

# new indicator

UCSD's Original Campus Newspaper

25th Year of Publication

Volume 16, Number 12

April 16-April 30

# Earth Day

and



# *the New World Order*

## Inside

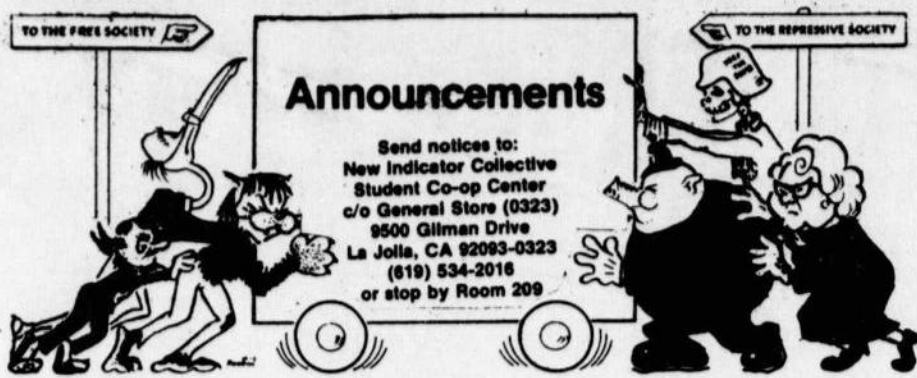
**Special Earth Day Insert**  
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**Announcements**

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(619) 534-2016  
or stop by Room 209

Compiled by the New Indicator Collective and with special thanks to the Peace Resource Center's monthly calendar. If your group has events that you want announced, please call 534-2016 and let us know.

**ALL MONTH**

**Crisis in the Middle East:** A number of events and activities are listed; however, other events are in the planning stages. For the most current updates on activities call: Coalition for Peace in the M.E., 293-0167, 265-0730, or 692-0434.  
**Amnesty International** has a number of groups in the county. For the chapter nearest you, please call 295-0376.  
**The Greens** have a number of groups around the county. For the group nearest you, please call 222-5393.

**EVERY SUNDAY**

**Super Sonic Samba School,** 11am: Pepper Grove, Balboa Park; 1pm: Fountain. Info: 260-8264, 558-6653.  
**Food Co-op General Meetings** held at 6pm in the student organizations offices, 2nd floor Student Co-op Center, above the Food Co-op.

**EVERY MONDAY**

**Committee For World Democracy (CWD)** meets at 6pm in room 209, Student Cooperative Center.  
**Ché Café Collective** meets at 6pm at the Ché Café. Call 534-2311 for more info.

**EVERY TUESDAY**

**New Indicator Collective** meets at UCSD Student Cooperative Center, room 210, 6:30-9:30pm. New volunteers and contributors always welcome. Support public-access, community organizing journalism!  
**Groundwork Books and Resource Center Collective,** meet 4pm at Groundwork Bookstore.

**UCSD Students For Pro-Choice** meets weekly in Gallery A in the High Price Center (second floor above the auditorium). For info contact Karen and Barbara, 453-6858 or the Women's Resource Center 534-2023.  
**Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Association (LGBA)** meets in room 206 of the Student Coop Center from 10-11:30am, call 534-4297.

**The National Lawyers Guild Military Law Panel** holds a counseling session each Tuesday evening for members of the military who need discharge help or other support or for people concerned about their draft status. For information and location, please call 233-1701. Info about draft status only can also be obtained by calling the Committee Opposed to Militarism and the Draft, 753-7518.

**EVERY WEDNESDAY**

**Women's Resource Center Meeting,** 12-1pm. At UCSD's Women's Resource Center, in the High Price Center, 2nd floor.  
**AlternativeVisions Collective** is currently working on their Spring Quarter issue. Meetings are at 1pm in the Women's Resource Center. New volunteers and contributors are always welcome. Info: 534-2016, 534-2023.  
**All You Can Eat** great vegetarian dinner at the Ché Café, 5-7pm. For menu info call 534-2311.

**Lesbian/Bisexual Women's Support Group** meets at the Women's Resource

Center 6:30-8pm. Info: 534-2023 (Sponsored by UCSD Psychological & Counseling Services).  
**UCSD's Amnesty International** meets at 5:00pm, Berkeley Room, High Price Center. Wednesday April 17 will be in Gallery B.  
**North Coastal community for Peace in the Middle East,** 7:30-9pm. La costa area.  
**Green Party Organizing Committee (G.P.O.C.)** meets 7pm at Wesley Foundation Bldg. 5716 Hardy St. by SDSU, 2nd and 4th Wednesdays. Call Dan Tarr 588-4863 for info.

**EVERY SATURDAY**

**Queer Nation San Diego** meets 7:30pm at the Lesbian and Gay Center, 3780 5th, Hillcrest. All genders and races welcome.

**FIRST MONDAYS**

**Coordination Council for Peace and Justice,** 5:30pm 2202 Morley. All groups are invited to send a representative. (Group meets on second Monday if first Monday is a holiday). Info: 265-0730, 277-0991.  
**CISPES (Committee in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador),** 7pm, Big Kitchen, 3003 Grape Street, 238-5724.

**FIRST TUESDAYS**

**Central America Information Center,** 7pm, Wesley Foundation, 5716 Hardy. Info: 583-2925. Group also meets on 3rd Tuesday.

**FIRST WEDNESDAYS**

**Peace Resource Center of San Diego Board Meeting,** 7pm, 5717 Lindo Paseo. All are welcome, 265-0730.  
**Big Mountain Support Group,** 7pm, 2202 Morley. Info: 277-0991.  
**LaMesa-Foothills Democratic Club,** 7:30pm, Nan Courts Cottage, 5045 Memorial Dr., La Mesa. Info: 464-4445.

**SECOND MONDAYS**

**San Diego Economic Conversion Council,** 7-9pm, 1st United Methodist Church, 2111 Camino del Rio South, Lower Bldg., room 5. 278-3730.

**SECOND TUESDAYS**

**San Diego Peace Corps Association Board Meeting,** discussion of Peace Corps topics, suggestions for events. 6-9pm, call for location. 491-1801.

**Sierra Club Nuclear Issues Committee,** 7pm, Sierra Club, 3820 Ray St. 299-1744.  
**THIRD MONDAYS**  
**U.S.-Cuba Friendship Society,** 7pm, 4247 Fifth Avenue, San Diego. Info: 296-4264.

**THIRD SATURDAYS**

**Middle East Cultural and Information Committee,** 10am, Henry George Ctr., 2240 Morley St., Linda Vista. 293-0167.

**FOURTH MONDAYS**

**RESULTS,** North County, grassroots group on world hunger. 7pm, Call for location, 455-5297.

**Musicians Who Care,** 7-9pm, call for location, 284-3220 or 632-0770.

**FOURTH TUESDAYS**

**National Organization for Women,** 7pm, 1st Unitarian Church, 4190 Front St., Bard Hall, 238-1824.

**FOURTH THURSDAYS**

**Peace and Freedom Party,** 7pm, Henry George Rec. Room, 2240 Morley St. Info: 530-0454.

**RESULTS,** San Diego, grassroots group on world hunger. Call for time and location, 581-0426.

**LAST MONDAYS**

**The Green Store** sponsors a "Consensus for Groups Workshop," conducted by Steve Saint. Workshop covers how to establish guidelines that make consensus really work. 7pm, Green Store, Ocean Beach. Info: 462-9545.

**ONGOING**

**The United Farm Workers** grape boycott pickets continue at Vons Supermarkets in Chula Vista and San Ysidro. to volunteer, please call 544-0661.

**Active Boycott of Folgers coffee:** The boycott of Folgers coffee, largest purchaser of Salvadoran coffee beans continues. The Central American Information Center is holding boycott actions every weekend at Big Bear Markets to remove folgers coffee from the shelves. for info or to get involved, contact CAIC at 583-2925. to contact Folgers and let them know what you think about their continued support for death squads in El Salvador, call 1-800-344-7490.

**RADICAL TV-GUIDE!**

**Frontiers of Reason:** Cable TV series with topical programs on peace, social justice and the environment now shown on 4 local cable stations! Cox Cable Ch. 24, Sundays 8pm; Del Mar Cable Ch. 38, Thursdays 5:00 pm; Southwestern Cable Ch. 16, Mondays 8pm; Oceanside community Ch. 37, Thursdays 5pm and 8:30pm; please contact the Peace Resource Center for listing of weekly topics, 265-0730. Many of these programs are available for loan check-out at the PRC.

**APRIL 19**

**The Committee for World Democracy** will show the film *Wierded Out and Blown Away*. Director Sharon Greytalk, 7-7:45pm in Solis Hall 107. Free.  
**Quiet Zone Theatre Sign Language Troup** to perform following the film at 8pm, High Price Center Ballroom. Free.

**APRIL 14-20**

**The Panama Invasion Revisited - Lessons for Today:** One year later we revisit Panama with never-seen footage of the invasion. The Panamanian Ambassador, a human rights observer, and American experts discuss the U.S. justifications for the invasion, civilian deaths, conditions in Panama, the new government, and the continuing U.S. role.

**APRIL 5 - MAY 17**

**Whitewash(ed)-** an International/ Interdisciplinary art exhibit presented by the Centro Cultural de la Raza.

**APRIL 20**

**Chicano Park** will celebrate its 21st birthday on April 20, 1991. Call Union del Barrio for more information, 233-7279.

**APRIL 21**

**Third College Film Festival** presents the film "Chan Is Missing" By Wayne Wang in the High Price Center Auditorium, 7:30-10:00pm. FREE.

**APRIL 21-27**

**Oil, Arms, and the Gulf War:** What are the long-term implications of U.S. and European military involvement in Saudi Arabia and the Persian Gulf in response to the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait? What are the effects of mixing oil, military force, and Arab nationalism? American and Middle Eastern voices speak out.

**APRIL 27**

**Stop Migra Violence, Picket** at South Bay Rec. Center (Corner of Coronado Ave. and Saturn St. in San Ysidro), 3pm. Demands: Abolition of the Migra (INS), Demilitarization of the Border, Stop Racism, No Immunity for the Migra, Full Justice for all Victims of Migra Brutality. For info call Raza Rights Coalition, 233-7279.

**APRIL 28-MAY 4**

**Military and the Environment:** The Military's handling of nuclear waste, nerve gas, solvents, and other toxic materials has often led to disasters. The full story is only now becoming clear. Congressmembers, news reporters, and environmental experts shed light on the military's soiled record.

**MAY 1**

**The San Diego Coalition for Peace in the Middle East** presents Daniel Bernstein of the Progressive News Service with a video of the bombardment of Iraq. Roosevelt Jr. High School Auditorium at 7:00pm. Donation Requested. Call the coalition for more info. at 293-0167.

**Special Thanks to the Earth Day Planning Coalition**

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The New Indicator is a non-sectarian newspaper which publishes the work of groups and individuals holding different positions. Articles printed with a by-line do not necessarily represent the position of all members of the New Indicator Collective.

Eligibility for membership in the New Indicator Collective is based upon volunteer participation. To address the range of interests of the university community, new students, alumni, faculty, classified employees, and community friends are always needed. We share skills and can offer training. Students may receive academic credit for research, writing and artwork submitted to the New Indicator through co-operating professors. We especially encourage newspaper-related "independent studies" courses. Inquire for referrals and details.

Articles, announcements of events and letters are welcomed. Material, preferably, should be turned in on Macintosh or Macintosh compatible software, or typed, double-spaced, on 55 character line. Author is asked to indicate choice of editing options: (1) edit as needed, (2) edit with consultation and approval of author (provide phone number), or (3) do not edit (article may be rejected if editing is needed). Author is asked to provide suggested headline, subheads, kickers, and illustrations (photos or drawing).

Subscriptions are \$8 per year. Advertising policy and rate schedule available upon request. Advertising discounts available to UCSD and New Indicator affiliates (chiefly progressive, non-profit organizations). The New Indicator Collective participates in

the UCSD inter-cooperative benefit exchange agreements with other cooperatives and collectives.

Write to:  
UCSD Student Co-op Center, 0323  
San Diego, CA 92093-0323.  
E-mail: newindicator@ucsd.edu.  
Phone: (619) 534-2016, or come to our office in the Student Co-op Center, Room 210.

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The New Indicator is published by the New Indicator Collective, and is officially recognized as a campus newspaper at the University of California, San Diego. The New Indicator is a forum for the expression of the university community, and the views expressed may not represent those of the university administration or the Regents.

Workers:  
Janet, James, ed/WORD, Kathy, Arnie, Android, Monty, Dayan, John, Shirin, David, Jeanne, Dwayne, Susan, Eryck, Daniel, GB, Beautiful Brian, bob, Frank V, Frank II, Alex, Matias, Omar, Eloise, Rich, & Ety. Thanks a lot.

**disABILITY Awareness Week**

**April 13-19**



**Wierded Out and Blown Away**

Director: Sharon Greytalk 43 minutes, 1986  
Winner of the Red Ribbon, American Film Festival

Featuring interviews with five young career people who have disabilities, this film question the general public's attitudes toward physical disability and our perceptions of the disabled as somehow either weaker or more courageous than the non-disabled. "illuminating, frequently funny and rarely self-pitying."  
--San Francisco Chronicle

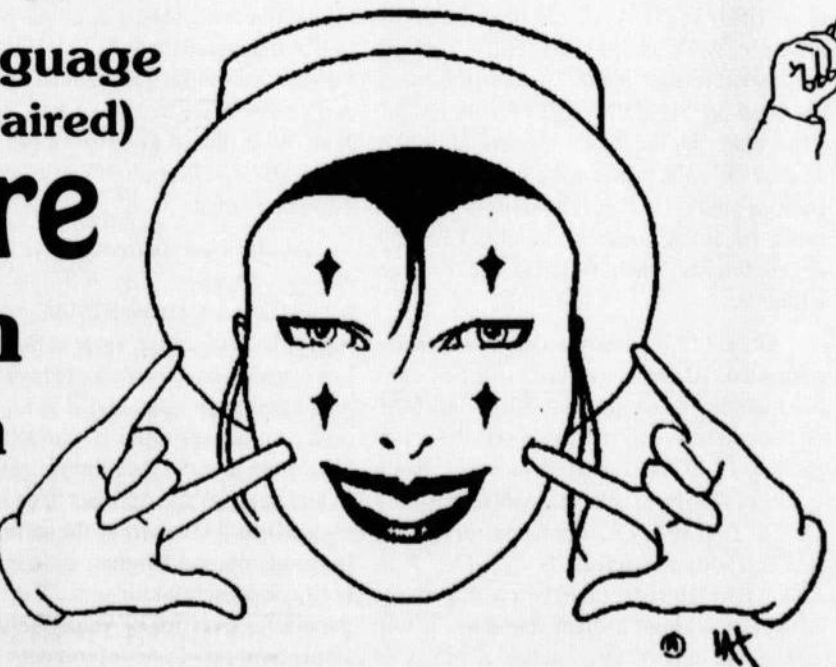
**Friday April 19 7pm FREE**

**a performance in American Sign Language (with voice interpreting for the signing impaired)**

**Quiet Zone Theatre**  
**Friday, April 19 8pm**  
**High Price Center Ballroom**  
**UCSD**

for information call Edword at 225-1846

Flying Fingers Sign Language Society, the Disabled Student Union at UCSD and the Associated Students of UCSD



For more information or tickets to the basketball game, please call the Disabled Student Union at 534-4726, or Disabled Student Services at 534-4382.

