go to college or send his/her children there, leaving us with but the budgetcutting politicians as temporary allies, when in fact they are our opponents.



COUNTERSPY cont'd_ shell-fish toxin and other exotic weapon-

ry. By selectively revealing more spectacular data, such as the assassination plots against Third World leaders, the subcommittee fostered the illusion that it was trying to get at the truth, while concealing the real significance of its findings.

The subcommittee's sympathy with the agency under investigation is revealed most conclusively, said Porter, by the current obsession with stopping "leaks." When truly damaging information is released to the public -- such as Congressman Harrington's release of the Chile story in 1974, or reporter Daniel Schorr's recent release of a classified report on the ultimate responsibility of the executive branch for CIA activities -- the issue suddenly becomes one of "dangerous leaks" and "security risks." With the cooperation of Congress and the news media, it is now not the assassins, but the reporters of their crimes who are portrayed as the villains. In this

context Porter echoed Counterspy's (Winter, 1976) criticism of past and present proposals for "legal reform" of the CIA: To suggest the CIA continue operating on public trust and under Congressional supervision is to bury one's head in the sand. If Congress does not address itself to the real problems, it is the public's responsibility to raise these issues in every forum."

According to Porter, a more accurate image of the CIA emerges from a look at its total profile of activities around the globe: approximately one-third of its energies and resources are devoted to bribes and electoral support for moderate and right-wing parties and candidates in Western Europe and the Third World, Another third goes to manipulating the mass media and public opinion in this and other societies, and a final third goes to infiltrate and subvert labor unions and to support paramilitary operations against liberation

movements (e.g. Angola) and democratically elected governments (e.g. Chile). Porter's remarks are best summarized in the most recent issue of Counterspy: "The CIA was created in an outlaw spirit. It has rampaged and ravished the entire world to create profitable investment climates for the multinational investment corporations which, once achieved, facilitate the transfer of factories to other lands for lower labor costs along with CIA-manipulated trade unions. thus yanking jobs away from American workers. To support the CIA and covert action is to support this thirty-

year history of mass murder, torture and high crimes against humanity." Porter pointed out the wide national attention received by the anti-CIA demonstrations at UCSD, referring to similar struggles at the universities of Wisconsin, Michigan and UC Berkeley. He closed by calling for continued support for these protest movements against the chief agent of U.S. imperialism.

LONG STORIES

IN SHORT:

Franco Dead Fascism Lives on in Spain

Valencia, Spain, Feb. 23 -- Eight people accused of belonging to the Revolutionary Anti-Fascist and Patriotic Front (FRAP) are in danger of facing 465 years in jail, as a result of the Council of War's jail, which is the sentence they can expect from the Council of War that is trying them. The Catalan journal MUMDO pointed out that one of the accused was arrested last August for "illegal association" and "possession of illegal pro-paganda." He now faces 110 years in

Demonstratrator Shot

MADRID, SPAIN, March 8 -- Oa the first day of a general strike called in support of the Basque struggle for liberation in which four people were killed last week, hundreds of thousands of workers demonstrated. One 18 yr. old demonstrator died in Bilbao when police used violence to break up the protest in that city. Massive workers' demonstrations continue throughout Spain.



AUSTIN, Tex. (AP) -- A 5,005-year prison sentence for a kidnaper of the daughter-in-law of Joe Dealey Jr., president of the Dallas Morning News, is not excessive, the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals has ruled.

Woodrow Ransopette received the sentence after being convicted with his brother, Franklin, of kidnaping Amanda Maynew Dealey on Dec. 19, 1972. Mrs. Dealey was released unharmed Dec. 21, 1972 after a \$250,000 ransom was paid.

The appeals court said Woodrow Ransonette's sentance was within the range prescribed by the Legislature and will not be disturbed.

When Woodrow R.

Upon notification by his lawyer that

Whereas the Supreme Court had reduced his sentence by half

Woodrow R.

Could therefore expect to be paroled after one

Instead of two -

Thousand years

Did not show any sign of relief His lawyer is said to have said Ingrates

"Infancy Occupational Hazard?"

Chemical Roulette

Washington, D.C. - Asbestos fibers have been discovered in nine of 19 body and baby powders studied by researchers at Mt. Sinai Hospital in New York.

