



Totally Twisted!!

N.I.: "The Coop Referendum passed by a large margin. What do you think will happen now?"

Carruthers:
"Nothing!
That's been our position all along."

N.I.: "Why, legally, do you think nothing will happen?"

Carruthers: "Because the students voted for one fee, and that's how it will stay. They voted for the fee, and later voted to increase it."

N.I.: "Even though the names were different?"

Carruthers: "What do you mean?"

N.I.: "One was called the 'Student Center Fee' and one was called the 'University Center Fee;' students thought they were voting for separate fees."

Carruthers: "Well, those names are interchangeable; at some universities it's called the 'memorial union fee' and the name varies around the country."

N.I.: "But at most campuses, once a fee has a name, that name is retained, unless students vote to change it."

Carruthers: "Well, that's your observation, and I don't know how true it is."

N.I.: "Do you think this vote represents a rejection of your policies by the student body?"

Carruthers: "No, I don't think it's anything like that."

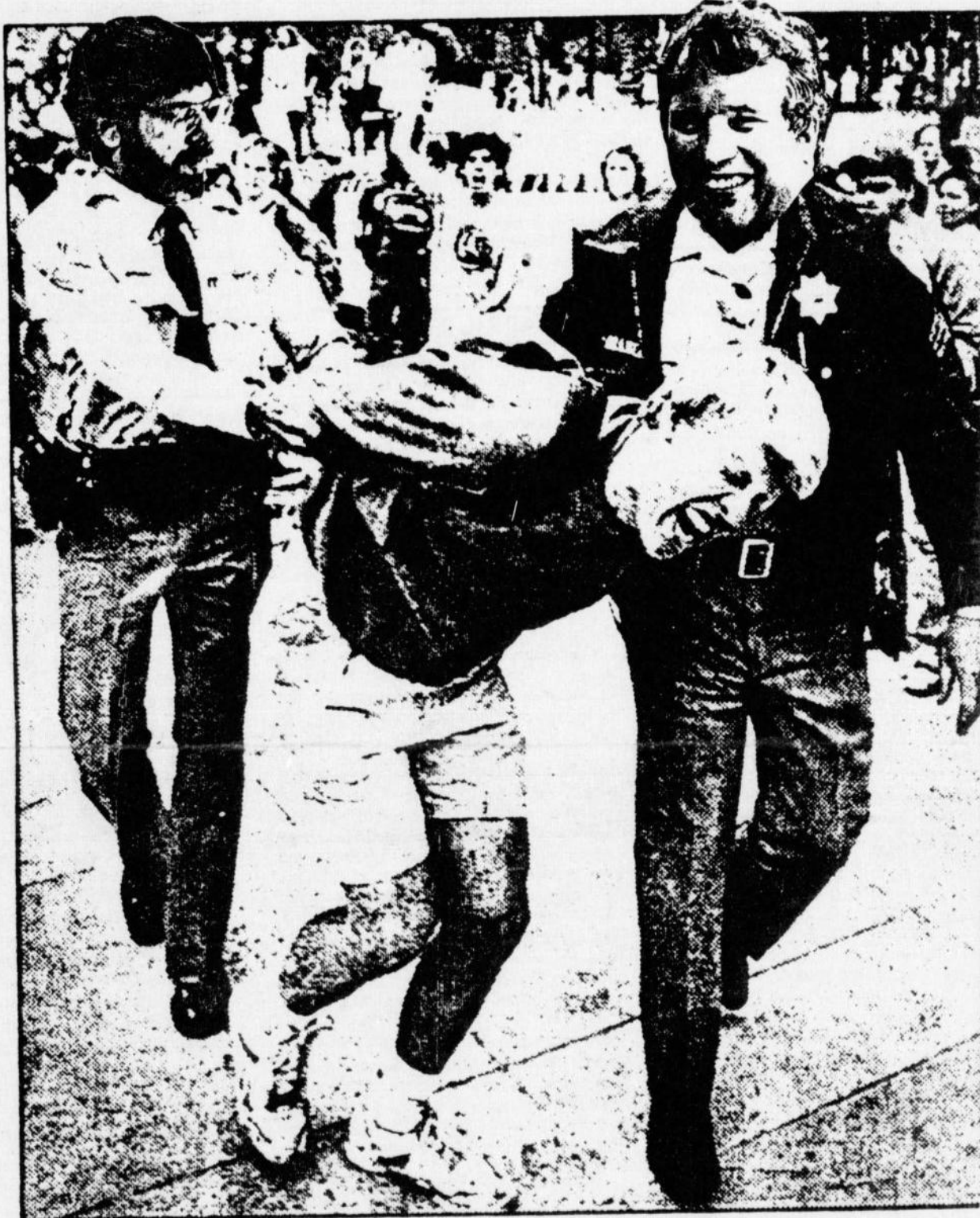
N.I.: "Do you think the vote holds any implications for your tenure as a university employee?"

Carruthers: (emits a nervous laugh)... "No, why would it?"

N.I.: "Well, the possible transfer of administrative jurisdiction from UCSD's undergraduate affairs department to the UC wide Center for Cooperatives for instance."

Carruthers: "No, look, you asked me a question as a reporter, and I answered it, OK?"

N.I.: Thank you for the interview.



Jim Carruthers and Tommy Tucker welcome students to the new (High) Price Center.

Inside:

- AS History:
- The Democratic Years
- Nuke Test Protest
- Chavez Still Struggling
- Mexican Crisis Discussed
- Special: Top 3 Winners
- Black Literature Contest

The Price center is the administration's wet dream.
—AS. Vice President John Robison

New Indicator
Student Organizations
UC San Diego, B-023
La Jolla, CA 92093

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Announcements

Send notices to:
New Indicator Collective
Room 209, Student Center Bldg. A
Mail Code B-023
La Jolla, CA 92093
(619) 534-2016

Compiled by the New Indicator Collective and with special thanks to the Peace Resource Center's monthly calendar.

EVERY MONDAY

Silent vigils in support of the Palestinian Intifada (uprising) from 12:00-12:30 pm on the Gym steps at UCSD. Sponsored by the Committee in Solidarity with Palestine.

EVERY TUESDAY

In the Palestinian people, from 11:30-12:00pm, in front of the library at San Diego State University.

EVERY OTHER THURSDAY

UCSD Co-ops & Collectives Coordinating Meeting. 2:30 pm at Groundwork Books.

EVERY SATURDAY

Rhythm Collective FREE workshops on Latin Percussion at the Ché Café, UCSD from 12:00 to 2:00pm. Beginners Welcome!

Labor Link TV

Cablecasting for, by and about the labor movement in San Diego County. VCR taping is encouraged. LLTV suggests that you periodically check for their 30 sec. Public Service Announcements on your Public Access Channel for updates. To receive a monthly schedule, write to LLTV, P.O. Box 13223, La Jolla, CA 92037. Support progressive media!

Frontiers of Reason

Alternative TV series of the Peace Resource Center. Programs on peace, social justice & environmental issues. Aired on Cox Cable, Ch 24: Sundays, 8:00 pm and Tuesdays, 8:30 pm; Southwestern Ch 15: Mondays, 8:00 pm; Del Mar Ch 37: Wednesdays, 9:30 pm and Thursdays, 4:30 pm. For program & further info contact the PRC at 265-0730. VCR taping is encouraged.

APRIL 14-MAY 7

Gala Pacifica: The Art of Activism. Three week exhibition and benefit auction of visual art celebrating the spirit of all life and the struggle for its continuance around the Pacific Rim. Funds raised in *Gaia Pacifica* will support local conservation efforts which have a direct effect on the Pacific as a unified bioregion. Centro Cultural de la Raza, Balboa Park. Info: 235-6135. A number of related events will be held throughout the month. Call 481-6784 or 281-1447 for a complete schedule.

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UCSD CRAFTS CENTER / GROVE GALLERY
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LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA 92093-0338

HAITI BAMBOCHE

Haitian paintings and metal sculptures from the collection of Dr. Robert C. Britson

Slide Lecture (Co-sponsored by the UCSD Staff Association):
April 25th 12:00 - 1:00 pm

Reception:
April 28th 6:00 - 8:00 pm

APRIL 25 - MAY 20

PLEASE USE INFORMATION BOOTH AT UCSD'S GILMAN DRIVE ENTRANCE FOR DIRECTIONS TO GALLERY AND PARKING. GALLERY HOURS ARE TUESDAY-FRIDAY 10-5, SATURDAY 10-2

APRIL 29

Winning a Democratic Education The third annual conference of the California Alliance of Progressive Student Activists. All day affair at UCLA includes speakers, panel discussion, workshops, issue caucuses, dance and party. For more information, call (213)398-2009.

