

# new indicator

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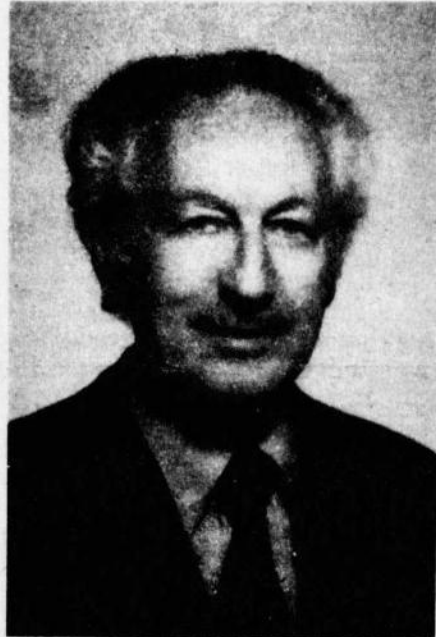
## Statewide Actions Against Bakke, Apartheid & Cutbacks

### COALITION FORMS AT UCLA

This week's demonstrations/protests at UCSD should be viewed in the context of actions being taken by students and workers at campuses all over the state. In recent weeks, marches, rallies, sit-ins and walkouts of great size and militancy have been mounted at Stanford and many UC campuses. Thousands of people have participated in these actions; hundreds have been arrested. The general situation is unparalleled in California by any protests since those against the Vietnam War.

What the mass media is representing as merely a number of unconnected flare-ups ("the ritual, Spring student

riots") is, in actuality, a single, particularly dramatic moment within a continuing political struggle. We are not witnessing just a sudden, seasonal reawakening of political fervor or animal spirits. On one hand, the current activities in California universities reflect an almost desperate response to the escalating assaults upon the few gains made by women, minorities and the poor in their attempts to claim their right to an education. On the other hand, these activities indicate that the struggles of these groups-- and that of the mass of students against the incremental erosion of the quality of education-- have coalesced at a new, higher and more positive stage.



Enrique Kirberg

Professor Enrique Kirberg, former President of the State Technical University of Chile and now with the Institute of Latin American Studies at Columbia University, visited UCSD Thursday, May 19th. Professor Kirberg, who spent two years in Chile's notorious Dawson Island concentration camp before an international solidarity campaign helped gain his release, spoke at a faculty colloquium on the role of the university in workers' education, and appeared at an evening program for solidarity with missing Chilean political prisoners. The program also included Chilean songs and introductory remarks by Professor Emeritus Herbert Marcuse.

At a press conference Thursday, Professor Kirberg summarized the deteriorating situation in Chile. Economic conditions are such that inflation is 174%, unemployment 18%, one half the populace starving, according to the Catholic Church, masses of children malnourished, and bankruptcy widespread. Many of the professional class who originally supported the fascist Junta are leaving the country (25% of the medical doctors and the engineers), the university is run by the military, 30% of the university faculty have been fired, thousands of students expelled, unions have been banned along with "subversive" books like *Don Quixote*. Women are especially hard hit, since available food goes first to workers and children. Prostitution has increased greatly.

Although the Junta, in a widely publicized move, made a show of releasing all but one political prisoner, who they say they want to exchange for a Cuban prisoner, Professor Kirberg said that thousands are still in prison on fabricated "criminal" charges, such as possession of imaginary guns. Torture is still common, he said, and the Junta's new style consists of simple "disappearance." At least 2500 Chileans have "disappeared." (Tens of thousands of Chileans were murdered in the first days of the coup, along with President Salvador Allende, when rivers and fields were filled with corpses.)

Hopes of "democracy" eventually being resurrected by the Junta have faded even for Christian Democrat politicians such as former President Eduardo Frei, who originally gave his support for the Junta. Anyone who could conceivably be seen as a popular leader has been threatened or murdered, said Professor Kirberg, who cited several cases in point, such as that of former Chilean Ambassador to the U.S., Orlando Letelier, who was assassinated by a bomb, along with a co-worker from the U.S., Ronnie Moffitt, in Washington, D.C. last fall. Junta members have been quoted as saying that democracy is an outmoded social form and can never return to Chile.

Professor Kirberg expressed confidence that the Chilean people,

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The demonstrations on different campuses may foreground different issues-- the Bakke decision at Berkeley, South African Investments at Stanford, TA cutbacks at UCLA-- but the concerns expressed everywhere are the same. The general tendency manifest at all the schools is toward a recognition on the part of many previously conflicting factions of the mutuality as well as the seriousness of the problems they face.

This tendency is nowhere better illustrated than in the formation of the Coalition Against Cutbacks at UCLA. Groups which have in the past pursued their grievances separately (and have been pitted against one another by the administration) have joined together to press for a common set of demands, and together have produced a series of effective protests and actions.

