

new indicator

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Big Mac Attack

'Stand up for Daycare: Sit down!'

Last week's sit-in at Chancellor William McElroy's office, designed to prevent the closing or franchising of UCSD's Day Care Center, was one of the more remarkable events in recent UCSD history, indeed, in recent U.S. history. On what is supposed to be an apathetic campus, students ranging in number from 60 to 150 occupied the Chancellor's office for three days. On the last day, Friday, May 12, 21 students were arrested for refusing to leave the building, as several hundred supporters looked on, chanting support.

Police cut off entry to the building at about 10:30 a.m., when many of 150 who had spent the night were out for breakfast or at classes. Of the seventy-five who remained about 60 committed themselves to arrest if necessary to gain the group's demands. It was decided that bail was available for only 20 and lots were drawn. 21 actually remained for the arrest, being handcuffed and photographed before leaving the office.

The demonstrators had pledged non-violence and the arrestees were taken downtown and booked before being released on their own recognizance (no bail required). The first was released at 10:30 p.m., the last at 6:30 a.m.

Prior to the arrests a huge crowd had gathered, as supporters made speeches, sang songs—some from the labor and civil rights movements, some composed for the occasion—and chanted such slogans as "don't be misled, they've got the bread." A donation container was passed and generous contributions obtained.

During their stay the students ate food passed through windows and over the back porch. The last night, Thursday, the fare was enchiladas and salad. A long meeting decided demands and tactics; the meeting was punctuated by a guest speaker, dinner and a string band. Later, a film, 'Harlan County, U.S.A.' was shown in the main office, the children having bedded down in the anteroom housing McElroy's wet bar and lounge. Everyone finally retired around 3 am.

The protest was sparked by the refusal of Chancellor William McElroy to continue subsidizing the Day Care Center. The Center, which has been lauded as exemplary by various public child care agencies, was deemed too expensive by McElroy. He cut off United Way Funding, his own Discretionary Funds and, according to Day Care Supporters, Registration Fee monies. The Center needs about \$25,000 for next year, in addition to parents' fees and State Department of Education subsidies. Parents offered to raise their fees from \$150 to \$170 per month and to do building and grounds maintenance themselves.

One argument against the Center has

been that it serves too few people, having only about 40 children enrolled full or part time. Supporters respond that they would like to see it expanded but that the administration has continually renege on written and verbal commitments to expand the Center to at least 60 slots.

McElroy contends that contracting the Center with an outside agency would provide "substantially" the same service with no need for a subsidy. Supporters argue that decent care cannot be provided on a profit-making basis, that it results in an unsatisfactory adult-child ratio, that staff tend to be less qualified and more transient, that the program allows for less inquiry and freedom for the child. They also oppose the minimum wages paid by such agencies and point out that the corporate agencies have a strong lobby which recently blocked state legislation to bring them under stricter quality control. Also, they contend that since such agencies are not recognized by the State Department of Education, but merely meet minimal State Department of Health Standards, no state aid would be forthcoming for low-income students.

Thus, university-run Day Care is seen as an affirmative action issue. It allows single parents with low incomes, usually women, to attend the university, to better their positions, etc. Supporters see the effort to franchise the Center as an effort to deny university responsibility to a certain group, namely, student parents. The private agency, they contend, would phase them out of school, would not be more economical but would entail a 50% reduction in service at up to a 150% rise in costs.

The effort to get rid of university-controlled day care would remove parents from a significant say in the operation. It also, they say, represents a test case, to see if day care can be separated from all UC campuses. All UC campuses have day care centers now, all subsidized by Reg. Fees or administrative funds. UCSD compares very favorably, the Chancellor's Day Care Options Committee Report shows, with other campuses in terms of cost per child. Also, parents here contribute more than on other campuses.

Speaking of the Options Committee, a point of resentment has been the fact that the committee worked hard to study the situation, recommended against the outside agency and in favor of the present Center by a vote of 11 to 2, only to have the Chancellor ignore it and opt for babysitting to be followed by outside contracting.