Run/Walk-a-thon died in job accidents and to fight for a safe and healthy workplace. Only a strong labor movement can assure a halt to these deaths. March begins at 10 am Saturday at County Administration Center, Pacific Coast Hwy. March on Broadway to Fifth Avenue to B Street where a memorial inter-faith service and rally will be held at 1:00 pm. Call 284-5111 for information.

People's Daily World May Day and birthday celebration Bar-b-cue. Morley Field picnic area, Texas & Upas, noon Saturday. All are welcome.

U.S.-Soviet Friendship Society: Meeting reviews recent developments in the Soviet Union. 1:30 pm, Lutheran Campus Center SDSU, 5863 Hardy Ave. Refreshments. Suggested donation \$1.50. Info: 464-4963

Gaia Pacifica: "The State of Our Seas," reception and evening symposium with David Brower, Payson Stevens and the directors of Gaia Pacifica, followed by dance with **Club of Rome and Fresh Reggae**. 6 pm to midnight. Central Cultural de la Raza, Balboa Park. Info: 481-6784 or 281-1447

WE WON'T TAKE FOUR MORE YEARS! National March to Demand an End to Racism, Cutbacks, War! Washington D.C.-March on the White House, San Francisco-Gather 11am at the Civic Center/UN Plaza, march and rally. Call (415)821-6545

APRIL 30

World Week for Lab Animals. Demonstrate against animal experiments. 11:30am, UCSD Basic Science Building. Please wear black. Info: 940-1450.

Disorientation Manual



It's that time again, time to get to work on the Manual. We need writers, proofreaders, graphic artists, photographers, and paste-up people. Come work on the 11th annual edition of the manual, be famous, be politically correct, join us this summer. Call 534-2016 today!

Notice:

The next issue of the New Indicator will come out on April 16, in three weeks.



CONTINUING

SHARE. You can't work for peace on an empty stomach. SHARE offers a good, nutritious food package for all. For \$12 and 2 hours of community service you'll receive about \$30-35 worth of fruits, vegetables, meats and staples. A great way to stretch your-food budget. No limit on number of food packets you can earn. Call 294-2981 for the Host Organization in your neighborhood.

Stop French Nuclear Test Petition drive to collect signatures as part of the International Comprehensive Test Ban Campaign. Info: Peace Resource Center, 265-0730.

Hurricane Relief for Nicaragua. Continued campaign to collect money & material aid for hurricane victims. Call Friends of Nicaragua Culture, 459-4650 for info.

Amnesty International has 22 community, college and high school groups in San Diego County. For info on the one nearest you, call 287-0657.

Grape Boycott, and boycott/leafleting of stores carrying pesticide contaminated grapes. Sponsored by United Farmworkers Union. Info: Alice Lara, 691-1166 or 284-6610 or David Arizmendi, 277-7778.

Peace Resource Center. Drop in and make use of the PRC's Lending Library of books and periodicals, audio-visual lending library (including videotapes—list available on request) and other resources. Open Mon.-Fri., 10 am-2 pm. Also by appointment.

Grove Gallery, UCSD. Marie Duberry, Feb 21 - March 18. Photo Exhibition, March 28 - April 15. For additional info, call 534-2637.

TELEPHONE HOTLINES

(202) 547-4343. For national legislation information.
(202) 332-9230. Nicaragua and Central America. (24 hour)
(202) 223-6422. Nicaragua Network.
(202) 543-0006. Nuclear Arms control information.
(202) 547-3336. Space weapon information.
(202) 328-4042. Pledge of Resistance.
(202) 546-0408. South African info.

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La Jolla, California

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 new indicator through cooperating 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 typed, double-spaced, on a 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 drawings).

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Write to: UCSD, B-023, La Jolla, CA 92093. Phone: (619) 534-2016, or come by the office in Student Center A, Room 209, preferably at our meeting time (Tuesday 6:30 p.m.) or during our office hours 12-2 daily.

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Workers: Janet, James, Juan, Byron, Bob, Arnie, Debbie, Daniel, Androod, Montgomery, Dave, Kerry, "Deep Throat," Anthony, Alexia, Jelger, Cathy, Beautiful Brian, Chris, Scott, John and Commander Cuckoo. Thank a lot.

Courage: A Non-Violent Act of Justice

The truest act of courage, the strongest act of manliness, is to sacrifice ourselves in a totally non-violent struggle for justice. To be a man is to suffer for others. God help us be men.

Cesar Chavez

Huerta criticized the growers for spraying crops with pesticides and not

protecting workers from the cancer hazards they produced.

Cesar Chavez spoke after Huerta and he cited specific cases of workers affected by the spraying of chemicals. Chavez related the story of Filipe, a young boy without arms or legs who was born from a farm worker mother.

Chavez cited the EPA to be one of the most corrupt organizations in the U.S. government. He exposed the EPA's connection between large chemical companies and mass organizations of insensitive growers. Chavez insisted that we as citizens, have more power at the market place than at the ballot box. The 1970 and 1975 boycott of grapes was extraordinarily successful, and Chavez pledged high hopes for this year's boycott.

Cesar Chavez spoke of the benefits of his 36 day fast last summer. The fast cleared his mind and put him in greater contact with his spiritual self. Chavez said one of the best things that concerned people could do to help the U.F.W. is day-long fasts. Besides helping the individual achieve a greater spiritual awareness, the money saved by not eating could be sent as a donation to their cause.



Cesar Chavez

Allende's Power with Words

"How powerful is the written word?" Chilean writer Isabelle Allende asked the 300 or so people who gathered to see her last Thursday at Lumumba-Zapata lecture hall. In the hallway hung 50 or so arpilleras, picture-quilts made by Latin American women. One shows women demonstrating in front of a torture center, holding banners reading "FREEDOM," and "NO MORE TORTURE."

Allende believes that there is magic in words. Powerful enough to cause fear, to burn books, to imprison and exile authors, and assassinate journalists. The published word cannot be erased. We must write what cannot be forgotten. "People only die when you forget them," she said.

According to Allende, writers are but instruments that interpret the voices in

cynicism and fatalism, for ignoring anything out of the realm of Reason, forgetting that the universe is in constant motion and expansion.

She discussed her answers to the WHY question—"why do we exist?" To have others. To give joy. To save the world. "We are on earth to celebrate life," she said.

Allende challenges us to be responsible to ourselves and our planet. "We and only we" can and will save our earth. Being is not enough, she said. We need to act, and we must act out of a set of values. Allende emphasized that we share a majority of the same values—that at least half the world agrees on such things as promoting human rights, abhorring slavery, and eliminating borders, nationality and class. She reminds us that we all come from the



the air, the collective hopes and fears.

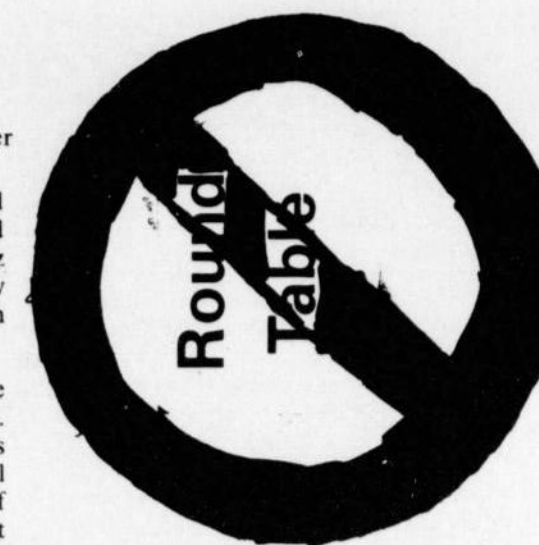
Allende says she writes for survival. When she writes, "everything is possible." She writes a world as she would like it to be, fulfilling and at the same time creating her dreams. "Life is a dream of the soul," she said, and writing for her is "a private orgy."

Allende criticized western culture for

same family and, as humans, have more similarities than differences.

Allende says that we are undergoing a "Revolution of Spirit." We must revise our concepts of society, and create a more gentle way of living. Now's the time for change. We have the resources to eliminate hunger. Dreams can be fulfilled, and we can create either our own paradise or a holocaust.

Isabelle Allende is a relative of



THEY KILLED OUR PUB:
DON'T EAT THEIR GRUB!!
BOYCOTT

Mexican Crisis at UCSD

The severe economic and political crisis in Mexico has led to a time of radical change in the next years according to two speakers at a Mexican Solidarity event at the Ché Café on April 20.

Jorge Calderón, a political economist and supporter of presidential candidate Cardenas, and Jaime Cota, a sociologist and political activist with the Partido Revolucionario de los Trabajadores described the gravity of the situation and how all possible outcomes implied the demise of the ruling PRI. The event was held to inform the people in the U.S. about Mexico. "Such a large part of our population comes from Mexico and many pejorative misconceptions help to further racist and generally intolerable living and working conditions," according to Jelger Kalmijn who moderated.

