# indicator

may, 9, 1968 vol. 3 no. 3 la jolla, california



THEATRE INVADES REVELLE PLAZA - see story page 8

#### Saltman Exposes Student Governme

noon classes were cancelled on Tuesday by Provost Saltman so that students could listen to proposed plans for a Revelle College government.

The meeting with Revelle students and faculty was held in USB 2722 and closed circuit television was used to send the proceedings to students and faculty in HL Auditorium and USB 2622.

The first speaker on the program was Provost Saltman, member of AFTRA and hence an experienced television personality. Saltman began by outlining the College System as planned for this university. Such a system, he said, was designed to avoid the "multiversity vertical structure" which characterizes UC Berkelev. In this way, the students, faculty, and administration would work together to develop a good educational approach.

The rest of his initial talk was to try to justify his and COSA's actions in forming a college government. According to the Provost, last year's A. S. suggested that colleges form their own governments. During the last two quarters, COSA has been trying to formulate such a government. What they came up with was the document distributed at the beginning of the meeting. Saltman went on to emphasize that what was presented was only a tentative outline of ideas and concepts, and was not the constitution for any government. Such a constitution is to be drawn up by the next COSA.

The second speaker was President Shepard. Shepard said essentially the same thing about the college system being the salvation of the university, pointing out that in 1990 the A.S. would have to relate itself to twelve colleges.

Right now, said Shepard, there are few enough students that you can protest unfair grades without first consulting a computer . But, "by 1990 students will not enjoy the freedom we have now -- whatever kind of freedom that is."

Shepard also anticipated criticism of the

proposed plans. He answered those who feared that a college government would not give enough expression to student power by suggesting that students have much more power when they talk to faculty members as human beings, and not as members of some ruling class. "Our only power," he said, "is in the integrated system."

Bob Boyd, a concerned student, came next before the cameras. He took the traditional negative attitude that there was no way under the present system to influence our lives at the university. "As long as the Provost is final legistlator, the students will be impotent."

Boyd listed two ways in which students could get the Provost to do what they want: 1. Coercion 2. Respectability.

Sure, he said, the students could invade the Chancellor's office every time they wanted something. But holding the Chancellor hostage would probably only create hostility, and "this kind of thing doesn't help to make scholars."

By pursuing the path of respectability, students, through COSA, will help make all the decisions, from curriculum to finances, to hiring faculty.

The last speaker was Walter Kohn. He. too, enumerated a number of advantages college system has over the traditional multiversity. He said he thought of the colleges as a way to get away from impersonal relationships, and develop a community where people could trust each other.

Dr. Kohn payed particular attention to the problem of graduate students and expressed the feeling that if graduates were not involved in the new government, it

would surely fail. Provost Saltman concluded by relating that when he came to his office this morning he found the ashes of a copy of the proposals for a government in an envelope taped to his door. "I think it's time to build and not to burn," he ended.

### TNC Tackles Ed. Board

Yesterday, the San Diego City Board of Education was again challenged by the citizens of San Diego concerning the problem of racial imbalance in the city schools. This was the third largest group to face the board in a series that forced the board into an unprecedented recess last week.

This Tuesday a group of 325 people composed of members of the citizen's committee which initiated the action two weeks ago, the Tuesday the Ninth Committee, and various members of the Black and brown communities confronted the board. After a 2:30 rally in which the tactics to be used and the demands to be presented - that the board develop and initiate a plan and timetable for school integration - were outlined, the group moved into the auditorium to face the board.

The first order of business was the scheduled hearings. The first speaker was a white high school student calling for student dialogues similar to the city council dialogues on the racial situation. His emphasis was that this was a way to show students that they could work through the system. The council moved to consider enacting his plan without discussion.

The next speaker was Vernon Fontanent, president of the Black Students' Council at San Diego State, Fontanent said, in direct response to the previous speaker, that you can only work through the system if you are white. His emphasis was Black

control of Black communities. "We want control of our schools because you've done a lousy job," he said. He demanded more Black teachers and principals, and new emphasis on America's racism in all American history courses. Although he

was frequently interrupted by applause from the audience, his requests were completely ignored by the board. He requested that he be permitted to give up part of his time to a Mexican-American spokesman who began speaking before the board could respond. "We are demanding that the board enforce equal education opportunities," he said. He blamed the fact that the Mexican-Americans have such a high dropout rate on the attitudes of the educators. He, like Fontanent, was met with applause from the audience and silence from the Board of Education.

Rev. Ed Hansenthen presented the limited demands of the citizens' committee -- a plan and a timetable and recognition of the fact that de facto segregation exists as a problem.

In an unofficial response Dr. French, president of the board, cited some examples of the plans the board had already initiated. Among those mentioned were the open transfer system, extra money to Southeast San Diego schools, and intensified recruitment of minority group teachers to teach in "predominantly caucasian"

Rev. Hansen again asked for their plans

for the future and emphasized the fact that in spite of these measures the racial imbalance was rapidly increasing. French replied to this by saying that the board had adopted a policy statement against racial segregation in the schools. Hansen pointed out, however, that the statement was followed by this disclaimer: "Adoption of this statement does not establish any new programs nor does it commit the District to any specific new course of action."

As the board attempted to resume the agenda, a "Black sister" rose and attempted to speak. The board finally moved to recognize her for three minutes rather than risk the disturbances of the last meeting. She spoke of her five children and the need for an education to "pass tests" and thus to get a job. She said that Negroes drop out of schools before high school and cannot get jobs because "the teachers give them C's or lower and tell them that's all they can get." "All we want is a fair shake even if it means closing every elementary school in the district." She received a standing ovation and French called for a 15-minute recess as a minister called for silent prayer. As the audience stood in prayer, Dr. French quickly recessed the meeting and confused the audience by saying "Amen".

In the resulting confusion Dr. Shaner read the Lindsley Report of the racial imbalance in San Diego, Herman Rumper, speaking for the Tuesday the Ninth Com-

con't, on page seven

Students Meet In TJ p.8 Arnold Interview Black Student Reflections

# Administrative Guru

In a speech on April 12, Grayson Kirk, President of Columbia University, warned an audience in Charlottesville, Va. of the growing gap between the generations. He said (New York Times, 4/13/68):

"Our young people, in disturbing numbers, appear to reject all forms of author- than anyone else, and so we have reity, from whatever source derived, and printed a section from one of his essays they have taken refuge in the turbulent and inchoate nihilism whose sole objectives are destructive. I know of no time at age thirty and dismiss everything bein American history in which the generation gap has been wider or more potentially dangerous."

to student radicals and Kirk's office was and moral seriousness. It is because we the sleeping quarters for the student guer- see the bankruptcy of positive purpose in illas who were holding seven university our administrators that we cease to respect buildings against a formidable adminis- them, not because they are old. To them, trative onslaught to "be reasonable". Fin- we are problems which must be managed. ally. Kirk gave up and called the cops who summarily cracked a few skulls, and the Columbia occupation came to an end.

lege administrators. Their job is simply this: to keep the machines of the "knowledge industry" (Kerr) running smoothly. What they see in the darkest night of their dreams is a plaza filled with thousands of students. They have captured a police car. A wild-eyed student climbs on the roof of the car--and the administrator cries out in the night: Mario, Mario! Not another Smaller units are good, and we welcome Berkeley, not here! Or: Students have any increase in the power of students. captured the administration building. Po- But students will have to realize that if lice have surrounded it. A contingency of they want anything to change, they will supply troops with bundles of food is have to make the proposals and take the forming a wedge to break through the leadership, because leadership will not police lines. Meanwhile, the students are come from anyone else. climbing in and out of the windows and We would like to suggest some things scaling the walls like so many worms-- that students might press for as soon as and the administrator wakes his wife with the new governmental arrangement is imhis hysterical cries: Not a Columbia, not plemented. These are: at my campus! Why?

