



Against Cutbacks Watson Owes Us An Explanation

In the April 15th edition of the *San Diego Tribune*, a very interesting article appeared on the proposed changes in admission requirements to UC, with Dr. Joseph Watson, Provost of Third College, as the major spokesperson for the proposal. Watson, along with other "educators," have been studying the alleged problem of declining academic quality at UC, and have concluded that this problem stems from student deficiencies in basic skills such as reading and writing. The major concern of this Task Force is to insure that the UC system continues to stand as a "bulwark of academic excellence."

We're not really sure what they mean by "academic excellence" when, in fact, right now we are experiencing the deterioration of education at UC. There has been a steady increase in class sizes and decrease in courses offered. Programs such as Communications, Third World Studies, and the Writing Programs, which have proven their value to students, have become the particular targets of administration cutbacks. Projected TA cutbacks for next year will severely reduce not only the quantity but the quality of courses that are taught. This year we are already feeling the pinch, but next year looks even worse.

It's clear that the academic problems on all UC campuses stem from the way the university operates-- the priorities of the university administration, their mismanagement of funds, their concern for maximizing UC's profits to the detriment of the students' educational experience. The students who attend UC aren't the problem; UC is the problem.

But what kind of solutions does this task force propose? All of them deal with changing the academic qualifications of the students as the problem rather than the university and the kind of education it offers. To combat the decrease in basic skills, the task force proposes the following: 1) that all students be required to take four years of basic English, one of them being a full year of composition; 2) that all students be able to read at a 12th grade level; 3) that all students have a minimum gradepoint average of 3.0; 4) that all students be required to take college boards in English and math. Watson stated that the plan would be implemented within three years if approved by the Regents.

There is not unanimity on this task force. In fact, the article pits Watson against Allen Parducci, Chairmen of UC Board of Admissions and Relations with Schools. Parducci, a strong proponent of the view that UC should serve only a privileged few, attacks the task force report on the grounds that "it centers its concerns on affirmative action." Taking a reactionary line, Parducci calls for the 'upgrading' of academic standards, regardless of how such an activity would affect the diversity of the student population at UC. Parducci charges that "the members felt that higher admissions standards would reduce the number of minority enrollments." He believes that race, sex and class should in no way affect who is admitted to the university, that strict "academic" standards should be enforced.

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Stand Against Klan

On November 13, 1976 a number of Black Marines at Camp Pendleton tried to break up a meeting of the Ku Klux Klan in their barracks. As a result of that action, fourteen Black Marines were charged with various counts of conspiracy, assault, and attempted murder by the base command. Ten of them will soon be tried by the notorious military courts at Pendleton. The first of these courts-martial, involving Corp. Curtis Jones, is scheduled to begin on May 16.

The past few years have seen a dramatic resurgence in the activity of right-wing terrorist organizations across the country. Groups like the Nazis, the

Minutemen, the White Brotherhood, and the Klan are gaining strength, winning new members, and working openly in every major American city and on many of the nation's campuses. Their resurgence is symptomatic of the continuing social crisis in the U.S. and threatens all those who seek to maintain and extend democratic rights.

The Klan in particular is growing rapidly. Widely known for its racist barbarity, as well as for its attacks on Catholics, Jews, labor unions, and political radicals, the KKK is no longer a regional, Southern phenomenon. When a Klan cell surfaced at Pendleton in the

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Stanford Students Arrested in Sit-in

Two hundred and ninety-four students of Stanford University were arrested last Monday night, May 9. The students, all supporters of the Stanford Committee for a Responsible Investment Policy (SCRIP), were staging a sit-in at the Old Student Union building of the Palo Alto campus in protest of Stanford's South African investment policies.

According to Bruce Parker, an active member of SCRIP, the committee was formed this quarter from a group of people who were organizing in February to influence Stanford's position in a proxy vote before stockholders of the J.P. Stevens Co. The management of J.P. Stevens has been involved for some time in a fiercely repressive battle against their workers, going so far as to move factories from one state to another in order to keep wages down and to prevent textile workers from organizing against what have been widely acknowledged as some of the poorest working conditions in the US. Two resolutions were placed before the Stevens stockholders--(1) a disclosure of all equal employment practices, and (2) disclosure of pay scales. It was hoped that public recognition of blatant inequities would apply pressure to end medieval management practices. Stanford's Board of Trustees, owning 3000 shares of Stevens stock, were in a position to vote for the resolutions.

On February 28, last quarter, the day the Stevens vote was to take place, the organized students staged a sit-in in the office of Robert Augsberger, financial representative of the Trustees. The

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S. Africa Forum Stresses UC- Apartheid Ties

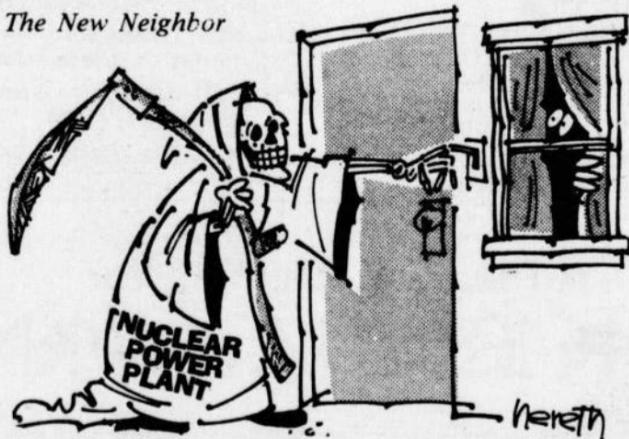
A forum on South Africa presented by 3rd College last Monday night stressed the links between the UC Regents, US-based multinational corporations, and the racist S. African government. As Professor Tony Ngubo--a native of South Africa--pointed out, we at UCSD participate in apartheid because our student fees help expand the Regents' S. African investments in such corporations as General Motors, IBM and Polaroid. It was also pointed out that the university has ongoing research projects in S. Africa, and that much of the wartime technology developed here during the 60's is now in use there.

Prof. Ngubo also brought up the little known but startling fact that Voorster, head of the white S. African regime, was interned for collaborating with the Nazis during World War II. But whereas the Nazis required Jews to wear the Star of David for identification, Voorster now has the help of Polaroid and IBM, which have contributed sophisticated technology to help track and identify the non-white population. IBM sold to the S. African government and still maintains a police computer network which keeps a complete and ongoing list in demographic detail of the nonwhite population. Polaroid's contribution is a fully portable system which instantly produces picture ID cards, the "cursed card," as black S. Africans call them.

Aminifu Farwell, a student at UCSD and a member of the NIA Cultural Organization, emphasized the need for student mobilization against U.S., and

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The New Neighbor



Nuclear Protestors On Ice 2 UCSD Students in Yankee Cooler

On April 30, approximately 2000 people occupied the construction site of a nuclear reactor in Seabrook, N.H. The demonstration, publicized as a "non-violent direct action," was called by the Clamshell Alliance, an umbrella organization for New England area anti-nuclear groups. Though the demonstration was locally initiated, the protestors came from all areas of the U.S.

The occupation was peaceful, but the following day, when the demonstrators refused to leave, the police began making arrests. Fourteen hundred and fourteen protestors were arrested and detained in five National Guard Armories and two county jails. Initially demonstrators were released on their own recognizance (O.R.).

Among those arrested were two

UCSD students and another San Diego resident. They are still being detained.

Meldrin Thompson, Governor of New Hampshire, then ordered the courts to impose a 15-day sentence and \$500 fine on the protestors. Bail was set at \$500 and O.R. was refused. The protestors rejected bail and remained in detention. The costs of detaining the demonstrators was estimated to be running \$40-50,000 per day. This placed a heavy burden on the state's resources, so Thompson has appealed to corporations, labor unions and other potential support groups for money to help defray costs.

According to a source within the Clamshell organization, support for the protestors from local and regional people has been warm and enthusiastic. She said, "There has been no strong negative reaction."

Mayday Hassle Protested

Open Letter: I would first like to thank the sponsors of International Workers Day May 1. It came off well and I had a good time except ...

I have a serious grievance concerning the conduct of some of those who attended. This grievance illuminates a central issue within the left which merits discussion.

Well—I arrived at the student center around 1:30, was cheerfully talking to a friend, and received a couple of leaflets. So I decided to distribute some of the literature I had with me, and did so ...only the literature I had had a Socialist Worker's Party format and proclaimed a picket line supporting abortion rights.