Kalmijn also urged attendants to help build a coalition to continue these efforts and also to help organize solidarity for Mexicans being inhumanly treated in the U.S.

Economic Debacle Coming

Jorge Calderón outlined the depth of the current economic crisis. In many sectors of the Mexican economy wages have decreased to 20% of what they were a decade ago, commented Calderón.

These extremes all point back to the over \$100 billion national debt as their source. The interest payments alone consume far over half of the hard currency that Mexico earns in exports.

The Maquiladores, or border factories, while increasing employment somewhat, pay almost unbearable wages. The auto workers of the plants that have been moved out of the U.S. now pay their employees up to twenty times less in Mexico. These wages pay for no more than the basic necessities and not even that often, commented Calderón. These factories far from philanthropy often make conditions worse especially with the poor working conditions.

Jorge Conde went on to describe how the current economic crisis had its basis in the Keynesian policies of president Cardenas, the father of the current presidential candidate. The problem results from a huge penetration of the Mexican economy by foreign capital, even while many of the main industries were nationalized. Conde argued that while the monetarist policy of denationalization and deregulation of the de la Madrid, the previous president, fueled the crisis, this did not mean that

Nuke Test Arrest

By Len de Groot

Tents dotted the landscape facing the United States nuclear site in Nevada. Smiles broke across our faces as a primal scream burst from my bowels at the wind rushing through my truck windows. We spun around, found parking, and wandered into the hot desert sun. Precious water bottle in hand, we made our way past assorted booths, down towards the main gate. The Western Shoshone Indians were issuing permits to protestors authorizing travel on the land the government had illegally occupied after evicting them, the rightful owners. On a stage, a band played the Dead. Behind barbed wire fences on the left and right, people were handcuffed with oversize garbage bag ties and loaded onto trucks for transport to holding pens. Support groups pleaded with the officers for gentleness.

We made it to the front gate where more support groups, those who had arranged to pick up the arrestees when they were released, cheered and applauded as protestors were placed in the pens. After searching in vain for information about the arrest procedure, I handed over my keys to my friend and set off to get arrested.

Stopping at the portable outhouses served two purposes. One, being the obvious, and two, it was a chance to muster up the courage I was urinating away. A deep breath later, I found myself out of the outhouse and through the barbed wire. My mind raced with thoughts of flying like a bat out of hell towards the nearest bar, when a sheriff suddenly handcuffed me.

A quick word of advice to those of you entertaining thoughts of participating in a protest and getting arrested. Do it, but by all means find a support group. Whether its Greenpeace (who will gladly help), or three or four of your friends, knowing someone is waiting to help you if something goes wrong, adds considerably to your sanity. Take it from someone who didn't.

Eventually we were all loaded on to uncomfortable prison buses to be transported an hour away to Banth. Yes, just as it sounds, Banth consists of a parking lot, a convenience store and a casino. An old indian sat in front of me. His weathered face was framed by shoulder length salt and pepper hair, and an old straw cowboy hat worn to near decay. His name was Bill Rosse, and he was at one time chairman of the Western Shoshone Indians (an elected equivalent to Chief) for five years. We rode down highway 95 staring through tinted windows as the most beautiful,

panoramic landscape washed by. Hard, jagged mountains stood solemnly decaying. Most of their bodies have crumbled to create the desert. Green shrubbery and sage painted over the many creatures inhabiting the land. Here, where the sky is larger than life, the U.S. government is destroying nature with nuclear bombs.

"That is called High Bluff," Bill said, snapping me out of my reverie. Behind it is where the government dumps its nuclear waste. They claim its safe, but as we rounded a bend Bill pointed out a mountain with a volcanic rock dug out to be used by the government to make roads. Blasting rocks in a volcanic area, near a major fault doesn't sound that safe to me when nuclear waste has to be stored for 10,000 years.

Bill's people were marched off of the land given them by the government in a 1887 treaty. Escorted to Idaho and 400,000 acres, the Shoshone people had little to work with, considering that

around 1980 they finally obtained electricity, a water system not requiring manual pumping from the river, and their only phone. Compassion, sorrow, rebellion, and love, he seemed to contain in his eyes all at once.

We unloaded into high school gym appropriately named "The Hornets Nest". Inside, we were read a pre-written speech and released. A crowd was waiting in front, applauding.

Officially, 992 people were arrested and 1500 participated in the demonstration. By my own estimate, 1500 were arrested, and 2500 participated.

Imagine that for two days you could love without rejection, sing and dance without embarrassment, and confront the worlds problems with the support of others. It happened and the feeling is indescribable, just as men and women cannot describe their orgasms to each other with accuracy. But once experienced, its just as addictive.



arising of mass action much farther, said the moderator.

Calderón pointed out that the next eruption could come directly south of the border in Baja California where the first state elections since last year's presidential elections will be held the first week of July this year. The results and the response to the expected fraud will be indicative of the strength of the future movement, said Calderón.

U.S. Wants Total Control

The U.S. has adopted a new immigration policy to get complete domination over international labor and immigration between the U.S. and Mexico, stated the moderator in introducing the speakers. Between the Simpson-Rodino bill which forces Mexicans to culturally drop their heritage and provides little to no human rights and the plans to build a ditch along the U.S.-Mexican border with the national guard as observers the U.S. is further militarizing both the border community and the border itself, said the moderator.

In answer to these human rights violations on both sides of the border Kalmijn announced that a coalition will be forming. Although as yet not determined the coalition will probably will do both solidarity work and encourage the self organization of Mexican immigrants in the U.S. For more information on helping to build a coalition contact Jelger Kalmijn at the new indicator (Address: B-023; La Jolla, CA 92093).

together to demand fair elections.

The elections ignited a mass political movement which lead to huge rallies and the seizure of many town halls. While this level of mobilization has dissipated, the current greater organization and political awareness could propel the next

Mexican Crisis

continued from page 3

the errors of the 30's and 40's would now provide a solution.

Conde asserted that the economic and political program of the Cardenistas was a formula for future disaster. He argued for the need for the formation of independent political forces that would

last July 6 and that this mandate of the Mexican people has to be followed. While Salinas de Gortari has officially been seated as president of Mexico, masses have demonstrated that he and his PRI falsified the elections. The Cardenistas and the PRT have worked



drop analyses that benefitted the Mexican elites.

Election Fraud Sparked Mass Movement

Both Calderón and Conde asserted that Cardenas had won the elections of

Women's Rights

A confrontation between pro-choice and anti-abortion 'Operation Rescue' demonstrators in Hillcrest on April 9 ended in victory for those wanting to keep abortion safe, legal and accessible. Approximately 150 anti-abortion demonstrators unsuccessfully tried to close a clinic on Upas and 3rd streets, ending in over 100 arrests.

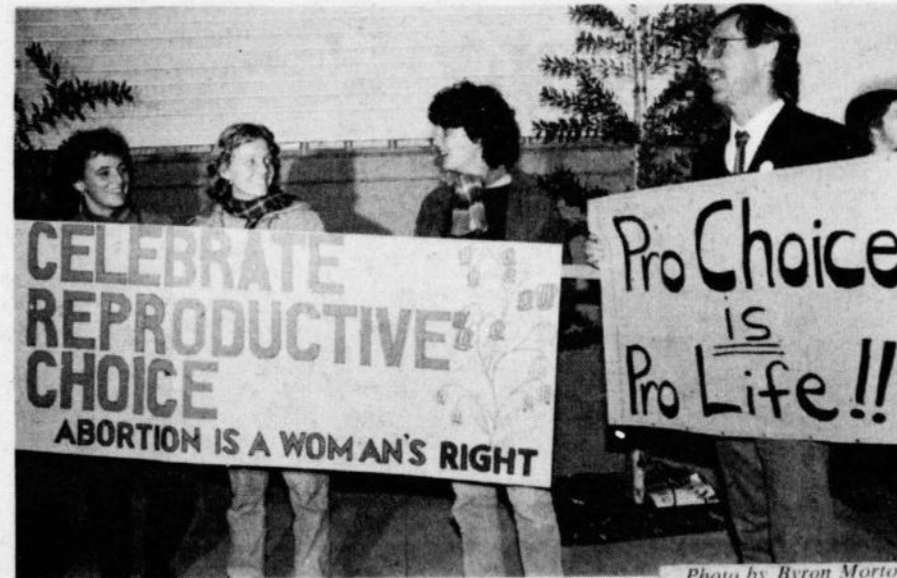
Pro-choice organizers pointed out how willing these anti-abortion demonstrators are to protect eight-week old fetuses and once a child is born they abandon both it and its mother. The amount of single mothers living in poverty because of lack of education and daycare has created a growing women's underclass in the U.S.