Further resentment has resulted from the Chancellor's manipulation of the Reg. Fee Committee. The Committee, which has faced several crises already this year in connection with what the Graduate Student Council and several



Reg. Fee members have called "administrative abuse" of the committee process, has been cynically used by the Chancellor, Day Care supporters and Reg. Fee members contend. McElroy told the *triton times* that the parents "have a point—they pay their Reg. Fees." But when the parents went before the committee, they discovered that McElroy's right-hand man, Acting Vice-Chancellor of Student Affairs Howard Hunt, had recommended against funding the Center, despite 4,000 signatures in support of such funding. (Administrative guidelines call for such funds to be distributed in accordance with student wishes.) The parents were told by an administrator on the committee that McElroy had recommended against the Center also. Said one supporter, "What administrator would vote against the Chancellor on this one and still be

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Day Care flash

At a special session Monday morning, the Reg Fee Committee voted 7 to 4 to fund the Day Care Center for the full requested amount of \$25,475 for next year, pledging an on-going commitment to be overturned only by student referendum. Reg Fee also voted to establish a committee composed of representatives of different sectors of the campus community to develop satisfactory language for a referendum to be held next year; expansion of the Center to accommodate the 70 people on the waiting list will be a central concern of the referendum.

In a memo read to the Committee, Chancellor McElroy said he could not support a commitment of greater than \$17,000 but would honor any decision reached by the Committee.

The voting was largely on student-administrator line, with all six student supporting the decision. The Committee approved a motion demanding that the Chancellor respond to the decision within 48 hours. The Committee also recommended by a vote of 2 to 1 with 8 abstentions that charges against the 21 people arrested Friday be dropped.

One rep blamed McElroy for the arrests, charging unreasonableness and

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belligerence in not extending the deadline 30 minutes to resolve the issue Friday.

In a statement read by one student rep, McElroy was accused of lying to the Committee and to Day Care supporters. Reference was made to a "mobilization of student support which has given students on the Committee a new perspective."

"The responsibility for this painful setting of student against student rests with one man," the statement continued, "W.D. McElroy. He has contradicted himself and confused others in his stance on Daycare....He has openly lied not only to you who protested his behaviour, but also to this Committee and even to his subordinate administrators....His action and inaction are, in a word, 'unconscionable.'"

"...while these actions are unwarranted in and of themselves, we are also convinced that they accentuate a deeper philosophical issue. Student input into these activities which shape their educational careers is at best marginal and at worst a joke."

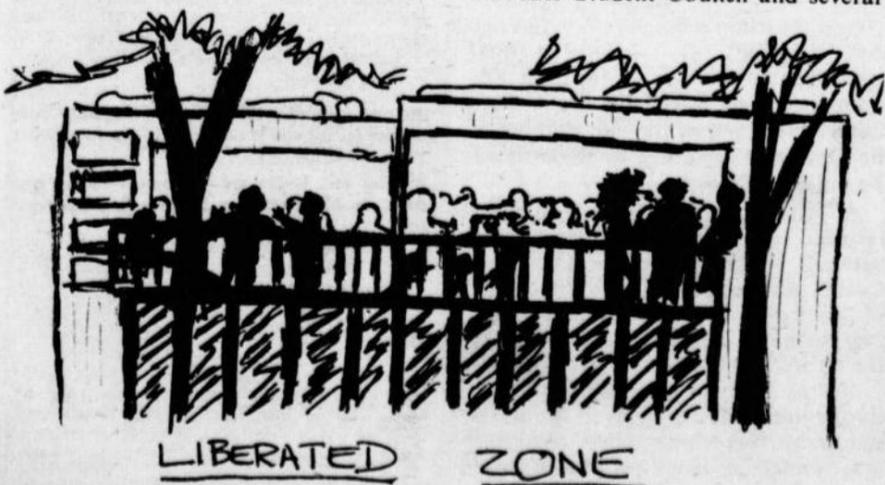
The statement went on to reiterate the cynical manipulation and disregard of student Reg Fee reps by the administration and demanded a change in the structure of the committee to give student control rather than mere advice over student funds.

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Hey fellas, better get it straight

WHITEHILL: I'm not at all sure this center or program is the model it's been presented as." (*triton times*, May 5)

McELROY: The staff at the center has developed a model program through their personal motivation and should be commended for the progress made in program content through years of uncertain funding." (in a memo last month regarding the Day Care Center)



Day Care Struggle: What Does It Mean ?