how to keep these wild, irrational, nihilis- tion of the plan will appear in subsequent tic students from reaching such a point issues of this paper.) of excitation that they do something which "harms us all". How can a "confrontation" be avoided, because if it not avoided, our determine whether these departments are administrator will find himself a resident dean at some sixth-rate college in Podunk, coherent subject matter. (A critique of Kansas. On the other hand, there is a the Economics Department will appear cherry pie in the sky for the administrator in our next issue--we solicit any further who can solve the problem of the student guru and avoid a student rebellion. Who can do this feat, he will be a nead dean, a chancellor, and, who knows, maybe a

But let's look at the situation from the point of view of the guru, nihilist, violent student. He comes to college and pretty soon finds out that things in the world are not so cheery as his high school civics teacher painted them. The Spanish Civil War is not twenty-five years ago, but today in Vietnam, and the role the U.S. is playing in that history is clear for all to see. Concentration camps as the ultimate expression of racism is not twenty-three years ago in Germany, but here and now in Arizona and Virginia (see below). This is an age of institutionalized hypocracy which has come to its most perfect shape in the chief executive. Ours is a nation of huge capital interests, based on regimentation through manipulation, which is rapidly banalizing any shreds that might be left of Western culture. Youth, troubled more deeply than any time before in his life, looks to those men who head the institution that he has entered, men who are guardians of a democratic humanist tradition and guardians of truth. Youth looks to authority with the hope that authority has something to say that might guide it through a world that appears every day more brutal and dis-

But what youth sees at the helm of academia is Provost Saltman, the Sherlock Holmes of academia, searching through the community, magnifying glass in hand to uncover any signs of "tension" -- Provost Saltman, in whose happy consciousthe world) to make sure that he does suggestions and articles.

It is because the older generation has abandoned its obligations to be an authentic authority that the cry of student power has risen on the campuses. We believe that Erik Erikson sees this more clearly on youth. Student power does not mean that young people draw some artificial line yond it (Provost Saltman aside). Erikson is nearing 70, Herbert Marcuse is 69, and Walter Millsap is 73. These men have won Two weeks later, Columbia had fallen our respect because of their intellectual We are not interested in managers and will not listen to them. We are interested in men who know more and have more ex-Students have become a problem to col- perience and who can lead. This is the role of our administrators. If they seriously confronted the world, instead of watching us, I am sure that they would gain our respect and that the prospect of a student rebellion would not even come

The Indicator does not oppose Provost Saltman's plan for college government.

1) The institution of the "Tussman plan" The problem for the administrator is for an experimental college. (A descrip-

> 2) A thorough investigation of the Economics and Psychology Departments to fit to teach undergraduates a rational and articles on the subject.)

3) An investigation of the connection of the university with the military establishment, e.g. an explanation of why, despite the fact that the administration has denied that there is military research on the campus, there exists an office in Building 250 for "University Military Contracts: Auditor", and a building on Matthews campus for Naval Research. (An employee there said when asked that the building was "the liason between the university and the Navy for military con-

4) If the university is involved in military research, a full and public report should be made by a student-faculty committee. The Revelle government should demand that the connection between the military and the university be severed until the U.S. withdraws its troops from Vietnam, Bolivia, and Guatemala, and ceases giving military aid to the fascist regimes in Argentina, Brazil, the Union of South Africa, and Greece (see the article on Greece in this issue).

5) A complege investigation of the college health services which will presumably lead to the dismissal of Dr. Watson. (The Indicator is soliciting reports now on the quality of the services.)

6) The implementation of the demands of the Black Students' Council, UCSD for more scholarship aid for minority groups, courses in the cultural history of these groups, and other demands.

7) Student control of the architectural monstrosities soon to be built on the cam-

These are just preliminary proposals. The Indicator plans to discuss these issues in the following month and next year in ness a moral dilemma has never had order to formulate them clearly, and exthe audacity to perch. Youth looks to pose them to public scrutiny. We wish to the administration to find men engaged serve the interests of the students and to in a moral and intellectual world. He help make the new governmental arrangefinds only men watching him (instead of ment work in fact. We solicit any further



### FASCISM USA?

front page of the Los Angeles Times should know by now that fascism didn't earlier this week. The article refers to come to Germany because the German camps" to be used for Black people this and oppressive. Fascism came as an answer summer. These camps were established to a long period of domestic anarchy and by the McCarran Act for Internal Security. foreign war which had brutalized the people It is believed that there are six of them and made them desperate for a "solution". with a total capacity of over 600,000. any solution, so long as it worked.

We can be sure that if these camps are used, they will be given some kind of

"detention centers" or "concentration people one day got a whim to be cruel

The war in Vietnam sets the stage. We fancy name. The massive forces of the Americans are no longer shocked by viopublic relations industry will be brought lence (1,000 "reds" were killed last week to bear in an effort to sever terminology and America cheers). The threat of civil from any historical connotation or any war is bringing the nerves of the people implication of cruelty or injustice. They to the breaking point. Who will now take may be called "freedom centers" or "pro- a stand and say no to this? Who will retective enclaves". (We should remember member that the violence of the Black that the term "concentration camp" did people is our fault? It is not a matter of not always have the evil ring it has today. course that one opposes fascism. It is The camps were not called "extermina- becoming more and more of a heroic tion centers"; and there was a sign over stand. The proposition, "If I were a Gerthe main gate saying "Freedom through man in 1939. . ." now becomes real for

The House Committee on Un-American Activities suggested Sunday that the guerrilla warfare advocated by militant Black Nationalists might be countered by detention centers, among other devices.

Committee Chairman Edwin E. Willis (D-La) declared that "mixed Communist and Black Nationalist elements" across country are planning and organizing guerrilla-type operations against the United States.

In the event of such violence, the committee contended in a report issued under its aegis, the guerrillas would be declaring a state of war within the country "and, therefore, would forfeit their rights as in wartime.'

'The McCarran Act,' the 65-page report added, "provides for various detention centers to be operated throughout the country and these might well be utilized for the temporary imprisonment

The proposal was made in a section

of the committee report listing counter moves that could be taken by the authorities to keep violence from spreading beyond the nation's ghettos.

Rumors that detention centers or concentration camps might be used against Negroes have had widespread currency in ghetto slums for months.

Federal officials have steadily denied any such plan, calling the thought "wild" and "unconstitutional".

The committee report, however, may fan allegations about what the white response to Negro violence might be. The assertions about concentration camps have been made so far largely by black militants such as Stokely Carmichael and H. Rap Brown.

During any "guerrilla uprising," the report also said, "most civil liberties would have to be suspended" and "search and seizure operations" launched during

by M.S. Arnoni in "A Struggle for the Right

Had Americans been in charge of Auschwitz, the place would not have been shrouded in secrecy. They would have hired a public relations firm to sell the public on its merits. Extermination statistics would be periodically released to feed the national pride in purifying the world for freedom and democracy. Photographs of the gas chambers and ovens would be widely distributed to show how selflessly Americans were serving humanity. There would even develop a public controversy, with some Senators investigating rumors that the chemical industry had lobbied in favor of gassing. The liberals would argue their preference for machine-gunning, on humanitarian grounds, and the President would be assuring everybody that he would not act "rashly", and that, rejecting the advice of extremists on both sides, he would continue his course of "moderation" ... What America is spreading is not only

its power, but also its philosophy. . . This is a peculiarly American version of existentialism. It denies all relevance of the question of right and wrong. Things are no longer true or false, just or unjust, good or bad. Things merely are or are not. . . If you can make something prevail, then by virtue of it having prevailed, it is as it should be.



#### Indicator

Fred Gordon Editor Paula Cate Managing Editor Forrest Nelson Layout Jerry Popkin Review Edito

Mary Catherine Rose Byron King John Mortimer Sue Radcliffe Sue Sullivan Cynthia Kroll Polly Mohler

Carol Youngdale Linda Longmire Marcia Webster Photographers: Jeff Chan Conrad Young Mark Wolff

Crafts on consignment lessons ~ Cargest stock of urban and country blues in Southern Colifornia! Blues-Folk-Jazz-Rock-Traditionals- @ John Pahey \* 3753 India 291-1186 J

# Black Students Council

## **Anthology of Black** Feeling and Thought

I, a woman in Harlem - a humid street that speaks of midnight drums - a noise that continually flows and ebbs, songs that croak out in utter despair ... all night long.