First, I must say that, had I given the matter two seconds' thought I probably wouldn't have distributed the literature. I am aware of Workers' Day sponsors' hostility toward the YSA. It was certainly not my intention to offend anyone.

However, the ensuing reaction, or over-reaction was crude and obscene. A man immediately came up to me and informed me that I should not distribute literature. A few minutes later a group of men, none of whom I knew, started milling around me, not facing or confronting me, one saying, "If there's anyone you don't want, just let me know." None of the other leaflet distributors were harrassed in this fashion.

I just wrote this off as a childish display until I realized there was more to it than that. People I barely knew were calling me a "YSA-er." (I have no direct affiliation with the YSA.)

This incident triggered, in my mind, the issue of the class struggle within the left—the struggle between rank and file and the power elite. The methods of intimidation this elite uses to maintain power are really no different from those of the capitalist ruling class. That is, "divide and rule" by means of:

1) Labels—"YSA-er" is just another attempt by the ruling class to put derogatory labels on people, to short-circuit them, and thereby intimidate the rank and file.

2) Ideology—I have read about the Trotskyist split which occurred in the '20's, and I have heard that this is the source of the hostility to the SWP-YSA. I don't believe that for a minute. "Splits" are often used as a tactic in the power game to make the rank and file believe they really don't understand the issues at stake.

More specifically and immediately it is an attack on my rights as a woman, an attempt to hold back the revolutionary power of women by making us think we don't "understand." Right. I don't understand these absurd and cruel games.

So many women let themselves be intimidated by these games. They drift aimlessly through life because they are too afraid to admit, even to themselves, that what they really want is so revolutionary even radical leftists will not tolerate it. If leftist women blind themselves to their own oppression by the men in their movement, how can they really understand the cause for which they fight?

Thus, my experience Sunday that the mechanisms of my oppression are not effected solely by the political system. Whenever a power elite develops they will use coercion and intimidation to retain their power.

(If you want to respond, leave me a note at Groundwork Bookstore.)

Mary Howard

NI Note: We also welcome responses to the assertions and analysis stated here.

Lighting Still Bad

May 2, 1977

Howard Hunt Interim Chancellor—Student Affairs

This letter is in regard to the lighting situation at UCSD. We have been in contact with the Student Affairs Office with regard to this matter. In response to our demands for improvements, new lighting has been planned for two areas, to be installed during the summer. We are encouraged by this action to improve lighting on the pathway between the International Center and the Student Center, and between Third College and Central Library.

Mr. Murphy recently stated that a program existed to identify and repair malfunctioning lights—he said it has resulted in significant improvement. However, just last night one of our members identified seven lights not functioning around Revelle Plaza alone. Another member reported a light out two weeks ago, which has yet to be repaired! Obviously, this is not an improvement.

We would like your assistance in trying to discover why this new program is not working. In addition, we are curious to know how the program is designed to work. No mention was made in Mr. Murphy's most recent letter, as to the details of the program.

Thank you for your interest and forthcoming help.

The Rape Task Force

Prisoner Seeks Correspondents

Life in prison is a perpetuation of pain, loneliness, frustration, agony, and often: hopelessness. I have fought desperately for four years to stay on top of these troubled waters (prison life). For to sink below the surface will cause such mental damage from which I may never recover.

Why am I writing you this letter? Well, I'm writing you because I need help—desperately. As I aforementioned, I have been in prison for the past four years. Of all the agonies and pains I've faced—and still face—loneliness has been the most unendurable. To wake up every morning in this prosaic environment with no one to even say, "Hey, I care," is ineffable. Yes, I need someone badly, but not just anyone.

I am desperately and sincerely hoping you can and will print a small ad in your paper for me. Perhaps someone in the free world, someone sincere, sensitive, receptive, and understanding will be of great inspiration to me. Please, I beg of you to help me if possible. The ad is as follows:

I am a 27 year old Black male seeking, hoping and desiring someone to correspond with. Someone sincere, realistic, receptive, and understanding. Someone with no racial hang-ups—for I have none. It's a lonely world in here, would you please help ease some of my pain? Please write: Freddy Rembert 136-323, Box 69, London, Ohio 43140.

Respectfully, Freddy

the new indicator is officially recognized as a campus newspaper by the Student Communications Board of UCSD. The views expressed do not necessarily represent those of the Board, the Chancellor, or the Regents. the new indicator subscribes to Liberation News Service (LNS) and is a member of the Alternative Press Syndicate (APS). Articles and letters are welcomed. Please type them, double-spaced, on 55-space lines and send to: new indicator collective student organizations center ucsc, b-023 la jolla california 92093 ph: 714-452-2016 collective contributors & workers: alan, alfred, andrea, anne-marie, betty, brian, catherine, charles, dawn, dario, dave, david, don, doug, gene, gery, john, julie, lise, mark, patrick, rebekah, rick, roger, sharon, sheri, and william. thanks to work with this paper. Call 452-2016, or drop by office in Student Center.



FREE! CHILDREN'S SERIES Thursdays 6:30-10pm WOMEN'S CENTER 452-2023

HAPPENINGS

Communications Students to Caucus Prior to 3rd College General Assembly

Communications students will caucus Monday night at 6:30 in the North Conference Room to prepare for the 3rd College General Assembly scheduled for Tuesday night.

RALLY & MARCH MAY 20 10:30 a.m. Malcom X's Birthday To show support for African People's Liberation Struggle Start at San Diego City College—march to Federal Bldg & Congressman Van Deerlin's office Speakers to include: Niko Ngwenyama from Zimbabwe African People's Union; Cesar Chavez & Dennis Banks. sponsored by NIA Cultural Organization

FILM "How We Got the Vote" sponsored by YSA sponsored by YSA Informal discussion follows MAY 18 7:30 N.Conf.Rm. FEMINIST COALITION meets Thursdays at 3/Women's Center

FILM "Blow For Blow" Dramatized reconstruction of successful strike & occupation by women workers of a French textile factory. 100 people—filmmakers, actors, actresses & unemployed garment workers—collectively made this film. MAY 26 8:00 USB 2722

THURSDAY NIGHT WOMEN'S CULTURAL SERIES Free Childcare at Women's Center 452-2023

Slide Show & Presentation WOMEN AGAINST VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN Learn about WAVAW's campaign to do away with violence against women in record ads through education & boycott of Warner/Elektra/Atlantic Records MAY 19 8:00 Place TBA

FREE FILMS! All showings 7 pm in HSS 2250 5/17 & 18 Sergio Giral: 'The Other Francisco' (1969) 5/24 & 25 Tomas Gutierrez Alea: 'Memories of Underdevelopment' 5/31 & 6/1 Humberto Solas: 'Lucia' (Part 1) (1969) 6/7 & 8 'Lucia' (Parts 2 & 3)

A Planning Meeting for THE LESBIAN/GAY MEN Christopher Street Day Parade '77 WED, MAY 18, 7pm GAY CENTER 2250 "B" ST. ***** bring a friend!

for more info contact Diana or Freddie at 252-7520, or leave message

Illustration by Freddie & Gertie

BLOCK BULLOCKS!

Move Here to Stop New Shopping Center

by Peter Tiersma

At the same time that workers are building the University Town Center at the newly-created intersection of Genesee and La Jolla Village Drive, developers have attained approval for yet another shopping center, this one even closer to the university. This second shopping center, which will be located behind the La Jolla Village Inn between Villa La Jolla and Interstate 5, will contain a May Company and Bullock's Wilshire department store, supposedly for the convenience of students and staff who cannot find what they want at the Sears, Robinson's, or Broadway which



are presently under construction: a mere mile away, in the University Town Center.

The planned La Jolla Village project, which is being developed by the ad hoc May-Bren corporation, has traditionally been divided into two separate developments, each of which must be approved individually by the City Planning Commission. One part, called the Convenience Center, will be made up of 150,000 square feet of stores to fill the needs of local residents, for example, for a grocery store. This part is relatively uncontroversial. However, the second half, called the Specialty Center, is to contain 350,000 square feet, most of it dedicated to the May Company and Bullock's Wilshire stores and to the 15,000 cars it is estimated this regional center will attract daily.

Until March of this year, the University had officially opposed the concept of a Specialty Center. This opposition was based in part on the master plan for the area surrounding the university, a document drawn up in 1971 and entitled the University Community Plan. This plan envisioned a local shopping center called the Town Center Core, made up of some 60 acres which "...should meet the primary needs of the University and the plan area and not serve as a regional shopping center."