- Saturday**  
Wheelchair Basketball Game
- Sunday**  
Special Olympics Swim Meet
- Monday - Wednesday**  
Artability: a showcase of talent of disabled artists.
- Wednesday**  
Kids on the Block puppeteers and Face-painting by Rosie the Clown
- Thursday**  
Thursday on the Green  
"Awakenings" in the Price Center Theatre
- Friday**  
Clarence Bell, jazz pianist, performs Price Center Plaza  
Exhibition on guide dogs with Eric Rothhaar and his guide dog Molly

**Disability Awareness Week '91**

**IGNORANCE** is a disability in itself.  
Come see that disabilities do not mean inabilities.



# CURRENT LEGISLATIVE ACTION

In a supposedly representative democracy one avenue available for political expression by citizens is correspondence with elected officials. Despite our skepticism towards the substantive democracy of the present system it would be hypocritical to dismiss from the start any efforts within it as necessarily ineffectual. The flaws we find in this system are as frequently associated with its actions as with its latency. Since a frequent cause of political inaction is a lack of readily available and clearly presented information about pending legislation, we here present a short list of some significant pending legislation and government action. While the accompanying 'analysis' is of a definite slant, this is justified by the presentation in the prevailing media of the opposing slant as 'fact.' As you know, letters received by legislators and other government officials are considered to represent the views of hundreds to tens of thousands of their constituents. If PACs can benefit, so can we. If we fail to take advantage of this we can have no complaints of the bitter results.

## Federal Crime Bill:

The Congress considers different crime bills this week. All of these represent some version of more-cops-more-jails, get-tough-on-crime politics (or rather, chest-beating.) Among other changes, they would limit appeals in capital cases and define up to thirty new capital crimes, including treason and espionage—hardly the kind of crime most Americans are afraid of. Bush's proposal is particularly hideous but the various Democrat-introduced remixes are not much better. Kennedy has amended one to include admissibility of statistical evidence of bias in capital cases—much needed—but otherwise there is little good in any of them. Ironically, an assault weapons ban has also been included by Democrats. Bills which would consolidate more power in law enforcement at the same time curtail the Constitutional right to bear arms—individual rights nibbled simultaneously from right and 'left.' Less than one tenth of one percent of crimes involving fire arms are committed with these weapons—clearly this bill (whatever version) is not concerned with real issues. Similarly the ACLU argues that a much more effective way to address crime is to increase the very small proportion of reported crimes that make it into the justice system rather than further impacting it with longer sentences and more victimless crimes. We urge rejection of all of these bills as well

## Statewide Health Insurance:

Legislation that would create a statewide universal health plan is presently being considered. By curtailing most paperwork involved with billing it has been claimed that nearly one third of present costs would be eliminated. During times of fiscal constraint this is (contrary to assertions by opponents) a necessary measure that will both contain growing costs and address a pressing social need. Urge passage of a coherent plan that provides universal coverage in a manner that reduces and equally distributes costs. Contact State Legislators. (Be sure to distinguish this from support of the California Medical Association's plan.)

## Energy and Environment:

By now you're all painfully aware of Bush's Oil and Plutonium Dependency Policy. Opposition must be registered with Federal representatives as well as with the Departments of Interior and of Energy. (Conservation, R&D, environmental appropriateness are the correct order of business....) Most important, however, is to encourage and support California's secession from Federal Energy Policy. Such

must include a state imposed ban on any new off-shore drilling. There has been some talk of this in Sacramento...it must be pushed along. In the past California has been in the vanguard of conservation, alternative energy and environmental protection. We must recapture this position regardless of Federal folly.

## Toxic Dumping on Native American Reservations:

Rancho San Diego Assemblyman Steve Peace has reintroduced legislation to prevent the current practice of hazardous waste disposal on Reservations. As sovereign nations only the weakest Federal toxics laws, and not the more stringent state laws apply. This exception has been exploited. Because of economic pressures some Native Americans have thought this one of their few opportunities and called the bill an infringement on their sovereignty, paternalism. It is our position that as with the Hopi Tribal Council, this view is not representative of those affected. Further, such dumping clearly represents a continuation of the other forms of chemical warfare variously waged on Native Americans. We urge that you contact your elected state representatives in support of this legislation.

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 Saturday 10-4



## notes from the collective desk:

# Campaign of Apathy at UCSD

## DID YOU NOTICE THE ASSOCIATED STUDENTS ELECTIONS THIS YEAR?

If you didn't, don't feel too bad. Only 1257 ballots were cast; that's 8.5% of the undergrads, the lowest A.S. general election turnout ever! Of the 24 A.S. Council offices to be filled in the April elections, only 17 attracted ANY candidates. Fully 29% of these seats remain open. These will have to be filled by APPOINTMENTS within 21 days, either by the A.S. President or, in the case of the college senator positions, by the college councils. The remaining 5 council seats, for frosh senators, are also filled by appointments, each fall, by the college councils.

Only 7 of the open seats were actually contested. 10 seats have been filled by candidates who ran unopposed. Thus, only 60% of the council seats next year will be occupied by ELECTED officers and less than a quarter (24%) will be seats representing any CHOICE of the A.S. membership, i.e., the undergraduate student body. The A.S. Council for 1991-92 takes office in a couple of weeks without a clear mandate. It will spend the whole year under a cloud of unrepresentativeness: no matter what it does, good or bad.

SOMETHING IS DEFINITELY WRONG HERE! Without making any positive or negative comments on any of the people who did come forward as candidates we cannot help seeing a larger picture of lack of interest in the A.S. This is despite the half-million-dollar-plus annual budget. We don't have to be totally certain WHY students have turned away from the A.S. For the moment, it is enough just to realize that it has happened.

At the *New Indicator* we suspect a variety of causes. The A.S. has taken no legal action to stop the RIMAC rip-off. The A.S. at UCSD, unlike those at Berkeley and Los Angeles, has never adopted even a simple resolution to declare that it is an independent, unincorporated association under California law. So the administration treats it, and perhaps the students have learned to regard it, as just an arm of the administrative bureaucracy, rather than as a group that really represents students. The A.S. has generally, over many years, done little to implement pro-Coop referendum measures (such as the 1989 Coop Center referendum) and a host of other election mandates. It's not just that officers point to the "advisory"

nature of referenda, it's also been true that they try very little to heed such advice. Whatever reasons one suspects, it is very clear that the A.S. warrants a thorough re-examination at this juncture.

Two years ago an overwhelming majority of undergrads supported a referendum asking the A.S. Council to convene an A.S. Constitutional Convention. For years, in fact since it was installed in 1977, the A.S. structure has been criticized as undemocratic, elitist, inefficient, and as lacking real power and independence from the UC Regents. Instead of holding a convention to re-work this structure, the last two councils have dodged the issue. Indeed, this may have contributed to the apparent lack of faith in the A.S. today.

Is it finally time for a constitutional convention? Will the new council see the writing on the wall and take positive steps to democratize the association and turn it into an organization that can get things done and earn respect? Or will the decline of the A.S. continue and result in greater and greater unchecked power in the hands of the administration? The new councilmembers have some important questions to answer.



Take That! University Bureaucrat!

# UCSD ADMINISTRATOR CONTRACTS CASE OF FOOT-IN-MOUTH DISEASE

## —Would-be Censor Backs Down!

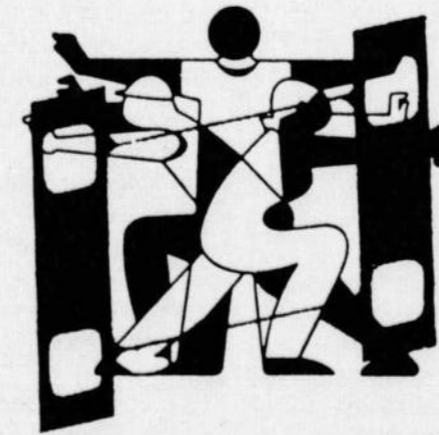
Readers of the *New Indicator* will recall an article in our December 1990 issue about an attempt by student affairs bureaucrat Randon Woodard & company to prevent us from publishing a special joint issue, prepared in cooperation with the *Alternative Visions* staff. After months of insisting that it was really an "accounting problem" and not an issue of the contents of the special issue, the administration has now quietly backed down.

The staffs of both publications stood firm, insisting that the sole issue was content, protected by the First Amendment, and that the administration had no right to dictate which publication ought to be billed for the joint issue. After initially admitting that the administration's problem with the whole deal was that the joint issue's content really "looked like" an issue of *Alternative Visions*, rather than an ordinary issue of *New Indicator*, Woodard tried to gloss over his real motives. In a textbook case of bureaucratic doublethink, Woodard contended that when student publications decide "on their own" to use their funds to produce joint issues, they create an "accounting problem" and subvert the intentions of the Associated Students Council's allocation of funds to the various publications. How this could be even remotely true as long as each publication lives responsibly within its annual total budget is a question we will leave for the

communications and philosophy scholars to try to answer. There can be no "accounting problem" if the printer is properly instructed within the terms of the university purchase order which publication to bill for any joint issue. There can be no subversion of the A.S. Council's intended allocations unless one assumes unconstitutional censorship powers on the part of that body—each publication has the right to print whatever material it's editors decide, alone or in concert with whomever they choose.

Remaining unsettled, however, is the more ominous question: how did the administration learn of the content of the special issue prior to its distribution to the public? Prior review, within our legal system, is BY DEFINITION prior restraint—a fundamental violation of freedom of the press by an agency of the government. It means that the whole funding process for UCSD campus publications, the Media Charter, the involvement of the university purchasing and accounting departments, all warrant a very serious review. It is time that the media, the student government, and Student Legal Services sit down with the Student Press Law Center to hammer out a system to prevent anything like this from ever happening again on our campus!

In the meantime, we urge people to call the Chancellor's office at 534-3135, to strongly suggest that it is time to replace Mr. Woodard.



Social Issue Media Lives!

# CONTEXT

by Ely Rabani

In the aftermath of two neocolonial adventures Bush's popularity soars while democrats run only for cover. American blood did not flow sufficiently to test whether war support was and is 'a mile wide and an inch deep', and Iraqi (and Panamanian) blood—managed out of the video-game stream of consciousness by the MBA-generals—was of the wrong kind however abundant. America claims it has kicked the Viet Nam syndrome, which would mean that Americans no longer feel distaste nor reluctance—in fact feel good—about war. Many Americans, it appears, prefer the psychological expedient of turning attention from their own problems and a disintegrating economy to a distant expeditionary war apprehended as a deluge of disjoint images. This state of affairs, where hegemonized consent is transformed to consensual hegemony, leave those of us in the opposition quite alarmed. Precisely as the need for change becomes most pressing its ideological sources seem to have evaporated. Though circumstances may dispose complacent nihilism it is surely a sense of directed (and hopefully effective) activity that permits a vivacious existence. We might therefore gainfully examine the origins of these conditions, hopeful that they may suggest approaches if not remedies.

Since we seek to learn how a particular political attitude arose and became predominant, we must look at the supposed nature of political process and how this may differ from underlying dynamics. The conventional view asserts that the American political system is representative democratic. The Democrat-Republican polarity is held to describe a continuum exhaustive of all legitimate views. One goal of this and subsequent articles is to make plain a position advanced by many others previously (Noam Chomsky among them,) that if anything it is rather an unrepresentative one party system comprised of two right wings. In the Bush chapter as well as the rest of the Reagan revolution, isn't there something chillingly odd about the term 'Majority Party' as applied to the Democrats—despite the factuality of this usage. The executive has been quite effective in spite of this fact. The Left has in contrast been lethargic and frequently ambivalent if not incoherent—largely because it takes the position of guilty conscience in the political system while being shamed by the rest of that system for precisely this divergence—Jerry Brown and Mike Dukakis are two cases in point (neglecting degree of 'leftness'.) Legitimacy, then, becomes a necessary goal for the Left in a democratic polity—especially if we seek to create such from a system that is manifestly otherwise. Likewise, a coherent identity—as opposed to self definition by counterposition—is needed. (We shall leave aside the current in the left that refutes unitary group identity as a purely western fiction, whatever its merits, since this is an awkward position on which to base action, and groups constituted otherwise will tend towards disintegration when challenged—another endemic difficulty.)

The current malaise also finds roots in institutions associated with and complementary to the one-party system: sound-

bite politics in cooperation with this false duality are most facile at substituting *post hoc* rationalizations and (vulgarily) superficial symbols for coherent, prospective, integrated programatics; false polarities are entertained to the exclusion of substantive debate of real issues for lack of true adversariality (in journalism or by party); the Electoral College gives an illusory sense of nationwide consensus—and insists upon (at most) a two party system. The media, as they are further consolidated into fewer multinational controlled entities, increasingly pursue false controversies, present diversionary content, denude of context, painstakingly avoid direct criticism (in either sense) and *serve* the government's bidding (after all, who are their owners, and who is their prime source of information. The editor of the Union, former Ford Administration Press Secretary, has stated—with a suitable grin—that administrations routinely use information as means of rewarding or punishing journalists for their reporting....And let us not forget that contrary to popular mythology the media were most supportive of the Viet Nam war till just before its end.) The collective mind has been reduced from paragraphs to catch-phrases.

The present witnesses a redefinition of reality coincident with some events informative of deeper changes. The Soviets don't want to play anymore. In curious oblivion to the applicability of their reasons to our own case Bush pronounces a New World Order which, absent a countervailing superpower, is to replace the Cold War context in which post-war 'conflict' occurred. Note that neither occasions any peace. Little has been explicitly articulated about what this Order really is...implicitly it includes the military reaffirmation of colonially drawn boundaries, a new role for the UN as a body of legitimization for US policy (internally and externally,) more wars against people of color, aloofness from human concerns (nationally and internationally,) consolidation of national economies (especially Mexico's with ours,) continuation of economic genocide, abolition of Federal government from its financial obligations to localities, and deficit instead of peace dividend. Precisely how these serve any US interest has been poorly stated, if at all. (In particular, wasn't it the Saudi's and Kuwaitis who pushed for oil prices just low enough to serve the explicit intention of keeping the US from developing alternatives? Seems like a junky going to the aid of his pusher. In light of trade imbalance and environmental dilapidation, we should wonder who our enemies are.)