A quarrel ... at 3:00 a.m. that reverberates ... All up! to hear the sound of misery ... the knives flash, teeth clash and blood spills - on a sidewalk where blood had spilled before.

White racists ask so many questions - "Aren't you a Black racist?", "What right have you got to intimidate me?", "Burning cities isn't going to help, is

White racists!! - Their plan is to ease their way into a Black revolutionary's mind, to see what makes him tick, to see what makes him function, to see what makes his stare go through the very

marrow of the white racist people's bones. Why Now, white racists? Do you fear that after 400 years you should have known the Black man? Do you fear what he has become - the Black revolutionary? And now, you want to find out what ticks in the Black revolutionary's mind so that you can tear his plan - or did you call it "plot" - apart? Are you sure you want to come into that mind? Are you sure you want to brave the depths white racist? A Black revolutionary's mind is tightly committed, a Black revolutionary's mind has iron strength built on intense pain, a Black revolutionary's mind has the course of history planned - has a vision, just over the horizon, of a free people. And in one corner of that mind is a place for the white racist chump a place called "Reflections". Here is where all anger begins, here is where all hate takes root; from here, too, comes intense pain, but from here, too, the Black revolutionary's commitment gathers new

in a small room of roach-smell, and I see damp dark peeling paint on walls that fall...a baby that cries and dies from eating the lead off the peeling walls ... Louis a man who took me to the park when I was seven, to step over the glass of wine bottles of long-gone men. In our park the smell of pee ... I learned it well ... and playing there amidst the children who ranted and raved with tears of anger growing fast, I learned to fight and pick some, and to know all the morals of the world at seven. Louis took me home through dark streets where sighs were still awake at 11:00 p.m. ... where humid days brought sweat down tenement walls ... and Louis who had done the favor to my parents of keeping me for the day while their dollars fell ... Louis went home to heroin and a drop of blood of needle points on frenzied arms... and I was in a gang at ten - a gang of seventeen and eighteen year old men - a gang who owned four blocks square ... a territory to fly on. We swam the streets and caught the fruit wagons of the aging men ... and stole ... and ran ... and cried and died. Who died?!! Oh, I remeber three or fourmy friends .... Guss, who died of poison drops of drug pain ... Larry who always caught the girls and made them warm ... I remember his first baby - Larry -18a man ... Gloria - 16 - a silent woman of easing passion ... Larry stabbed in a fight for money and pride to roam the streets and cry ... And Butch who decided one day to trespass on a bastard white tenement owner's backyard - Butch to get his ball leaped a fence where white bull dogs lived and starved and growled to scare the tennants into paying their rent. And Butch at ten got all chewed up in pain and blood and gore ... he died. But Emmet Till was the first one that I read of who reeked away and the first

Fannie had a baby in Harlem - eighteen



skin - I saw the swolleness of his face and when my mother said "they murlered him because he whistled at a white woman" ... I looked at my skin and knew that I was murdered too ... and then I took a knife and swore I'd learn the world who took his life and someday strangle that world to Death. And so I watched the world grow up

the children who created guns out of sticks, who stole the apples from the Jew stores' bins, the kids who laughed but always learned that in this world they must survive. I knew the pimps ... hustlers by day and night - the number. runners - mathematicians on the street ... hustlers - businessmen who never took a business course ... pimps - lovers who never learned the golden rules ... the dancers, the commedians, the sick - all poor ... living there dying and yearning calling out, "Is there something more?"

Then, I went to school away from that land of life to a desert where pale, bloodless faces and stark blue eyes, and wheat hair roamed. No, they did not live nor did they talk to one another ... Theirs was the life of books and pettish laughter and games ... games that tore at one another. They never really cried with one another ... they only laughed and washed themselves clean until their skin was red and rough and very suddenly .. I felt

weak, eyes at me and then they shifted here and there as if I had come out of some strange closet that they had "almost" - but not quite forgotten - and then they grinned through invisible lips and said "Hello!" ... And then I screamed Emmet Till! Guss! Louis! Larry! Butch! Gloria!, these are the people - these are the pale, bloodless people - animals that have human beings caged! Animals who can only say "Hello!" Animals who frigidly waste their time and forget those hidden closets where we humans live and die ... BROTHER EMMETT. BROTHER MAL-COLM, BROTHER KING, I remember you my beautiful learned brothers and we Black brothers - we, from now on shall survive. No more dying. For all of us have reflections of the days that we lived on hustling, humid streets where any of your brothers would give you a smoke, would fight for you because you were like them, because your paths were the same ... as we know who put us in this world where Fannie's baby dies, and Black brothers say, all of us--"no babie shall die any more." And we know the white chump that wants to forget hi closets ("and we're making sure he'l not forget his closets any more. . ." 'Cause Black people have jumped up and said "I am!" Now, white man--hereget in there--It's your turn to start living in a closet!

RHYTHM

by Ranadhir Mitra

This morning in dank basements blood tried to tar black as Krishna loud as his conch swift as his wheel from dungeons flowing to empty playgrounds

undulating sounds

of royal dreams

arrive in sirens

Homeless journey

after hollows of bullets

Savage rituals our refined ecstasy fumbling with clusters of rhythm the interval pulsating to hysteria and trance

Chanting chanting chanting a name any name of epic fratricides in seductive groves or grave catacombs Krishna's words: War is in our condition

An Arjun slaughtered

in riverbank silence of funeral pyres wandering Chaitanya shared his peace of clear waterfalls in the name

And sometimes in still evenings

our wailing over dead children

a name any name of the nameless godhead

virtuous heads shaved faces masked by sandelwood earth gleaming in limousiness nourished lips chanting chanting toward the obscure vision

This summer a drought blinded living made wasteland of past rivulets in hallucinations of rice devouring another human watching reflections in dull windowpages for the next festival

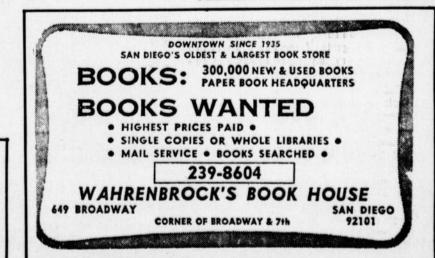
In rapture now celebrate death of the head and the godhead's horrifying numbness but the fire in incense still burns through fingers

Beyond the glowing chariot Krishna's skin and Chaitanya's eyes in a scar from machineguns and leftover nightmares from teargas

in the deathface of scattering marchers in whispers near gallows in sounds of rain on tenements dancing forestfires blazemidnight closer to the rhythm

Krishna, one of Vishnu's incarnations, literally means "black". He related the Bhagavatgita to Arjun, the great epic warrior, as a justification for war. Chaitanya meaning "consciousness", was the founder of the sect which "Hare-Krishna people of this country supposedly belong to. He was a poor man and a famous lo-

WANTED: Classified Ads to run in th Indicator, Rates are: One insertion \$.50 per line Three or more \$.35 per line Two-line minimum required on all insertions. No refunds; cash in advance.



### LeRoi Jones Speaks of Black Rebirth

The effectiveness of LeRoi Jones "Evening of Black Poetry and Black Thought" was in no way helped by a microphone that had to be borrowed because San Diego State had somehow "neglected" to provide a sound system for Peterson Gymnasium for the evening of May 4th. To the performers and sponsors this was one more proof of "Whitey's" perversity and, for a moment, they used it as propaganda. Like everything else, it was true. Neither Jones nor his troupe can be dismissed merely as propagandists, however. They live, they talk, they act their convictions; they don't just mouth them. The troupe spirit -- and that which bound them to their sponsors, the Black Students' Councils of San Diego -was genuine. Even to the outsiders, the white people in the audience and those Jones hootingly referred to as "Neegroes", what they had and what they gave excited as it provoked. They were, we felt, "telling it like it was" from a depth of feeling we only began to experience that night. It was this vitality of conviction that held the evening together; and it was this same conviction that obviates the question of whether the performance worked because of "Black Power" or whether it could work "on its own" as "entertainment". Try to separate the ethos of Augustan Rome from "The Aenid" or Swift's bitter view of the human race from "Gulliver's Travels" and you're asking the same question. Why bother? Jones and company are black men acting no longer out of self-hatred and fear; they are proof of the black man's right to stand up and be heard, that he will be heard--and more. . . If you're white you are made uncomfortable by what's being said, but then whose problem is that?