### BIGGEST DEMO IN 6 YEARS

In late April, the UCLA Student Academic Employees Union (AFT 1781) responded to an Administration threat to eliminate 60 to 90 TA jobs next year by voting for a walk-out. The union made it plain that they understood the cutback as more than an isolated attack upon grad. student job security. They stated that it implied "A clear threat to open access to education-- cutbacks in minority admissions coupled with TA reductions would deny educational rights to poor and minority students," and they included in their original demands that the administration "reverse cutbacks in minority enrollment."

Despite administration sword rattling to the effect that TA's might be docked wages or fired, the walk-out was extremely successful. More than 200 union members, several hundred unaffiliated TA's, 50 faculty members and 10 to 20 staff employees refused to work during the two days (April 28-29). Class attendance fell by as much as 80%. On the second day of the walk-out, the union, Mecha and other organizations joined in a united rally and march initiated by the Black Student Association. Between 1000 (CBS) and 2000 (police estimate) people took part, making it the largest demonstration on that campus in six years.

### "Representative" Government



Jeff Leiffer

With the elections of AS officers, UCSD undergrads now have a "representative" government. AS President-elect Jeff Leiffer campaigned for the removal of what critics called the "elitist" or "cliquish" COOP, in which any student was welcome to participate. Leiffer was elected with 65% of a 12% turnout, or 651 students out of an enrollment of 7309, or about 8.9% of the total undergraduate enrollment.

## RALLY FRIDAY!



people against Apartheid, Bakke Decision, and Cutbacks  
**LEARN**

about effects of imperialism at home and abroad--protest UC investments in South Africa, decline of minority admissions and programs, and educational cutbacks.  
Place and time to be announced.

Following the walk-out and demonstration, the UCLA administration reduced the projected TA cuts to 35. However, according to a union spokesperson, larger cuts are still being planned.

The Coalition Against Cutbacks now comprises AFT 1781, the Black Student Association, Mecha, Women Against the Bakke Decision, the Women's Resource Center, the Viet Nam Vets Against the War, the Revolutionary Student Brigade, the Radical History Caucus, the United Vets Association, the

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### In This Issue

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# Long Stories In Short

## Psychosurgery Gone Wild

Rochelle Lefkowitz, *Seven Days*

In the 1940s and 1950s, lobotomies irreparably altered the brains of over 50,000 Americans. Then, for nearly a decade, it seemed that public outcry had sheathed the scalpels and drills of psychosurgeons. But now the specter of psychosurgery has returned.

On March 14, a HEW-appointed commission endorsed psychosurgery as a "beneficial form of therapy." The 11-member National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research also recommended that psychosurgery no longer be considered an experimental procedure. Psychosurgery, they said, "should not be denied to prisoners, children, involuntarily confined mental patients, or those unable to give informed consent." By withdrawing the designation "experimental," the commission allows psychosurgeons to bypass the Nuremberg Code, which forbids the US, as well as other signers, to perform "experiments on captive populations."

Ironically, the commission was appointed in 1974 in response to public protest against psychosurgery. The commission based its sweeping endorsement of psychosurgery on only two empirical studies, involving a total of 61 subjects. In one study, the principal researchers, themselves psychosurgeons, questioned only 19 of their 156 former psychosurgery patients. Despite such screening, 62% of the subjects of one study claimed "unfavorable outcomes," namely dizzy spells, memory loss, uncontrollable tremors, physical pain, and suicidal tendencies. Although psychosurgery was endorsed for children, none of the studies' subjects were children. Yet the commission expects their clean bill of health for psychosurgery "to be approved without significant changes," according to a HEW spokesperson.

Approval would free federal funding for human experimentation—with the only safeguard a review board to make sure the surgeon is competent.

Washington, DC. psychiatrist Dr. Peter Breggin, an outspoken opponent of psychosurgery, denounced the commission report as "a giant step

backwards." He warns, "They have established a legal basis from which programs like Hitler's Nazi eugenics could be easily established." Anti-psychosurgery groups are already gearing up to fight the commission's recommendations. Public protests have occurred from Boston to San Francisco.

## UFW Protests Drowning of Worker by Border Police

NEW YORK (LNS)—Members of the United Farm Workers union (UFW) picketed offices of the Immigration and Naturalization Service in Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and Fresno, California April 22 to denounce the drowning of a campesino by border police near El Paso, Texas.

The campesino, Ramon Longoria, was trapped by agents of the U.S. Border Patrol on April 20 while trying to cross the Rio Grande River. Longoria, unable to swim, was frantically trying to reach shore when, according to witnesses, the police pushed him back into deep water with a long stick. Longoria's body was not recovered.

UFW president Cesar Chavez sent a telegram to President Carter demanding an investigation of the drowning.



## Spreading Medicare Money Around

NEW YORK (LNS)—The Health, Education and Welfare office in Atlanta, Ga. recently compiled a list of doctors who have all earned \$100,000 or more from Medicare.

The first request for the list, according to the American Medical Association, came from the stock brokerage firm of Hornblower & Weeks, Hemphill Noyes.



Mike Wallace: In other words you're saying you do what every country does?