Domestically, amidst Drug War, economic decline, rotting infrastructure and widespread (but well confined) illiteracy we find in miniature a crisis of confidence in law enforcement inspired by the Rodney King beating. Misuse of state sanctioned violence—when discovered—questions its distinction. The possibility of such transgressions is now irrefutably shown (and the convention of presumed guilt of the brutalized undermined.) But the presence of

Please see CONTEXT on page 15



## What role should scientific uncertainty play in developing policy on global warming?

by Grant M. Fallatio

Thanks to the publicity shed by scientists, pedagogues, and environmentalists, the Greenhouse Effect has become a household phrase in recent years. Unfortunately, the lay-person's knowledge of this dynamic phenomenon, and what we must do to curtail it, has never kept pace of the problem itself. This is not surprising, since the human animal has demonstrated repeatedly throughout history that it does not react until after a crisis becomes imminent. Combining this seemingly ingrained human psychology with the incredible lassitude of mammoth modern infrastructures, it is no wonder that people are adverse to making changes, even those which are non-sacrificial, in order to preempt a cataclysm that is so far only a phantom. In fact, the increasing awareness about global warming seems to have the twin effect of ardently mobilizing some, while equipping others with grounds for skepticism. Two major questions arise: 1) To what extent is the Green House Effect speculative, and 2) Even if it is speculative, should we not pursue a course of preventative medicine anyway? I will tackle these questions in order.

### \*Scientific Uncertainty\*

Almost all reputable scientists, except a few of those working to guarantee the conclusions already arrived at by their government employers, agree in some measure that global warming is occurring. Two simple graphs lie at the crux of this observation. One plots the erratic fluctuations in global mean temperature since the industrial revolution. It shows a gradual, yet indisputable rise, especially in the last decade. The second graph depicts the steep ascent in carbon dioxide concentrations in the atmosphere over the same duration; it reveals a dramatic increase in the rate of CO<sub>2</sub> buildup from the end of World War II to the present. Nearly all scientists concur that CO<sub>2</sub> buildup in the atmosphere is a consequence of human agency. The disagreement centers around the significance of this trend. Some scientists—particularly those employed by the White House—invoke periods in the geologic record when nature is to blame for high concentrations of atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>. But these periods are set apart by thousands of years. To suggest that the impending Greenhouse Effect is a natural dislocation which just happens to coincide with the industrial revolution is sheer folly. It is as credible as an infant blaming somebody else in a room full of senior citizens for soiling \*his\* diapers. It is true that many positive and negative feedback systems cannot be modeled accurately by the most sophisticated computers. Scientists have a legitimate ongoing debate over the severity of global warming—i.e., will temperature rise by 2° or 13°F, (even though a mean temperature differential of only 5° distinguishes the present climate from the last ice age, and a rise of 13° could catalyze a runaway Greenhouse Effect like the one theorized for Venus.) The point is, while Earth may adapt to our misdeeds because it has billions of years in which to readjust, human civilization has never been on the precipice of such a slippery slope before. It is totally irresponsible for our pundits to demand more research,

when all the while we could be taking an array of measures to curb our excesses. We stand to gain by a policy designed to mitigate global warming even if all the projections are wrong; the juggernaut of industrialization itself and the \*peopling\* of the planet are anathemas to all forms of life including our own. To postpone action on global warming is to rush head long toward annihilation. Not only will the data flow too late, but the laboratory in which we are experimenting happens to be the very terrarium to which we ourselves are confined.

### \*Policy\*

The second question, \*should we forge policy despite scientific uncertainty,\* is academic to anyone motivated by common sense. Nevertheless, the United States together with Britain are the only two nations which continue to forestall significant international cooperation. On the domestic front, George Bush and the environmental villain he keeps for his Chief of Staff, John Sununu, not only fail to recommend any action, but they have sabotaged the weakest gestures which the E.P.A. has made in spite of them. Our government's demand for more conclusive evidence is a ploy to exempt itself from action. Most of the evidence which we have yet to gather will unravel from empirical observation of the crisis as it unfolds. Our science is already wealthy enough to predict generally what will befall us by our neglect. Decisions spring every day from scientific uncertainty. If our government were preoccupied with fathoming every unknown, we could not have explored the moon without first knowing exactly how a moon landing would feel. It seems that under the brilliant double-speak of our politicians, innovative defense contracts will go forward even to the exclusion of a land worth defending. Our first hope for averting catastrophe is buried right now with the impossibility of electing leaders who are not followers, but who are willing to risk the Gallup for the sake of the global. Even the Mastodons of the Republican Party, Ronald Reagan and George Bush, so adept at stalking short-term re-elections and long-term legacies, will all be fossils by and by. An environmentalist once asked a friend of mine, who also prided himself on being an environmentalist, whether he preferred to save the planet or the species. Given the late stage of man's desecration of the earth, this question points sardonically to the diminishing hope that we will ever reconcile ourselves to the symbiosis of nature. Edward Abbey referred to the psychopathology of industrial society, likening our "growth for growth's sake" to the "ideology of the cancer cell." We have learned nothing from history if we cannot project our consciousness along the fault of geological time in order to see that not only great civilizations, but the grandeur of civilization itself is ephemeral. We are like lazy fisherman, plundering the river for the sake of a past-time, aware that the pool in which we fish is not static; nevertheless, we drift blissfully down stream, farther and farther from our home along the shore. We deny the clues on the horizon; the jagged cliffs, the mist, and the rushing twigs in the flow. Instead, we fixate on the calm waters above us—or perhaps some of the rapids—which we navigated successfully upstream. A river is often smoothest just before the...



## It's A Small World After All

By Daniel T. Barkley

John Maynard Keynes, prominent economist and Britain's Treasury representative at the Versailles Peace Conference admonished the allies about the consequences of imposing harsh reprimands on Germany. With an assiduous understanding of world politics and international finance, he knew that a stable and peaceful Europe depended upon realistic reparations for Germany. While the reigning world powers quibbled over national prestige and boundaries, the economic problems of post-war Europe were for the most part ignored. When the treaty demanding unrealistic reparations from Germany, a demurring Keynes abruptly resigned his post and returned home to write a scathing attack on the peace settlement and the statesman who framed it. The Treaty of Versailles presented to and signed by, Germany was compelled by representatives of twenty-seven nations to admit guilt, give up territory, disarm and pay heavy coal, timber and steel reparations. The Rhineland state was placed under allied occupation. This bit of history should have been a poignant familiarity.

### Rambush

The mistakes of the past are being committed in greater magnitude and consequence in the Persian Gulf today. The Bush Administration's "post-war" mien is heavily imbued with the same retribution politics that doomed Europe after World War II. More than three weeks after the restoration of the "legitimate government of Kuwait", the United States occupies at least one quarter of Iraq; it discharges provocative military offensives and maintains an undisclosed number of nuclear warships in the Persian Gulf. All of this after the declaration of a "cease fire"! The stated objective of the twelve United Nations resolutions was the liberation of Kuwait, not the neocolonization of the Middle East nor the "Lebanonization" of the Iraq. What exactly are the requirements to repeal the Administration's predilection to pillory? Is it an Iraq without Saddam Hussein or an Iraq with a Panamanian style "democracy". The plan is tenuous. Shiite Muslims who have a pronounced proclivity towards Islamic fundamentalism comprise a majority

of Iraq and Iran's population. Iraq's Shiite sect would be the strongest after-statement following a coup de grace. Iran is more than pleased with the prospects of having a neighboring Islamic republic. It's actively abetting a coup d'etat in Iraq. Under the manifest destiny of Pax Ayatollah, the Tehran-based Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution is surfeiting arms to strategically-positioned Kurdish rebels in Iraq. A "Saddam Hussein Iraq" looks rather sanguine alongside the specter of a Farsi-Arab rubric.

The resignation of Saddam Hussein and dense war reparations were Ruhollah Khomeini's prescriptions for ceasing hostilities against Iraq. His demands may yet be vindicated.

### A Thousand Points of Blight

Continuing an economic embargo against Iraq is counterproductive at this stage. The proscription is harming the people least accorded, least tolerant and least culpable. According to the International Red Cross eighteen million people, most of whom are civilians, will face starvation unless the United Nations Security Council's sanctions committee revises its resolutions on food shipments to Iraq. Most civilian centers that lack heating and crude diesel generators are supplying surreptitious amounts of electricity. Common medical stores like the plaster of Paris, antibiotics and sterile needles are in scarce supply. Thousands of civilians have reportedly died from drinking contaminated water and many more have been made homeless, orphaned and infirm.

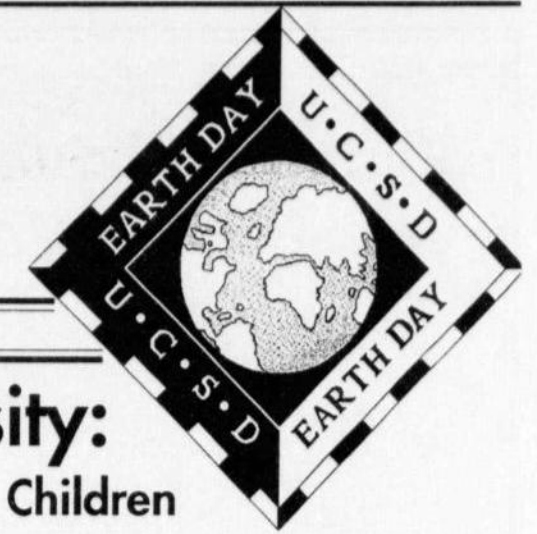
These abominations are being eclipsed by the Bush Administration's personal vendetta against Saddam Hussein. History will not be kind or gentle to the United Nations for its negligence. The United Nations will pay a steep moral price for succumbing to the arm-twisting and bribery of the United States.

Please see SMALL WORLD on Page 15

Special New Indicator Insert

# Earth Day 1991

April 1991 Compiled by the Earth Day Coalition at UCSD



## EARTH WEEK EVENTS:

### Monday, April 15 "Overpopulation Day"

Benny Chin from Californian's for Population Stabilization will speak about the global population explosion and its tie in to our most severe environmental problems.  
7:30 pm in HSS 1330

### Tuesday, April 16 "Water and Energy Conservation Day"

Modern Zoo will perform at the Gym steps from noon to 1pm, while the Greens and SDG&E give out free information and water conservation packets.

Jim Bell - Director of The Ecological Life Systems Institute will present "Eco/nomics: Using the free market to promote ecological sustainability".  
at 7pm in CSB 001

### Wed, April 17 "Alternative Foods Day"

Chuck Roast and the Electric Brunch will be performing at the Gym steps from noon to 1 pm, with special guest speaker Vic Forsythe from Vegetarians, Inc.

All-You-Can-Eat vegetarian dinner at the Ché Cafe from 5 to 7 pm with a special slide presentation by Vic Forsythe.

Videos on the ecological benefits of a vegetarian diet in Why Not Here? (coffeeshop next to the Revelle Cafeteria), at 9 pm.

### Thursday, April 18 "Recycling Day"

Foolish Mortals will be playing at the Gym steps from noon to 1 pm while The Recycling Co-op and The Solana Recyclers collect old magazines and junk mail for recycling.

Videos on the economic and environmental benefits of recycling in Why Not Here?, at 9 pm.

### Friday, April 19 Earth Day Festival at UCSD

10:30am at the Gym steps.

### Saturday, April 20

Beach Clean-up at the Cliffs, La Jolla Shores, and Black's. Meet at 8:30 am in Revelle Plaza or just show up. Call the Revelle Resident Dean's office (534-3025) for more info.

### Sunday, April 21 Earth Day Festival at Balboa Park

## Pushing Critical Density: The Earth Can Only Bear So Many Children

When considering the issue of overpopulation, I think of a classic Bugs Bunny episode. It's the one where our hero, trapped in a castle, is being chased by a huge, hairy monster. Cornered, with the slathering fiend rapidly descending upon him, Bugs is finally inspired. He points out of the television screen, directly at us and says, "look out there, in the audience..." Gripped by terror, the monster stops in his tracks, looks, and shrieks, "Peeeeople! AAAHHHG!" and runs away, straight through the wall behind him.

Sometimes I can relate.

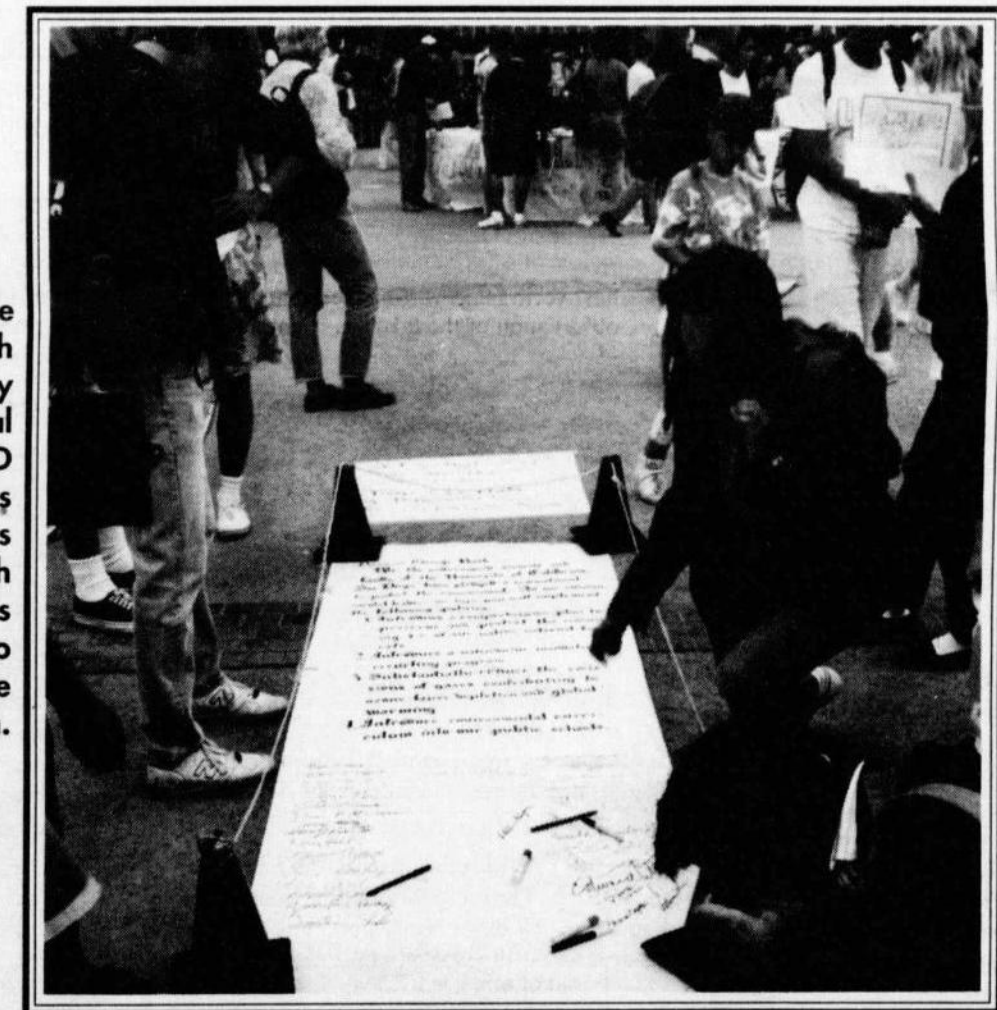
Indeed, avoiding all five billion human beings for an appreciable period of time is an unlikely accomplishment, and evidence tells of their presence across the planet. Dr. Paul Ehrlich

of Stanford University, and many other researchers and conservationists, consider overpopulation to be the top priority for environmental concern. Human ecological problems, such as pollution and the depletion of resources, reflect the degree of the human overpopulation problem.