The program itself came out of the players as much as out of Jones' pen, which is, I guess, a comment on what happens when a communicable message actually gets communicated. More on

The first play, "The Insurrection". was a morality play done in pantomime about the perversion of the black man by white America and his eventual salvation by a black man of courage and faith. Jones used the small stage, symbolic props and exaggerated gestures of the guerilla theater as well as a symbolic sense of time. The reduction of the black man to a comic, shuffling Uncle Tom by "whitey", who promises the spiritual joys of heaven while practicing the hypocrisies of the earth, is an experience over two hundred years. Jones condenses this "time" to four symbolic "conversions" to white America's lies. He does this following the medieval morality plays where Everyman, too, is seduced by the vices of the world and loses his faith -- so that the more important event, the black man's spiritual regenera-



of truth. If there is no historical referent, then the play is not about the lies of the past but the lies of the present, and it is a warning to the black man in America today not to be tempted by "whitey's" lies which now, as always, can turn Scripture to the devil's words.

The poetry readings which followed

"The Insurrection" were the most impressive part of the evening, proving that poetry with a message is meant to be delivered. Jones' poetry varies from frantic, driving hate poems to America, to comic dialogues between a black man and an "Uncle Tom" Negro, to testaments of faith in the black man who will no longer sit down and shut up. Jones own feeling is that poetry is action. "Let the world be a black poem," he writes. To Jones, a poem is not an act of words (which are only so much crap) but an act of will. In his poems he lets out the hatred that must have been bottled in him and every black man for the last few centuries, and this hatred explodes in the lines with a sound as subtle as a gat gun. Delivered by the members of the troupe, who themselves prove that the poems are ways of being rather than sequences of words, they

The final play, entitled "Home on the Range", was another morality play on the loss of the black man's selfhood in America. The central symbol of the play-the TV (as in Orwell's "1984") -- had so destroyed the minds of the family that they spoke only gobbledegook acted like automatons and knew not even the memory of what it was to be a man. The burglar who discovers the family and ineffectually tries to get a single human response from them is the audience's point of contact. but even his message is confused. As he remains, listening to the voice of Everett "God" Dirksen, leading an off-key rendition of America the Beautiful and having a rock party with his friends, one wonders if he too has given up or is just taking a break. "Home on the Range, unlike the first play, dragged. The singleness of purpose that marked the whole evening was still there, but somehow it was lost in the burlesque, and came out the worse for it. Still, it was a far cry from "Amos 'n Andy". May "Stepp'n-



#### Greek Junta: Ads Here; Torture At Home

Information coming out of Greece since the April 1967 coup is scarce and contradictory. The Inter-American Federation for Democracy and Freedom in Greece is appealing to American tourists to avoid Greece, thus to "avoid danger and discomfort while hitting the fascist regime where it hurts". George Papandreou, former Premier of Greece, was recently put under arrest by the junta in power and is appealing for a boycott of Greece to destroy the regime by economic means. This article was compiled from the various reports available since the coup.

In late April 1967 right-wing military leaders led by Generals Patakos, Pandapolis and Makarezus staged a coup which took the government from the hands of conservative Premier Panyotis Kanellopoulos. The coup which took place soon before the upcoming election (scheduled for May 28) was, in the words of General Patakos (Minister of the Interior of the new government), to save the country from the "bloodshed" and "chaos" that would occur if the elections took place.

It was expected that the Centre Union party would win the elections which had been called when the National Radical Union party officials who were in power failed to receive a vote of confidence. This government was a third in a series set up after the removal of George Papandreou and the Centre Union party due to the controversy over "Aspida", a group of leftist officers said to be led by Andreas Papandreou, which wanted to institute socialist reform and to eliminate the king. The generals who now govern the country staged the coup ostensibly in the name of King Constantine II (who recently attempted a coup to regain power and is now in exile) to save the country from communism. Firmly "pro-U.S." the generals took control of Greece with the aid of American-made Sherman tanks and have continuously received military aid both before and after the coup.

The government of Generals Patakon, Pandapolis and Makarezus hopes "to se-

parate completely the legislative branch of government from the executive and to strengthen the executive." The army, which is reported to have taken control with American knowledge if not also approval, has since its rise to power in Greece suppressed all left and centralist organizations, abolished the parliamentary institutions and censored radio, press and postal services. Public dissenters from all spheres including Mrs. Helen Vlachou, a conservative publisher (considered to be to the right of J.E. Hoover) have been branded as members of a communist plot.

One of the most recent reports is that of Amnesty International (a British-based organization founded in 1961 to aid political prisoners in all countries) which reports that at the end of January there were 2,777 political prisoners on the islands of Leros and Yarca alone, In addition there are unknown numbers detained in prison throughout the rest of Greece, Most of these are being held without trial. According to the report no more than 500 of them could be considered Communists or even potential Communists by any accepted European definition of the term.

This group which arrived in Greece in December and was there during January was denied access to such things as a list of the prisoners and their charges, permission to observe the Judicial Committees hearing involving political prisoners, a meeting with the Minister of Justice and Public Order and permission to send a representative to the island prisoners. In the face of these difficulties they conducted their investigations by interviewing released prisoners and the relatives of prisoners still held.

Persecution, according to the report, ranges from police harassment of the prisoners' families to widespread use of torture on the prisoners. The delegation took testimony from 16 persons who had been tortured and received evidence from 32 still in prison. The report on con't, on page five





### Greek Junta Cont.

The standard initial torture called "falanga" consists of tying the prisoners to a bench and beating the soles of his feet with a stick or pipe. Between beatings the prisoner is made to run around the bench under a steady rain of blows. Besides the scar tissue created, very often bones in the feet are broken and, of course, never properly set. This process is almost always accompanied by other forms of pain-giving. The most common methods are pouring water down the prisoner's mouth and nose, putting Tide (detergent) in the prisoner's eyes, nose and mouth, banging his head against the bench or floor; and general beatings, inflicted all over the body.

Various forms of sexual torture are used on both sexes.

Gagging techniques are frequently reported. The throat is grasped so as to block the windpipe, or a rag soaked in urine is stuffed down the throat and removed only at the last moment before suffocation.

Many types of head beatings have led to numerous cases of concussion. Sandbags are used or heads are beaten against the wall, floor or bench.

There is a high incidence of beatings with wire whips.

A prisoner is often hung from his wrists, which are tied behind his back, for long periods of time.

Electric shock is widely used. Most of these methods of torture are carried out by five or six men on a single prisoner. Victims reported to the delegation that young people are usually

beaten for five days at a stretch. Some victims testified that psychological torture was often harder to bear than actual physical torture. Some of these methods are:

Certain prisoners are moved to a cell next to the area of torture, so that they can hear everything that goes on. Many nervous breakdowns have been caused by this procedure, including the collapse suffered by Mikos Theodorakis, the worldrenowned composer.

Conditions are abominable. The cells at Dionysos have 10 centimeters of water in them at all times, which the prisoner is forced to use as his toilet-and he is never allowed out of his cell.

#### Dr. Arnold Interviewed

Dr. James Arnold is a professor of Chemistry at Revelle College who is presently teaching Natural Science 2F.

Indicator: Prof. Arnold, what are your basic goals for the lower division chemistry course?

Arnold: Well, we have several, and they all have to fit together in one course. We have a pre-professional purpose: most of the students in the sequence are going to more course in science, will specialize in science, engineering, medicine, where they will have to know the facts, the principles which we try to get through. In addition, its designed for students who are not intending to major, and there are some of them in there, who we feel can only get to know what science is not by courses about it, but by seeing it in the flesh. We tried to make one sequence that had both of these things, the emphasis has been on the pre-professional side becuase 90% of you are on that side. But we are always keeping in mind that its an example of science at work for those who don't.