Vice Chancellor Paul Saltman told a Warren College writing class recently that it is not the function of this university to provide social services. The event culminating in the arrest of 21 UCSD students last Friday reveals the sad accuracy of this statement. The "Daycare Issue," particularly with last week's direct confrontation between the student body and the administration, has drawn considerable support. Not only has there been a dramatic show of solidarity by students on this campus, but we have also seen a great deal of support for decent daycare at UCSD from groups separated by considerable geographic and ideological distances. Last week a letter appeared in the TT opposing the franchising of the present center; it was drafted by participants of the UC Child Care Conference in Santa Cruz with representatives from every UC campus but one. It is clear that the display of indignation at this administration's design to sacrifice this particular Day Care Center is not the concern of solely the parents of the 40 children who are now enrolled there. The issue at stake here is not one of the Day Care Center alone, but a question very simply of student control over student services, and more broadly, students' ability to have some say over their own educational process.

The suspension of the present Day

Care facilities would sharply undercut the superior quality of preschool education now enjoyed by the children of students. It is a blatant demonstration of the university's willingness to openly discriminate against women and single parents in order to achieve spending priorities committed to research, and not to education. In an unprecedented showing of solidarity, the student body has made perfectly clear its demand to be heard in policy-making processes that allocate student monies. The answer from the administration has been a flat "no." No negotiations, no cooperation with advisory committees, no student input.

Taken to its logical conclusions, the significance of the day care issue is crucial. The administration does not see fit to consider the consensus of students in the allocation of student funds. The Chancellor has decided not to appropriate one-half of one percent of a \$4.5 million budget to provide decent day care services. However he has let more and more administrators be hired to create more red tape for students. 85 percent of Reg Fees is paid for salaries which are considered personnel matters in which students have no voice. But with the support and organization for decent day care, students have begun to find a voice.

Whitehill Shines Brightly

One of the more dubious claims made by mainstream media is that of "objectivity," which includes the presentation of "both sides of the story," the quotation of both parties in a dispute, etc. Oftentimes, however, such reporting merely skims the surface and allows misrepresentations to pass unchallenged. An example of this is Chancellor McElroy's claim that "rising costs" forced him to cut back Day Care. Some local media have relayed such quotes without examining them, when a little digging would show that the Day Care Center has cut its deficit from \$40,000 this year to \$25,000 for next year.

Another example of uncritical journalism was the *triton times'* publication of Richard Whitehill's remarks on Day Care. The present Center is not so hot, said Whitehill, and the Palo Alto Corporation would probably be better and cheaper. Of course, Whitehill did not mention that low-income students would not be able to get state aid to use Palo Alto, since the state does not recognize it as an educational program (it only meets minimal Health Department standards).

And Whitehill did not mention that he, as the only member of the Chancellor's Day Care Options Committee to recommend Palo Alto, had evaluated its program without observing it in action.

And the *triton times* did not point out that Whitehill was serving in dual capacities as co-chair of the Reg Fee Committee deciding the Day Care Center's fate and as the one member of the Options Committee to recommend the outside agency.

A little more digging would have revealed an even deeper connection between Whitehill and the Day Care Center. As the assistant Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs, Whitehill was, until two years ago, the chief administrator of the Center. At that time the Center was visited by safety inspectors who found it intolerable. Media arrived and the university was embarrassed. Whitehill was quoted in the *new indicator* as

suggesting the state inspectors be told to "screw off," and that when the fire marshal arrived the Day Care staff should "take the children for a walk."

Day Care was subsequently taken out of Student Affairs because of incompetent management and placed under the Business Office (where cost analysts have worked hard to do it in). Whitehill, whose star was on the ascendant to that point, underwent a leveling off of his administrative aspirations. This year he was embroiled in a scandal over his handling of the Reg Fee Committee (holding votes by calling people individually, helping Vice Chancellor Hunt allocate \$107,000 without the Committee's approval, etc.). This year, when a new Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs was selected, Whitehill, the heir apparent, was passed over.