The gravity of the population problem is still debated. Some maintain unwavering faith in the capacity for technology to provide for everyone, regardless of the consequences. Meanwhile, others blame inefficient distribution; that there is more than enough land space for all existing humans, as well as future generations. Some would also argue that technology would be the answer to how human life might be sustained on

Please see: Overpopulation, Page E-2

The Earth Day Festival at UCSD provides students with various ways to help the Earth.



Students sign a letter to George Bush at Last Year's UCSD Earth Day Festival

## Sally, That Girl Sally

Billy: age 10.35, 3 feet 11.5 inches, brownish green hair; enjoys a good PB&J sandwich but not with too much jelly.

Sally: age 10.5, no height, yellowish beige hair; enjoys the opera and the latest Judy Blume novel.

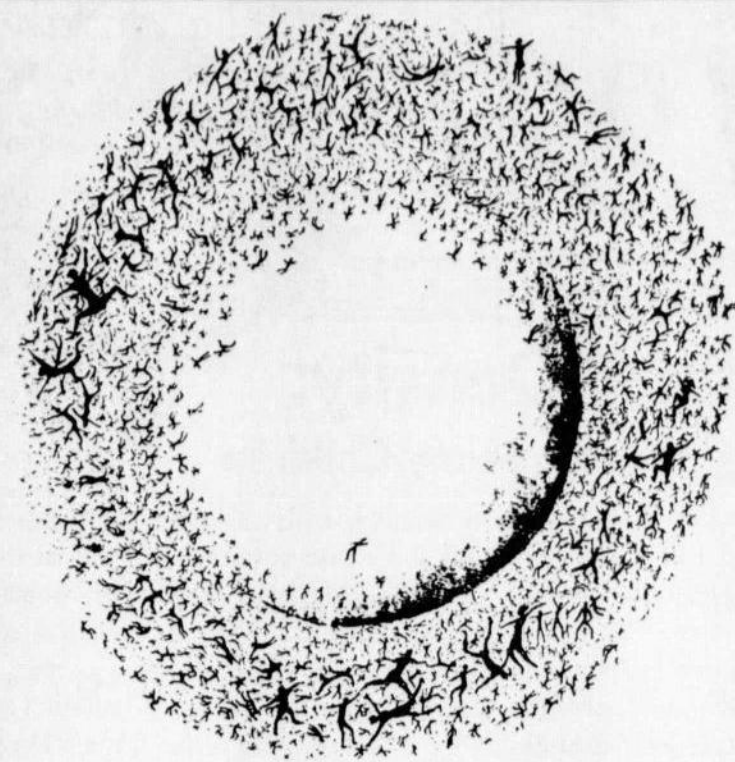
Billy, being the younger, less refined child, comes to school on his motor driven bicycle, of course exceeding the speed limit by at least 100 Blocks Per Hour. Upon entering school, he is greeted by Melinda, his A.P. Fingerpainting teacher. They both enter the lecture hall assuming their distinct roles as student and teacher. Billy becomes quite frustrated, as Melinda is teaching an extremely difficult sweeping brush stroke. Sweat, containing 10% carbon monoxide remnants, drips feverishly from his brow. Billy scribbles a couple lines of notes and then fiercely

rips the paper, made from freshly pulped, virgin, Douglas Fir trees, bleach, and blue dye. He continues this process, only writing a few lines, then destroying the helpless paper. It doesn't enter Billy's mind to cross out his mistakes and continue writing on the same goddamn page.

Billy, then enters his Sandbox 101, Intro to Sandmaking, class. Because Billy is given special privileges this week, as he saved Cindy from falling into the acid pit behind class last week, he decides to step into Dr. Stevens office and shoot the shit. The office is decorated with unidentifiable heads, illuminated with regular 100 watt, incandescent light bulbs, as the doctor is unaware of the compact fluorescent light bulbs with "solid state" ballasts, which come on instantly and produce no flicker or hum. They last

Please see: Sally, Page E-3





## Condoms

One disposable petrochemically produced product that is actually good for the environment

### Special Thanks

The New Indicator Collective for dedicating this insert to Earth Day

## Recycling For a Better Future

Picture this: it's a hot San Diego afternoon and you have just quenched your thirst with a can of a refreshing soda. You look around for an aluminum recycling bin, but there isn't one nearby. You struggle with the decision: should you send the can off to some overcrowded landfill or stick it in your backpack and recycle it the next chance you get?

Well, Bob, I think I'll take door number 2. A new car!! Well, almost. Recycling one aluminum can saves as much energy as if you'd filled the same can half full of gasoline and poured it on the ground.

Consider the following advantages of putting that can in your backpack,

1. Recycling aluminum cuts related air-pollution, generated by power plants, by 95%.
2. Making a can from recycled aluminum uses 90% less energy than making the same can from untapped resources.
3. An aluminum can takes 500 years to bio-degrade and much longer when in a landfill.
4. In 1988, aluminum can recycling saved more than 11 billion kilowatt hours of electricity, enough to supply the residential electrical needs of New York City for six months.

With all this in mind, why not recycle all your aluminum products? In 1988, just over half of the aluminum cans were recycled. The implications of almost 100% recycling for air-pollution, energy expenditure, resource depletion, and landfill saturation is considerable. If each of us developed the attitude that recycling is a responsibility rather than a charitable act, then there is hope for the other 50% of un-recycled goods. Trash cans should not be for glass, plastic bottles, newspapers, white paper, or aluminum. What else can we possibly do?

Thursday, April 18th is Recycling Day. Come to the Main Gym steps and talk to Solana Recycling, the Recycling Coop, and Students Acting For the Environment (SAFE) about how you can effectively recycle.

The statistics and facts used in this article were obtained from the publications of The Earth Works Group.

-By Grant Dawson



## Overpopulation

Continued From Page E-1

land that is either blistering desert or icy tundra. While the golf courses of Arizona and the green campus lawns of Southern California support this idea, and even if human comfort could be secured through climate control and synthesized food production, the resulting ecological impact must be considered. Human population growth leads to natural habitat destruction; therefore, the remainder of life on Earth would be devoid of the diversity as we know it today. Is this really human comfort?

In some cases, living beings exact an unusually high price for existence. One pointed example is the United States, where the birth of an average child results in twenty to eighty times the damage to the planet's resources as the birth of an average child in a developing country. The need for reproduction control in the U.S. is at least as great as it is in developing nations.

By removing natural human population controls through our destruction of human predators, our near eradication of disease, and our technological capacity for providing food and water, we have left ourselves with the responsibility of controlling our own population. And at the present rate of success, another billion humans will be added by the year 2000. In a study by John B. Calhoun of the National Institute of Mental Health, rats which were kept fed, healthy, and overcrowded, akin to the potential human future, developed social pathologies. This study has already been used to suggest some reasons for the degree of violent crime in dense urban areas.

The obvious conclusion to overpopulation is the need for consciousness and control. The wonders and joys of raising children must be compared with the consequences that necessarily result. As United States citizens, our effect on the environment has to be handled with greater concern. Education on the issue and the medical methods to augment control are the keys to the future of the biosphere.

Love your Mother- don't become one.



**IF YOU'RE NOT  
RECYCLING  
YOU'RE THROWING  
IT ALL AWAY.**

### The Earth Speaks

"Whatever befalls the earth befalls the sons of the earth... The earth does not belong to man, man belongs to the earth... All things are connected like the blood that connects one family... Man did not weave the web of life, he is merely a strand in it. Whatever he does to the web he does to himself."

-Chief Seattle

## Sally

Continued from page E-1

longer and use only 25% of the energy of your regular, joe-average incandescent bulb. A 60 watt incandescent bulb lasts about 750 hours; a fluorescent bulb with 1/3 of the wattage will generate the same light and burn for 7,500 to 10,000 hours in five to ten years of normal use. Substituting a compact fluorescent light for a traditional bulb would keep 1000 pounds of CO<sub>2</sub> out of the atmosphere; over the life of the bulb: **That's just one damn bulb, in one house, one apartment, or one office, in one damn suburban area, on one continent, on one planet.** Dr. Stevens goes on to explain the animal heads that decorate his walls: "When I was young, there were a whole buncha animals that did some pretty interestin' stuff: they flew like the way our big 747's do now; they swam through the oceans and rivers more gracefully than our submarines do; they had these animals called dolphins, which communicated via complex languages which had different dialects; they even had these little animals called Billy Goats; that's what's on these here walls. Let me tell you, Billy... you've missed a whole world!"

"Look, here comes that girl Sally. Hey, Sal, you're looking a bit two dimensional today," said Billy.

"Hey, Bill... Doc. It's a sad day. SAD! I say. I just came from my Twentieth Century Literature Class. Our parents could have so easily avoided the sad state that our planet's in... by doing just a few simple things: like just buying products in recycled paper packaging. Could you believe, Billy, how many trees that would have saved; they wouldn't have had to cut down all those trees in those... I think they were called rainforests. Back in the 1990's, one in four pharmaceuticals came from a plant in a tropical rainforest; the rainforests in the Amazon produced 40% of the world's oxygen; that's why we need to use the inhalers, Billy. They didn't need those back then. Just a few simple things; I wonder what it would be like..."

-- Michael Oshman

## Important Addresses

President George Bush  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Ave. NW  
Washington, D.C. 20500  
White House Hotline:  
(202) 456-1111  
Western Union Public Opinion:  
(800) 325-6000

Hon. Senator Alan Cranston  
U.S. Senate  
Washington, D.C. 20510-0501

Jim Bates, Randy-Duke Cunningham,  
Duncan Hunter, Bill Lowery (Write to each separately)  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

### State of California

Governor Pete Wilson  
State Capitol  
Sacramento, CA 95814

## Writing for the Earth:

### A Simple Way to Make a Difference

Letter writing is one of the most effective ways of influencing public policy. Although the average person may feel that their single vote is insignificant in the larger scheme of things, letters can often have a significant impact. Politicians generally regard letters from their constituents to represent the views of 1,000 - 10,000 voters.

Most of our struggles to protect the environment will be won or lost by a slim margin. The fates of many important issues are now hanging in the balance. By writing letters and making our opinions known to politicians we can apply the extra pressure necessary to push through essential reforms. On the following page is a list of four important issues which the government may soon be acting on. Please write a letter about one or more of these topics. You can make a difference.

### S.D. Birds Face Extinction

In September of 1990, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service was petitioned by the San Diego Biodiversity Project to list the California gnatcatcher and the San Diego cactus wren as endangered species.

Currently there are fewer than 400 cactus wrens and 300 gnatcatchers in the county. Without protection, these birds will almost certainly go extinct in the area, yet no action has been taken by the U.S.F.W.S. to protect the birds.

#### Please Write To:

The regional director of the U.S.F.W.S regarding the delay of this listing. Ask that all coastal sage scrub be listed as critical habitat for these species.

#### Address:

Marvin Planert, Regional Director,  
U.S.F.W.S.  
Eastside Federal Complex  
911 N.E. 11th Ave.  
Portland, OR 97232-4181

### Sucking Up To Oil

George Bush's energy strategy, known to environmentalists as the "energy tragedy", would be quite simply an ecological disaster. Our so called environmental president has eliminated all forms of conservation from the energy departments original plan, and instead inserted massive subsidies, tax breaks and laws favoring the oil, coal and nuclear industries. In addition the president has increased plans for off-shore drilling, and authorized oil exploration in the fragile Alaskan wildlife refuge.

Please write to your senators and congressional representative. Ask them to support strong conservation and energy efficiency measures, and to oppose new oil drilling and exploration off our coasts and

### Letter Writing Workshop:

Get involved in writing letters. Find out what you can do to make your voice heard. On April 27 at Noon in Peterson Hall 110 come join us to write on all environmental topics including deforestation, endangered species, and Bush's energy policy.

in the Alaskan wildlife refuge.

#### Please Write To:

James Watkins  
Dept. of Energy Headquarters  
1000 Independence Ave,  
S.W. Washington, D.C. 20585

### America's Vanishing Forests

When the Europeans first came to America the continent was covered with pristine ancient forests. Yet today less than 5% of those forests remain, and what is left is still in danger from logging.

To protect these forests a coalition of major environmental organizations has introduced the Native Forest Protection Act. This act would end all logging of ancient, virgin, and native forests on federal public lands.

This proposal has met with strong opposition from the timber industries, and needs all the support it can get. Please write to your senators and congressional representative and ask them to support the Native Forest Protection Act.

#### For More Info. Contact:

Save America's Forests (SAF)  
4-6 Library Court,  
Washington, D.C. 20003  
(202) 544-9219

### Antarctica: The World Park

In the last few years international momentum has been growing to make Antarctica a World Park. If this happens the icy continent would be protected from exploitation and development, and used only for research. The native eco system would be preserved in its natural state as the only true wilderness left in the world. However there are a number of countries that oppose this plan on the premise that the continent could yield large profits from its oil and mineral deposits.

The U.S. delegation is an influential force at the Antarctic treaty meetings. Write to the head of the U.S. delegation and urge him to take a firm stand against mineral exploration and for strict protection measures for Antarctica's environment.