The unifying target of the anti-abortion demonstrators is the Roe vs. Wade U.S. Supreme Court decision that legalized abortion. However, the primary target has been actual clinics and even more significantly financial funding for contraceptives and abortion clinics. Given the extreme cutbacks, even

at UCSD, abortion has already become an impossibility for most people.

In San Diego, Womancare, a counseling and abortion clinic not far from the demonstration, has organized clinic defenses. Through phone trees people are informed when and where the anti-abortion demonstrators will attack. Those contacted are sent to help defend the clinics and keep them open. The Women's Resource Center at UCSD also contributes to mobilizing the clinic defenses.

The conflict over a woman's choice to have a child or not has taken on tremendous national proportions with the April 9 march of 500,000 in Washington D.C. to defend women's choice. This march indicates both the tenuousness of the situation and the willingness to defend women's rights. Members of the anti-abortion 'Operation Rescue' have assaulted abortion clinics across the nation. They have largely failed to close clinics but



Society in the Making

This column aims to show that our society is continually changing. Through the actions of organized groups, what is often perceived as a static situation can be forced to change dramatically for the better, even though there are many temporary setbacks. The information is drawn from the publications cited.

New York

United Nations representatives from Mexico, Indonesia, Venezuela, Peru, Sri Lanka and Yugoslavia informed Secretary General Cuellar that 40 signatories to the 1963 treaty banning atmospheric, space, and under water atomic weapons testing are asking to convene a conference to work out a comprehensive nuclear test ban. The 1963 Moscow treaty requires consent of 1/3 of the signatories, currently 39, for a conference to amend the treaty to be called.

Peoples Daily World

California

The United Farm Workers union gained a partial victory in their struggle to have five dangerous pesticides banned. Captan, one of the five, has been banned from use on 42 fruits and vegetables as of February 16 by the EPA. Its use is still permitted on 24 fruits and vegetables, including grapes. The EPA has altered its definition of risk to allow greater protection of consumers but has made no effort towards greater protection of workers in areas where pesticides are used. The disregard a University of Washington, Seattle study which linked Captan to birth defects in 12 California counties where its use is high.

Industrial Worker

United States

Continental Airlines boycott announced by the three unions striking Eastern Airlines, The AFL-CIO, and the Jobs with Justice Coalition. Eastern Airlines picket lines will be extended to include Continental terminals and ticket counters.

Peoples Daily World



have greatly motivated a surge in the women's movement.

Women's rights activists insist that the issue of abortion is a battle for women for control over their own bodies. The decision to have a child has far-reaching effects on her life. It is both a financial burden and a time-consuming. This makes many young women quit school or good jobs because they do not have time. It either makes them dependent upon their partners or when they are single often condemns them to poverty.

The current woman's right to choose whether or not to have a child was partially won as a result of the women's movement of the 60's and 70's. Also, general social attitudes that women just take care of the kids and do the housework have significantly changed, even among men. The right to an abortion is not just a "women's issue"; men are also adversely affected by unwanted pregnancies. About one third

of the half million marchers in Washington on April 9th were men.

Many of the anti-abortion demonstrators are organized through fundamentalist religious groups. Here in San Diego, a priest and nun spent much of the demonstrations on their knees before the police line surrounding the abortion clinic.

They claim that an abortion of an eight-week old fetus is equivalent to murder. They carried large placards with pictures of fetuses they claimed were of this age. They felt that because the fetus had many of the nascent features of a born child that it should be considered murder to abort it. They do not address many of the characteristics of humans such as thought, emotion and memory.

The demonstrations and fight back for pro-choice have over the last year taken a strong upturn to fight the ignorance and sexism behind the Operation Rescue. The next year portends to be crucial however.

Stanford, California

Webb ranch farm workers on Stanford University property voted for representation by the United Stanford Workers, Local 680 of the SEIU. Webb ranch workers earn \$4.50 per hour for the same work USW workers get paid \$12 per hour. They also receive no medical or other benefits.

Peoples Daily World

Boston, Massachusetts

The statehouse acquitted twenty welfare recipients and their supports, who attempted to place governor Michael Dukakis under citizens arrest for noncompliance of a 1986 court order compelling him to raise AFDC payments to a level which made it possible for certain recipients to pay rent. They were arrested for trespassing after remaining in the state legislature for over 7 hours. Jurors found them not guilty even after they were denied use of the necessity defense.

mass media sources

Ontario

Members of the Ontario Public Service Employees Union at the Sault Ste. Marie sewage treatment plant put a stop to a management plan for dealing with water contaminated with the toxic herbicide Spike. Ontario's environment ministry had decided to flush the water through the sewage treatment plant and into the St. Mary's River, but workers at the plant refused to do the job, arguing that it would be hazardous to their health and would pollute the river. Two workers were suspended, but when the issue was raised in the provincial legislature management changed its mind and decided to store the waste until it could be treated.

Labor Notes

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 footbridge, right into parking lot
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 Mon-Sat 11 am-8 pm

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GRIOTESS

by Elizabeth Whitted

I'm the female counterpart of my brother. You call him Griot.

You may desire to call me
Miss Griot
Mrs. Griot
or even Mzz. Griot, but
I call myself, GRIOTESS.
African Queen,
Mammy,
Diva

cafe au lait to blueberry sweet
my roles, my colors, my music
each very diverse
the music,
you hear it, feel it and see
in my actions.

it's the fluidity in my dance
the saddy in my strut
the sycopation in my words
like

Hey, You Talkin ta Meeee.
My music has touched many lives.
It is my lifeforce, the
rhythm, my heartbeat

you see, I am the song in your heart. I have touched many
through out the world, but with no greater impact than felt
by America's forefathers and mothers.

I am the sheroe who moved and is moving your heroes.
Your nurturer in
Mama's little baby likes
short'nin, short'nin

Your lullaby in Hush little baby don't
say a word. Mama's gonna
buy you a mocking bird

Your Christ/mas carol
Sweet lil Jesus boy dey
said you was born in a
manger

and as they eased in the water, I pushed my people to
freedom moaning
Wade in de water, wade in de water chillun

you think of me when you hear the Blues and call my
acculturated melody, JAZZ

I gave you your only royalty
the court of music
Earl, Count, the Duke, Empress, Lady, Diva, and Duchess
sisters interpretin the works of my
brothers like no other.

forgot who they are
WORD

HINES BASIE ELLINGTON BESSIE BILLIE LEONTYNE SARAH

and oooh Sarah crooning in
a sentimental mood

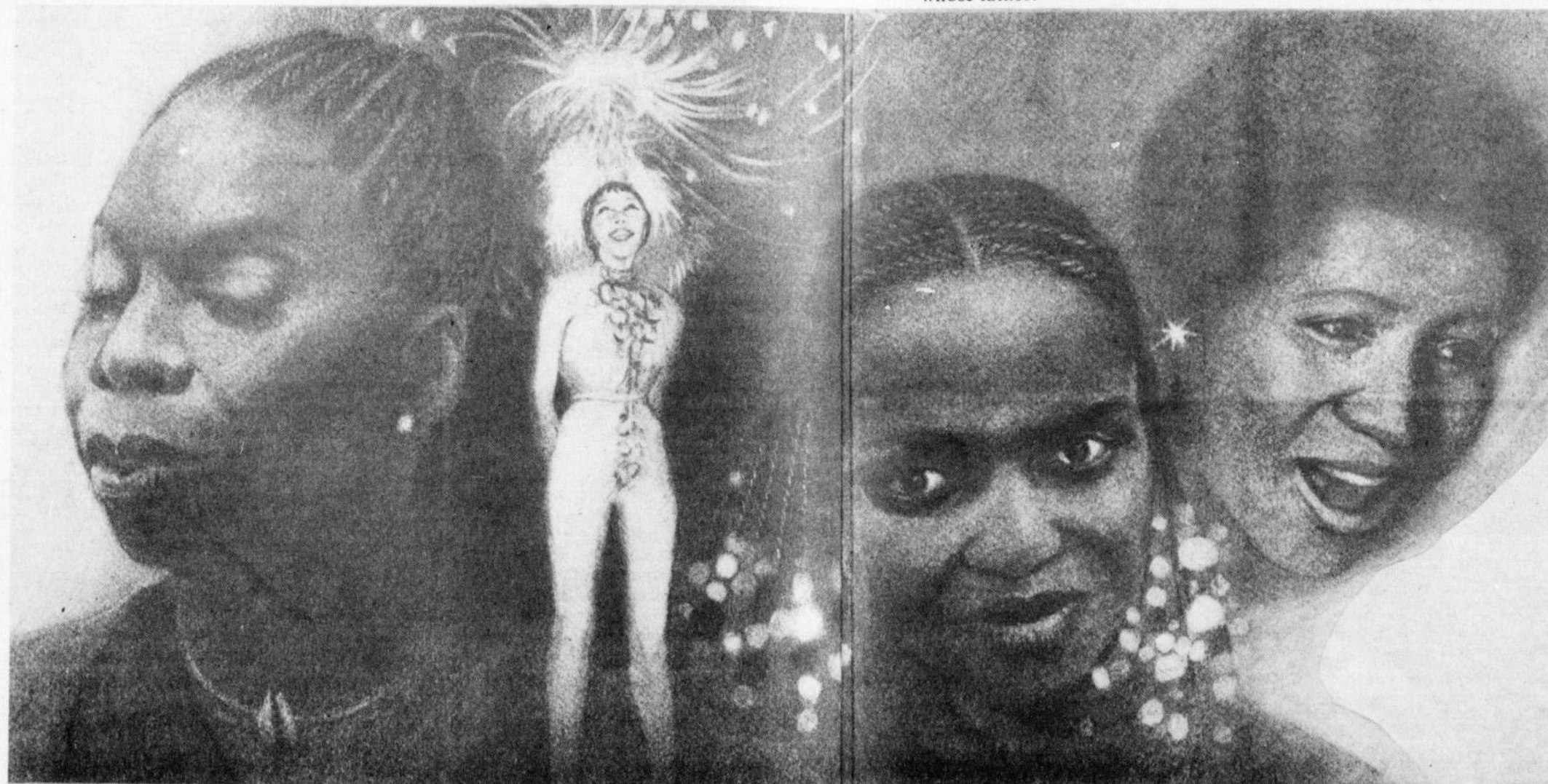
Aretha baby, queen of Soul singing R-E-S-P-E-C-T