#### **EUROPE - JAPAN**

\$319 London-R.T. June 17/Sept. 18 \$362 Amsterd., London June 20/Sept. 11 \$295 London, Amsterd. Aug. 22/Sept. 20 \$500 Tokyo.R.T. July 1/Aug. 13

Jet New York/London \$245.R.T.

Sierra Travel Of Beverly Hills 9875 Santa Monica Blvd. (213) 274-3330

the San Francisco Chronicle as follows: and maimed are told that they will undergo the same experience at a particular hour of the night and are thus kept in constant terror.

Mock executions are held regularly. The prisoners are led to the site of actual wartime executions, blindfolded and a firing squad actually fires, without hitting them. Victims are forced to sign various

declarations of loyalty or denunciation a spouse or child or parent. The torturer succeeds in getting the prisoner to sign a mild statement, which he tears up, and makes the prisoner renounce more and more of what is sacred to him.

Since this report the Greek government has hired a prominent American public relations firm to improve its image in the United States.

Thomas J. Deegan, Jr., who handles such firms as Coca-Cola, RCA, and NBC and tries according to Deegan to be "the Tiffany's of the business" will attempt (for \$243,000 a year) to erase the image caused by what George Vranopoulos, press counselor at the Greek Embassy in Washen ington, calls "a bad press". The plan of action is summarized as follows from the L.A. Times:

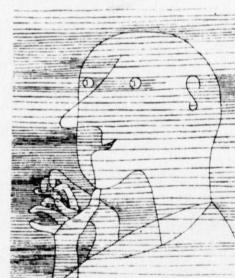
"The campaign, by all available signs, will work hard at undercutting critics of the junta -- such as actress Melina Mercouri--who have attracted considerable American support.

Says Washington publicist Carl Levin, whose firm Deegan has hired: "I'm not saying Melina Mercouri is a Communist

The Greek government's consulgeneral in New York, George J. Gavas, put it even more bluntly in a "confidential" report last September to the embassy

Of one of the regime's critics in New York, Gavas said he was told by "a well-informed source" that the critic was "a person not having any financial base, but lately he is showing financial comfort, which proves that the American Communist Party started financing

This "same serious source," Gavas continued, "reports that the American Communist Party started financing the actress Melina Mercouri, her Jew husband Jules Dassin and...



Indicator: Going on about non-science majors, what sort of concepts are you trying to get across in your course?

Arnold: Well first of all, I think the relation of principle to facts. This is something I don't know how to teach except by example. The notion that both of these things are important, that science is not purely deductive, that you can't, let's say, take the laws of nuclear thermodynamic and deduceeverything from them. On the other hand, this type of exact

> con't. on page six LOOK-FEEL-LIKE A

**GREEK GODDESS** in HELEN KONTE'S **CREATIVE DESIGNS** & FASHION ACCESSORIES GREEK IMPORTS

1031 Prospect, LA JOLLA TEL. 459-3016

"All of the above information strengthens my belief that all the antinational committees here, their newspapers, and the persons moving against the national government started being financed by the American Communist Party," Gavas concluded.

That sweeping allegation would presumably include the U.S. Committee for Democracy in Greece whose chairman is Rep. Donald Fraser (D-Minn.) and whose members include Sens. Joseph S. Clark (D-Pa) and Claiborne Pell (D-RI) and Rep. Don Edwards (D-Calif), Honorary cochairmen are Miss Mercouri and former U.S. attorney general Francis

Asked about the Gavas report, Levin retorted: "That sounds like the Fascist end of the place talking." He noted that Gavas was returning to Greece shortly and said he was confident that it did not reflect the military regime's predominant view.

At the same time, Levin declared: "I see elements opposing this government who to me are Communist. This is an organized campaign that Melina Mercouri is heading up because she's an attractive gal.

"The only Communist she denounces is Stalin who happens to be the only one the Russian Communists denounce. She says to get Greece out of NATO. There's nothing more the Communists want than to get Greece out of NATO."

Levin again hastened to say that he wasn't calling Miss Mercouri a Communist. Asked who the Communists in the campaign were, then, he replied, "I think her husband's record is pretty

Then he said: "Look, I'm not going to say anyone's a Communist. This (guilt by) association business is totally anathema to me."

Levin also said he did not believe allegations that the junta has tortured suspected opponents

The charges first surfaced last fall in reports to the Manchester Guardian and have since been pressed in an investigation by Amnesty International.

"Totally undocumented," Levin says of the charges, which the junta also denies. "I have no doubt there may have been excesses here and there," he said, but the documentation "is nothing like we got in Germany after World War II ... no Ilse Koch lampshades or anything

In New York, Deegan takes a similar view. "In situations like this," he says. "there's a lot of political propaganda. I don't believe it."

In a Jan. 5 letter to Col. Constantine Carydas, the junta's director of information in Athens, Deegan, who is also a prestigious management consultant, said he was satisfied that the regime planned to restore constitutional government, civil liberties and an uncensored press "within a timetable compatible with political stability in Greece."

In a memo stressing economic development for Greece as well as a good press, Deegan said his firm was "uniquely qualified to help because it concentrates its effort at the highest management level of publications and corporations." Among the benefits, Deegan said that

an article in Time Inc.'s Fortune magazine, "the most prestigious business publication in the U.S.," on American companies in Greece "would be a realistic early goal."

Turning from Time Inc. to other clients of his such as Coca-Cola, Warner-Lambert Pharmaceutical Co. and RCA, Deegan said these "are the types of companies that would be considered prospects for investing in Greece."

"There's nothing so convincing to the rest of the world as substantial American corporations investing in a country." he said. Deegan added that he would especially like to see Coca-Cola build a bottling plant in Greece.

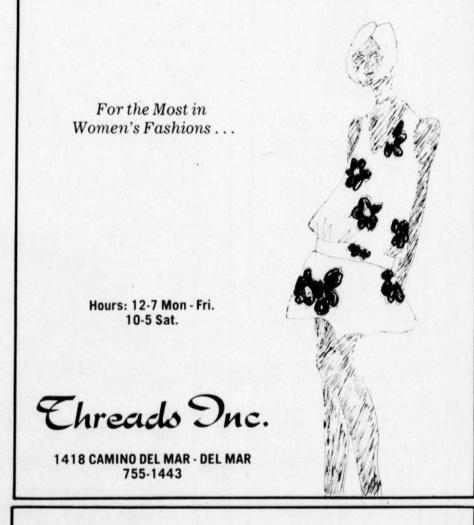
"The Coca-Cola bottle is a symbol of freedom and peace," Deegan said. In London, Deegan will work with Mair-

ice Fraser Associates which has a contract with the junta similar to his own. "Very frankly we don't want a Castro instead of Batista," declares Levin. He also complained about "the blindness of

liberals when Communists creep in the Of Miss Mercouri, he charged, "the question is whether she isn't being used by the Communists."

Contacted by phone, Miss Mercouri responded with a laugh.

"It exists?" she said of the American Communist Party. "I suppose they're financing King Constantine and his mama, too. This James Bond Communist Party must be rich. They say I am a very expensive woman."





#### **Arnold Cont**

reasoning is very powerful. We are always playing back and forth between details and the overall picture. Secondarily, when I get the chance, and I'm in the mood, I do try to slip in material on the relation of science to society, how great men think, details of that sort.

Indicator: Of those professors teaching undergraduate sciences, how high a priority do they place on teaching the under-

Arnold: Among those names that I conjure up as you said that, I would say that they all place a high priority. It certainly has taken a large part of my time; Singer's time, Doolittle's time to talk about a few people on the chemistry side; Swanson and Schultz on the physics side, Professor Saltman, Stan Mills in biology. However, this does not include entirely the whole departments. And as the assignments rotate, I have a little concern that this will continue to be true. A lot of people that are here have come from places where they haven't had the experience. For instance, many who have come here have spent their careers in industrial and military laboratories. Now I find this kind of teaching quite exciting, frustrating, and demanding, but a good deal of fun. I suspect some of them will catch the bug too. We'll just have to see, it may be a problem.

Indicator: You said that you have done some work on the atomic bomb. What exactly did you do?