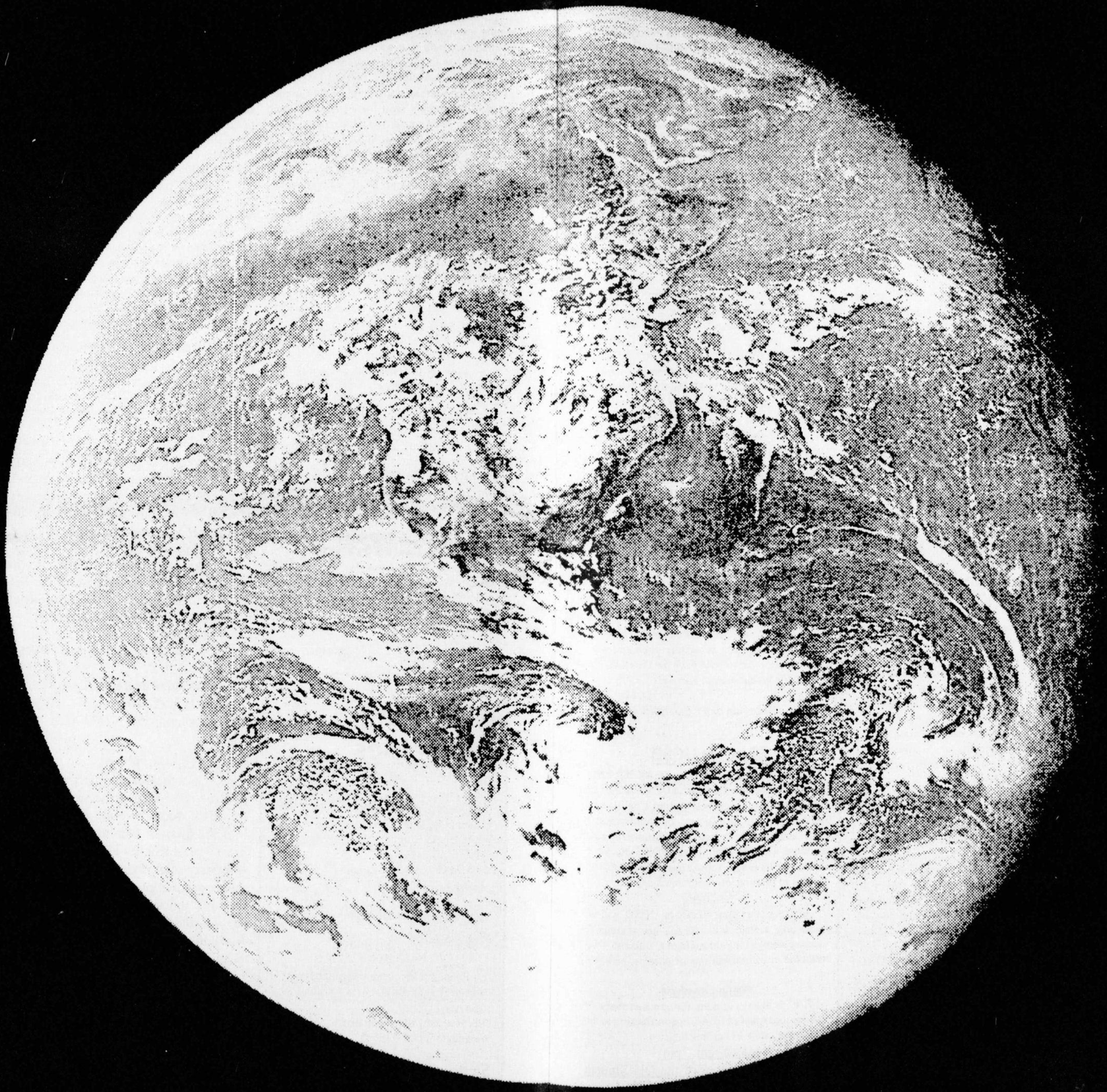
#### Please Write To:

E.U. Curtis Bohlen  
Assistant Secretary of State  
2201 C Steet, Room 7831  
Main State Dept. Building  
NW, Washington, DC 20520

Thanx for the yummy Pizzas , B.J.'s

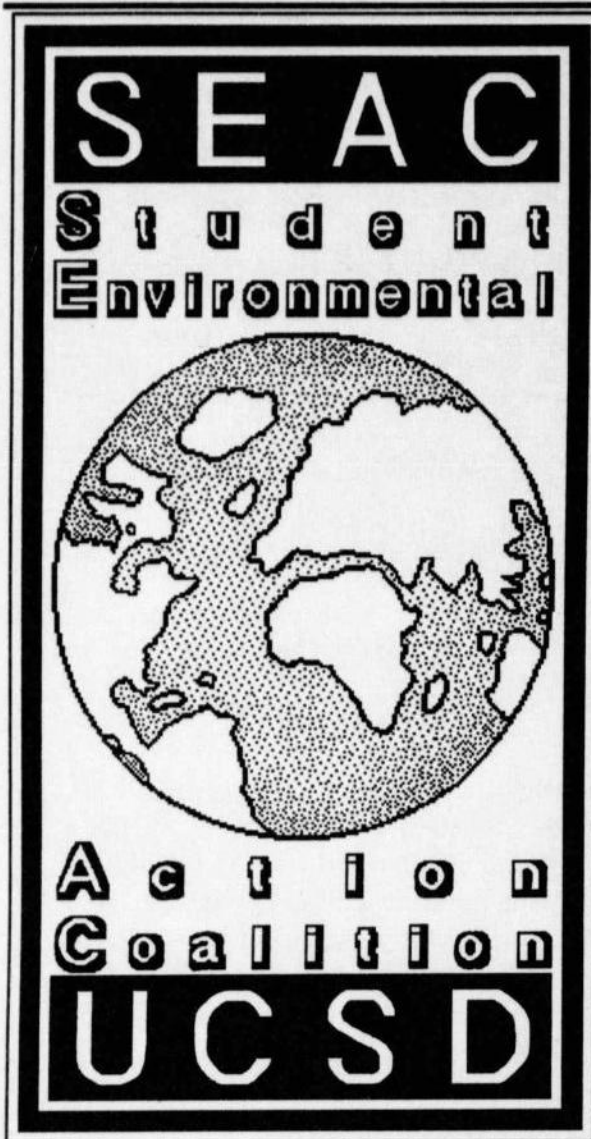


**Earth Day 1991**



**Don't Fuck With The Earth!!**





Make Every Day Earth Day



## Green Consumerism

Take a look at any aisle in your local supermarket and you might notice the overwhelming number of goods marked either "biodegradable", "recyclable" or "non-toxic". Sorting out exactly which of these products actually lives up to its claim can be frustrating. Manufacturers are now aiming much of their advertising towards the environmental movement. Because much of this commercial hype uses vague phrases and confusing terminology to attract the potentially "green consumer", industries falsely portray themselves as "green capitalists".

Following are some of the misleading phrases which public relations firms use to attract consumers:

1. It's "Biodegradable!". While this may be important in terms of litter, it has been found that in landfills very little actually biodegrades.

2. It's "Non-toxic". Usually this means that it's not toxic to humans, but perhaps very toxic to the environment.

3. Products which are ozone friendly (ie. do not contain CFCs) may still be harmful to the environment. HCFCs, the common substitute for CFCs, also damage the ozone layer, just not as much. Some styrofoam is reusable, but because of its low density, styrofoam isn't efficient to transport.

4. Watch for products that are supposedly made of recycled materials. They often only contain a low percentage of recycled material. Also, some industries print "Recyclable" on their packages in order to jump on the green wagon, but it doesn't do any good if no one recycles them.

So you might ask, HOW CAN I BECOME A GREEN CONSUMER AND HELP PRESERVE THE ENVIRONMENT? Is there a simple answer? Unfortunately not.

Green consumerism requires that you modify your lifestyle. Be sure to form a recycling habit. Set up a few separate bags for trash, cans, plastic, glass, and newspapers. Sometimes going green means being a miser. Next time you go to buy freezer/refrigerator bags consider buying more plastic food containers or tupperware, that will last forever. Next time you throw out a plastic bag or some aluminum foil see how dirty it is first. Does it have to be thrown out? Try the new compact fluorescent light bulbs instead of incandescent ones. Even though they cost more, they save energy and you won't have to replace them as often, in the long run you'll be saving money. Similarly, you can use rechargeable batteries instead of disposable ones. It reduces toxic waste and will save money. Get a UCSD "Precycle Mug", get your ice at the Revelle Deli, and buy your coke at the General Store for only 40¢ (be sure to recycle the can). Look to save rather than dispose.

Next time you're going to the bank or to school weigh the benefits of driving compared with taking the bus or riding a bike. If it comes down to convenience versus the environment, which will it be? Changing your habits means becoming more energetic, for yourself and the for the environment. Yes, being GREEN means enduring some sacrifices, but not being GREEN means sacrificing our future.

-Shannon

## S.E.A.C.

### The Student Environmental Action Coalition

"Since the Threshold conference, SEAC has rapidly emerged as the strongest student environmental organization in the nation, demonstrating an uncompromising stance in defense of the Earth and unmatched dedication in their work. These young people are truly the hope for the future."

-David Brower  
Chairman, Earth Island Institute

The Student Environmental Action Coalition is a student-led and student-run organization that has grown over the past two years to include members in all 50 states, on over 1500 campuses and in 12 nations. SEAC was formed in April, 1988 when students at the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill placed an ad in *Greenpeace* magazine calling for the formation of a national student environmental network. The overwhelming response to this ad, and to further outreach, led to Threshold, the National Student Environmental Conference, which drew 1,700 students from 43 states to the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill on October 27-29, 1989 for the largest conference of its kind in history. Threshold was the birthplace of National SEAC, where students were trained to carry out strong, unified student environmental actions.

In the past two years SEAC has accomplished the following:

- On November 15, 1989, SEAC coordinated a nationwide, simultaneous action calling for environmentally-sound, "minimum-impact" campuses.

- SEAC coordinated nationwide marches for environmental justice on February 26, 1990. Students in 36 states marched for reform of U.S. Forest policies and launched SEAC's Save America's Forest Campaign.

- SEAC coordinated the National Student Action for Clean Air on April 2, 1990. Students representing 45 states lobbied with their Congresspeople and rallied at the U.S. Capitol for the passage of an environmentally-sound Clean Air Act.

- SEAC has launched numerous letter-writing campaigns to educate students both about environmental issues and democracy.

- On August 28, 1990 SEAC a "1,000 dumps of light" rally at the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's hearing in Chicago to protest the NRC's new policy which states that low-level radioactive waste should be "below regulatory concern" and therefore disposed of no differently than normal garbage.

- SEAC organized CATALYST: the 1990 National Student Environmental Conference, held October 5-7, 1990 at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, with 7,600 students from all 50 states and 11 foreign countries.

"The networking strength of SEAC is growing, and empowering a generation of student environmental activists. As a nationwide group, SEAC is well positioned to promote large scale campaigns. Its member's actions will help bring about policy changes benefiting young people, who have the most to gain from the creation of a sustainable global human society."

-Denis Hayes  
Chairman and CEO, Earth Day 1990

### SEAC at UCSD

Last spring, after Earth Day, the UCSD Earth Day Coalition decided to form a UCSD chapter of the Student Environmental Action Coalition so that we could continue to work on environmental causes throughout the year. In addition to joining in actions with SEAC groups at SDSU and Mesa College we have sponsored a number of events on campus to promote environmental causes.

#### CalSEAC

Starting this year SEAC at UCSD will be publishing a state wide SEAC news letter to increase networking throughout California. We welcome any contributions of articles, pictures, etc.

#### Getting Involved

SEAC is always looking for new members. If you are interested in SEAC or contributing to the newsletter come to our meetings: **Every Thursday Night, 7pm**  
**On the Second Floor of the Old Student Center,**  
**Student Office #1, Directly Above The Food Co-op.**

## Just Say No To Bush's Energy Policy

Do you remember? Odd-numbered license plates Monday, Wednesday, and Friday; even-numbered on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. On a hot June day, 1974, sitting in the back of a brown Oldsmobile station wagon, (10 miles to the gallon), number twenty-two in a line of sixty, stretching a quarter mile down Pico Blvd. OPEC had us by the genitalia, and we felt the pressure. What changed? Well, cars shrunk in size; they became more fuel efficient. OPEC lost its grip and America slipped back into old habits, as if the Gas Lines of the '70's existed only in a horrible science fiction version of American History. We did wake up for a while: the government gave tax breaks to those who installed solar panels on their roofs, but once the energy crisis slipped deep into the amnesic brains of our politicians, they revoked the tax breaks. We started importing more oil, and now we feel the effects of our ignorance. The core of our economy is based upon oil: industry, transportation, heating. Thus, when Saaaaaadaaaaaam Hooooosaine invaded Kuwait, America was strangled again. Gas prices went up while industry feared for its lifeblood. So what happens...Our E? President (Education & Environment) comes out with his monumental, revolutionary, New World Order energy policy.

You're probably thinking: Hmm, what is this energy policy all about? Does it entail more public transportation, tax breaks for alternative energy usage, less oil consumption? Does it set safer industrial pollution standards so the children in the big cities don't have 25% less lung capacity? (Los Angeles, Denver, and soon San Diego.)

The main points of his new policy do not propel our nation into using safer energy sources; rather, they force us to use older more dangerous ways:

1. The President has authorized oil exploration in the fragile Alaskan Wildlife Refuge; if the oil is found, the amount would only fuel America for maybe half a year. That's risking the ruin of a whole ecosystem, which contains wildlife that only lives in this refuge; just for a short term oil fix.

2. Instead of promoting research for new cleaner energy, solar, wind, and geothermal, the president proposes massive subsidies and tax breaks for the oil, coal, and nuclear industries. Also, he proposes loosening the regulations for the nuclear power industry.

I have two questions: How many Exxon Valdez spills do we need to see, in Huntington Beach, Santa Monica... all along our coast and others? How many Three Mile Islands and Chernobyl's can we take? Instead of loosening restrictions, we should be looking for safer alternatives.

You might be asking: "What can we do about it? The President has already proposed his plan". But it still has to go to Congress, your House of Representatives and the Senate. Believe it or not, an individual in this country has quite a bit of power. Writing a letter to your Senator or Congressperson does not represent just your view. The politicians count each letter as the opinion of 1000 to 10,000 of their constituents. If your Senator or Congressperson gets enough letters or phone calls expressing voter opposition, they will vote in accordance with their constituents. Please see "Writing for the Earth" on page E-3.

-- Michael Oshman ©

## The Real Cost of Meat

Many people choose not to eat meat because of personal health problems. Others choose not to because they respect the lives of other living animals. These are two good reasons for not being a meat-eater, but what about the environmental costs?

If Americans reduced their meat intake by 10%, the savings in grains and soy beans could adequately feed 60 million people. In the U.S., 220 million acres of land have been deforested for live stock production, 25 million acres in Brazil, and over one-quarter of the forests in Central America have been cleared for beef production. Currently, one-half of American crops are grown to feed live-stock. Most U.S. beef is fattened up for 100 days straight before being slaughtered. During this period the animals gain up to 300 lbs. through grain-feeding.

Now if you think about all the land and grain that live stock uses for production, try to guess what percentage of U.S. water is used for production. 5%? 20%? Nope. More than 50% of the water consumed in the

U.S. goes into the production of live stock. According to the Rainforest Action Network, the typical 1/4 lb. hamburger patty accounts for a 55 square foot patch of tropical forest, assuming the cattle was raised in Central or South America.

Producing 1 lb. of beef takes 8 lbs. of grain and soy beans, 2500 gallons of water, and the energy equivalent of one gallon of gasoline. Beef is not the only ecological offender. Pork and poultry also make for environmental problems, but on a smaller scale.

For more information on the "costs" of meat consumption, look for: *Diet For A New America*, by John Robbins. For alternatives to meat consumption try, *Diet For A Small Planet*, by Frances Moore Lappe, or check out the Food Coop's and the Green's lending library which has loads of interesting articles and books. You make the call, does eating all those burgers and steaks make sense?

-By John Fisher

This Is Your Planet:



This Is Your Planet On Bush's Energy Policy:



## A GREEN BOOKLIST

Here are some of the classics of ecology literature, including some of the most recent additions. This list is the result of talking to concerned individuals and asking, "Just which book is your all-time favorite?" Check it out:

**Silent Spring** by Rachel Carson (Houghton Mifflin, \$8.95). This is the book that made ecology a household word. Carson is a well-trained scientist who decided to tackle the problems she saw all around her during the sixties. She explains the crisis and recognizes the importance of individual initiative. Awesome read.

**Ecotopia** by Ernest Callenbach (Bantam, \$8.95, 1975). Another classic. It's environmental wishful thinking in the purest sense. Look for the sequel.

**A Sand County Almanac** by Aldo Leopold (\$8.95, 1949 to 1987). Words of Wisdom from one of the foremost conservationists of our century. It's so good it gets updated every now and then.

**The Monkey Wrench Gang** by Edward Abbey. A fictional tale of four people on the road of eco-sabotage. The Eco-warrior's "how-to" guide. Look for *Desert Solitaire* and others he's written.

**In The Rainforest** by Catherine Caufield (Univ of Chicago, \$11.95). Documents the abundance of tropical forest resources and reports on the encroaching danger.