you scream, I say Gawn Girls
each a part of Griotess

past, present, future
oral interpretation, communication, family leaders, legacy
weavers

music the lifeforce
rhythm the heartbeat

I am your melody, America
I AM GRIOTESS



Other Folks Business

By Yolanda Lofton

I try to stay outta other folks business, but it seems like they like me to be in they business. They always come tellin' me 'bout it, so they must want me to know it. I guess they think I'm wise. An old woman with a whole bunch of grey hairs as me oughta know something. I been through a whole bunch of what these children come tellin' me 'bout. You live and you learn. I s'pose that's why they come tell it to me. This one child, Emogene, her business was always on everybody's mouth and in they ears. I know everything there is to know about that girl 'cause I gets it from two directions, other folks would come tell me her business and she would come tell it to me herself.

Poor Emogene, she never was too bright, too she, didn't have proper hometraining. She was out on her own makin' grown folks decisions when she was still a child. Her momma was just plain and simple a fluesy. She had one man one night and another the next. In between those men she found time to have six kids and none of them knew which man was whose father.

boy, but she did find out his name and where he came from, 'cause before then she had never seen him. His name he told her was Ed Rivers. As she walked the last half mile toward home she said she kept imaginin' the shiney face of Ed Rivers.

After that day, Ed found out where Emogene stayed and took to visitin' quite often. Since Emogene's momma was always gone with some man and all her older brothers and sisters had moved away and started they own families, didn't nobody pay much attention to his makin' his second home at Emogene's house.

Whenever Emogene saw ol' raggedy mouth Ed, her face would light up. She said he was like sunshine on a rainy day, he just made her feel good, and that's what she took to callin' him too, Sunshine. That girl couldn't keep her mind off that man. Everytime anybody saw her that's all she had to talk about, "my sunshine" this or "my sunshine" that. After while, folks got tired of hearin' 'bout Sunshine and stopped comin' by and started avoidin' Emogene. You know it's bad when you talk about something so much 'til folks get tired of you. Well, that's what Emogene did, talked herself right

Emogene was the middle child, and you know they say that's the one that's always troubled. She was a scrawny little ol' walnut colored girl that didn't have no book sense and very little common sense. The chile couldn't throw rain water outta a boot if the directions told her how. I say that 'cause any fool would stay from behind a horse if they'd been kicked by it once, but Emogene musta like to be kicked, 'cause she kept on going back for more. You probably don't know what I'm talkin' 'bout, well, let me let you in on what everyone else knows 'round here, Emogene Washington's business.

The horse that kept on kickin' and kickin' Emogene was this fella by the name of Ed Rivers. A big lemon-colored boy with a sneaky grin. The first time I laid eyes on that boy, I knew he wasn't no good, the gap in his mouth alone could tell you he was a liar, but like I say, I stay outta other folks business, so I didn't say nothin' to nobody.

Emogene tell me she met up with Ed one day while she was coming down the main road headed for home. She say the sun was beating down on her head and she was dripping with sweat. Ol' Ed Rivers called out to her, "Hey girl, it's awful hot out there, why don't you come sit uder this tree wit me?" Emogene had been staring straight ahead hoping to soon see the box-shaped house she called home appear in the distance, and hadn't noticed the boy who looked like sunshine itself sitting underneath the fig tree. She said she didn't stop and sit with the

out of a whole lotta company. I got sick of hearin' 'bout sunshine myself, but I just kept quiet, poor Emogene needed at least one listenin' ear.

Meanwhile, that devil Ed was just layin' 'round not doing nothin'. He didn't work he just sat around all day whittlin' wood and listenin' to the radio. I always said a man that won't work ain't no good. Ed knew he had Emogene lickin' out the palm of his hand. He wasn't no fool that's for sure, 'cause he would make it seem like he was doing for Emogene and her three sisters. Once and a while he would buy Emogene some candy or treat her to the movies, but that was like puttin' honey out for the bees 'cause Emogene sure did like her some Ed. She would do anything for him. You know they say love make you do foolish things, well, Emogene musta really been in love. First thing she did wrong was allow Ed to stay in her momma's house and lay up all day while she went out and worked to feed him and her three younger sisters. Ed said he had a bank account fulla money that they would use when they needed it, but Emogene never seen a dollar of it. Yes, I tell you the girl was so love struck, I don't think she knew what she was doing.

You probably wonder why I'm so down on Ed Rivers. I knew Ed wasn't nothing and wasn't never gonna be nothing. Nobody knew where he came from, some say he came from a town outside Baton Rouge. That's the first thing worried me about him. When folks don't know where you come from, don't

know nothin' 'bout you, that leaves a whole lotta room for questions. Problem is, Ed wasn't givin' no answers. He say he from Iberia City, say he used to own a tobacco shop there, but don't nobody know if that's true. I asked him why he left and he claimed he needed a change. I just don't believe you up and leave home and a business for a change.

Another thing about Ed, once and a while he just up and leave, and stay gone for days, sometimes even weeks. Emogene say he be layin' around the house seem like he's happy and the next minute, he be playin' those old B.B. King songs on the recordplayer. Next thing you know, ol' Ed packin' his grip, say he got the blues and he got to go. He tell Emogene he be back soon, he don't know when, and ol' Ed be gone. Ed might show up a couple days later or sometimes a few weeks later.

When he would leave, Emogene would get real down, her shoulders got all hunched over and the sparkle would be gone from her eye. She would come and tell me how much she miss her "Sunshine". I just comforted the poor child.

The minute Ed came back, it was like Emogene was a new woman. She never asked where he had been she just hugged and kissed him and welcomed her sunshine back home.

For a while, it seem like things were going good for Emogene, even though I hated to see her break her back workin' in them white folks houses all day and then come home and break her back for Ed. I knew it was 'cause she was just a little crazy. Like I said, she didn't have nobody to tell her nothin'. When she come askin' me 'bout what she ought to do, I just tell her "Emogene, do what makes you happy." I guess Ed made her happy. She say she didn't mind takin' care of Ed 'cause she knew he would do the same for her. Emogene sure found out the truth the hard way.

Emogene came by my house one afternoon grinnin'. I thought it was just that simple grin of hers that was always on her face so I didn't pay it too much mind. Finally, I asked her why she was so happy. She told me she was gonna have Sunshine's baby, now you know I liked to died. I just told her that was good, if that's what made her happy.

Well you probably know as well as I know that the news wasn't gonna make Ed Rivers happy and sure as fat meat is greasy, it wasn't more than two days after Emogene told Ed that she was havin' his baby that Ed got the blues and got on away from there. You see, Ed wasn't no fool. He knew Emogene expected him to take care of she and her sisters now that she was havin' his baby. That triflin' man couldn't stand the thought of going to work so he got outta there quick as lightening.

Emogene was sad and teary eyed all the time, but she just knew her Ed wouldn't leave her and never come back. So she waited. A month passed, then four months and Ed didn't show up. Everyone thought for sure Ed wasn't comin' back.