Thus, a little digging would reveal that Richard Whitehill is not an objective observer of Day Care, and that to have him sitting on its Options Committee, directing its fate in the Reg Fee Committee, and being quoted as a child care authority, seems a bit much to swallow—without, at least, a large grain of salt.

the new indicator

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TO THE STUDENTS OF UCSD:

We, the undersigned organizations, support the parents and students of UCSD in their struggle to keep decent and quality Daycare at the university. Regardless of the fact that 4,000 students signed petitions requesting that only 83 cents per quarter be used from their reg fees for the Daycare center (which in fact adds up to only one-half of one percent of the annual reg fee budget); regardless of the fact that in an emergency meeting on Friday, May 12th, the student reg fee committee voted 5 to 4 to fund the Daycare Center for the requested 25,000 dollars; and regardless of the overwhelming support shown by students at the 3 day sit-in at the chancellor's office, McElroy and the administration decided to arrest 21 students who refused to vacate the office Friday afternoon, and denied the parents' request for sufficient funds to subsidize the Daycare Center. We, as students at this university, cannot let this happen. In purposely ignoring the mandate from the student body and arresting 21 peacefully protesting parents and students, the administration has graphically demonstrated its complete disregard for student welfare, and its determination to close the

present, parent-controlled Daycare Center at any cost.

It is time for the entire student body to express their solidarity in the face of the strong-arm tactics of the university. We are rapidly organizing into a powerful force which the administration must deal with. For too long we have seen the powerlessness of student voice concerning investment of UC money in racist South Africa. We have seen the C.I.A. on campus. We have seen excellent professors denied tenure and have been given specious and unsatisfactory answers when we have dared to ask why. Then we are told it's none of our business. We have watched the administration wage a campaign to liquidate the present Daycare facility, and we have been arrested and treated like criminals when we dared to stand up and demand a say in this matter. Well, we no longer intend to be ignored or intimidated. And we ask for your individual support, as a way of winning not only this struggle, but of securing student body power and control of services and academics at the university. Support the Daycare struggle. Attend the rallies and the meetings whenever possible. It is possible to make a change at this university, and with your help we are already over halfway there.

MECHA
COMMITTEE FOR DECENT DAYCARE
UCSD WOMEN'S CENTER
GAY STUDENTS ASSOCIATION
DISABLED STUDENTS UNION
C.A.P.E.
FEMINIST COALITION
RAPE TASK FORCE
AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL
WOMENCARE
H30 Suite—TIOGA HALL
ROADWORK LITERARY MAGAZINE
(HELICON)
POLITICAL EDUCATION GROUP
3RD COLLEGE PEER COUNSELORS
TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAM
NEW INDICATOR COLLECTIVE
NATIVE AMERICAN STUDENT ALLIANCE
NEW AMERICAN MOVEMENT
STUDENT AFFIRMATIVE ACTION COMMITTEE
AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS

BLACK STUDENTS UNION
COMMUNICATIONS STUDENTS UNION
CHILD CARE COLLECTIVE & CLEARING HOUSE ORGANIZATION
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KSDT RADIO
UCSD PRINT COOP
GROUNDWORK BOOKS & COMMUNITY CENTER
AMERICAN FEDERATION OF STATE, COUNTY & MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES (AFSCME)
CLAMSHELL ALLIANCE
UC DAYCARE CENTERS (UCLA, UCB, UCSC, UCSB, UCR)
JAZZ CLUB
PROGRESSIVE COALITION
GRADUATE STUDENT UNION



Scene from Cinco de Mayo festivities held at 3rd College. The date commemorates the Mexican victory over French forces in Puebla on May 5, 1862. It is celebrated for the successful defense against foreign aggression.



Print Co-op member Joe Cooper cools down the offset press for another run. Co-op is located at the Student Center.

'Self-managed sweat!'

UCSD Print Co-op Gets Back on Feet

The Print Co-op is a cramped workshop in the south wing of the Student Center, next to the Bike Shop and Groundwork Books. The offset press and plate camera take most of the floorspace and posers, epigrams and jobs well-done decorate the walls. In March of 1978 four UCSD students volunteered their time and energy to the Print Co-op, operated by one person then, in the hopes of maintaining it as a student-run campus service. At present, the Co-op is three volunteer workers, one paid worker, and one manager. Beginning with a debt of nearly 2000 dollars to the Student Center, the Print Co-op has operated to reduce this debt and provide quality offset printing, cutting, folding, padding, stapling, coating, reduction, enlargement and limited layout. The workers have formed a collective to work toward self-definition, self-management, and collective cooperative labor serving the campus community. The ongoing process of self-definition has already yielded an Industrial Workers of the World union shop and commitment to a left libertarian position.