**50 Simple Things You Can Do To Save the Earth** by Earth Works Group (The Earth Works Press, \$4.95, 1989). Something to give on Birthdays, Bar Mitzvahs, Arbor Days, and Bastille Day.

**State of The World** by Lester Brown (Norton, \$9.95). Lester and others update the progress toward a sustainable society. He's produced this as an ongoing series and has written lots more.

**An Environmental Agenda For The Future** (Island Press, \$9.95, 1985). An outline of nuclear issues, human population growth, energy strategies, toxics and pollution, etc. Authors include members of the Natural Resources Defense Council, Natural Wildlife Federation, Audobon Society, and Sierra Club.

**Confessions Of An Eco-Warrior** by Dave Foreman. What can I say? Big Dave heads EarthFirst! and this is his book.

**Save L.A.** by Tricia Hoffman & Nan Kathryn Fuchs (Chronicle, \$8.95, 1990) It sounds like an oxymoron (who wants to anyway?), but the book is bursting with good ideas about how to live ecologically responsible lives in a city of needlessly gasoline, water, and plastic consumption. Including: efficient insulation, recycled paper products.

**The Green Consumer** by J. Elkington, Hailes, & Malower (Penguin, \$9.95, 1988).

**1990 Greenlifestyle Handbook** by J. Rifkin (\$10.95). 1001 ways you can heal the Earth.

**Earth Right** by H. Patricia Hynes (Prima, \$12.95, 1990). Every citizen's guide. An in-depth look current problems and what to do. More thorough than "50 Simple Things...".

**Consciousness of the Earth** by J. Richter (Gaia Press, \$10.00). An illustrated look at pollution and the eco-system.

Also look for two of the better eco-magazines, **Worldwatch** and **E**. And if you really don't want to shell out \$10-15 for a book, stop by the Food Co-op or the Greens and ask to see their lending library. Some of the above books are already there.

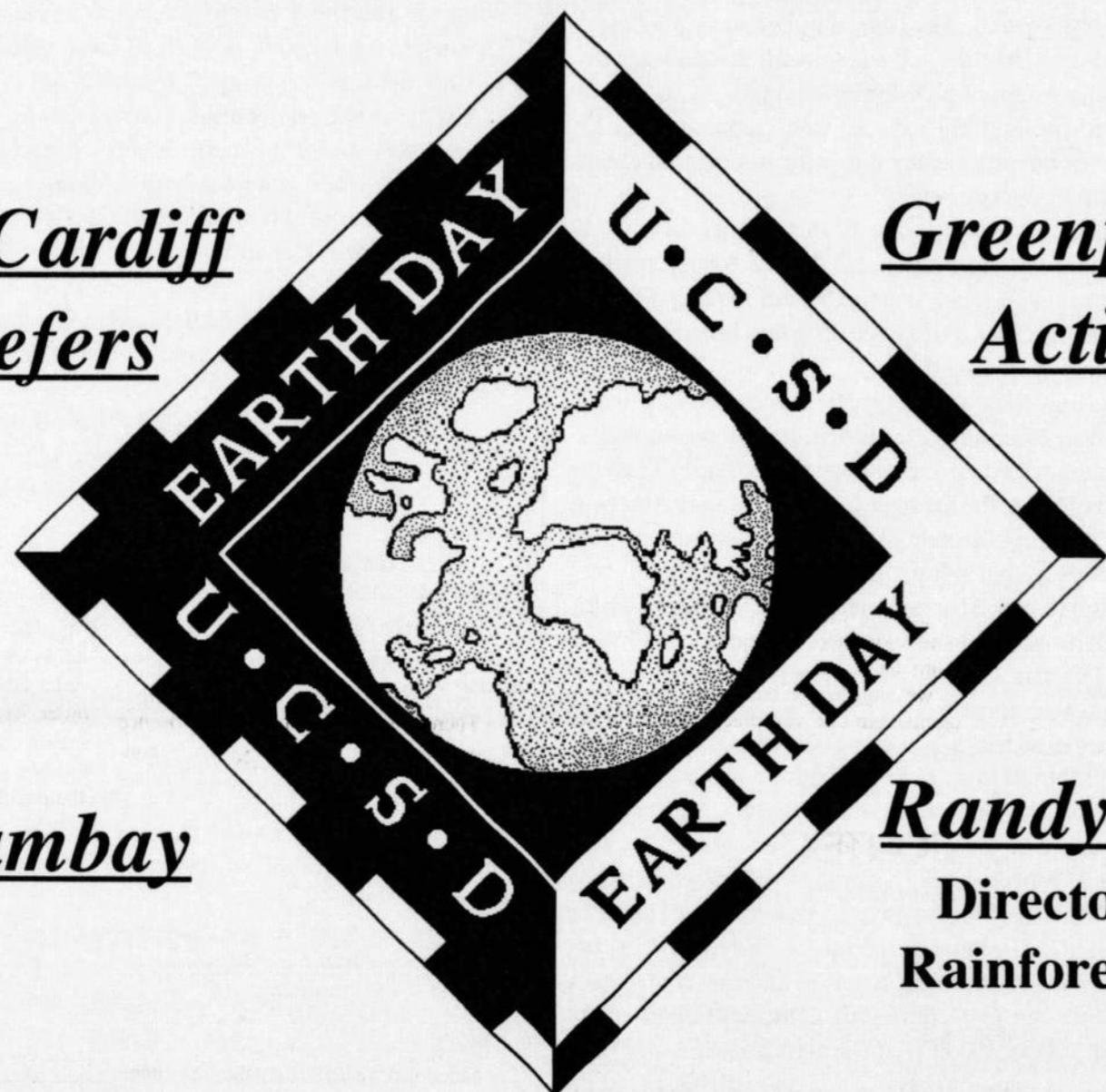
By the way, all of these books can be found on campus at Groundwork Books, where you can get a 7% discount!



# Earth Day Festival

The Cardiff Reefers

Greenpeace Action



Jambay

Randy Hayes  
Director of the Rainforest Action

Friday, April 19, 11am-8pm  
Gym Steps-Hump-Walkway

The Festival will be the largest on-campus event to promote environmental awareness and action. It will feature bands, speakers, theatre, vendors, displays, and dozens of environmental Organizations.

This and other events are organized by the Earth Day Coalition at UCSD, and are co-sponsored by ASUCSD, University Events, Dr. John Stewart, and the five UCSD Colleges.

## BOOK REVIEW

### INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY IN ITALY: WORKERS CO-OPS AND THE SELF-MANAGEMENT DEBATE

by Mark Holstrom.  
Published by Avebury and Gower Publishing companies, 1989.  
a Review by Jon Bekken  
reprinted by courtesy of the *Libertarian Labor Review*

This slim, 164-page volume on Italian worker co-operatives examines their decision-making structure, the role of unions within the co-operatives, and the extent to which the experience of working in co-ops is substantially different than working for a capitalist enterprise. An estimated 215,000 Italian workers work in co-ops, making the Italian workers' co-operative movement the largest in Western Europe.

"Self-managed firms can flourish, even in a capitalist environment," Holstrom concludes, "if they help each other and have a support structure to help them get started, to advise them on management and markets, to present a united front in some markets, and to help them out of crises." Isolated co-ops, however, have a much harder row to hoe.

Holstrom discusses in detail the contradiction between competing in a capitalist economy while adhering to co-operative principles. There are very real tendencies towards non-participation, wage differentials, hierarchy and Taylorization—all antithetical to the principles of workers' self-management upon which the co-ops were built. Some co-op workers are actually prevented from joining, as it is harder to lay-off Co-op members in hard times.

The overwhelming majority of Italian worker co-ops are not, in fact, self-managed (though Holstrom argues otherwise, focusing on differences between these co-ops and capitalist enterprises). Rather they are run by professional managers overseen by elected (and apparently non-recallable) Councils. Council members tend to be party or union activists, but generally work on the shop floor rather than in management. Only rarely are Council members promoted to management positions.

There is at least one General Assembly annually, and often more. The annual Assemblies are well attended, as the co-ops provide food and entertainment, transportation where members are spread out over long distances, and distribute profit-sharing checks to encourage attendance. But these meetings seem to have little real decision-making power (besides electing the next year's Council), though members are afforded an opportunity to discuss and vote upon the budget. The real decisions are made in advance, by the technicians and experts with input from a core of committed members.

Professional managers make most of the decisions, although councilors are kept informed. These managers are paid less than in private industry, but still far more than the wages paid to workers. Councils can overturn decisions, but generally do so only when management is divided on the proper course of action. Councils are much more actively involved in decisions on production methods and work routines, and on new product lines and long-term planning.

Unions play a key role in these co-operatives, both to protect the interests of non-members, and to ensure that wages and working conditions are comparable to those in private industry. They handle grievances over health and safety and working conditions, press for egalitarian promotions policies, and try to hold down pay differentials. Thus the union defends the interests of individual workers—making sure these are not sacrificed to the interests of the enterprise as a whole.

Do the co-ops make a difference? Holstrom quotes workers who say that the difference is like night and day. Co-ops follow safety rules more strictly, offer more job security, work shorter hours, and have

better equipment. But the main difference seems to be that "in a co-op you can say what you think."

I can think of no better way to conclude than to quote a veteran of the co-operative movement:

"I chose the co-operative so that I could build a new and different way of working, based on self-government not compulsion...We endeavored at great risk and with little help; we succeeded through ups and downs, enthusiasm, bitterness, battles of ideas, triumphs and failures...Yet it is a small island in a world where we were not able to change as we expected. Indeed, with passing years this world has become steadily more selfish, suffocating and settling. Once more it has unleashed the forces of violence which destroy people, things and society..." (p. 148)

The effort has not been wholly successful—largely because of the difficulty of implementing our ideals in such a hostile environment, but also because too many of our fellow workers have thus far proved unwilling to invest the time and effort needed for genuine self-management. But these workers, like others around the world, have demonstrated that we can do without the employing class—and can do quite well. And studies like this one can help us to learn from the experiences of our fellow workers as we continue the battle to build self-management in our workplace, and in our society.

## CONTEXT

continued from page 5

revoked as part of harassment and his back went untreated....) At that party were the LAPD, the FBI and ColIntelPro—with no stated cause—four days after the similarly conceived (but successful) assassination of Fred Hampton in Chicago. Systematicity—not uniquely associated with Gates, but rather institutional—is argued. Meanwhile some officers present have complained of nightmares about 'that videotape' which is ruining their lives. It is a strange counter-Orwellian irony that in this Police-Brutality-State diminishing individual rights have a scope defined by that of the video camera; while basic Constitutional rights were first composed on hemp paper, it seems their applicability is now limited by VHS....nor has there been any connection with the amateur videotape of a New York riot nearly two years ago—which also made national news—that captured excessive violence by police of an even greater degree, including some directed at the cameraman for no other reason. (The party line on race relations appears to be that if ignored they will go away [or at least the problem will....] Civil Rights, in the Republican universe, are the greatest impediment to equality [for white males.] Jesse Helms has shown how this can impact turnout.) And similarly little mention, if only in irony, of its coincidence with the Supreme Court ruling that coerced confessions may be admissible. This case in point suggests (as we probably agreed anyway) that the mainstream corporate media are insufficient as the repository of collective consciousness...change must also address this.

As a prerequisite to any change, we must clearly and affirmatively define ourselves and generate an appropriate context for understanding, debate and action.

## SMALL WORLD

Continued from page 6

### Buy American

The de facto economic embargo is also dwindling Iraq's legitimate opportunities for commerce. Economic necessity may sway Iraq towards exporting pilfered intelopium enterprise could provide displaced farmers steady incomes in the midst of national turbulence.

Iraq's unexploited opium market has tremendous economic potential. Northeastern Iraqi is ideal for poppy cultivation. It consists of isolated rolling hills, temperate climate and fertile soil.

The return on capital is attractive enough to permanently discourage the resumption of traditional forms of husbandry. Most importantly, the risks are minimal. Iraq, which has thousands of miles of hard to patrol borders, essentially, would be impervious to conventional forms of drug surveillance and detection.

The narcotics enterprise currently provides the Third World with one of its most prolific forms of capital transfers. If heroin flows westward in any significant quantity, hard currencies (mostly dollars) will irrevocably counter-flow into the "rebuilding of Iraq."

### Beggar Thy Neighbor

One unsettling enigma of capitalism has been the synchronous emergence of a small number of rich, prosperous countries mastering the enormity of languished underdeveloped nations. This rarefaction of wealth is prophetically documented in the Middle East. In 1983, Saudi Arabia's per capita income was \$12,180, Kuwait's per capita was \$19,610 but Iraq's per capita income was only \$1,800.

There has been a conspicuous absence of pensive debate on the wisdom of condensing 90% of the region's wealth into less than 5% of the region's population. Economic development of this sort foments irrepressible political upheavals, bitter religious rivalries and chaotic wars.

Fairness is a factious and exploitable issue. The disenfranchised Palestinians of the West Bank empathized with Saddam Hussein's impudence not because of his territorial claims to Kuwait, but because of his audacious challenge to the inequitable status quo. Rebuilding Kuwait and leaving Iraq ranking in tumultuous penury will further reinforce the malefactors of capitalism and antagonize deep-seated animosities. Political equipose in the Mideast will not be established without extenuating the biased appointments in wealth, power and resources.

## Read My Clips

George Bush's ambitious plans to quarantine Iraq may be easier said than done. Modern capital rarely minds political enmities or individual dictates. In spite of a global moratorium on proliferating weapons of mass destruction, greedy European and American arms merchants covertly sold Saddam Hussein chemical weapons compounds, biological agents and the much publicized nuclear ignition clips.

The United Nations encapsulation around Iraq is replete with holes. According to United States Intelligence sources over one hundred German companies attempted to supply Iraq with food and military spare parts five months after the imposition of the United Nations' embargo. Intelligence agencies also documented more than seven hundred cases in which individuals and firms world-wide attempted to sell goods and munitions to Iraq. At least twenty American partnerships attempted trading goods with Iraq. Experts have noted that these disclosures represented only a fraction of the violations. The contemporary realities of international finance and commerce have considerably limited America's ability to commandeer economic fiat. Moreover, Mr. Bush's pledge to keep American capital out of Hussein's Iraq, seems particularly conspicuous, considering that Japan is now the premier source of international credit. Whereas, America is less than two years shy of completing a decade as the world's largest debtor nation.

### A Small World

The international economy is a tightly woven lattice of delicate asymmetric interdependencies. The containment construct, an anachronistic vestige of the last world order, is obsolete in the contemporary world order. Where the disruptions of one particular region are exponentially amplified and quickly transmitted elsewhere. AIDS, inflation, illicit narcotics, acid rain and global warming are just a few examples of transnational tragedies that are challenging the globe. There are no isolated regions left in the world. Purposely exploiting Iraq may very well amount to cutting off one's nose to spite one's face. John Maynard Keynes predicted the breach of the Treaty of Versailles and much of the economic chaos that followed. The Administration's quixotic New World Order stripped of its egalitarian pretense is replete with many of the same flaws in that foreboding Accord. Indeed, it must be positively confirmed that Peace is the reward for heeding history's epic lessons. Lasting peace will only be achieved by genuinely addressing the Mideast's problematic economic realities.