In reality, the University Town Center, with its 106 acres (compared to 80 acres in Fashion Valley), greatly exceeds the specifications of the plan, both in its size, and in the fact that it is clearly intended to be a regional center. For that reason, the Specialty Center with its "high fashion" department stores must be seen as being even more out of

line with the University Community Plan, and as presenting serious traffic problems, not only for motorists, but also for the many students and staff who walk or ride their bicycles to campus and are thus even more vulnerable.

In March, Chancellor McElroy decreed that the University no longer opposed the Specialty Center. He did this after the Committee on University Community Planning, with approximately half of its members present, voted 3-3 on a motion by Joseph Stokes of the Medical School that the university cease its opposition to the project. McElroy, perhaps under the influence of his moneyed friends, took this tie vote and the traditional University opposition to indicate, not that the University should abide by its stand, but that it should yield to the May-Bren corporation's plan, whose sole goal was, after all and all of a sudden, to benefit the students.

With what amounted to a University go-ahead, it was an easy matter for the developers to get approval from the City Planning Commission. Students who tried to find out about the meeting from Clifford Grobstein's office (the administrator who represented the University) were politely turned back.

Since then, La Jolla businessman Fred Scott has appealed the decision, and a meeting has been set for June 8 at 2pm in the City Administration Building. Support for his appeal has been growing both within and without the University as people become aware that this is not the University Town Center already under construction.

Both Scott and Revelle senior Paul Katz, who has been active in a student effort to stop the Specialty Center, complain that almost everyone they confront confuses the La Jolla Village project with the University Town Center. Nonetheless, Katz has placed petitions in the larger libraries on campus and has collected over 350 signatures from students, faculty, and staff who are against the proposal. The Committee on university Community Planning has met again, and this time, due to mounting pressure from within the University, voted 7-2 against the proposal. Furthermore, the Academic Senate has appointed Walter Munk, professor at Scripps, to voice their disapproval at the Planning Commission meeting on June 8, should the chancellor ignore university sentiment on this issue.

Now that the meeting time and place are known, and the issues have become clearer, it is certain that students will also be there, and will make their position clear.

oversee a state agency which is self-regulating: the University of California. The eleven allegations cited by the plaintiffs involve regulations about referenda and elections. All the alleged violations involve regulations concerned with either: protections against ballot fraud; protections against discrimination.

If the plaintiffs had succeeded, an important precedent would have been set: students, staff and faculty of the University of California (and similar agencies nationwide) could file lawsuits against violations of regulations. As we all know, regulations are routinely violated. Some of these regulations are concessions made by the administration/management to the community during periods of intense agitation. For example, the 3rd College By-Laws have been violated for five years.

In the context of the class character of the courts and of the Regents' financial, legal, political, and numerous other resources, the plaintiffs have withdrawn the lawsuit.

The defendants in this case have been officers of the Board of Regents, who

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particularly, UC's exploitation of southern Africa. He called upon students to take up the struggle against imperialism as they did in the 60's against US involvement in Vietnam. Greg Akili, Vice-Chairperson of NIA, further stressed the need for student involvement in the struggle and called upon all progressive peoples to unite to defeat national oppression within the US and across the globe.

The link between the struggle against national oppression here and abroad was developed through the music of Sisters in Struggle, a dynamic women's band working with PUFO (People United to Fight Oppression). PUFO has been organizing in the San Diego community to free the 14 black Marines who stood up and defended themselves against attacks from the KKK at Camp Pendleton.

The last speaker represented the Los Angeles chapter of the African Liberation Support Committee, a group which has over 60 chapters across the country. She put forward the position, which hasn't been adequately discussed

on this campus, that both the US and the Soviet Union are imperialist superpowers contending for spheres of influence in southern Africa. She stressed the danger of world war between the two superpowers is the critical issue of the day, and that all progressives must stand up and demand that both the US imperialists and the Soviet Social-Imperialists get out of Africa. What was most significant about this forum is that people in attendance were exposed to the two major positions on the international situation today.

One thing that was not mentioned at Monday's program was that in last quarter's referendum students voted in favor of UC severing its ties with S. Africa's white government and in favor of the university exercising "social responsibility" in its investment policies.

Monday's presentation was the first in a series of forums to cover critical political-social issues. The next in the series, date to be announced, will deal with the condition of undocumented workers in the southwestern United States.

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months preceding the November incident, and when it began to harass, beat and intimidate Black Marines, it operated with the tacit approval of the Pendleton authorities. The black defendants charged in the incident had no other choice but to respond as they did, in self-defense against the racism that threatened them.

Now it is your turn to respond. A team of lawyers from San Francisco, Los Angeles, and San Diego is handling the Pendleton cases. Even though they are volunteering their time, many expenses are unavoidable. The costs of expert witnesses and investigators, of travel, housing during trials, telephone bills, secretarial costs, and more, are mounting rapidly. The Camp Pendleton 14 Legal Defense Fund has been established to meet these needs. Your

contribution is needed to provide the attorneys with the tools they need to defend the 14.

Yes, I want to stand against the Klan. Here is my contribution of \$ to defend the 14.

Name _____ Address _____ Camp Pendleton 14 Legal Defense Fund P.O. Box 2235 Oceanside, Ca. 92054

Ku Klux Klan --A History

The KKK was organized in 1865 by former Confederate officers. Its goal was the violent suppression of post-war Black Reconstruction. The ex-slaves were claiming their democratic rights, including the right to land they had earned with their blood and sweat of over 200 years of slavery. At the same time Northern banking and industrial interests, grown rich during the war, were consolidating their control over the entire economy. These Northern interests were willing to let their recent enemies, the Southern planters, regain absolute control over Blacks. As long as the planters were serving the interests of the Northerners, the bankers and industrialists were willing to sacrifice the freedom Blacks had won following the war. In order to help re-establish slavery under new forms like sharecropping and tenant farming the plantation owners armed the KKK to murder and terrorize Blacks and their white supporters.

The way the Klan serves the interest of the system can be seen in their changing the Klan's focus as the needs of the system changed. When the Northern banking and industrial interests had strengthened their control over the economy of the whole nation, they faced the problem of controlling an increasingly militant working class that was organizing more unions and strikes. So in the 1920's the Klan was revived to terrorize not only Blacks, but all the workers in the mines and factories of the

whole country. In the years between 1889 and 1918, 2,522 Blacks and 702 whites were lynched according to official records.

Over the years the basic nature of the Klan hasn't changed. The Klan may claim it doesn't advocate terrorism, but it still terrorizes, burns and kills. We have not forgotten the Black children killed by a bomb in a Birmingham church, the bodies of Black and white civil rights workers in the rivers of Mississippi, or the cut brake lines of a car owned by a Black Marine at Camp Pendleton. The Klan attacks all who stand up for the rights of Blacks and other national minorities as well as workers who organize to fight the oppression of their class. Victims of the Klan include Blacks who try to get decent housing in previously all white neighborhoods, union organizers and militants, communists and other radicals.

Some liberal organizations and individuals, like the American Civil Liberties Union, claim that the Klan has a right to exist. The ACLU has even offered to legally defend Klan members. But an organization based on race hatred, that has been responsible for thousands of burnings, bombings and lynchings has no "right to exist".

The Pendleton Brothers are struggling to cut through the lies and the cover up and show the Klan for what it is. We need to not only support them—we need to join them.

New Investment in "Renaissance" Image



Over the weekend of April 29 - May 1, Revelle College staged a series of talks by such heavies as Roger Revelle, Edward Levi (U. of Chicago), Henry Rosovsky (Harvard), and Walter Rosenblith (M.I.T.), for the benefit of undergraduates' parents, San Diego community members, and primarily its own faculty and its latest darling, provost June Tapp. This self-congratulatory, narcissistic function cost the college (i.e. students and tax payers) \$10,000--and only 140 parents showed up.

The ostensible purpose of the convocation was a re-evaluation of Revelle's philosophy of the "Renaissance man" (sic). As *U C San Diego Weekly* reported, June Tapp is concerned about the validity of a liberal arts education "during a time when universities should provide students with marketable skills." Thus, in spite of verbal token tribute to the idea of humanities throughout the talks (e.g. the biology student who appreciated the opportunity to dabble in music), these disciplines continue to be short-changed by state funding. The implied reassessment of the Renaissance person is that such an entity is outmoded--we no longer need humanities.