Mesothelioma, a rare form of chest and abdominal cancer, and asbestosis, a scarring of lung tissue, result from asbestos fibers in the body. Nearly 40% of the deaths of New York-New Jersey asbestos workers have been caused by

Dr. Selikoff of Mt. Sinai, an expert on occupational disease, admitted that no safe threshold level for a carcinogen like asbestos was known. What is known is that asbestos fibers, once in the body, stay there for life.

Of the nine baby powders in which asbestos fibers were found, three (ZBT Baby Powder with baby oil, Cashmere Bouquet Body Talc, Coty Airspun Face Powder and Rosemary Talc) contained from 8% to 20% asbestos fibers.

Food Stamps Stamped Out

WASHINGTON, D.C .-- Not satisfied with legislation approved by the Senate Agricultural committee which would eliminate food stamp benefits for 4 million people, the Ford Administration's Dept. of Agriculture is proposing a plan that would eliminate at least 5 million persons from the food stamp program, including some elderly persons and near-poor workers. The plan would also lower benefits for an additional 5 million. -- Washington Post

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Americans will continue to play "a grim game of chemical roulette" until there is legislation to control the 30,000 chemicals in commercial production, Russell E. Train, head of the Environmental Protection Agency, said in Washington. It is urgently important that Congress pass such legislation this session, Train said in a talk at the National Press Club. Of the chemicals being produced, Train said, only a few thousand have been tested for cancer-causing qualities. -- LA Times



No Money -but Plenty of Food in Cambodia

Peking, Mar.7--Sweden's ambassador to the Peoples' Republic of China said that the Cambodian people are working under total mobilization to create the most radical communized society in the world. He had observed that there was no private ownership and no monetary system. He attributed the fact that he saw no signs of starvation to the Cambodian government's decision to evacuate the cities and to put almost everybody to work in the rice fields.

-- N.Y.TIMES

Tourists in Ho Chi Minh City

Tokyo -- The Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam has, according to a Japanese report from Ho Chi Minh City, decided that conditions have stabilized enough to open the city to about 10,000 foreign visitors this

Kyodo news service said that the tourist bureau of Ho Chi Minh City (formerly Saigon) recently made public a new plan to allow tourists to see the city's now peaceful "scenicbeauty, historic spots and traditional arts."

Towards Unity on the Left in Europe

FRANCE, March 8 -- The French Union of the Left, an alliance of the socialist and communist parties, gained between 10 and 12 percent in the first round of local nationwide elections, according to Socialist leaders. Analysts for the Union of the Left and for the Gaullists agreed that the elections definitely produced a strong gain for the left.

-- N.Y.TIMES

ITALY, March 8 -- The Italian Socialist Party pledged itself to work for an alliance with the Italian Communist Party and to push the ruling Christian Democratic Party into the opposition. This was decided at the Socialist Party Con-

This move follows the recent revelation of secret and massive funding by the CIA of both the Socialist and the Christian Democratic Parties.

The Socialists are Italy's third largest party and have usually formed coalition governments with the Christian Democrats. Recently, however, they have been cooperating with the Communists in the administration of several cities north of Rome.



Conditions of Independence ...

"...it goes without saying that the basis of our attitude will be nonalignment. This obviously does not exclude relations with any country willing to respect our independence, our sovereignty, our proletarian internationalism and the progressive nature of our revolution.

"No aid will be rejected and we can affirm that no foreign power will install military bases in Angola.

"A revolution cannot be exported. We are prepared to cooperate economically with neighboring countries if they respect our basic orientation...Cooperation, as I was saying, with the sole exception of imperialist and racist South Africa, against whom we will always support our African brothers in their struggle against apartheid and colonialism."

-- LOPO DO NASCIMENTO Prime Minister of Angola December.1975

The Gulf Oil Corp. said Sunday it has received State Dept. approval to begin normal business transactions with

... Won

A Gulf spokesman said Secretary of State Henry Kissinger gave the company the go-ahead about two weeks ago to pay the Soviet-backed Luanda regime about \$100 million in oil royalties that Gulf had placed in escrow last December after a State Dept. request.

Post Watergate Lying

Washington, DC, Mar. 7 -- Representative Les Aspin and Senator William Proxmire said today that the Ford Administration is distorting and exaggerating intelligence estimates of the Soviet military budget in order to justify its \$112 billion military budget for this year. As an example, they said that the cost of the 4.5 million strong Soviet military establishment was calculated on the basis of the much higher pay scales of the U.S. military. They also said that the government was leaving out the military spending of NATO which was higher than that of the Warsaw Pact countries (\$140 billion to \$121 billion, according to estimates provided by the DIA and the CIA themselves).