Shah of Iran: Sure, why not?

Mike Wallace: If torture is necessary, you torture?

Shah of Iran: Not torture in the old sense of torturing people. . . . But there are intelligent ways of questioning now.

Excerpted from a "60 Minutes" interview with the Shah of Iran

SHAKE/ART FOR PEOPLE / LNS

## Shah of Iran Enjoys CIA Relations

from *Seven Days Magazine*

Ten men and one woman went on trial in Teheran for alleged membership in subversive organizations, distributing subversive literature, and plotting to kidnap the American and West German ambassadors. Eight of the eleven were educated in the United States, where they are said to have become Marxists.

Like all political prisoners—estimated by Amnesty International to number between 25,000 and 100,000—who come to trial, they go before a military court, which does not allow them to repudiate confessions made under torture, denies them access to the military lawyers who defend them until ten days before the trial, and does not allow them to confront prosecution witnesses. The burden is on them to prove their innocence.

As yet there have been no protests from the Carter administration, which has just appointed William H. Sullivan, the man who presided over the illegal US bombings of Laos in the 1960s, as ambassador to Iran. In a column two years ago Jack Anderson noted that the Shah of Iran was restored to power by the CIA in 1954 and the two "have lived happily together ever after. . . . The CIA is so close to the Shah, according to our sources, that he has actually funded CIA projects when its budget has run dry."

The Shah's other favors for the US government include crushing the leftist rebellion in Oman and building up a military force capable of intimidating any other potential left-wing forces in the region.

## Kansas City Funds Huge ROTC Program

NEW YORK (LNS)—The priorities of the Kansas City, Missouri Board of Education are a little frightening to say the least. Ten high schools in the area are currently conducting junior ROTC training programs, with the total number of cadets at 2,000 strong. One high school, which is 98% black, has a coed ROTC unit of over 400.

Despite a teachers' strike this year protesting the general lack of funds for salaries and educational supplies, the school board continues to allocate money to these military programs. Last year, the Kansas City schools spent nearly \$320,000 on equipment and instructors' salaries for the junior ROTC program.

And last June, a number of junior ROTC students from Kansas City and other schools in Missouri and Kansas, were treated to a field trip at Ft. Leonard Wood Training Center. The week-long stay featured instruction in the fine arts of, among other things, machine gun firing, grenade hurling, and the use of M-16 rifles.

## Enrique Kirberg... continued from page 1

the great majority of whom do not support the Junta, as witnessed by the fact that they had elected Allende's Popular Unity government, will prevail. He attributed the absence of terrorism in Chile to the people's high political maturity and a consciousness that mass organization is necessary. Unions remain alive, he noted, despite the Junta-appointed figureheads. Strikes have had some success, and shantytowns have refused to pay electric bills. Also, underground papers are circulated.

What is really needed to help bring down the Junta, according to Professor Kirberg, is economic pressure from the outside. A ceiling on military aid, as enacted by the U.S. legislature, is not enough—bank loans must also be cut off. There is now a bill before Congress to ban bank loans to countries which abridge human rights. Professor Kirberg expressed hope that the bill would pass, but noted that President Carter has taken a while to get around to criticizing Chile's Junta for its human rights violations.

Enrique Kirberg was elected president of State Technical University in 1968, in the first

elections to take place in a Chilean university. The movement he was a part of opened the university to the working class and enrollment rose from 13,000 to 36,000 in 1973. On the day of the Coup, September 11, 1973, a day President Allende was scheduled to inaugurate an exhibit at the university denouncing fascism and calling for avoidance of civil war, the university was surrounded and attacked by the military and all those inside arrested, including Professor Kirberg, whose office was pierced wall-to-wall by a cannon shot.

Although international pressure helped free Kirberg, there are many others in Chile who have not been so fortunate, who have "disappeared." In many cases there are witnesses to the "disappearances" who are afraid to come forth and testify. Amnesty International, a non-aligned humanitarian group, needs help in its campaign to free political prisoners in Chile and other countries. If you can help, or want to know more about the situation, contact UCSD Amnesty International or Chile Democratico, c/o Student Organizations, 452-4450.



**Groundwork**

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UCSD STUDENT CENTER

452-4242

MON-SAT 11 to 9

## FILM

"LUCIA"

3-part film dramatizing women's role in 3 separate periods of Cuban liberation struggle.

HSS 2250 7pm June 1

'LAST GRAVE AT DIMBAZA'  
Thurs June 2 7pm TLH 107

presented by Coalition on South Africa  
and University Cutbacks



## COMMUNICATIONS STUDENTS THIS IS IT!

MEET THURSDAY JUNE 2, 4pm

In Communications Lounge to  
Draw Together a Unified Response  
to the Communications Review  
Committee Opinion Poll.

PLEASE DO NOT MAIL IN  
YOUR POLLS!

Any Students Called for Personal  
Interview Please Contact Mike  
753-9303 Before Responding to the  
Academic Senate's Review  
Committee Poll