In an attempt to assert the humanities as a fundamental and crucial part of any education which claims to prepare people for intelligent participation in society, several concerned students, drafted a leaflet which they passed out to anyone they could find roaming around campus during the festivities of the convocation. This was not too difficult Saturday morning since there appeared to be more officials, many of whom donned their robes of authority (gowns

and hoods denoting their doctorates), than there were observers of the ceremony (which included Tapp's coronation--rather, installation). The leaflet, which included a summary of funding and lack thereof for next year's teaching assistants and a presentation of the new library plan, was met with concern on the part of many parents.

Unfortunately, these parents--like many undergraduates and graduate students--see the university and the state as bureaucracies functioning independently and often in opposition to the needs and desires of the communities they are supposed to serve. Several voiced apathy resulting from cynicism: "After all, what can we do anyway?"

For a start, we can demand that the discussion about Revelle be broadened in both its base of participation and in its scope. Instead of being a staged debate among the authorities and token student representatives, such a discussion must above all involve the students who are taking (and, in the future, possibly being prevented from taking) humanities courses. As the academic pressures on those students make it unrealistic to expect such broad participation, time otherwise taken up by course work (not only in the humanities and social sciences) should be set aside specifically for the purpose of discussing the over all questions of education at Revelle. For those questions to be truly comprehensive they must not be contained by Tapp's deference to the marketplace. Rather, the rationality of the market must itself be questioned, especially in light of the control over its direction being concentrated in the hands and portfolios of a very few.

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We've heard the essence of this argument before. In the Bakke Decision. In the attacks on EOP and other affirmative action programs, which are sham reforms conceded to us because of the militant struggles of the sixties. And this is a nation-wide problem. In CUNY, the city university of New York system, the Regents recently tried to institute a new examination, which would test students' proficiencies in math and English. In the sixties, the bitter struggle for open admissions, proved victorious at CUNY, with its adoption as academic policy. However, the administration did not provide the programs that would make this policy feasible, and thereby ensured that a number of students would flunk out. Gaining an open admissions policy at CUNY was a great victory. Because open admissions is a true revolutionary reform, in contrast to the Affirmative Action and EOP programs, which quantify and thus accept discrimination. Students realize that these proficiency exams are an attempt to reverse the open admissions policy and thus deny them the democratic right to quality education. So students of all nationalities banded together to expose this exam as a tactic the bourgeoisie is using to divide working class students in CUNY and to turn CUNY into educational institutions for the elite. The same thing is happening at UC.

The Bakke decision is a good example of this. It supports a false and dangerous

notion of "reverse discrimination". By "reverse discrimination", they mean that whites, due to the color of the skin, are getting a rawer deal on admissions than Third World students. A look at the facts in this case will reveal that only 16 out of 100 positions were filled under a special admissions program, and that those 16 positions covered all Third World people--Black, Chicano, Native American, Asian-American. When looked at in a wider context, these 16 positions seem like crumbs the university willingly has conceded to minority groups.

Beyond the numbers, however, is the whole question of why anyone who wants to attend the university cannot do so. The Bakke decision is particularly concerned with admission to medical school, an elite area of higher learning deliberately closed off to Third World students, working class students, and women. Today in the U.S. there is a critical shortage of doctors, particularly in poor rural, urban, and working class neighborhoods. It would seem logical that medical schools would open their doors to all individuals who want to become doctors. But this is not the case. Instead, the A.M.A., through its lobbies in all levels of government and its connections with corporations, deliberately limits the amount of people who can go to med school. They bar working class and minorities from the medical profession at the expense of basic health needs.

So we can see that the Bakke decision is first and foremost an attack based on

The Tasks That Confront Graduate Students

COMMENTARY

To begin with, we must fight the attitude prevalent in both the faculty and administration that graduate school represents a process of "professionalism" that should be subject to a craft kind of labor organization. Master craftspeople (professors) condescend to take on apprentices (graduate students) who must be willing to sacrifice completely to gain the "mysteries" of the profession. In such a craft system, for instance, TAs shouldn't be given time to read books required and preparatory to the course they are to teach because they should be doing it anyway, as a part of their apprenticeship.

In place of this, we must work for a union conception of graduate education. The fact that we must learn skills does not negate the fact that we are productive workers, and productive workers relegated to the shitwork of this mass production "education industry." The emphasis of this graduate unionism should not be merely defensive--fighting against cutbacks--but also offensive--fighting for decentralized, democratic workers' and students' control of the university. This syndicalist kind of labor organization would mean that those who do the work make the decisions that affect their work--its funding, its

organization, its uses and goals. With respect to graduate TA work this would mean a form of self-management. The staff meeting of each course--TAs and professors--would constitute an autonomous council responsible for making all specific decisions affecting the course, such as which books would best cover the course's subject. A federation of councilist staff meetings related to an autonomous council of office workers would constitute a department, and, together with a general assembly of undergraduate students, they would decide general policy matters for undergraduate education, such as what courses to offer.

Similarly, tactics should be more than obstructionist, such as strikes, and should include an attempt to fashion a radical, autonomous alternative to graduate and undergraduate education. Roel van Duyn says that any movement for radical change must embody a "right" hand and a "left" hand. With the right hand we fight the old, with the left hand we build the new, and we must use both our hands at once. Without the right hand we become utopians. Without the left hand we become efficient, cold machines.



"It gives me great pleasure to install the new vice-chancellor for student affairs!"

class. By isolating Third World students, the administrators are attempting to pit whites against Third World people and are appealing to the most backward, racist attitudes this society has inculcated in whites. They make us compete with one another for positions, make us look at each other as the enemy, and in this way, maintain their power in society. It is up to us to expose this divide-and-rule tactic, and to fight for quality education for all students. Education should be used to serve the masses, not an elite few. But the people who sit on this Task Force view education apart from its responsibility to serve the needs of society. They uphold so-called "objective" academic criteria like grades and scores on standardized tests as the means by which people will be admitted into the university, and in this way hide the bias implicit in all these criteria.

What they are failing to admit, as UC failed to admit in the recent Bakke case, is that discrimination in admissions does exist. This is a reflection of the oppression that all Third World people face in this country. There is no equal education. Oppressed nationalities and national minorities are denied their democratic rights. Refusal to act on this inequality reveals the university as an instrument for maintaining class distinctions and thus the power of the ruling class.

The actions of UC Administrators demonstrate a move to the right. Both Parducci and Storandt, the Admissions Officer at UC Davis who encouraged

Bakke to file suit, come from within the university administration. So it is essential for students to know what beliefs the administrators have, and what actions they take or propose. The article "UC Report Urges Tougher Admissions Criteria" opposes the views of Carducci to those of Watson. After studying the article carefully, we have to conclude that there is no fundamental difference between the two. Both, believing the problem to be with the student and not the system, want to institute tougher entrance requirements for students.

But Watson is more ambiguous than Parducci. He flip-flops from concern for Third World students to a commitment to "academic purity." For example, he has a very contradictory attitude on the decline in basic skills. On the one hand, he sees the deterioration in high school education as the cause for this decline: "I think the problem is partially one of financial pressure on school districts...This has brought about crowded classrooms, for example. Students aren't given the attention that is needed." It's a well known fact that the worst schools are found in the communities of the working class and oppressed nationalities. This fact reflects the aim of the bourgeoisie to restrict these groups to the lowest rungs of the economic ladder. In times of economic crisis, like today, the disparity between education offered to the rich and to the poor widens. The conditions Watson is describing demonstrate that already bad

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So You Want to Be a Doctor?

PART ONE

Almost a quarter of UCSD undergraduates are declared as biology majors, a large percentage of these doubtless being pre-med. WHY? Certainly an undergraduate's choice of a career is determined by many factors; family pressures and individual interests, social considerations (in addition to the glamor mythically accruing to the profession), all contribute to one's deciding on medicine. In spite of this variety of reasons, however, we can attempt to delineate a general outline of the typical pre-med.

In the last five years or so, the job market for nearly every college-trained specialty has shrunk frighteningly. Many intelligent, enthusiastic first-year students who see college as the stepping-stone to a satisfying career are quickly disillusioned when they hear older college students trying desperately to find any job. For these same students, medical school shimmers in the distance as the purported "real" means to an intellectually stimulating, secure career. If the possibility of medicine has not yet occurred to (or been suggested to) the bright male (the percent of female pre-meds, much less medical students, remains far less than 50%), it soon becomes a respectable goal once that student glimpses the reality of the current job situation.