"Left libertarianism means we hold, in common, principles of decentralism, voluntary collectivism, uncoerced cooperation, and workers or community control of the means of production," a Co-op worker said.

A poetry wall faces one upon entering the Print Co-op, and the workers have set up a community area outside with chairs, tables and a bulletin board for customer comfort and information. The work is relaxed, sometimes self-paced, and the workers struggle to make it demystified and unalienated. Print Coop meetings rarely last an hour, as most ideological discussion and practical debate, as well as many shop decisions and agreements, occur on the shop floor during working hours.

"There are two basic contradictions in the Print Co-op," another Co-op worker said, "the contradiction between our desire for self-management and the Student Center's concern with top-down business management, and the contradiction between our efforts at collective, cooperative labor and the Student Center's emphasis on the Co-op as a capitalist enterprise. Concretely, the Print collective must struggle with a manager and the Student Center bureaucracy to convince them that self-management and a cooperative Co-op shop do not mean economic inefficiency, poor-quality printing or business instability."

By summer, the Print Co-op hopes to pay off its debt, and, with volunteer labor, it will try to stay open until the next academic year.

GSU Presses for Reg Fee Accountability

In a resolution adopted May 3 and in a letter to Chancellor McElroy dated May 4, the Graduate Student Council attempted to respond to administrative attacks on its chair, Don Strebel, and to clarify its position with regard to the Reg Fee Committee.

The resolution took note of the abuse of the Reg Fee process by the office of the Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs and stated that the GSC "deeply deplored the *ad hominem* attacks upon Mr. Strebel by the Chancellor and his representatives and calls upon these administrators to address the issue at hand: administrative abuse of the Registration Fee Process." The resolution passed with a unanimous vote of departmental representatives at the GSC meeting.

In its letter to the Chancellor, the GSC asserted that UC systemwide guidelines call for "active solicitation of student views prior to decisions affecting" Reg Fees and that such ties are an "essential and major consideration." The Chancellor's "refusal to implement the provisions of the Legislative Resolution (Res. Ch. 90, Statutes of 1977)," which had formed the basis of the six principles of reform the GSC previously put forth for the Reg Fee Committee, "is a matter of grave concern which threatens both the democratic rights of the people of California and the autonomy of the University," the GSC told McElroy. "Unless serious democratization" of the Reg Fee Committee and the "Registration Fee process is undertaken," the letter warned, "Court challenges of the legality of the fees will most likely succeed."

The letter confirmed that the GSC Reg Fee Representative will remain withdrawn until the six principles for reform (enumerated in an April 14 letter) are given "serious and satisfactory consideration."

McElroy and Assistant Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs Richard Whitehill had attempted to downgrade the GSC's criticisms of administrative abuse of Reg Fee by singling out Strebel as acting irresponsibly and unilaterally. The GSC stressed that Strebel had been acting strictly on the instructions of the Council as a whole.

Rosenbergs' Son to Speak Here

Robert (Rosenberg) Meeropol, son of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, will speak at UCSD Thursday, May 25th. The Rosenbergs were sent to the electric chair in New York on June 19, 1953, convicted of conspiring to steal atomic bomb secrets for the Soviet Union. A massive worldwide movement was mounted in a vain effort to save their lives, and supporters have maintained their innocence ever since.

A national committee has been trying to get the case reopened (the committee includes UCSD Professor Emeritus Harold Urey). Rosenberg supporters allege a massive frame-up, including forged evidence and perjured testimony.

Supporters have tried to place the executions in historical context, alleging that it served a propaganda purpose in a period in which the U.S. was gearing up a permanent war economy, expanding all over the world and competing for hegemony with the USSR. Also during this period, massive domestic surveillance and red-baiting were instituted on grounds of the "Communist threat." Supporters allege the Rosenberg case served as justification for such a trend.