# PROJECT CENSORED TOP TEN CENSORED STORIES FOR 1990

ROHNERT PARK, Calif.—The growing threat of a handful of monopolistic global media lords to the international marketplace of ideas was named the top under-reported issue of 1989, according to a national panel of media experts.

Ben Bagdikian, professor at the graduate school of journalism at the University of California, Berkeley, warned that mammoth private organizations, driven by the profit motive, already dominate the world's mass media and threaten the freedom of information which is the basis for all liberty.

The second most under-covered story of the year, cited by Project Censored, described how international sludge dealers are turning Africa into the world's toxic waste dump; the third ranked story revealed how U.S. officials are supporting "one of the most brutal holocausts since World War II" in Mozambique.

Now in its 14th year, Project Censored, a national media research effort conducted annually at Sonoma State University, Calif., locates stories about significant issues which are not widely publicized by the national news media.

Following are the top ten under-reported news stories of 1989 as announced by project director Carl Jensen, professor of Communication Studies at Sonoma State University:

## 1. Global Media Lords Threaten Freedom of Information.

Five major media corporations already dominate the fight for hundreds of millions of minds throughout the world and they concede that before the turn of the century they may control most of the world's important newspapers, magazines, books, broadcast stations, movies, recordings and video cassettes.

## 2. Turning Africa Into the World's Garbage Can.

Africa, already suffering from poverty, drought, famine, locusts, "contra" wars, and the AIDS epidemic, appears destined to become the world's toxic waste dump as international sludge dealers try to dump U.S. and European waste onto at least 15 African countries.

## 3. The Holocaust in Mozambique.

A U.S. State Department official has called the attacks by the Mozambique National Resistance (RENAMO) "one of the most brutal holocausts against ordinary human beings since World War II." More than one million, mostly innocent men, women, and children have already died. RENAMO is reported to be funded by South African sources and conservative, right-wing groups in the United States and Europe.

## 4. America's Deceitful War on Drugs.

The government's war on drugs is more hype than reality. One of the nation's top narcotics prosecutors quit in frustration last year after State Department officials interfered in his investigations of top people in the cocaine business. A Senate subcommittee revealed that foreign policy interests side-tracked, disrupted and undercut the "war on drugs."

## 5. Guatemalan Blood on U.S. Hands.

The Bush administration strengthened ties with the oppressive Guatemalan military last year at the same time that human rights violations by the military rose sharply. One unpunished violation occurred last year when a U.S. citizen, Sister Diana Ortiz, working as a teacher in Guatemala, was kidnapped, beaten, tortured, and sexually molested by three men, one of whom was a uniformed Guatemalan police officer. The U.S. Department of State didn't register a protest.

## 6. Radioactive Waste in the Neighborhood Landfill.

Radioactive waste may be joining old tires, banana peels, and other regular garbage at the local landfill if the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Environmental Protection Agency and the nuclear industry implement their little-known plan to deregulate radioactive waste to "Below Regulatory Concern."

## 7. Oliver North & Co. Banned from Costa Rica.

In 1989, Oliver North, former National Security Advisor John Poindexter, former U.S. Ambassador to Costa Rica Lewis Tamba, Major General Richard Secord, and former CIA station chief in Costa Rica Joseph Fernandez were barred by President Oscar Arias from ever setting foot in Costa Rica again. A Costa Rican congressional commission concluded that the contra resupply network in Costa Rica, which North coordinated from the White House, doubled as a drug smuggling operation.

## 8. Wall Street Journal Censors Story of CBS Bias.

The Wall Street Journal, censored a major story by one of its top reporters, Mary Williams Walsh, which exposed how one of the nation's most respected TV news departments, CBS News, broadcast biased news coverage of the Afghanistan war to the American people.

## 9. PCBs and Toxic Waste In Your Gasoline.

The U.S. General Accounting Office, the EPA, and the FBI are investigating sophisticated "waste laundering" schemes in which hazardous toxic wastes and solvents, including PCBs, are mixed with gasoline and diesel and industrial fuel and sold to consumers.

## 10. The Chicken Industry and the National Salmonella Epidemic.

The chicken industry's drive for profits, aided by relaxed inspection practices by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, has led to a national epidemic of 2.5 million cases of salmonella poisoning a year, 500,000 hospitalizations, and 9,000 deaths.

The other 15 under-reported stories of 1989 were: How the Federal Emergency Management Agency Failed the Nation; The Secret Pan Am 103 Report the Media Ignored; The U.S. is Poisoning the Rest of the World with Banned Pesticides; The U.S. Presence is Destroying the Environment in Central America; Media Reliance On Conservative Sources Debunk Myth of Liberal Bias; Faulty Computers Can Trigger World War III; RICO and SLAPP Lawsuits Endanger Free Speech Rights; NASA Lied To Get Plutonium Payload Into Space; U.S. Congress Ignored Soviet Plea for Nuclear Test Ban; The Oppression and Exploitation of Native Americans; How the U.S. and the Media Propagandized the War on Drugs; The Profitable Revolving Employment Door Between the Environmental Protection Agency and the Polluters; Sellfield: The Largest Source of Radioactive Contamination in the World; The National Parks are in Serious Trouble; The Plaintive Case for Animal Rights.

The panel of judges who selected the top ten stories were: Dr. Donna Allen, founding editor of MEDIA REPORT TO

WOMEN; Jonathan Alter, Senior Writer, NEWSWEEK; Ben Bagdikian, professor, Graduate School of Journalism, University of California, Berkeley; Jim Cameron, founder and systems operator, CompuServe Journalism Forum; Noam Chomsky, professor, Linguistics and Philosophy, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; George Gerbner, professor, Annenberg School of Communications, University of Pennsylvania; Nicholas Johnson, professor, College of Law, University of Iowa; Rhoda H. Karpatkin, executive director, Consumer's Union; Charles L. Klotzer, editor and publisher, ST. LOUIS JOURNALISM REVIEW; Judith Krug, director, Office for Intellectual Freedom, American Library Association; Frances Moore Lappe, executive director, FOOD FIRST; Bill Moyers, executive editor, PUBLIC AFFAIRS TELEVISION; Jack L. Nelson, professor, Graduate School of Education, Rutgers University; Herbert I. Schiller, professor, Department of Communication, University of California, San Diego; Sheila Rabb Weidenfeld, president, D.C. Productions.

The Sonoma State University student researchers, who reviewed and evaluated some 500 "censored" nominations from throughout the country, were Michael Accurso, Sally Acevedo, Audrey Auerbach, Alan Barbour, Janie Barrett, Debbie Cohen, Tahd Frentzel, Bill Gibbons, John Gilles, Jim Gregoretti, Tanya Gump, Tim Hilton, Darren LaMarr, Scott McKittrick, Tina Rich, Terri Shorb, Wendy Strand, Heller Waitlow, Bill Way and Mark Lowenthal, Project Censored research associate.

Jensen, who created Project Censored in 1976, said "[t]he impact of global media lords on the free flow of information is seen in the number of critical issues which are undercovered or 'censored' by the mass media each year. The media's penchant for self-censorship and desire to avoid sensitive issues, coupled with the Bush administration which is even more secretive than the Reagan era, deprives the public of information about issues it should know about."

Anyone interested in nominating a 1991 story can send a copy of the story to Carl Jensen, Project Censored, Sonoma State

University, Rohnert Park, CA 94928. Deadline for nominations is Nov. 1.

Following are the investigative journalists and media cited by Project Censored for exposing the top ten issues overlooked or under-reported by the national news media in 1989:

1. Global Media Lords. THE NATION, 6/12/89, "Lords of the Global Village," by Ben Bagdikian.

2. Turning Africa Into the World's Garbage Can. IN THESE TIMES, 11/8/89, "Western developmental overdose makes Africa chemically dependent," by Diana Johnston.

3. The Holocaust in Mozambique. 20/20, 3/2/90, "Children of Terror" and "Against All Odds," by Janice Tomlin and Tom Jarrick; RENAMO WATCH, 2/90, "Renamo's U.S. Support;" UTNE READER, Nov/Dec 1989, "The Hidden War in Mozambique," by Kalamu ya Salaam; MOZAMBIQUE Support Network Newsletter, 2/90.

4. America's Deceitful War on Drugs. NBC NIGHTLY NEWS, 2/22/89, by Brian Ross, Ira Silverman, and Garrick Utley; SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE, 12/89, "Policy Reportedly Undercut Drug War."

5. Guatemalan Blood on U.S. Hands. GUATEMALA UPDATE, 2/90, "US Aid Said To Encourage Rights Violations;" GUATEMALA HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION/USA, 1/24/90, "U.S. Citizen Kidnapped and Tortured in Guatemala."

6. Radioactive Waste In Neighborhood Landfill. THE WORKBOOK, Apr/Jun 1989, "NIMBY, Nukewaste in My Backyard?" by Diane D'Arrigo and Lynda Taylor.

7. Oliver North & Co. Banned from Costa Rica. EXTRA!, Oct/Nov 1989, "Censored News: Oliver North & Co. Banned from Costa Rica."

8. Wall Street Journal Censors Story of CBS Bias. COLUMBIA JOURNALISM REVIEW, Jan/Feb 1990, "Mission: Afghanistan," by Mary Williams Walsh; DEFENSE MEDIA REVIEW, 3/31/90, "Wall Street Journal and CBS: Case of Professional Courtesy?" by Sean Naylor; THE PROGRESSIVE, 5/90, "Afghanistan: Holes in the coverage of a holy war," by Erwin Knoll.

9. PCBs and Toxic Waste In Your Gasoline. COMMON CAUSE MAGAZINE, Jul/Aug 1989, "Toxic Fuel," by Andrew Porterfield.

10. The Chicken Industry and the National Salmonella Epidemic. SOUTHERN EXPOSURE, Summer 1989, "Chicken Empires," by Bob Hall, and "The Fox Guarding the Hen House," by Tom Devine

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## PROPOSAL FOR A JOINT AS/GSA TASK FORCE ON POVERTY AND SOCIAL JUSTICE IN SAN DIEGO/TIJUANA REGION

Students ought to work to compel the university to commit resources to solving many of the pressing problems of our communities. Student body associations ought to commit resources to identifying ways in which the university is failing in this task, and to build popular support for redirecting the university's priorities.

The UCSD Co-ops have passed another milestone in their long struggle to protect the autonomy of student-run enterprises and programs. Assembly Bill 1884, introduced March 8, 1991, would guarantee students' rights to broad governing and management powers over student centers, student unions, and other student-funded facilities. The bill would also prohibit university administrators from spending public funds to railroad students into approving new student fees referenda. The bill is sponsored by the University of California Students Association (UCSA), representing all students from the nine UC campuses.

UCSA's Board of Directors determined that adoption of such a law was necessary after UC administrators spent tens of thousands of dollars and countless staff hours to hoodwink students on several UC campuses into voting to assess themselves outrageously higher fees for lavish recreational and events facilities. Such construction projects have historically been financed with state funds, not student fees. Election rigging charges, and possible lawsuits concerning these referenda, remain outstanding. One of the worst of these scandals, involving the so-called RIMAC Referendum, has followed upon a February 1990 election at UCSD. In this case, administrators have even had the audacity to dismiss formal administrative charges that were filed against themselves by students!

Compounding UCSA's concern about such administrative election rigging is the fact that students on most UC campuses have little control over the way these facilities are run once they are built. A painful example of this problem was brought into sharp focus last year when UCSD administrators repeatedly threatened to evict several co-ops from the Student Co-op Center. Administrators arrogantly attempted to override the lease agreements concluded between the co-ops and the student governing board of the facility. Only by combined massive public pressure, demonstrations, letter-writing campaigns, the co-op's threat of a countersuit against any eviction order, and the co-op's intense and successful lobbying for UCSA to take corrective action convinced the administration to "allow" the co-ops and the University Center Board to implement their lease agreements in October of 1990. More than a year and a half had elapsed since the expiration of the previous leases. Similar problems have plagued students throughout the UC system, and in the California State University (CSU) for many years.

In addition to adoption by the legislature and approval by the governor, the bill will have to be adopted by the UC Board of Regents in order to have legal effect within the UC system. This is due to the autonomy of the UC under the California state constitution. However, because the legislature controls a great portion of the UC's annual budget, the Regents will be under great pressure to adopt this bill if it is strongly supported by the legislature.

UCSD co-op activists Lorna Lueker, Molly McKay, Andy Howard and Monty Reed Kroopkin also played major roles in drafting UCSA's policy declaration on these subjects, and in the drafting stages of AB 1884. For additional information, they can be contacted at UCSD through, respectively, Groundwork Books, the Women's Resource Center, the Food Co-op, and the New Indicator. Copies of a background, documentary report regarding the problems which have necessitated AB 1884 are available from the Students' Rights Campaign at UCSD. The report, "A Student Democracy Movement Close To Home Needs Your Help," is a UCSD case study and is available for \$20. Proceeds cover costs and will also contribute to the development of a legal action fund. The Students' Rights Campaign can be reached through the New Indicator office at UCSD.

Number and Address		State Assembly	
Robert Patten (198 District)	2000 Pine Street, Suite 200	Colin Campbell (17th District)	2110 Hampton Drive
Colin Campbell (17th District)	2110 Hampton Drive	Bill Brown (CA 92009)	5011-664-3204
Steve Appert (7th District)	3261 Greenwood Drive, Suite 100	Mike Gresh (78th District)	1301 W. Avenue, Suite 404
3261 Greenwood Drive, Suite 100	San Diego, CA 92112	San Diego, CA 92102	(619) 533-3046
805-453-0776		Paul Chavira (78th District)	1320 D Street
Patrick Brown (78th District)	1320 D Street	San Diego, CA 92111	(619) 532-3403
1320 D Street	San Diego, CA 92111		
619-532-3403			
Steve Patten (9th District)	400 Division Street, Suite 100	Ray Wilson (23rd District)	400 Division Street, Suite 100
400 Division Street, Suite 100	Chico, CA 95901	Chico, CA 95901	(916) 895-8000
916-895-8000			
William A. Cronin (20th District)	3121 Palomar Avenue	Paul F. Shadish (9th District)	410 Broadway Street, Suite 1
3121 Palomar Avenue	Chico, CA 95901	Chico, CA 95901	(916) 895-8000
916-895-8000			

## Student Power Over Student Fee Funded Facilities Assembly Bill 1884

UCSD co-op activists are urging students, alumni and friends statewide to write AND call their state assembly and senate representatives to ask that they support AB 1884. Letters, with explanations and examples of why greater democratization of student fee referenda and of student power to run student-funded facilities and programs, are especially needed. The UCSA is requesting that inquiries about AB 1884 and its background NOT be directed to the office of its legislative "author," the Assemblymember Murray. This information can be better obtained by calling the UCSA office in Sacramento, at (916) 447-8272 or writing UCSA at 926 "J" Street, Suite 522, Sacramento, CA 95814.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Chapter 3.7 (commencing with Section 66170) is added to Part 40 of the Education Code, to read:

### CHAPTER 3.7. MANDATORY CAMPUS STUDENT FEES

66170. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) The state's long term student fee policy, as reflected in Chapter 1523 of the Statutes of 1985 and Chapter 572 of the Statutes of 1990, established the interest of the State of California in low student fees, and limited increases in systemwide mandatory student fees to those that are gradual and moderate.