What does the life of a typical pre-med look like? Some are able to maintain "normal" lives, but most fall prey to the pervasive, frantic, and ultimately vicious competition for the great A (unfortunately, this way of life is coming to be seen as "normal"). Grades become one's first priority, to the point of generating neurosis and sometimes even suicides. All one's time must be spent cramming one's head with facts; critical thinking is not a requirement for a career in medicine. Such an intellectual mode serves as a virtual disqualification, for the medical profession relies on strict, uncritical obedience to its demands, from the beginning of an undergraduate's training in useless and unrelated facts, through his/her indoctrination into the esoteric knowledge of medicine proper, to the dehumanizing rigor of the internship/residency. If the undergraduate is able to remain a social creature, by the time he/she reaches specialty training there is no longer any such possibility. When one works seven days and two to three nights every week, there is simply no energy left for anything else. One's work becomes one's life, regardless of one's desires; and

this pattern which is established perpetuates itself through the lifetime of the doctor.

The process of co-optation begins very early; as a pre-med, one learns to suppress one's personal, instinctual demands in the name of the "higher" goal of grades and medical school entry. Soon this process of suppression becomes unconscious and automatic, and the pre-med is no longer able to determine what his/her actual desires are, as opposed to those he/she has introjected. Many pre-meds and medical students continue to voice human (and humane) desires, e.g. for free time without the pressures and responsibilities of other people's lives, telling themselves that this will be their reward for paying dues now. They tell themselves that they can work fewer hours and, since they can earn so much for their time, they think that they can still live comfortably and enjoy life. Unfortunately, this goal recedes further into the distance: "After my residency," "After I practice a few years and earn some money..." The surfer who thinks he/she can set aside time for the sport hardly finds time even to sleep, especially when he/she begins the internship. And the heretofore anti-materialist who indulges one extravagance (e.g. a nice stereo, a sports car), sometimes borrowing on his/her future income, soon gives way to more and trades time and enjoyment for the Big Buck--which continues to fall short of escalating false needs.

But what about the person who wants to be doctor and help people? We mustn't let our cynicism lead us to exclude these students. Disregarding for this discussion the possibility that that desire to "help" others may have less than humanitarian causes, we need to deal with this oft-expressed motivation. The problem with this is that it soon becomes apparent in the career of a medical student that helping people is almost entirely excluded by the system of medical care in this country. This system includes hospital bureaucracy, insurance control over covered expenses, and the hierarchical organization of narrow-minded, egotistical medical professors, chief residents and attending physicians. Ultimately the potential satisfactions of being a doctor are undermined by the fact that medicine is a business, one of the most lucrative enterprises in this capitalist society, and not a social service.

200 Demonstrate Here For Abortion Rights

The National Abortion Rights Action League (NARAL) called for a national demonstration at the White House in defense of abortion rights on Mother's Day, May 8. The local action in San Diego called by the Feminist Action Committee was a tremendous success.

Although the majority of Americans support legal abortion, lawmakers continue to pass legislation restricting our right to choose. The anti-choice people lobby, march, and organize in a vicious attempt to turn back the January 1973 Supreme Court decision.

Many women don't realize how far the anti-abortion legislators have gone. States such as Louisiana and North Dakota provided zero legal abortions in 1974. Massachusetts and other states have laws requiring parental consent before a minor can obtain an abortion. Utah recently passed a law banning the use of state funds for abortion. A study by Planned Parenthood in 1975 reported that 29%--50% of all women who want a legal abortion cannot get one.

The anti-abortion forces, with powerful backing from the Catholic Church hierarchy, continue to lobby for a constitutional amendment declaring a fetus a full human being from the moment of conception and therefore entitled to protection from abortion. This type of amendment will make all abortions illegal; women will once again face the butcher-abortionists' tables where thousands of our sisters died before the Supreme Court decision. In addition, the IUD would be outlawed because it prevents the implantation of an already-fertilized egg. Perhaps a vaginal search of all women will be required to make sure we are not carrying a "murder" weapon.

The fetus-fetichists are pressuring Congress to call a constitutional convention to vote on a fetal amendment. Fortunately the California state legislature ruled against the legality of such a move. But the reactionary lobbying continues.

A serious threat came last fall when Congress passed the Hyde Amendment which bans the use of Medicaid for abortion. This would deny abortion rights to 300,000 women each year. The disastrous effects of this amendment on poor, Black, and Chicana women are obvious: In Washington D.C., 85% of

abortion in this majority-Black city are paid by Medicaid. Why should these women resort to dangerous, illegal abortions just because they are poor or non-white? The Hyde Amendment attempts to divide women along the lines of race and economics; it is a dangerous first step aimed at denying abortion rights to one section of women in preparation for a future denial to all women. The amendment is tied up in the courts, but a similar law could be attached to other legislation at any time.

The inroads for abortion rights, the forced sterilization of Black, Native American and Chicana women, the denial of disability payments to pregnant working women--these attacks threaten a woman's right to control her reproductive life. We must have the right to decide when and whether to have children.

On Mother's Day women demonstrated at the White House against FORCED motherhood; against Carter's statement in Clinton, Mass. that he opposes the use of federal funds for abortion.

Here in San Diego 175--200 women picketed in front of the new Federal Building, with the participation of a dozen local feminist organizations. The UCSD Feminist Coalition brought at least 15 women from UCSD to the picket-line. The action was favorably covered by the three major television stations. The focus was on the defense of abortion rights, defeating the Hyde Amendment, ending forced sterilization, providing disability payments for pregnant workers, and for a woman's right to choose! Marilyn Endiss, formerly of Womancare, spoke on behalf of the Feminist Action Committee to clarify the status of abortion rights today.

It is only through such visible support for a woman's right to choose that women can gain their rights as human beings. The Feminist Coalition wants to expand our scope in the struggle for women's rights. Come to our regular meetings Thursdays at 3:00 in the Women's Center, or leave a message at x2023.

UCSD Feminist Coalition

FREE ABORTION UPON DEMAND

Gynecological Services Needed at UCSD

by the UCSD Feminist Coalition

Today health care is the property of male professionals, such as Robert Allen, director of Student Health Services at UCSD. A popular misconception is that because women's paps and pelvic exams are preventative medicine, they should not be covered by Student Health Insurance. Thus, basic routine and preventative services for women are not considered a part of the Student Health Services, even if it means a life and death situation for a woman.

The medical system is clearly a prime source of sexist ideology when we realize that women who must use unsafe birth control (e.g. IUD or Pill) are not eligible for cancer-testing paps and pelvic exams at no excess charge. Women subject to unsafe birth control are the very women whose everyday health most depends on these examinations. Gynecological service at no extra charge is our right. The majority of students support this demand as evidenced by the response to a question concerning gynecological care on the recent Referendum.

The Feminist Coalition is fighting for this right. We also hope to extend this demand to encompass all preventative medicine and birth control. The fact that preventative medicine is not seen as

legitimate by the health institution at large is a reflection of the sad condition of health care in this society. The Coalition began to do research on other campuses and contacted women's clinics in the community for comparison of prices. UCSD women who have no transportation to go to these clinics are denied free cancer testing.

UCSD women are paying more for a routine pelvic exam than at any other UC campus. Students here pay the same amount of reg fee to health services, but receive fewer services. UCLA and UCSF ask no extra charge for a pelvic. UCSD women pay \$33 out of their \$100 reg fee to student health, but must pay an additional \$10 for an annual pelvic cancer test. Every other UC campus has incorporated cancer testing for women into the basic Student Health Services. UCSD is by far the most expensive campus for women's cancer preventative testing and birth control.

The Feminist Coalition also realized the huge chore ahead of us as we began to break through bureaucratic tape to discover the status of women's health at UCSD. It occurred to us that it is not our job to research how this university can

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World Press Distorts African Events

In February of 1977, official reports from Zimbabwe (formerly Rhodesia) said that a unit from the Zimbabwe People's Army (ZIPA) attacked St. Paul's Mission, a Roman Catholic mission 37 miles north of Salisbury. According to these Rhodesian sources, picked up by national U.S. news services, the guerillas systematically murdered two priests, four nuns, and a lay brother. One priest survived, according to the same sources.