Meeropol, who is touring the country, and who has written a book on the case, will speak at 8 p.m. in Mandeville Auditorium. A film, "The Unquiet Death of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg," will be shown Thursday, May 18th at 7:30 p.m. in TLH 107.

In another development the GSC informed the various College Councils that it has learned that the Administration plans to eliminate College Council Representatives from the Reg Fee Committee next year, replacing them with representatives from the ASUCSD.

Such a move would create an intolerable situation whereby funded activities in the colleges could be "seriously threatened by a power block of students voting as instructed by a few AS bosses 'elected' by a minute fraction of the student body," said the GSC.

The GSC asked College Council endorsements of its April 17 principles for reform of Reg Fee and called for a united plan to thwart the "latest threat to effective student representation."

Lies my Chancellor told me...

"The outside agency was an option recommended by the Day Care Options Committee." (He told the Union and TT). Well, it was recommended, but only by one person on a committee of 13 (Rick Whitehill, Reg. Fee Co-chair, who did not observe the agency's program in action).

"I don't have to listen to a shouting match." (He told the Union, regarding the March meeting with parents). Everyone else at the meeting agreed no "shouting" took place.

"We can't afford \$4,000 per child." (His secretary told media).

But this year the Center cost only \$2704 per child, compared to \$4086 for Berkeley, \$3684 for UCLA (source Day Care Options Committee report).

"The Center costs us \$100,000 a year to operate." (He told media).

Yet parents and the State Department of Education cover 3/4's of this—so who is "us"?

"I had to cut back the Center because of rising costs." (He told media).

Yet records show last year's deficit of \$40,000 (brought on because the Business Office discontinued State Aid) would be reduced to \$25,000 next year.

"The parents have a point; they pay their Reg. Fees." (He told the TT).

Yet on getting to Reg. Fee the parents found the Chancellor had instructed Reg. Fee members he would not approve their subsidization of the Center. (And what administrator with his career in mind would vote against one with McElroy's power?)

"I'll go myself and recommend Reg. Fee fund the Center." (He told the parents and their supporter last Wednesday). Yet he didn't show up and sent a memo saying the deficit was too high to fund.

"There are just no administrative funds available." (He tells everyone).

Yet other administrators have said such funds are available, that the subsidy needed is very small in proportion to money spent on other things around here (such as the \$30,000 or more per year just to maintain McElroy's 18-room rent-free mansion).

"It doesn't take a genius to work with 4 and 5 year olds." (He told KGB).

Yes, he demeans children, child care workers and parents, all of whom know how important it is to have skilled and sensitive people working with people in their "formative" years—all in an effort to belittle the issue in the public eye. Yet, our sources reveal that McElroy himself in his "private" life knows enough about decent and quality child care to place his own child in the best center money can buy—one that is modelled on the same principles as the UCSD Center.

"We'll arrest them at 5 p.m. Friday so they can't get together a protest." (He told the LA Times and which was the truth, he thought, but more than 500 people, by conservative media estimates, did show up to protest.)

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UC San Diego University Events Office presents a lecture

THE CASE OF ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG

by Robert (Rosenberg) Meeropol

"History will record...that we were victims of the most monstrous frame-up of our country."

Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, June 1953

May 25, Thursday, 8:00 pm UCSD Students \$1.00
Mandeville Auditorium General Admission \$2.00
Also, Film: The Unquiet Death of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg
Thursday, May 18, 7:30 pm, TLH 107, FREE
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What Is Quality Day Care?



Quality day care begins with a warm, secure environment and ends with a love of learning which continues on outside of the school or center environment. That this can be achieved in a situation where one adult must be responsible for a dozen or more children is questionable at best. For how can such a person - no matter how well intentioned - find the time to demonstrate that s/he is a caring adult, to integrate their concern with skill and thereby realize their fullest potential. An effect which would be felt by the children and thus, allow them to begin to realize their own potential as well.

A prodigious quantity of data from psychologists, sociologists, anthropologists, early childhood educators, et. al. describes the incredible process whereby pre-school-aged children are bombarded with an immense amount of sensory information about the world. At the same time they are in a process of physical growth with their bodies still developing the means to receive and assimilate that information. These authorities further substantiate that it is in this period that a concept of self begins

to emerge. In such a vulnerable time is mere supervision of children adequate or desirable? Does it express the kind of human value we would wish to manifest to our children or to our community or to human history? Or do we rather wish to affirm their personal worth and encourage each one to discover the uniqueness of their selves and others as well as the infinite possibilities in the world for actualization of that self.