But Ed surprised us all. He came back after five months of Emogene cryin' and mopin'. Emogene welcomed Ed Back with open arms. Ed promised he would take care of her. I thought someone musta knocked some sense into ol' Ed while he was gone, 'cause he went and got himself a job and sat Emogene down. Folks thought Ed was a changed man, but you know, all good things come to an end. Ed got tired of working everyday and takin' care of Emogene and her sisters. One day Ed come home from work, put on the record player and got the blues. The next day he packed his bags and was gone. It was certainly a pitiful sight that day Ed left. Emogene begged and pleaded with him not to leave her, she reminded him that she was 'bout to have his baby. Would you believe Emogene, as pregnant as she was, wrapped herself around Ed's legs and wouldn't let go. She cried, she prayed, she begged, she hollered, "Please don't leave me again, oh Sunshine, please." All Ed could say was he had to go 'cause he had the blues. Finally, she let him go and he proceeded to go wherever he went when he got the blues. For the next couple of days, Emogene cried so much I thought that baby was gonna be born with a frown on its face.

Ed was gone for two months, but do you know Ed came trottin' back the day before Emogene had that baby talkin' 'bout he had the blues and he just couldn't shake 'em. Emogene was just about tired of those blues 'cause they tell me when she saw Ed she looked at him long and hard, not like she used to jump up and hug him when he came back. She just looked at him, a look with nothin' in it. No love. No hate. The next day she had the baby, a little boy named Sunny. Emogene wasn't herself no more after that baby was born. She didn't jump when Ed

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My Legacy

By Mary Fisher

Many of us who are young and Black have quite enough to deal with in this life without having to endure unexpected tragedies. But one of the main reasons we are so strong as a people is because we have had to face and overcome so many obstacles. This belief can likewise be translated to an individual level. A lot of time we become stronger people as a result of those things that go wrong in our lives. The following is a personal account that I hope will inspire and give strength to my brothers and sisters.

I am blessed to have had one very special and influential person in my life. A person in whom I put all my trust and love. This person was my grandmother, Mrs. Ella Mae Fisher who will henceforth be referred to as "Momma."

Momma took me and my sister in when I was eleven months old and from that point on she was the only mother I knew. She worked hard to make sure that we had everything we needed and some of what we wanted. My childhood was a very secure and happy one. There were times of course that I thought she was very strict and overprotective. Then there were other times during my childhood when I just knew that she had no idea what she was talking about. Everything that that mommy knew and experienced applied only to the dark ages; or so I thought. No matter what my teenage opinions, were of my grandmother's method of childrearing, I knew in my heart then and I know now that momma cared for me and loved me like no one else could.

When I was in grade school, I could never understand why momma felt the need to make my life miserable by always showing up at my school and coming to my classes. I thought of this treatment as nothing short of cruel and unusual punishment. Now I understand that had she done anything less, I may not be where I am today. My education, even at that level, was extremely important to her and that made it important to me. I worked harder simply because I knew that she and my teachers were on a first-name basis. I see now that she wasn't trying to torture me after all, she just wanted me to want an education for myself as much as she wanted one for me. It is also funny how all those words that I heard but didn't listen to are so relevant to my present life. Even with the little things like why we couldn't eat at Burger King every Sunday after church. All I ever got in response to this question was the old "we've got food at home" speech. Since I have been living in my own apartment I know for a fact that five dollars goes a lot further at Food Basket than it does at Burger King.

As I have grown into an adult and have had to make a great deal of adult decisions, I realized that mommy wasn't in the dark ages after all. She always said that there was nothing new under the sun, boy do I believe that now. She taught me that I would have to work hard for anything that I really wanted in this world. She told me that I have to be patient and not in such a hurry for those things that I want because if they are worth it according to God's plan they will happen. I never knew how much those words would mean to me until now.

I learned so much from her and didn't even realize that I was being taught!

On May 3, 1987, Mommy was shot and killed with a .38 caliber handgun. For a great deal of time I thought this was the single worst thing that could happen in my life. I had lost my home, my family, and every ounce of security I ever knew. I missed her so much I didn't think I could handle it. But as time went on and I got my own apartment, paid my own bills and took charge of my own schooling, I realized that I was applying all those lessons that momma taught. Yes she's dead and to lose someone you love is a terrible thing, but she didn't leave me empty-handed. Momma left me with good, solid values, common sense, and a strength that will enable me to overcome any obstacles that lie ahead for me. So you see, Ella Mae Fisher will never really die because her memory and words will be like a constant flame burning from the most intimate corners of my soul. I can't fill her shoes, but I can surely find my own size, follow in her footsteps, and be the kind of Black woman that she would want me to be.



Other Folks Business

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told her to jump, she did what she wanted, when she wanted. She went back to work after a while and told Ed he would have to do the same if he wanted to stay in her momma's house. Ed needed someplace to lay his head, so he played along with Emogene's game, he knew it wouldn't last for long, and everyone know's you don't bite the hand that feeds you. He got another job, and took to treatin' Emogene real good. That lasted about two or three months.

Sure enough Emogene fell back into the trap. Soon as he could he quit his job and started back to layin' round the house doin' nothin'. He told Emogene he had gotten laid off from his job and that he would find one soon as he could. Emogene didn't pay no mind to Ed's being jobless again, 'cause he was treatin' her like a queen. Well, of course, Ed took advantage of Emogene again, but Ed's only problem was that he couldn't keep the blues from creepin' up on him. He knew he had it good, but he just couldn't fight the blues.

Emogene came home from work one day and the record player was blarin' B.B. King's "That's Why I Sing the Blues". She said Ed was sitting with his head down and his face all screwed up. It was like he was bein' with the devil. Not too soon after that Ed grabbed his grip and got to steppin'. Emogene say she didn't say nothin' she just looked at him as he walked down the same road she was walkin' on when she met him.

That been two years now and Ed ain't been back since. Now Emogene over there all alone, no man, not to much money and five mouths to feed. Emog says she won't never take Ed back again, but I'd believe if on a cloudy day, a little sunshine ough, Emogene would be there to welcome you know I don't know 'cause I try to stay outta dier folks business.

History of Student Governance

—The Cooperative Experience of the 70's

N.I.C. Note: In our last issue, we began an in-depth examination of the history of "student government" at UCSD. In this issue we continue an overview of major features and problems. Students have now voted to call for an Associated Students Constitutional Convention early in 1990.

The new indicator will complete its overview within our next few editions. We will then continue our exploration with "closeup" looks at particular events and controversies, such as the abolition of the A.S. in 1972 and the A.S.'s failure to aid the movement for UC divestment from South Africa in '85. We hope to compile this history series and publish it as a contribution to the debate about an A.S. Constitutional Convention.

The S.C.U. Interlude: Students Empowered

The Co-op Proposal was ratified by an open general assembly of the student body on October 14, 1974. The document was a blend of elements that were more philosophical, such as one might find in a constitutional preamble, with more basic practical provisions, such as typically appear in a constitution. Added to these elements were more detailed practical provisions, that were essentially bylaws. Thus, some students, including some of the authors, felt the Proposal was not meant to function as a constitution. Nevertheless, the document was accepted and served, with various amendments, as the governing rules of the Co-op, from fall 1974 through winter 1977.

The Student Co-operative represented a dramatic break from traditional student "representation," and was based on a non-hierarchical form of participatory self-governance. Although the similarity to the democratic self-management used by many cooperatives was foremost in the choice of the name

themselves against many administration policies and to press for the changes they wanted. As a result, administration hostility towards the Co-operative began to grow.

Showing student contempt for the institutionalized racism of the university, one of the first acts of Co-op legislation had both practical and symbolic importance. It was decided that the Co-op budget committee would be selected by a process which required non-discrimination and affirmative action criteria. The rule adopted stated: "The Co-op shall elect, by the prescribed voting procedures, four persons to

official part of the administration of the University (unlike "official" student governments). Meanwhile, the Co-op pointed to the overwhelming student support and declared that the Co-op derived its legitimacy from the students, not from the administration.

Co-op officers began to research questions of legal autonomy from the Regents, and incorporation of student governments. For these, and other reasons, the Administration entered into a very thorough destabilization campaign against the Co-operative. The campaign had many of the hallmarks of corporate union-busting, or the types of



insure a non-discriminatory sexual, racial, and ethnic balance." Each of the college councils first chose a representative to the budget committee, and then the Co-op general assembly chose the remaining five members. For the first (and only) time in UCSD history women and students of color were

smears and propaganda the CIA uses to destabilize popular democratic governments worldwide, when their policies are unfriendly to American Big Business. Open lies promoted by the administration were uncritically reported as fact, by the Triton Times newspaper (forerunner of the Guardian).

Student Co-operative support in 1975-76 for the Graduate Student Union demands and for their two, one-day strikes (conducted by most teaching assistants) and support for the Anti-CIA Coalition's demand that UCSD disclose and sever all ties with the terrorist wing of the U.S. government, intensified administration opposition to the Co-operative. In November of 1975, over 600 students confronted UC President Saxon at the UCSD Gym Steps. Expecting to confer with student government "leaders" Co-op officials instead invited Saxon to a microphone at the top of the Gym Steps, and three microphones were set-up for the crowd.