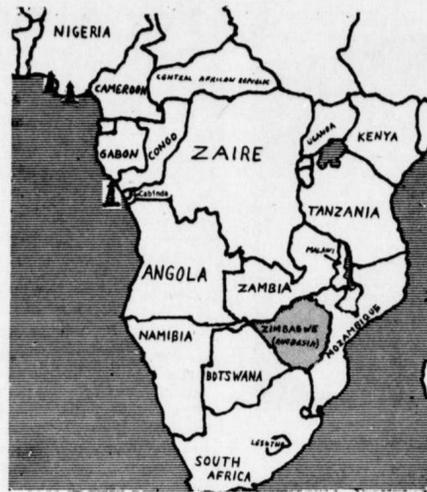
The Zimbabwe Patriotic Front, the political front associated with ZIPA, immediately denied the charges. It accused the Smith regime of using international racist hysteria to cover the real crimes being committed by the regime against the black majority. It also said the attack was used to undermine the growing sympathy for the guerillas by many Roman Catholic priests and nuns. Destroying the alliance between the clergy and the guerillas would effectively cut off a certain important segment of support for the Front.

Within recent years many clergy have come to question the legitimacy of minority rule. They have, in increasing numbers, come to support the liberation struggle. The Smith regime realizes this, and consequently the attacks against the clergy should be seen in this light.

The Patriotic Front has accused the Smith regime of ultimate responsibility for the killings. It has claimed the regime used the Selous Scouts, an elite force of black mercenaries, to carry out the murders and discredit the guerilla forces.

This tactic has been used in the past by the Portuguese in both Angola and Mozambique.

The Patriotic Front charges that the Scouts disguised themselves as guerillas to carry out the massacres and initiate a



The Massacres in Zimbabwe

campaign of anti-guerilla hysteria. This ruse, the Front further contended, is consistent with the past and present campaigns by both the South African and Rhodesian minority governments to discredit the black liberation movements to the European and North American white world. Without the support of these populations, the struggle for majority liberation will be measureably harder.

The push to discredit the liberation movement as "terrorists", especially to the national clergy, has gained steam in the recent months. On December 5, 1976, the Roman Catholic bishop of Bulawayo was slain. Then on December 19th, 27 tea plantation workers were

slaughtered. According to ZIPA sources, the murderers were Selous Scouts disguised as guerillas. The Rhodesian government, however, pointed the finger at ZIPA. The world press again listened solely to the government reports. Only recently have the ZIPA statements been verified.

Atrocious accusations and the manipulated hysteria both come when the Rhodesian government's credibility is at an all-time low. With the clergy growing increasingly more sympathetic toward the guerillas, and with the trend toward majority rule in Africa, reports of "atrocities" work to the benefit of the remaining white minority governments.

That was the case with the alleged kidnap of 400 Zimbabwean students from a Protestant mission. According to the official sources, these students were involuntarily trained for the guerilla army. The international press ran headlines about this "atrocious" until the children were found in Botswana and related their story.

The students claimed they had previously planned their 'escape' from the mission. They withheld their school fees to finance the escape. The students wanted to join ZIPA, the guerilla army, because at the time they were being pressured to join the Rhodesian army. Suddenly when the truth came out, this hot news item died as the red-faced Rhodesian government desperately attempted to manufacture another atrocity story.

The Smith regime in Rhodesia is on its last legs. Even the U.S., the final bastion of support for fascist regimes, has begun to sever overt ties to minority white regimes in Africa. National Security Study Memorandum 39, also known as the Kissinger Study of Southern Africa, has suggested a more favorable stance to the African liberation movements. This tactic has been suggested simply to offset the growing influence of 'communism' and its false representatives as the Soviet Union and China. Both the church and the United States, former fascist bedfellows, are desperately cutting the umbilical of support to these regimes. With the apparent urgency of Smith's desperation the only alternative available is to turn the allies against each other. The manufacture of atrocities like the murders of missionaries, alleged kidnappings from missions, and sundry other lies, is the last breath attempt to sway world opinion away from the 'heathen' and anti-Christian majority.

Mobutu's Antics in Zaire

The Western Press has recently featured ominous stories of proliferating so-called "Marxist" regimes, Soviet naval and air facilities, and Soviet/Cuban military forces in central Africa. The president of Zaire, Mobutu Sese Seko, eagerly joined the hue and cry, charging that insurgent forces in Shaba province (formerly Katanga) had invaded from neighboring Angola and were spearheaded by Cuban and Russian soldiers. Thereby providing a pretext for an international anti-communist scare campaign. On April 4th Mobutu broke diplomatic relations with Havana. While the Carter administration guardedly says that "no hard evidence" of a Cuban role has been presented, it nevertheless rushed \$2 million in military aid to the C.I.A.'s number one man on the continent.

While in Mozambique, Castro denied that there was any Cuban role in the fighting in Zaire's Shaba province: "there is not a single Cuban soldier involved. We have nothing to do with it at all and we have not equipped or trained the forces that are fighting the ruling clique in Zaire". (Daily World 3-24)

The confusion about the situation is fed by conflicting press accounts and the antics of Mobutu. When Zaire is appealing for U.S. aid, the "invaders" are reported advancing; shortly after aid is delivered, they are reported to be in full retreat. A few days later the rebels are again "advancing", and then comes another urgent plea for aid. Towns near the Angolan border are reported lost and recaptured without any evidence of fighting. Mobutu has personally escorted newsmen to the area in his private plane to demonstrate that the government still holds key towns, but none have witnessed any battles and they are quickly shuttled back to the capital, Kinshasa, where their reports are subjected to government censorship.

Press reports agree that the "invaders" are remnants of Moise Tshombe's secessionist Katangan forces who were

driven into Angola around 1967; that they are received with open arms by their fellow Luanda tribesmen, who straddle the border; and that little concern or support for the war exists in the capital of Zaire. Under the cover of Mobutu's charges, which have gained no credence abroad, Zaire has stepped up its armed provocation campaign against Angola. An Angolan Defense Ministry communique denounced the attacks as "provocations" designed to "internationalize the conflict" inside Zaire and serve as a "pretext for further racist and imperialist aggression against Angola". Luanda, the statement continued, "would not tolerate for very long attacks on its population".

The Mobutu regime, installed by the C.I.A., has been marked by extreme corruption, repression and economic crisis. The Zaire opposition has yet to find a national coherence and a mass-based revolutionary line. The uprising in Shaba is based around a nucleus of former Katanga gendarmes from the Tshombe secessionist era, who were then fighting on behalf of a Western mining interest-dominated Katanga state.

The plausible explanation for the Shaba affair, however, is that it is in retaliation to Mobutu's harassing raids and continued covert support to anti-MPLA forces.

Mobutu has attempted to internationalize the situation by his solicitation of U.S. and Chinese aid, and last month, by a French airlift of 1,500 Moroccan troops to back the soldiers of Zaire who seem to have no taste for fighting. These imperialist efforts to dig in deeper in Africa by propping up disintegrating regimes like Mobutu's must be stopped. And since the latest conflict erupted, one consistent theme has emerged in every statement and communique from all the forces in opposition to Zaire: "Imperialism stay away from Zaire. This is a struggle for the people of Zaire to resolve."



Zairian troops

Chauvel/Sygma

Gynecological Services (cont'd)

fund paps and pelvis. These services are our right. We make the demand, and let the university find the money (maybe it's in South Africa?).

To effect any change on this campus we need visible support, especially from the women who live in the dorms. We've already sponsored a forum on the status of gynecological services here and on other campuses. Unfortunately it was not well-attended. Where are you women? We know many of you support us, but we need to know this by meeting you. We are in the process now of gathering signatures for a referendum and letters of support. Stop by our tables this week on the Revelle Plaza to sign the petition and write a note of support. The Feminist Coalition will be out there from 11 to 2 pm daily. We now have twelve

active members, but our goal and purpose is to expand. We believe that women are entitled to cancer testing at no excess charge. If you agree, stop by our tables and meet us. Better yet, attend our weekly meetings Thursdays at 3:00 in the Women's Center.

Forty-six thousand cases of cervical cancer were reported to the American Cancer Association in 1975. Eleven thousand of these women will die from the disease. The routine examination of a woman's cervix can decrease these deaths. Sperm counts are available for men at no excess charge through Student Health, but a woman must pay an additional \$10 over and above the \$33 she has already paid for a pap test. Our demand is not an unreasonable one. Let us know you support us!

"In Disneyland (the happiest place on earth), you can encounter 'wild' animals and native 'savages' who often display their hostility to you... From stockades in Adventureland, you can actually shoot at Indians" --Disneyland Public Relations (quoted in *How to Read Donald Duck*)

Living in Southern California gives all of us a chance to make pilgrimages to that entertainment mecca, Disneyland. But don't be fooled by the fun it offers--it also represents the workings of this country's dominant ideology, as filtered through the mind of Walt Disney.