How Do Children Learn?

How then do children learn about their world in an active manner as opposed to a passive, quantitative one? Do they develop an active enquiring mind by recognition of their being as a quantity or object? We think not.

The fundamental requirement for a quality program is the provision of an atmosphere wherein children feel acceptance. Acceptance of themselves unconditionally. That is not to say acceptance of any and all types of behaviour. Rather the knowledge that s/he can be themselves at all times—happy, cranky, sad, naughty—and in spite of everything, know that they are

cared for. Children need to know the adults around them are aware and available during the times they have a need to be touched or to be hugged. But how does an adult recognize those times?

Only through adequate interaction with and knowledge of individual children is this understanding possible. And given the physical and mental activity level of the children, it would hardly seem possible to establish an intimate relationship with a large number of children, and particularly in a traditional schoolroom setting replete with a curriculum designed to teach a required body of knowledge.

Parents Facilitate Learning

Parental input in the learning process is another factor. They are bridges to their children. Most obviously to their interests, moods, fears, growth. More importantly as the bridge to active living experiences for both child and adult. Their participation reaffirms to the child that living in the world is not a passive experience. The children see that learning is not any one person's exclusive entity nor an object external to their parents. They will begin then to understand that learning is continuous and not confined to certain days of the week, certain places, or a certain person. Parent, child, teacher work together to determine education adapting it so as to be a viable learning process which expands and is expanded upon.

How does one ensure a staff capable of facilitating such learning?

Staff Facilitates Learning

Of course education and experience are factors in the selection process; however, a strong commitment to individualized learning as well as participatory learning is most important. That presupposes at least a desire to do so; at best, continual formulation of how that can best be effected. A person with a degree may never have contemplated the data needed to 'earn' it while one with no formal education may lack the diversity of social experiences needed to verify

what s/he has been taught. However one would certainly suppose that exposure to many perspectives of thought as well as knowledge of the stages of human growth would necessarily be sought out by the person interested in real learning.

Child/Adult Diversity

Exposure to many different kinds of people—fat, thin, quiet, loquacious, white, brown—is also extremely important as regards staff. Also, the staff must remain constant. Frequent changes in adults means stressful changes in the growth and learning process of children. Repeated experiences of building trusts and confidences only to have them constantly broken will surely thwart the development of a positive sense of self and most probably will lead to a mistrust of others.

The final aspect of decent, quality day care is the need for diversity in the population of the children. Just as they need to interact with many adults, they need to do so with children from varied economic, social and ethnic backgrounds. Seeing or being told that other cultures, life styles exist than they know or practice is not qualitatively the same experience as interacting, touching, playing with other children. Such exposure is of the most enriching and real kind.

Quality day care is not an ambiguous concept. It dedicates itself to the principle of letting children have the opportunity to discover and be themselves; that children need the time to interact and explore the world in a secure environment and to realize that all things are possible in that world. The development of a lasting love of learning and a love of humanity are its goal. Its implementation is effected through an adult/child ration low enough to ensure individualized learning; qualified, caring staff members; diversified staff and child population; and parental voice in educational policy.

It's time for all of us to let children know we don't regard them—or ourselves—as numbers or objects. **Support Quality Day Care.**

What's wrong with UCSD?

It is no great revelation that something is wrong here at UCSD, that even the supposed cream of American youth who come here to get the credentials that will place them near the top of the societal structure suffer from discontent. "The place is alienating," we hear all the time, "a factory, a research plant with students thrown in as window dressing." Good teachers are fired in bundles, great "scholars" cannot or will not teach, everyone is spread out and isolated, the place has no center—indeed, the Student Organizations Advisor tells people that 70 percent of those who start here fail to finish.

To gain some insight into how this sad state came to pass some history—mercifully brief—is needed. UCSD grew out of Scripps Institute. Some twenty years ago, when the place was planned, students were not really wanted. First graduate students were accepted, then, grudgingly, undergraduates. The state legislature mandates a teaching function for the university and that is the primary reason students are allowed here. Otherwise the place would run smoothly on grants and aid from the federal government (mostly defense department) and corporations (several of which followed the university into the territory).