Arnold: Well, I graduated in 1943 and somewhat' to my surprise the professor wanted to hang onto me, and some thirty others were in the same boat and we found ourselves doing this research rather than off in the boot camp someplace in basic

### **ARE YOU YOUR COMPUTER?**



Rules of three, percentages, multiplications, divisions, currency conversions . . . with its circular slide-rule, the Chronomat calculates them all!

This amazing chronograph is very much more than simply a highprecision timepiece. It is a working tool indispensable to your profession, to your technical studies, to your hobbies. It is made by Breitling of Geneva.

or my information, please send me, free Zip BREITLING training. My own work on this was of course a very small cog, something that involved 10,000 people, which was my very first experience with research; but for about two and one-half years, we were working on separating the isotopes of uranium, that was the side of the project we were active in until the bomb fell and the war was over, I stayed on the project a little after that and got my degree that was another thing that could shock people today, I did a secret Ph. D thesis, something that I would indignantly regret if someone tried to do it today. That was a funny time. Things were brand new and people hadn't thought through the consequences very well. I think that it was lucky for me to do work in this area. I didn't complain.

Indicator: What were your initial feelings when you first started doing this research? Were you excited about the opportunities?

Arnold: Yes, very much excited, When we first figured out what they were up to, they didn't tell us what we were up to but we could hardly help from finding out, the main reaction was excitement. In fact, some of my friends and I had been speculating in a very science fiction sense about this before it was in the air and so were very excited to find that it was real. And that was the main reaction. One thing that I thought back on many times about what my reaction was when the bombs were dropped, we were just wildly happy. The reason is, as I look back, that our effort had worked. This was something terribly hard. People had doubted that such a thing was possible but at last it worked.

The other was that we were a tiny minority of our generation, not being in the armed forces, that all our friends were out in the Pacific or somewhere-oranother and 20 or 30 of my classmates had been killed in the war - all this sort of thing. We felt, and it was true, that this would stop the war. We didn't feel guilty as we felt all alone sitting pleasantly while other guys were getting shot at. And that was the over-riding feeling. It was weeks afterwards that these other thoughts started creeping in. Of course a few people like Leo S. who was more wise about this matter, had been worried about it before. But I'm sure our reaction was the typical.

Indicator: As you look at it now do you place yourself in a tension between the infinite possibilities in creativity in human society over against the ultimate destruction that a bomb can offer?

Arnold: Yes, it's a continuing thing. On the one hand I feel very strongly that without a rapid advance in all these things we just aren't going to be able to solve the problems of the world. If you don't have nuclear power, if you don't have this that and the other, I can

show to my satisfaction, if not yours, that without the things technology has done for us we would be in terrible trouble. On the other hand if you do this or make rockets to go to the moon or you do things in biological research such as the synthesis of DNA - that is the most explosive part of all; you are putting heavier and heavier pressure on man's wisdom. This is the risk. You give him more and more control over his enviornment. If he is a fool the consequences will be death. You have to try very hard not to be an idiot and not to let the world be run by idiots.

Indicator: You also mentioned in a lecture the importance of applying basic research to the benefit of human society. Could you give some examples?

Arnold: My favorite example is genetics. The ideas of Mendel you remember were ignored for a long time. And almost immediately when it was revised various people started applying it to the improvement of crops. The more you learn the more rapid that application becomes. The great example foundation is Mexico. I read just today some figures on this years India wheat crop and the assertion was made that almost 10% of that crop was due to Mexican wheat. And already we are getting an application of pure genetics and Mendel you remember was working on Pea flowers. Now we have DNA genetics and as yet there has not been much application of that sort of thing but I am certain that it will come, and they are certainly needed. Another example would be the uses of nuclear power that we have. Those are the big ones, there are lots of little ways. For instance the undergraduate who has learned about thermodynamics, which isn't much, would be able to go to an underdeveloped country, say work in the Peace Corps and teach the people how to make better boilers to distill something or many other day to day things.

Indicator: Is this sort of thing going on at UCSD?

Arnold: I think some of it is being done at UCSD. In the Ames department for example. Penner's people are concerned about chemical synthesis using a rocket as a reactor. One example that I am interested in is the reverse osmosis for the purification of water. One of my postdocs is bootlegging off my NASA grant with an idea of a solar cooker. He comes from an area of India where there is lots of sunshine but no water. We've spent about \$17.50 on it so far.

Indicator: Who emphasizes applied research the most, industry or university?

Arnold: It depends on what you mean. Industry in general, except that overwhelmingly the industry is trying to sell products to people who have money - that's a rational idea. But if you look at what industry is doing for the underdeveloped countries examples are hard to find. There are some, the fertilizer industry for example, working very hard to get fertilizer plants in to the countries. You find those things that are especially helpful to underdeveloped countries, say on the agricultural side, are happening on the

Indicator: There is a sort of debate

going on that is exemplified for me by a comment made by Richard Shaull where on one hand, Shaull feels that social organization is the way to help an underdeveloped country, while on the other hand the atomic scientist feels that a power plant should first be constructed and from there social change will come. Where would you stand on this debate? Arnold: In the middle probably, I spent some time in India. It is the one underdeveloped country I know at all well. There you can see what I think is the right position; namely, you have to have both. Without educated people you can't use your own technology -- and I mean educated in a humanist sense, not just in a technical sense. If you have a country in which the social organization has not progressed to the point where the average official thinks of himself as being there to benefit the ordinary guy, nothing you can do will help. With the technical you provide options as Mc-Namara would say. It gives the country a choice between ways of raising the average income, its average productivity. You can decide to develop the hightechnology way as India has done. Or maybe you'll decide what we need to do is develop building industries and solar cookers, the poor man's way. The social must be considered before anything can

1965 250cc Yamaha in good condition asking \$350.00 / 273-1333 evenings

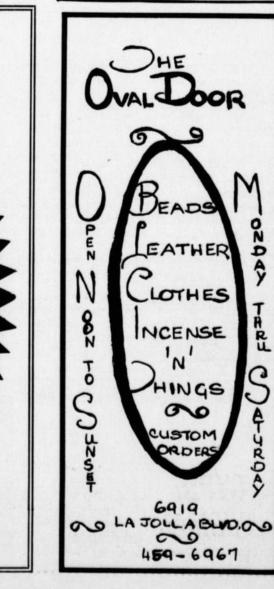
Harassed student of UCSD wants floor plans to underground tunnels of USB caverns must be included - reward!

The HERITAGE Dave Campbell

Cathy & Carol May 17 & 18 3842 MISSION BLVD., Telephone 488-3150

CONTROVERSIAL BOOKSTORE 3021 UNIVERSITY AVE. NORTH PARK 296-1560

You Are Welcome to Browse . .



### Erikson Discusses Youth As Leaders of the Twenty-first Century

Erik Erikson is nearing 70, but seems to be one of the few persons in the past generation who even begins to have a comprehension of what is going on with youth. In the essay printed below, The Committee for the Year 2000 puts several questions to Erikson about contemporary youth. The Committee for the Year 2000 is one of those "think tank" organizations of establishment academics who try to use their heads for the purpose of plotting the course of the future, (There is, of course, nothing wrong with this so long as our future-planner is not trapped in a constricted world view. In many cases, however, these technocrats are more interested in "containing" the future within their own limited conceptual scope than in actually predicting and providing for it.)

The questions that are put to Erikson are, so far as I can tell (and this is only an educated guess), written by Daniel Bell. Erikson begins his reply by attacking the way the questions were framed. He makes it very clear that the "objective sociologist", Bell, is not engaged in value-free inquiry, but is imposing his own framework of values upon youth. Possibly out of malice, but probably because of his constricted view of what kinds of life are possible, Daniel Bell brings into the very questions he asks a prejudice against youth and a mistrust of the coming generation. Instead of judging youth on its own terms (or perhaps more accurately, instead of judging youth against the background of the whole of Western history, as Erikson does), Bell imposes upon his study of youth his own American bourgeois values. Bell holds youth up before that standard and finds it lacking: so he laments (and you can see his pessimism even in the questions that he asks) that this generation is so lost that it will probably never be found. At the same time, Bell seems to imply, even in his questions, that his own generation is the last of a noble line before the youthful rabble begin to take over.