Particularly with the persistence of severe socio-economic problems--unemployment, recession and inflation being, perhaps, only the most visible--the function of Disneyland to convince people of the reality of the American Dream becomes serious political business, masquerading as fun, "value-free" entertainment. The central Disney project continues to be making illusion reality (and vice versa: life isn't really as bad as it seems). The more convincing an effect, e.g. the humanoid in "The Haunted House," the more "fun" it is--and the less space there is for critical analysis of that effect. Perfecting visual illusion is especially effective in this, since such illusions short-circuit secondary cognitive processing and, thus, allow less opportunity for examination of the ideological content of the illusion and its context. As Disneyland ages, however, both physically and ideologically, the workings of this vast sector of the ideological state apparatus (which reinforces the status quo and is not necessarily "public") become more apparent. Ideology now is more subtle, more sophisticated than it was when Disneyland opened in 1955.

Put simply, Disneyland provides the average white, middle-class American with numerous opportunities for gratification (one sees very few minorities there, even with the package-deals it continues to be expensive). Each ride or restaurant (and there is a deliberate confusion of these two kinds of enterprises) represents a potential wish fulfillment; an escape into Disneyland in 1977 functions very much like escape into the world of the motion

Acardi Doctrine

continued from page 3

The suit alleged:

- 1) That on March 9, 10, and 11, 1977, a Student Referendum was conducted at the University of California San Diego in order to determine the form of student government to be established at the campus, i.e., a Student Cooperative Union model, an Associated Student model, or a Cabinet/Assembly model.
- 2) That during the process leading up to, and during, said Student Referendum massive University Election Code Violations were made by the defendants, and each of them individually, to wit:

- a) The Student Referendum ballot results were never officially certified.
 - b) Voter Information Booklets were not mailed out to off-campus students.
 - c) "Disclosure of Funding" Statements were not filed by campaigners.
 - d) Campaigners were not registered.
 - e) Campaign literature was not filed.
 - f) Proper student identification procedures for baslloting were not followed.
 - g) Proper voting registers were not kept.
 - h) Voting was not by secret ballot.
 - i) Campaigning continued during polling.
 - j) University of California San Diego Communication Board did not promote fair and equitable coverage of the Student Referendum.
 - k) Hearings were not conducted concerning Election Code violations.
- The New Indicator will report further information as it becomes available.

picture during the Depression. In the utopias represented by either, the problems of the real world disappear and we are lulled into stupefied contentment--until that real world obtrudes.

One of the primary modes by which Disneyland effects wish fulfillment is through the romanticization of daily, boring and/or dangerous activity. The commuter who drives 45 minutes to and from work every day is offered the dream of enjoying that drive, of having fun without the dangers of real automobiles; and the child is encouraged to dream of owning his/her own private vehicle: witness "Autopia" (there are actually two such rides in Disneyland). The middle-aged person fearing old age in a youth-obsessed is offered the chance to exorcise his/her anxieties by laughing at ghosts and death in "The Haunted House." The numerous food establishments cater to the provoked desire for junk food. And don't think these are all childish adventures--Disney insisted that the park was for adults, not children.

All these wishes express the Disney ambition to domesticate the unknown. Both the past and the future are made to look like the present--the passage of time is denied. Nature is de-naturalized and tamed--wild animals and "savages" are reduced to easily manipulated signs and symbols of the actual reality. (For all of Disney's nature films, he "hardly ever left Los Angeles.") Everything "alien" to white American experience is made familiar and sterilized, rendering it capable of being controlled and dominated.

Those people experiencing the sexual problems fostered by a neurotic society are granted a reprieve from such concerns: in Disneyland there is no sexuality (except, significantly, for that of the depraved pirates of "The Pirates of the Caribbean"). This absence is due in part to Disney's own anxieties; he "was the only man in Hollywood to whom you could not tell a dirty joke" (*How to Read Donald Duck*). And there is no alcohol; Disneyland demands that people "behave" themselves and drinking might undermine the orderliness of this world.

Never too confident in the conscience our society has instilled, the organizers of Disneyland exert very real repression

Stanford Sit-In

continued from page one

students insisted Stanford vote yes on both resolutions. In spite of Stevens' workers' rights, the students' demands, and his own advisor's word on investment responsibility, Augsberger voted yes on the first resolution and abstained on the second.

This quarter the students formed SCRIP around four basic demands: (1) That Stanford vote in favor of Ford Motor Co. withdrawing from S. Africa until apartheid is ended; (2) That the Committee on Investment Responsibility (the "official" committee which advises Augsberger) be abolished and replaced by one which would include workers, students and faculty; (3) That the Board of Trustees prepare a report on the costs and benefits of relinquishing its ties with South Africa; (4) That the

Cutbacks

continued from page four

conditions are getting worse for Third World students.

At the same time, Watson makes a very strange comment on the way differences in schools affect the quality of education. "At one time there were very good schools and very poor schools...I suspect that the very poor schools are moving up, and the very good are moving down in the quality of education offered." What the hell is he saying here? Breaking through the code, we can see that the "poor schools" are the schools attended by Third World and working class students, while the "good schools" serve only the rich. Then Watson is saying that national minorities are receiving better educations, while the education of white students is deteriorating.

at times. Crowds are carefully regulated; lines are posted and marked off with heavy chain. People are moved through each exhibit at a predetermined rate, which has been speeded up in the last couple of years to accommodate increasing numbers. If an individual has not properly introjected the authority of the rehearsed messages (e.g. "There is no flash picture taking in this show"), the depersonalized substitute-authority of some well-scrubbed, college-age lackey interrupts the tape. He/she reminds the offender--"There is no flash picture taking": obedience is assumed, with the implication that refusal to obey is simply impossible. The person who has made a "mistake" then squirms under the glare of the frustrated crowd (to be carefully distinguished from any semblance of a self-discipline, collective

audience) whose pleasure has been temporarily suspended.

"Errors" like this--like the above individual violation of Disneyland's rules, or cracks in the plaster in "The Pirates of the Caribbean," or figuring out the technical secret of the ghosts in "The Haunted House"--break the spell of Disneyland's myths, if only briefly. As more people are herded into this "utopia," which from the rear looks like any other Anaheim industry, and some even begin to realize that they're being processed by this entertainment factory like products on an assembly line, the ideological message becomes more strident: "America is a great place, really." This pilgrim isn't convinced.

from a Disneyland pilgrim

Dystopia '77



Trustees meet with representatives of SCRIP.

Stanford, like UC or any big university, functions as a large corporate enterprise. It follows that they have an interest, in fact a need, to maintain the profitable S.African apartheid system. Stanford receives \$30 million of its total investment income from S.Africa. South Africa's regime is acknowledged worldwide as a hideously exploitative, neo-fascist state, maintained by US corporate power. It is their own university's role in this imperialism that Stanford students are struggling against.

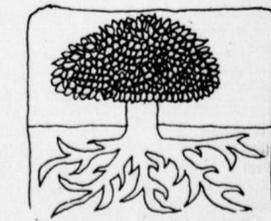
The organization and impact of the protest surprised even some of the SCRIP organizers. About 700 people gathered for a rally Monday afternoon concerning the SCRIP demands and specifically the Ford vote coming up Thursday, May 12. Roughly 500 people marched from the rally to the Old

Student Union building where the decision was made to occupy the building peacefully. The Union was closed at 5:00 and the first arrests made by 6:40. The arrests continued slowly until 4:00 the next morning, but by 7:00 a crowd of 1000 had gathered outside the building. Some were curious, but displayed solid support for those inside and those being arrested. By Tuesday afternoon another rally had been called and again 500 to 800 people marched to the Union building and occupied the same area, although they decided not to sit in after the doors were to be closed.

All 294 people arrested were released Tuesday, but face civil charges in Santa Clara County. Another rally was planned for Thursday, the day of the Ford proxy vote.

This issue is of grave importance, and it could greatly affect the kind of education available to all students throughout the UC system. We, at UCSD, should be particularly concerned because Watson is a central figure on this campus and on the Task Force. Therefore, we call upon Dr. Watson to inform the UCSD community as to what's really going on with the proposed admissions changes. We all have a right to know, and he owes us an explanation.

This is a lie, and a dangerous one at that, because it feeds all the racist myths being propounded today--myths like reverse discrimination. Is Watson denying that Third World students receive an inferior education? Is he denying the particular oppression Third World people face in the U.S.? If so, then he's no different than a Carducci or a Storandt or a Saltman. In fact, he's



Groundwork
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worse because he's selling out his people and diverting them from their just struggle for democratic rights.