(b) Mandatory campus student fees, which were created for extracurricular activities and facilities such as student government, student activities, and student unions, are now being sought for programs and facilities formerly funded by systemwide fees, thus circumventing the state's fee policy.

(c) Use of mandatory campus student fees for instruction is already precluded by the state's policy of tuition-free higher education, reaffirmed in the Master Plan for Higher Education, and the long term student fee policy.

(d) The Regents of the University of California and the Trustees of the California State University have the authority to establish advisory or administrative bodies composed of students, and students at institutions of postsecondary education have the right to form student government associations and other associations, either incorporated, or unincorporated, which are legally independent of the segmental governing boards.

(e) Students at many campuses lack operational governance or management of programs and facilities funded by campus-based student fees.

66171. Students at the California State University, the University of California, and the Hastings College of the Law may assess mandatory campus student fees if the fees are assessed in a manner consistent with law, the campus student government, and university policies.

66172. Commencing July 1, 1994, mandatory campus student fees shall be used only for advocacy and extracurricular activities, including the establishment and operation of student unions and recreational facilities. The state recognizes that mandatory campus fees are in existence that do not comply with this provision, and it is the intent of the Legislature that these fees be eliminated on or before July 1, 1994.

66173. (a) No mandatory campus student fee may be imposed or increased without the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the students voting in an election ordered by the student body association for that purpose. If graduate and undergraduate students have separate student body associations, each group shall be considered a separate entity for purposes of imposing or increasing a mandatory campus student fee, except where both groups agree to have the groups aggregated. Prior to an election, the student body association shall establish election procedures that specify the percentage of students who are required to vote in order for the election to be valid and may require that measures on the ballot receive the approval of an extraordinary majority of the students. The following items shall be included in the ballot:

(1) The precise amount and duration of the proposed fee or fee increase.

(2) The impact of the proposed fee or fee increase on the student financial aid resources of the campus, including the financial aid resources available to graduate students and the extent to which the additional aid requirements will be met by providing loans.

(3) The total amount of all mandatory campus student fees being paid by the students on that campus.

(4) The circumstances under which the fee can increase automatically without another vote of the student body.

(5) A description of what the fees will be used for, including maintenance charges and other costs to be incurred by building the facility, as well as the projected user fees.

(6) Liability for all cost overruns and other unforeseen expenses.

66174. No mandatory campus student fee may be reduced or terminated without the affirmative vote of a majority of the students voting in an election ordered by the student body association for that purpose. However, the effective date of any outstanding legal or contractual obligations, permit the satisfaction of the reduction or termination shall be established to permit the satisfaction of any outstanding legal or contractual obligations.

66175. (a) No proposed mandatory campus student fee, fee increase, reduction, or termination not approved in an election held for the purpose of imposing, increasing, reducing, or terminating a mandatory campus student fee shall be placed on the ballot for another vote within two years following that election.

(b) No new fees for programs or facilities of types not already funded by mandatory campus student fees on a campus of that segment of postsecondary education shall be permitted.

66176. No funds shall be expended by the University of California, or the California State University in support of, or in opposition to, a mandatory campus student fee. Administrative personnel shall not, in the course of their official duties, advocate the passage or defeat of the imposition, their official duties, or termination of a mandatory campus student fee. Any increase, reduction, or termination of a mandatory campus student fee shall be approved, official duties, concerning a mandatory campus student fee shall be approved, official duties, by the appropriate student body association, and shall include space for arguments in support of, and in opposition to, the fee. 66177. Students shall have the maximum feasible operating and decisionmaking freedom over the use and allocation of mandatory campus student fees and the administration of facilities and programs financed by the fees. This decisionmaking freedom shall not be constrained by the responsibility of the chief campus officer to ensure all of the following:

(a) Overall fiscal soundness.

(b) Equitable treatment of personnel, consistent with standards set by university policies and procedures.

(c) Conformity with the constitution and bylaws of the campus student governments.

(d) Fulfillment of conditions delineated in specific agreements between the campus administration and the students.

66178. No provision of this chapter shall apply to the Regents of the University of California or to the Board of Directors of the Hastings College of the Law, unless the regents or the board, as applicable, make that provision applicable.



# the People's Soapbox

## Letters

**Dear NIC:**

I am hearing from the folks who cluttered our streets with burning flags, and disrespect that "the peace demonstrations are not over".

Enough is enough! The war you disagreed with is over. Go home! Sit in your fantasy world and count your blessings that you are in this country which you hate so much. It is the only country in the world with so much opportunity and freedom: People of all races, religions, backgrounds regardless of sex, or handicap have more rights and freedoms in this country than they know what to do with. We are lucky to be able to speak our minds, worship God however we wish (or not at all), get an education, have a fair trial, have a free press, on and on. We should be grateful to the men and women who left home and family to protect such freedom from future threat. We should be proud of them for giving the Kuwaiti's, our fellow U.N. members, their home and freedom back. We should remember how important a strong defense was when our own soil was under attack, or threat of attack!

I want a world free of war and aggression as much as the peacenik does. That is exactly the objective of this war and the subsequent diplomatic dialogue. Our troops, and the allies are heroes. They deserve a warm welcome. I'm so glad they will finally see the reality (distorted by the media coverage at times) that the vast majority of America is waving the beautiful American flag in support and pride, not burning it in disrespect! If the "Anti's" are so discontented with their home and life maybe they should move. Or perhaps their discontent runs deeper. Perhaps it is with themselves. The fact they are not where or whom they would like to be. The blame can not be tossed onto ones country, President, or Military for ones own chosen lot in life. Grow up! Make the most of the great opportunities this great Nation has to offer. Be grateful and proud of her. If not, then get the hell out!

In any case, sitting in circles or lying limp in the street or being a general neansue and embarrassment does not accomplish a thing. If you think you have a valid point to make, or an idea to bring lasting peace, write it down and send it to the ones we elected to lead us. If you are only out to seek attention, and be obnoxious, then you better seek a therapist instead. Whatever you do, DON'T get in the way of the rest of us as we welcome our brave troops home. Don't take your anger out on them as was done in the past. They deserve much better, and so they can enjoy them when they return. Go find another cause to protest.

J.R. Reynolds  
San Diego, CA

**A NICnik's Response**

Contrary to conventional belief, the war is not quite over. Hussein retains power (Nixon calls for his assassination) the Kurdish and Palestinian questions rest unresolved and our beneficiaries—the Saudis and Kuwaitis—remain quite undemocratic. All of these are potential flash-points. Skills greater than Baker's are needed. It is also notable that one of its results will be a permanent US military presence in the Gulf—including a large cache of arms and the implied support personnel. This has been one of Kissinger's long sought goals.

Your 'love it or leave it' stance forgets that anything being 'the best' in no way argues that it is somehow right or desirable. We would not concede that it is the best, but there are other reasons for staying. I might reconsider if you bought me a plane ticket...But in any event, in close parallel to the flag burning issue, that view ignores that one of the principles held to contribute to this country's 'greatness' (whatever that means) is tolerance of dissent. Insofar as your stated goal is achieved its justification is undermined.

While we may have freedoms in a formal, legal sense, the fact remains that there is considerable substantive inequality in the US. Your phrase 'than they know what to do with' implies that you would have things otherwise, or perhaps that you feel these rights and freedoms wasted on certain groups—leading to their 'abuse'. Of course there is the question of exactly which and what kinds of freedoms we should wish to have...some of the prevailing ones seem of the wrong construction (e.g. infinite rights of property.) When you speak of opportunity you are referring in particular to prospects within a particular kind of exploitation-based economy. We question not the outcome for players but instead its rules and desirability—the kind of game. We could quite easily personally benefit by conforming to the status quo, but why should we participate in what is manifestly world exploitation, environmental destruction, cultural imperialism, etc...

As for 'our' troops, they are heroes to the extent that they have risked life and limb for a worthy principle, but they can only be as heroic as that principle. The war against Iraq was heroic in neither sense: there was no parity of force, and the principle of neocolonialism is indefensible. Most of these troops were as heroic as the playground bully. Our argument is not with the troops but with how they were employed. For that we pity them. We have no argument with your right to support them, but we are the ones deprived of equal time by the mainstream media...which lapsed into compulsive cheerleading at the first hint of hostilities.

We have exactly as much right to express our view as you do, and without in the process being labelled traitors. Note that nearly all former Joint Chiefs of Staff opposed this war....

Counselling—which you seem to stigmatize—is similarly required by a pathologic intolerance for divergence from ones own (neurotic?) ordering of the world. If attention were our goal, we would probably go into advertising....

—NIC

**Dear NIC:**

Why did Saddam Hussein think he could get away with invading Kuwait? We knew that Iraq was having a border dispute with Kuwait and on July 25, 1990, according to the Jan 16 Seattle Times, Ambassador April Glaspie received the following written instructions from the secretary of state, approved by the president, to deliver the following message to Saddam Hussein: "We will not become involved in your border dispute with Kuwait and we take no position on this dispute." According to Ohio Representative mary Rose Qakar, Ambassador Glaspie is now incommunicado. Why did President Bush give the green light to Hussein in July and then a few weeks later start calling him "a Hitler"? Was Hussein set up by Bush? Now President Bush wants the Emir of Kuwait restored to power (status quo ante). The Emir is not the American way of life—70 wives, seven personal 747's, sole owner of Kuwait Oil Company with half of the oil money going into his personal pocket. Are America's sons and daughters to be sacrificed for a guy like this?

Sincerely,  
Alan Rhodes

**Dear NIC:**

We are writing in objection to the long-standing and controversial name of Balboa Park's, San Diego Museum of man. With the Mayor's focus on the "Arts" and various cultural reformations, why are we maintaining a museum title, which blatantly excludes one half of humanity?

Research in the area of the generic use of pronouns has demonstrated that the alleged generic word "man" is not interpreted generically. In the mid 1970's the need for equality in language became apparent with non gender-based adaptations to previously existing terms that exclude women. Stewards and Stewardesses have been replaced by flight attendants, policemen are now police officers, and even L.A. mayor Tom Bradley, late last year ordered city department heads to eliminate sex-specific terminology from position titles, equipment and official correspondence (L.A. Times article, Jan. '90).

With all the energy put into cultural arts, why is San Diego so slow on the draw? Hundreds of individuals pass the Museum of "Man" every day. do we need this constant reminder of the narrow scope and obsolete attitude evidenced in the present name?

What is a Museum of "Man" anyway. Is it a football or boxing hall of fame? How about The Museum of Human History, or The Museum of Humanity.

Cordially,  
Kris Anderson



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## THE BRITISH ANIMATION INVASION

APRIL 12-25

This collection of innovative and award-winning shorts and wild commercials features new works by Aardman Animations, Paul Vector, Joanna Quinn, Nick Park, Candy Guard and others. From cutting-edge animators to the hottest production studios, this is your best opportunity to catch the new wave of British animation firsthand (U.K., 1990) Mighty: 5:00, 7:15, 9:30; Sat & Sun Mats: 12:30, 2:45

**Improvised**  
THE L.A. CONNECTION

**Invasion of the Body Snatchers**

The L.A. Connection comedy troupe will provide live dialogue to this classic. McCarthy and Norris Rick, in which jocks from outer space clone Americans into mindless aliens.  
Box Show: 8:00 pm  
\$8.00 Admission  
No Passes or Discount Cards Accepted

**Feathers**

Michael Lehmann. This original and very funny black comedy, written by David Waters, is an ode to all those John Hughes sensitive teen pic. Rhonda Ryder joins up with Christian Slater to get even with her popular, and close of friends (all named Heather). (USA, 1989) 1:15, 3:30, 5:50

**Blue Velvet**

David Lynch. Lynch's aberrant depiction of a "white picket fence" society peopled with psychopaths. Dennis Hopper seductive leatharia (Haskell) and innocents, Kyle MacLachlan and Laura Dern. (USA, 1986) 9:15, 7:30



### Slight Miscalculation, Perhaps

A chief scientist charged with the clean-up of the Chernobyl disaster has revealed that, contrary to the government statistic of 31, seven to ten thousand people died as a result of radiation exposure.

### Allies, All Lies

*Towards the start of this century, Turkey committed the genocide of approximately twenty million Kurds...small wonder Turkish soldiers now fire into columns of Kurdish refugees.*

## The New World Order At Home

A new bill, HR 4097, co-sponsored by Representative Newt Gingrich and Senator Phil Gramm, calls for the declaration of a five year national state of emergency to round up millions of illegal drug users in internment camps. Drug users would be found using mandatory drug testing on almost everybody drug testing on almost everybody above junior high school age.

The bill would reopen the Japanese Internment Camps used during WW2, change all maximum sentences to minimum sentences and add one year on to the sentence of anybody caught with drugs in the camps, with no right to appeal. These are just the highlights of this draconian bill. Don't say you didn't know.

from Love and Rage, Notes of Revolt, April 1991

A similar bill was introduced to the Senate by Jesse Helms ('Safe Streets') last summer, but fortunately was rejected.

### The End is Nearer

The ozone layer has thinned twice as quickly as had been predicted. NASA figures of last year were recently analyzed by the EPA prompting great alarm. A dozen years ago the prediction was 1-3% diminution over the US. Current figures peg actual figures between 4 and 5%.

# IN SHORT

# STORIES

# LONG

### Slick Name Change

*The supertanker Haven sank off the coast of Genoa in the Mediterranean on April 14th. At that time (as we go to press) it had spilled one fourth of its contents—which total four times the contents of the Exxon Valdez (...now rechristened as the Exxon Mediterranean....) The waters of the Mediterranean circulate once per century. 120 oil transportation accidents occur there yearly.*

## On Patriotism

Voices for Peace, 1991

\* "He who joyfully marches to music in rank and file has already earned my contempt. He has been given a large brain by mistake, since for him the spinal cord would fully suffice. This disgrace to civilization should be done away with at once. Heroism at command, senseless brutality, deplorable love-of-country stance, how violently I hate all this, how despicable and ignoble war is; I would rather be torn to shreds than be a part of so base an action! It is my conviction that killing under the cloak of war is nothing but an act of war." -**Albert Einstein**

\* "I have often wondered how neat the world would be if no nation needed a military. How easy it could be done: no borders, just caring people." -**Marine Staff Sgt. Michael R. Conner**

\* "I am prepared to die, but there is no cause for which I am prepared to kill." -**Mahatma Gandhi**

\* "The passionate love of Americans for their America will have a lot to do with winning the war. It is an odd thing though: the very patriotism on which we now rely is the thing which must eventually be in part relinquished if the world is ever to find a lasting peace and an end to these butcheries. "To hold America in one's thoughts is like holding a love letter in one's hand; it has so special a meaning. Since I started writing this column, snow has begun falling again. I sit in my room watching the re-enactment of this stagey old phenomenon outside the window. For this picture, for this privilege, this cameo of New England with snow falling, I would give everything. Yet all the time I know that this very loyalty, this feeling of being part of a special place, this respect for one's native scene - I know that such emotions have had a big part in the world's wars. "Who is there big enough to love the whole planet? We must find such people for the next society." -**E.B. White**