Erikson is perhaps best known for his writings on "identity" and "identity crisis". It was he who framed the terms so badly needed by a very confused American at mid-century. But his work in psychology is of far greater breadth than this single contribution. There are two

mittee, warned the group on the meaning

of integration -- that they wanted to inte-

grate Black people into a racist society

but that the Black people wanted self-

French then reconvened the meeting which

now continued with the scheduled agenda,

The discussion now went to the eligibility

standards of high school athletics. After

two hours of scheduled business they came

after much discussion a resolution was

passed which called for a review of the

total community position, an administrarily

proposed plan, and the study of the fea-

Barry Shapiro, speaking for the Tuesday

the Ninth Committee, requested Black tea-

thers in administrative positions, and the

immediate development of a Black-studies

880X-X880X-X880X-X880X-X880X-X880X-X880X-X880X-X880X-X880X-X880X-X880X-X

HANDMADE CLOTHES CUSTOM LEATHER

LA JOLLA

BOULEVARD

PHONE: 454-0511

Hansen again appealed to the board, and

to "unscheduled hearings."

sibility of a timetable.

**GOODS & JEWELRY** 

ALSO MEN'S

SHIRTS

determination.

things that are obviously impressive about him: first, he has been able to integrate psychoanalysis with history and anthropology, drawing subtle lines of connection between the social-historical context and

individual life histories. He also works the theme the other way around, showing how an extraordinary individual, in solving his own identity problems, can solve them for his whole society. Two books have come out of this latter approach: "Young Man Luther" and a book on Ghandi which will be published soon. The second thing which is impressive about Erikson is his uncanny sensitivity for the reality of other people's lives, even when they are people from cultures very different from those of his own origin (he was a Swede raised in Germany until Hitler took power). He has written with accuracy and sensitivity on American Indians, Russian character structure, the German family, Luther's Germany, Ghandi's India, the American identity, and, of course, on contemporary American youth.

Erikson now teaches at Harvard, His books include "Childhood and Society". "Insight and Responsibility", "Young Man Luther", and "Youth and Crisis". He has also edited a book that appeared this year called "Youth: Change and Challenge." The following article was published in "Daedalus", Summer 1967.

We feel that Erikson is more right about contemporary youth than anyone else. We invite comments and criticism.

Ed. Board Cont. course in the schools. To the boards response that the community had not demanded this and that the teachers must be certified, Shapiro demanded that the board take up the role of educating the community. Shapiro also requested that Black students be excused from classes on May 19 to celebrate the birthday of Malcolm X and warned of the possibility of riots.

Mr. Steele, a board member, responded that they stood for law and order and must act within the law. The only legal excuse from school is illness.

As the board left to go into executive session Mrs. Robert Kolkey yelled from the floor that regardless of the board's statement she had heard Dr. French speak at the "Andrew Jackson Klu Klux Klan for letter in opposition to parts of the Lindsley Report.

NOON TO NINE leather • stoneware posters · buttons folk music thursday nights • things even • books Coffee every night

me in order to reflect on some of the stereotyped thinking about youth that has become representative of us, the older generation. This, it seems to me, is prognostically as important as the behavior of the young people themselves; for youth is, after all, a "Generational phenomenon" even though its problems are now treated as those of an outlandish tribe descended on us from Mars. The actions of young people are always in part and by necessity reactions to the stereotypes held up to them by their elders. To understand this becomes especially important in our time when the so-called communications media, far from merely mediating, interpose themselves between the generations as manufacturers of stereotypes, often forcing youth to live out the caricatures of the images that at first they had only "projected" in experimental fashion. Much will depend on what we do about this. In spite of our pretensions of being able to study the youth of today with the eyes of detached naturalists, we are helping to make youth in the year 2000 what it will be by the kinds of questions we now ask. So I will point out the ideological beams in our eyes as I attempt to put into words what I see ahead. I will begin with questions that are diagnostic and then proceed to those that are more prognostic in character.

in responding to the inquiry of the Com-

mission on the Year 2000, I will take the

liberty of quoting the statements put to

"I would assume that adolescents today and tomorrow are struggling to define new modes of conduct which are relevant to their lives."

Young people of a questioning bent have always done this. But more than any young generation before and with less reliance on a meaningful choice of traditional world images, the youth of today is forced to ask what is universally relevant in human life in this technological age at this junction of history. Even some of the most faddish, neurotic, delinquent preoccupation with "their" lives is a symptom of this fact.

"Yet, this is within the context of two culture factors which seem to be extraordinary in the history of moral temper. One is the scepticism of all authority, the refusal to define natural authority (perhaps even that of paternal authority) and a cost of mind which is essentially anti-institutional and even

I do not believe that even in the minority

of youths to whom this statement is at all applicable there is a scepticism of all authority. There is an abiding mistrust of people who act authoritatively without authentic authority or refuse to assume the authority that is theirs by right and necessity. Paternal authority? Oh, yes--pompous fathers have been exposed everywhere by the world wars and the revolutions. It is interesting, though, that the word paternal is used rather than parental, for authority, while less paternal, may not slip altogether from the parent generation, insofar as a better balance of maternal and paternal authority may evolve from a changing position of women. As a teacher, I am more impressed with our varying into own up to the almost oppressive authority we really do have in the minds of the young than in the alleged scepticism of all authority in the young. Their scepticism, even in its most cynical and violent forms, often seems to express a good sense for what true authority is, or should be, or yet could be. If they "refuse to define natural authority"--are they not right if they indicate by all the overt, mocking, and challenging kinds of "alienation" that it is up to us to help them define it, or rather redefine it, since we have undermined it -- and feel mighty guilty?

As to the essentially anti-institutional cast of mind, one must ask what alternative is here rejected. It appears that the majority of young people are, in fact, all too needy for, trusting in, and conforming to present institutions, organizations, parties, industrial complexes, super-machineries -- and this because true personal authority is waning. Even the anti-institutional minority (whom

LA JOLLA FABRICS **7719 FAY AVE** 459-5828

we know better and who are apt to know our writings) seem to me to plead with existing institutions for permission to rebel--just as in private they often seem to plead with their parents to love them doubly for rejecting them. And are they not remarkably eager for old and new uniforms (a kind of uniformity of nonconformity), for public rituals, and for a collective style of individual isolation? Within this minority, however, as well as in the majority, there are greater numbers who are deeply interested in and responsive to a more concerted critique of institutions from a newer and \*\* more adequate ethical point of view than we can offer them.

The second factor is an extraordinary hedonism -- using the word in the broadest sense -- in that there is a desacralization of life and an attitude that all experience is permissible and even de-

Again, the word hedonism illustrates the way in which we use outdated terms for entirely new phenomena. Although many young people entertain a greater variety of sensual and sexual experiences than their parents did, I see in their pleasure seeking relatively little relaxed joy and often compulsive and addictive search for relevant experience. And here we should admit that our generation and our heritage made "all" experience relative by opening it to ruthless inquiry and by assuming that one could pursue radical enlightenment without changing radically, or, indeed, changing the coming generations radically. The young have no choice but to experiment with what is left of the "enlightened", "analyzed," and standarized world that we have beguethed to them. Yet their search is not for allpermissibility, but for new logical and ethical boundaries. Now only direct experience can offer correctives that our traditional mixture of radical enlightenment and middle-class moralism has failed to provide. I suspect that "hedonistic" perversity will soon lose much of its attractiveness in deed and in print when the available inventory has been experimented with and found only moderately satisfying, once it is permitted. New boundaries will then emerge from new ways of finding out what really counts, for there is much latent affirmation and much overt solidarity in all this search. All you have to do is to see some of these nihilists with babies, and you are less sure of what one of the statements yet to be quoted terms the "hegelian certainty" that the next generation will be even more alienated.

As for the desacralization of life by the young, it must be obvious that our generation desacralized their lives by (to mention only the intellectual side naive scientism, thoughtless scepticism, dilettante political opposition, and irresponsible technical expansion, I find, in fact, more of a search for resacralization in the younger than in the older generation.