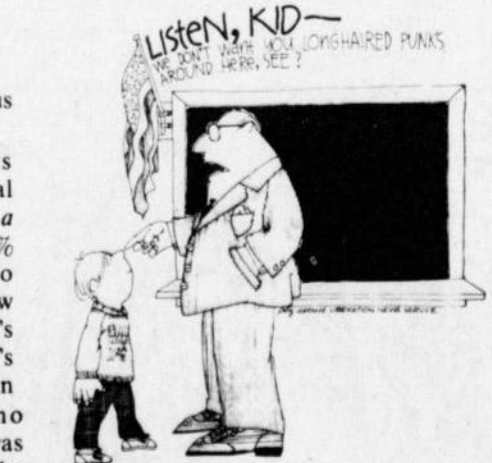
UCSD chancellor McElroy resigned effective June 1980 after faculty vote of "no confidence."

"Student Cooperative," the intent was also to emulate New England town meetings. It is worth noting also, that the open general assembly was in some ways similar to the UCSD faculty's Academic Senate and not unlike the most democratic labor union conventions. Weekly general assemblies were open to all students. Students were allowed to set policy, vote on allocations, make appointments, elect officers of the assembly (and various committees), etc.—all subject to the Chancellor's acceptance of the "advice." Administration figures show that a large number of students participated in the Student Co-operative, with meetings frequently involving 100 students or more and literally thousands attending at least one meeting during each year.

It quickly became obvious that some types of Co-op decisions were beyond the reach of the chancellor's veto. In addition, an open general assembly of the student body was an excellent forum and tool for students to begin to organize

guaranteed a voice in how campus activity funds were expended.

The Student Co-operative was certified by students as their "official representative body" in April 1975, by a better than 60% vote of just over 35% turnout. Chancellor McElroy refused to recognize the results, citing a "low turnout." (Revealingly, the Chancellor's concern that at least 50% of UCSD's students turn out in a referendum—an arbitrary requirement with no equivalent in state or federal law—was discarded in 1977, when he felt the conditions to be ripe for decertification of the Co-operative.) In the wake of the 1975 referendum, relations between the administration and the Co-op became strained. The Chancellor said he would recognize the Co-op as the "unofficial student government" (i.e., advisory committee to the Chancellor), subject to another referendum at some future date. Simultaneously he required the Co-op to register as a student organization to underscore that the group was not an



Saxon was challenged to explain and justify UC policy on a wide range of topics, from ties to the CIA, to affirmative action, to disabled student services, to rights of campus employees. He did a poor job, angering most people present. As he left he was followed by hundreds, with chants like "Saxon Off Campus!" and "CIA Off Campus!" Furious at such an embarrassment, Saxon reportedly chastized Chancellor McElroy for allowing it to happen.

McElroy responded by pressing campus disciplinary charges against 10 outspoken activists of the Anti-CIA Coalition. Most of the 10 were also officers of the Co-op. The kangaroo court proceedings dragged on for months, denounced by both the *new indicator* and the *Triton Times*. At one point, over 200 outraged students invaded and disrupted the hearings. Many other sessions were picketed.

One of the student body's responses to this blatant repression was the adoption of the Student Unionism Amendment to the Student Co-operative Constitution in June of 1976. The Unionism Amendment was adopted in order, "to more accurately reflect its relationship to the administration/management and to the students," and the organization was henceforth known as the Student Co-operative Union. The Unionism Amendment was yet another example of how the Chancellor's control over his "advisory committee" was being eroded by students.

The Amendment, unlike the original TUSC report proposing the Co-operative, was never approved or disapproved (officially) by the Chancellor. He just was not consulted. The Co-operative's assembly simply exercised its right, shared by all registered student organizations, to define itself, and its constitution, in accordance with its own rules, desires and needs.



Saxon Ponders Testimony

Over the summer of 1976 the Chancellor established, and funded with some \$5000 of student registration fees, a committee to draw up "alternative government proposals" to be put before students in a referendum. This was done despite the lack of any organized student opposition to the S.C.U. and without any input from the students on the Reg. Fee Committee. Conspicuously absent from the three proposals of the Chancellor's committee was the Student Co-operative Union. McElroy unsuccessfully tried to put these proposals before the students in a Fall '76 referendum. That effort failed because, in his zeal, McElroy was acting in violation of his own student elections guidelines.

Recovering its wits, the administration froze S.C.U. budget allocations to over 100 student organizations that Fall. The official reason given by Vice Chancellor Murphy was that the S.C.U. did not have sufficient budget guidelines. This was nothing less than an outright lie, because the same guidelines had been in use the prior two years, with no complaints from the administrators. In addition, the Administration stepped up its campaign to subject the S.C.U. to a rigged referendum in the winter of '77. The S.C.U. was also being assailed by the then pro-administration *Triton Times* which convinced some of the

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Gov't History

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affected student organizations that the guidelines issue was real, rather than a smear by the Vice Chancellor. When the same basic guidelines were weeks later "accepted" by the Vice Chancellor, the *Triton Times* failed to make the comparison. The funds were unfrozen, but the Co-op's credibility was damaged. During this period, the *new indicator* was not publishing more than two or three times per quarter, and was not able to counter the constant distortions printed in the *Triton Times*. The stage was set for the decertification referendum.

The March 1977 referendum (which, due to student pressure, ultimately did include the S.C.U. Constitution), conducted under highly questionable circumstances, was the final blow in the anti-Co-op campaign. Conducted by an Elections Board whose chairperson was an avowed candidate for A.S. President months before the referendum took place, the conduct of the referendum was so blatantly illegal that the President of the San Diego ACLU chapter warned, prior to the opening of polls, that if the referendum took place under existing conditions a lawsuit could result. To this date it is not known what the actual results of the referendum were, what the effect of the *unannounced* extended polling hours and *unannounced* cafeteria-line voting booths were, what the impact was of stuffing dorm mailboxes with voter information pamphlets while not mailing them to commuters, and what, if any, effect the gross campaign violations (such as campaigning at the voting booths) by proponents of the A.S. model and by the *Triton Times* (such as McCarthyite red-baiting articles against mysterious unnamed Co-op leaders) had upon the results. The administration—which tabulated the results without any students present—alleged that the A.S. received 51% of the vote (with a 30% turnout). But the Election Commission refused to certify the results, since students had not witnessed the ballot

count. The *Triton Times* proclaimed the vote a landslide and made references to the "high turnout." During this period, in addition to advertising revenues, the *Triton Times* received an annual subsidy of about \$35,000 in student registration fees and campus activity fees from the administration. Thus the A.S., clearly a form of student government preferred by the Administration, was re-established in the Fall of 1977.

The S.C.U. has continued as a student organization, running small but successful slates for A.S. elections, organizing demonstrations, conducting research (under the Freedom of Information Act) on UC ties with the CIA and other agencies, and prosecuting student rights grievances under UCSD regulations. S.C.U. activists have taken the position that it is worthwhile to support efforts to improve the internal democracy of the A.S., but what students really need is a union or association that is completely independent of the Regents.



"If the administration wants a Triton Times, there will be a Triton Times... You may guess with whom we side..."
—John Taylor, Editor-in-Chief, Triton Times, June, 1976

Political Film Series

Committee for World Democracy
B-023B UCSD Student Center
La Jolla, CA 92093 Phone: 534-4873



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<i>An American ism</i>	
<i>Fleisch Frisst Menschen</i>	May 5
<i>"Flesh Devours Man"</i>	
<i>Beruit War Generation</i>	May 12

Fridays
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Letters

Fellow Workers,

While glad to hear that the Ché Café folks are still carrying on the fight, I found Scott Kestler's version of history some what surprising. I too lived through those long days of 1979-81— was AS Commissioner of Student Welfare during the year when Scott has the AS "under the direction of student body president Carlos Montalvo," fighting for student control and self-managed cooperatives.

Such myths serve no useful purpose. Far from being an advocate of self-management, Montalvo's primary concern was to reintroduce fraternities at UCSD; and he was more than willing to toady for the administration on any number of issues (who rewarded him for services rendered with a cushy job with the National Science Foundation). One of Montalvo's first acts in office was to, following a meeting with then Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs Armitage, advise the *new indicator* that he would freeze its budget if the paper continued editorializing in favor of unionization. Montalvo went on, a few weeks later, to write Armitage urging prior censorship of the campus press. He

wanted the Coffee Hut as a site for frat parties, turning to the co-ops only after his original plans were thwarted.

Nor was the AS takeover of the Student Center Board any cause for celebration. The Student Center Board, which pre-dated the Associated Students, was student-controlled body created at the insistence of the Student Cooperative Union. It had every bit as much autonomy from the Administration as did the AS-controlled committee which succeeded it, and was successful in thwarting plans to turn the Student Center into a shopping mall and administrative office complex. SCU activists called for putting a natural foods cooperative restaurant where the Pub is today [was yesterday—N.I.C.], and some co-ops were already in place when the administration installed its AS student government.