Long Stories In Short

Judiciary as Executive...

...Against Workers...

NEW YORK(LNS)-- A three-judge federal court in Boise, Idaho delivered a critical blow to the federal Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) by declaring a key enforcement provision of the Act unconstitutional.

The court ruled that OSHA safety inspections of workplaces without a search warrant based on probable cause constitute a violation of the Fourth Amendment.

The ruling in the case, brought by a contractor in Pocatello, Idaho, is one of the first constitutional challenges to OSHA that has been upheld in the lower courts and would appear to bar all in spections under the Act. OSHA has obtained a temporary order from Supreme Court Justice William Rehnquist allowing continued inspections pending a direct appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court.

If the Idaho decision is upheld, OSHA would essentially become inoperative.

...Against Workers...

NEW YORK (LNS)--A federal appeals court has upheld a lower court finding that Delta Airlines' refusal to employ married women as flight attendants does not constitute sex discrimination.

The suit against Delta Airlines was brought by Etta Stroud, who was forced to resign after she was married. Stroud was refused reemployment twice by Delta, once because she was married and once because she was divorced.

The court ruled that because Delta hires only women as flight attendants, its refusal to hire married women has nothing to do with sex discrimination. Had Delta routinely employed married men as flight attendants, said the court, Stroud would have had a case.

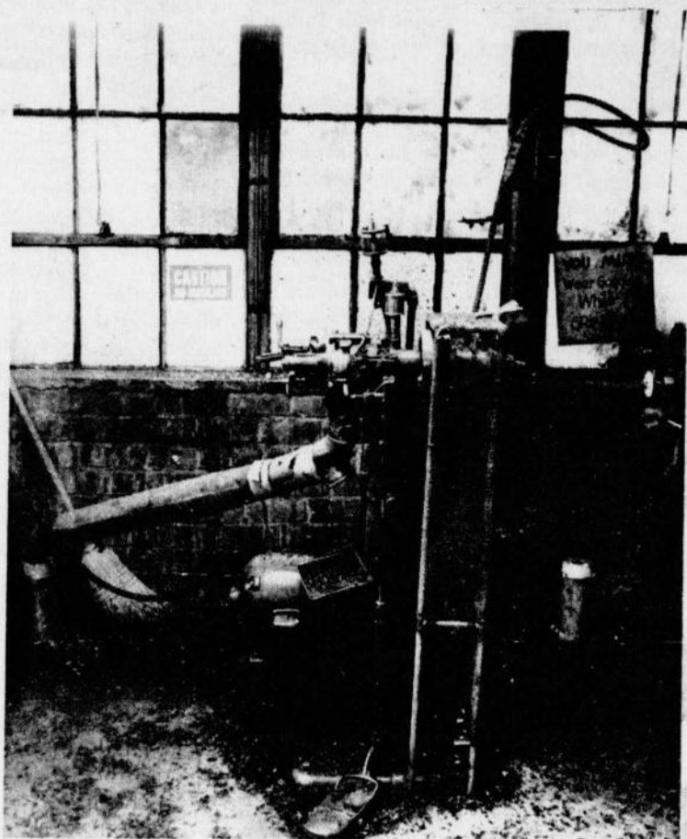
...Against Wives...

NEW YORK (LNS)--A Newark, New Jersey judge has ruled that a man cannot be charged with raping his wife. Essex County Court Judge Nicholas Scalera dismissed a rape indictment against a New Jersey man on the grounds that New Jersey's 1898 rape law effectively grants a husband absolute right to relations with his wife. The man, Albert Smith, is also charged with impairing the morals of his two young children. Smith was charged when he broke into his estranged wife's home and raped and beat her while the children watched.

Upon dismissing the rape indictment, Judge Scalera said that a husband cannot be prosecuted for rape when he is "still legally married to his wife, unless there is a judicial order for separation or divorce."



This foundry worker lost his shoulder and arm in a foundry accident. "This never would have happened," he said, "had the belts been covered like they should have been."



The System Executes...

Hospitals Profit From Foetus Sales to Military

Women's basic need for abortions has been exploited for profit by some physicians and hospitals. Foetuses have been sold to laboratories, and have even been used in military experiments.

It is a common practice for doctors to take the newly aborted fetus and prepare it for sale. It is cut into "identifiable" parts, preserved with ice, and sent to a lab. The lab then cuts the parts into small chunks which are chemically broken down into solutions of human cells. The cells are sold to drug companies, research hospitals, and U.S. government agencies. The government is the largest buyer of foetal material, some of which is used in cancer research.

Last year the *Washington Post* revealed that the Pathology Department of the District of Columbia General Hospital had taken in more than \$68,000 since 1966 from the sale of aborted foetuses. Much of this money allegedly wound up in the pockets of the Department's administrators.

This scandalous information was accompanied by suggestions that the doctors at the hospital may have encouraged unnecessary or unwanted abortions for welfare patients as a way of adding volume, and thus money.

The U.S. military angle surfaced in recent weeks when Japanese politicians revealed that frozen foetal internal organs were being shipped from South Korea to the notorious Fort Detrick, Maryland experimental station for Chemical and Biological Warfare. The

Army is using the organs to study the deadly hemorrhagic fever, which disabled, and in some cases killed, hundreds of U.S. troops during the Korean War.

The Army claims it is merely seeking a cure for the dread disease, which occurs only in Korea, parts of China, and Asiatic parts of the Soviet Union, and is thought to be transmitted from rodent to human via parasite.

Experts in the medical community point out, however, that a government able to isolate and culture the fever would be in a position to deliberately infest and thus decimate an opposing army or population.

Sine the uproar after the *Post's* exposure last year, the foetus trade in this country has gone largely underground, but the human material continues to reach these shores from Japan, Sweden, S.Korea, Haiti, Brazil and Argentina.

As one women's rights activists points out, this practice is one more example of distorted social priorities. The government and industry spend millions on destructive technology and research at the expense of adequate social programs such as adequate medical care for all. In this instance some women are being doubly exploited--not only are they subjected to an abuse of their basic right to sound health care by reason of their poverty, but their victimization itself is being turned to a profit by the victimizers.

Coors Workers Strike: Call For Boycott

Workers at Adolph Coors Co. brewery in Golden, Colorado have gone on strike and are calling for a boycott against Coors to force management to the bargaining table. Coors is the nation's fifth largest brewer and, with its packaging and porcelain plants, Colorado's largest industry.

Union members went out April 5, more than three months after the previous contract--so bad as to be called "an embarrassment to organized labor--expired. The AFL-CIO has endorsed the boycott.

Coors has long been anti-union, and the two brothers who control the company--Joe and William Coors--have indicated an intention to fight unions. Coors has been involved in various right-wing political actions, including supporting the John Birch Society. Coors workers--under their previous

contract--are forced to submit to lie-detector tests which determine their sexual preferences and union tendencies.

A primary contention is seniority rights. Management wants the right to transfer shifts and work locations at will and fire without regard to seniority. This would cripple worker security and enable Coors to fire older workers and hire younger ones at lower pay.

In These Times

Unenforced Standards --Deadly Jobs

NEW YORK (LNS)--The wife of a worker who was killed by gas at the Wisconsin Steel Company in South Chicago at the end of March has filed a \$1 million damage suit charging the company with negligence.

Wilhelmina Anderson has charged that the steel company permitted dangerous conditions to exist at the plant without emergency equipment and medically trained help. Robert Anderson and three of his co-workers died while cleaning out a non-operating blast furnace to ready it for operation. Six steelworkers were hospitalized.

The four workers, all employees of Gray Construction Co., a private construction company hired to clean the furnace, were not provided with gas masks. Nor were gas detection devices, such as those used in coal mines, in operation.

Steel companies are making increasing use of outside contractors to do various construction jobs in the mills. The contractors agree to do the job within a certain time limit and workers for these firms are not subject to the union supervision, safety checks and procedures that offer some measure of protection to steelworkers.

Survivors of the three other workers are expected to file lawsuits shortly.

13,000 Killed by TV

New York (Mother Jones/LNS)--A recent survey of television programs concluded that a typical child will witness the destruction of 13,000 human beings on television by the time she or he reaches the age of 15.

The survey also noted that there are an average of eight murders, beatings, rapes, muggings or robberies during each hour of prime time television.