"At the same time society imposes new forms of specialization, of extended training, of new hierarchies and organizations. Thus, one finds an unprecedented divorce between the culture and the society. And, from all indications, such a separation will increase."

Here, much depends on what one means by the word imposes. As I have already indicated, in much of youth new hierarchies and organizations are accepted and welcome. We are apt to forget that young people (if not burdened with their parent's \_ conflicts) have no reason to feel that radical change is such in an imposition. The unprecedented divorce we perceive is between our traditional culture and the tasks of their society. A new generation growing up with technology and





#### Student Leftists Unite In TJ

Sunday, April 27th, a group of students from the San Diego area met in Tijuana with their Latin brothers for a conference on contemporary social issues called "La Lucha por la Paz" (The Struggle for Peace). The conference was definitely leffist in its orientation and analyses, and concentration on the issues of Vietnam, "American imperialism in Latin America", and "forms of struggle" (tactics and projects).

The conference was significant in that it brought together American and Mexican student radicals for the first time. Hopes were expressed throughout the conferthat this would be the beginning of a long-range program of united ef-

forts.

The American groups involved in the conference were Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), University Christian movement (UCM), and the Peace and Freedom Labor Committee. (The students were from UCSD, San Diego State, and Cal Western). Mexican students represented the State Student Federation of Baja California (FEEB), the Mexican Communist Youth (JCM), and the Tijuana Superior School of Economics.

The Mexican students delivered hardline Marxist attacks on the United States. The paper presented by the Tijuana Superior School of Economics argued that capitalist countries derived economic advantages from war by extracting excess profits not only out of the workers whose

wages are held down during wartime, but from soldiers as well who are forced to work for slave wages. This attack was aimed not just at the United States, but at Mexico as well, where it is necessary for workers to serve in the army in order to get many kinds of jobs.

Students from the Mexican Communist Party presented a paper which argued the classical Marxist thesis that war is necessary for a capitalist economy () keep up its rate of profits. Profit is supplied partly by war production which supplements flagging demand (the sevenfold increase of U.S. industrial earnings during the Second World War was cited was evidence of this), and partly by the exploitation of conquered lands. The United States, it was argued, was able to exploit new lands without war up to the turn of the century because of the vast land area still unsettled within the U.S. itself. Since that time, however, it has been necessary for the U.S. to play more and more of a militarist role.

The JCM paper went on to say that imperialism tries to disguise its true nature by arguing that its mission is one of "civilizing", of "carrying the torch of culture" or of bringing economic betterment to the countries that it exploits. These arguments were condemned by the JCM as "bourgeois propaganda", and their report pointed to the growing impoverishment, illiteracy, and horrid medical facilities in the exploited

nations of Latin America. One has only to look at the American-owned assembly plants in Tijuana, it was said, to see workers who are enjoying less than subsistence wages from the institutions of U.S. beneficence.

The JCM saw two forces blocking the way of capitalism's imperialist expansion. One was growing antagonism among capitalist countries themselves, and the other is the strength of nationalism in the undeveloped world. JCM saw the Vietnamese struggle as a war of nationalism against foreign invasion and concluded: "We take our stand that of the Vietnamese people."

The paper of the State Student Federation of Baja California was mostly about plans to build greater solidarity among youth all over the world who oppose imperialism

and work for human rights. They talked about a conference to be held in Sophia, Bulgaria in late July sponsored by the World Federation of Democratic Youth which will seek, in the words of the FEEB spokesman, "to raise spiritual and mat-

erial aid for the Vietnamese people."

In workshops after the speeches, various programs were suggested for cooperation between American and Mexican students on the left. These are now being worked over and will soon be presented at a future conference. Anyone who is interested in programs of this sort should contact the UCSD students involved in

the conference through the Indicator. fretted instru

#### **More Erickson**

scientific progress may well experience technology and its new modes of thought as the link between a new culture and new forms of society.

"In this respect, assuming this hypothesis is true, the greatest strains will be on the youth. This particular generation, like its predecessors, may come back to some form of accommodation with the society as it grows older and accepts positions within the society. But the experiences also leave a "cultural deposit" which is cumulative consciousness and -- to this extent I am a Hegelian -- is irreversible, and the next generation therefore starts from a more advanced position of alienation and detachment."

Does it make sense that a generation involved in such unprecedented change should "come back to some form of accomodation with the society"? This was the fate of certain rebels and romantics in the past; but there may soon be no predictable society to "come back to," even if coming back were a viable term or image in the minds of youth. Rather, I would expect the majority to be only too willing to overaccomodate to the exploiters of change, and the minority we speak of to feel cast off until their function becomes clearer -- with whatever help we can give.

> Untouched by Scandal

THE WHITE WHALE **TAVERN** 5544 LA JOLLA BLVD. LA JOLLA, CALIF.





#### 'Wild, Wacky, Way-Out' Pold globe theatre ARENA in Falstaff Tavern

FINAL A hilarious farce of modern man caught in the overprotective web of computerized industr For complete ticket information and reservations call 239-9139 After Noon

or all Metro Agencies

 Service Rentals

#### Creates Scene Theatre Group bilities for good theatre in the sort of

For a couple of years now, rumor about a grand Drama department has been drifting through UCSD. Big names, big stage and big money are going to make another spectacular at Muir College. With this new feat we'll see real reperfory theatre in action. Different plays, faultless acting, imaginative direction, splendid sets and all that. While the university has been living with this overripe fantasy there's been no legitimate theatre on campus. In fact the culturemakers of the Arts and Lectures Comgradually mittee have eliminated "theatre" from their scriptures.

So what? We have performed two plays in two weeks without the power of the big theatre but with all the advantages of a small group. Our "plays" are about ten minutes a piece. We create the plays through common effor. We can be ready to perform at a short notice. We don't use too many props and can turn almost anything into a stage. We run a workshop. And we operate without cash. Romantics call our kind of theatre "guerrilla". But since we respect words like that we are satisfied to call the campus Improvisational Theatre Group. Yes. we

What we have done so far had not been great theatre. But we see all the possi-

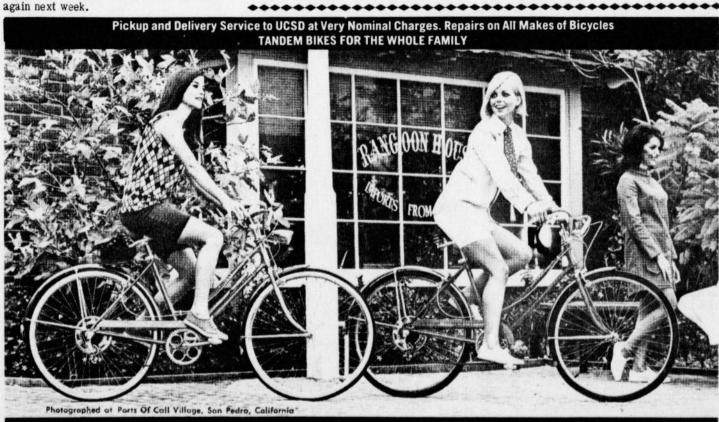
breakthrough with the best in camera equipment Student Discount Camera Shop

7717 FAY AVE

La Jolla, Calif.

things we are doing. And we'll improve. Our first play ' Learn to Kill: from Little-League to Pro-Football" was about UCSD's football future. The absurdity of spending money to make big collegefootball and perhaps to give athletic scholarships in face of obvious vacumns like the want of a Black studies program. In our second play titled "Paranoid Power and the Red Tape Menace", we wanted to show how beautiful the administration thinks we students are, and therefore, how simple settlements are enriched by bureaucracy.

These issues are, of course, limited to events at UCSD. Soon we are going to add to our repertoire things which will encompass more than campus contradictions. Everyone is welcome to join our workshop on Sundays at noon in the Coffeehut. Our statement for the enthusiastic is that we are striving, slowly and painfully, toward good theatre. We are not engaged in clean fun. We want to start scene-studies and cope with one-act plays as well. We shall pick issues, attack targets and perform our ceremonies whenever and wherever we can. For the present, watch for us at the Revelle College Plaza around noon. We'll be there again next week.



731 Pearl St., La Jolla, Calif. 459-3141