The AS never supported genuine co-ops, though it later used them as a precedent for AS-owned businesses (the profits of which go today to such worthy enterprises as salaries for AS council members). The AS was an early and

enthusiastic supporter of the (High) Price University Center. Only for one year—after Montalvo and frat cronies were swept from office by co-op and progressive slates—did the AS actively support co-ops.

The administration responded to this brief burst of energy from a body it established to enforce student subservience by bringing in Joe Watson (who earlier did their dirty work in smashing self-management at Lumumba-Zapata college) and actively supporting the organization of fraternities and sororities.

The AS is, after all, nothing more than a committee of the Regents, the officers of which serve at the Administration's pleasure and can be removed by it at any time. It was established by the administration as a safe alternative to the self-managed, independent Student Cooperative Union. When students attempted to work through the AS to advance student interests, vigilant administrators intervened to crush all

such efforts through such means as putting AS officers on payroll, rigged elections, and imposing an even less democratic constitution than the one they originally drafted.

The "associated students" was created by the Administration to serve certain purposes—purposes in which Montalvo was an enthusiastic collaborator. The primary difference between him and the administration was that Montalvo was an early supporter of fraternities, while it took the administration management a couple of years to see the potential the frats offered for demobilizing the student body and tightening administrative control over its puppet "government."

Myths of a golden age of AS militance and activism can serve no purpose. If students wish to see their interests promoted, they will have to create their own organizations independent of, and opposed to, the Board of Regents and the administration.

Jon Bekken

Long Stories in Short

Is This Salvation?

The Salvation Army is waging war on 500 housekeeping and food service workers at its Booth Memorial Medical Center in New York City. The hospital workers, members of RWDSU Local 1199, have been without a contract since July 1987, and Local 1199 charges they're trying to break the union. During the holidays, Local 1199 held demonstrations and placed newspaper ads suggesting that people think twice before contributing to the Army's annual sidewalk kettle fundraising campaign. Said 1199's Moe Foner, "We are taking away some of the holy picture they present of themselves, that they are only interested in the poor and the homeless, and are above reproach."

Labor Notes

Solidarity Forever

Top teamster officials are rallying to the defense of IBT (International Brotherhood of Teamsters) Harold Friedman, who is on trial in Cleveland on charges of embezzling almost \$1 million from Local 507. They've set up a defense fund to help pay Friedman's legal bills. A letter soliciting contributions says, "Harold's fight is all of our fight. If the government can do this to Harold they can do it to every one of us."

Labor Notes

Devil's Bargain

The 20th anniversary of Woodstock is coming up this summer, and corporate sponsors are engineering a major image change for the revered three day rock concert/happening. Once a symbol of rebellion and a reference point for the counterculture, Woodstock is being repackaged as yet another piece of baby-boomer nostalgia. According to the *Wall Street Journal*, Warner Brothers, which owns the film and record rights to Woodstock, is planning 100 "Woodstock Moments," to be aired on music and video stations. The Moments will be sponsored (and used as advertising vehicles) by the big auto, fast-food, and soft-drink corporations, as well as others caught up in the Woodstock spirit. Warner's president of pay-TV and network features, Edward Bleier, comments that "The irony appeals to me. That's what this nation is about."

Meanwhile, some companies have begun honoring the Woodstock legacy without waiting for Warner's Moments. One ad last fall showed a Zenith TV tuned to a film of Woodstock. A voice-over intoned, "Woodstock. Buzzing with the presence of half a million people down on the farm for three unforgettable days of peace, love, and rock and roll. Zenith's 27-inch digital TV with Sound by Bose brings it back." All of which leads us to believe that Woodstock alumna Joni Mitchell was right when she penned these lyrics to her song commemorating the festival: "We are stardust/We are golden/We are caught in the devil's bargain."

Dollars and Sense

Death Shuttle

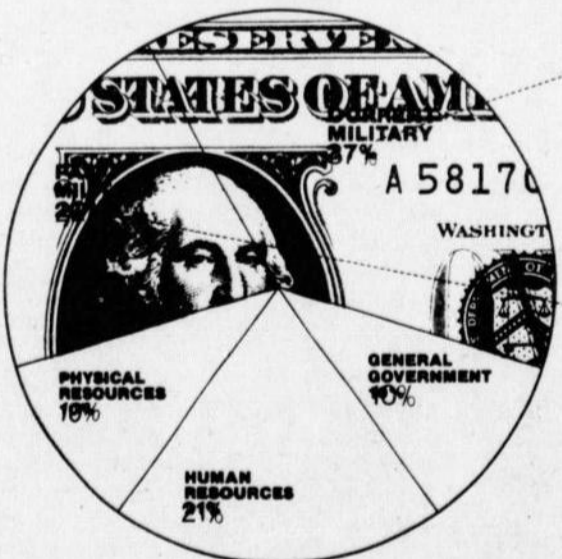
The shuttle scheduled after the Challenger explosion was to carry 46.7 pounds of plutonium. (One pound of plutonium evenly distributed could induce lung cancer in every person on earth, according to Dr. Helen Caldicott.) The shuttle, project Galileo, is still scheduled to continue as planned—plutonium and all.

Peace Newsletter



WHERE YOUR INCOME TAX MONEY REALLY GOES

The United States Federal Budget for Fiscal Year 1988



- 37% Current Military \$304 Billion**
Military Pay \$75
Retired Pay \$11
Operation and Maintenance \$80
Procurement \$79
Research and Development \$33
Construction \$5
Nuclear Weapons (DoE) \$8
International Military Assistance \$2
Coast Guard \$3
NASA (estimated military portion 50%) \$4.5
Other (CIA, Selective Service, FEMA) \$4
- 22% Past Military \$178 Billion**
Veterans Benefits \$28
Interest on National Debt (40% estimated to be created by military spending) \$151
- 10% Physical Resources \$79 Billion**
(Agriculture, Commerce, Energy, Housing and Urban Development, Interior Department, Transportation, Environmental Protection)
- 21% Human Resources \$178 Billion**
(Education, Health and Human Services, Labor Department)
- 10% General Government \$84 Billion**
(Government, Justice Department, 20% interest on national debt, civilian portion of NASA)
- 100% Total Federal Funds \$622 Billion**

How These Figures Were Determined

All these dollar figures are for fiscal year 1988, as reported in the *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1988*. The percentages are Federal Funds, calculated after removing Trust Funds (such as Social Security). The government practice of combining Trust Funds and Federal Funds (creating the so-called "Unified Budget") began in the 1960's during the Vietnam War. The government presentation makes the human needs portion of the budget seem larger and the military portion smaller. We do not include Trust Funds in our calculations because they are raised separately and spent separately. What you pay (or don't pay) on April 15 goes only to the Federal Funds part of the budget (unless you are self-employed). "Current military" spending adds together money allocated for the Department of Defense plus the "defense" portion from other parts of the budget. Spending on nuclear weapons (without their delivery systems) amounts to about 1% of the budget. Including delivery systems, the nuclear portion increases to about 10%. Past military is represented by veterans' benefits plus 80% of the interest on the national debt. If there had been no military spending, most (if not all) of the national debt would have been eliminated. Analysts differ on how much of the debt is military-created. Estimates range from 50% to 100%. We felt that 80% may even be conservative. The government figures bury the expenses of past military in many non-military areas of the budget. We have used "outlays" rather than "budget authority" figures because we wanted to reflect what is to be spent for fiscal year 1988 alone. Rather than use the President's proposed Fiscal Year 1989 Budget, which is modified before being approved by Congress, we have chosen to use the figures from the most recent budget which Congress has already approved.

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The Fewer The Better

The media chose not to report on the findings of Ben Bagdikian that revealed half or more of the U.S. media business controlled by 50 corporations in 1982 were by December '86 controlled by 29, and by 1987 controlled by 26. Some Wall Street analysts are predicting that a mere six companies will control most U.S. media by the 1990's. "The fact that General Electric (a major manufacturer of nuclear power and nuclear weapons technology) now owns NBC wipes one network from covering the nuclear power issue with any real objectivity." (Project Censored director Carl Jensen, professor, Sonoma State University, California).

Peace Newsletter

The Old Shell Game

No coal has been mined in the Netherlands for 20 years, but there's a lot of it being exported from that country these days. It seems that Shell, the Dutch oil company, is shipping South African coal to the Netherlands and re-exporting it as "Dutch coal." Shell is the target of an international boycott because of the assistance it gives to South Africa's apartheid regime. On November 29, a coalition of company shareholders announced that it had accumulated more than half the shares it needs to force a special shareholders meeting to vote on Shell's continuing sale of oil to South Africa.

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