The early leaders of UCSD were scientists, but of the older humanist stripe, according to our sources on the faculty. Men such as Roger Revelle, Harold Urey and Linus Pauling were of this type. The university was still in a period of expansion, the U.S. economy was enjoying the boom derived from the

ruins of World War II. When the place was opened to undergraduates in the mid-60's the administration tried to put on the liberal, humanist gloss which would enhance the prestige of the institution. Traditional academic policies of pluralism resulted in a number of inquisitive scholars being hired, such as the renowned Herbert Marcuse in Philosophy. Subsequently, outstanding departments were built up in such disciplines as Literature and Sociology, as well as the sciences.

A Changing World

Gradually, a pall has fallen over the entire country as well as UCSD. The gloomy events and discoveries of the Indo-Chinese War (some call it Genocide), the Nixon-Watergate years, economic catastrophes such as the decline of the dollar, the eclipse of the U.S. by Germany and Japan in the international marketplace, the ascension of the OPEC block, etc., have brought about a whole new ballgame in which the university has to operate.

No more are there jobs galore for the class of people UCSD graduates; no more are there many jobs at all except in certain sciences or real estate. As a consequence, fewer people are given the chance to go here (hence tighter admission requirements, etc.). Fewer people are allowed to excel (hence tighter grade standards, increased competition, the fanatical effort to separate out the "top ten percent" from the "ordinary types.") Humanistic studies are eroded, as are any "critical" programs. With economic conditions so

bad, and not likely to get much better under the status quo, who needs an educated, analytical, but unemployable class of people on the streets?

In other words, why have a Third College educating critics of the system (as it was designed to do) when the system has no place for critics? Why have other human studies departments emphasizing critical thinking or putting things in larger perspectives?

So at UCSD we have seen the direction and tone of the place change somewhat. In 1972 William McElroy arrived as Chancellor. McElroy, a former chair of Biology at Johns Hopkins in Baltimore, served as head of the National Science Foundation under President Nixon. McElroy, a conservative type, is especially valuable to UCSD in bringing in funds for research. Directly under McElroy is Paul Saltman, another biologist, whose scientific contribution is an effort to save the poor by inserting iron into their Twinkies. Together, Saltman and McElroy have carried out a policy which has trimmed the humanistic studies, denied tenure to some of the best teachers (who often happened to be critical thinkers), and encouraged an environment in which students are coerced to undercut one another in order to avoid failure.

Roles in Society

In fact, most students are designated for failure from the start. Mathematically, it is impossible for a significant percentage of us to succeed. Thus, a type like Saltman preaches a gospel of Social Darwinism which will prepare people to occupy roles of dominance or submission in the very social structure which creates the

conditions of alienation we all resent. Crucial to that gospel is the effort to convince us that the insane world we occupy is somehow "natural" or the best we can hope for, that our leaders are great people doing the best they can for us.

Still, the weakness of the Saltmanian position rests on the fact that it is wrong, that people know that all is not right, that they glimpse a better world and have enough strength left to struggle for it. Saltman, McElroy, etc. know this and have carried out a calculated plan to zap those departments, programs and professors they consider to be sources of critical thinking. Specifically they have denied tenure to those professors who encourage students to analyze the system, to speak out, and—heaven forbid—to act on their discontents. Thus, after this quarter, no more Will Wright; no Tony Ngubo.

Physically, we have La Jolla Farms on one side, Gulf Atomic, University City and Towne Centre on the others. La Jolla Farms was university land—it could have been small shops and low-cost housing, but was sold selectively at extremely attractive prices (to people such as Paul Saltman). Students are frowned on there. Gulf Atomic, etc., are convenient repositories for UCSD drop-outs at the lower and middle-tech level. And the Towne Centre is a nice fantasyland, a Disneyland of the credit card, a consumer's wet dream, a bizarre monument to commodity fetishism in which the harried citizen can try to escape the depression of the workaday world by sinking further into the debt that keeps her/him obedient to the crass intrusions of the alarm clock.

For the Future

What can be done about the situation *continued on page seven*

DAY—CARE—SIT—IN—TALK—ING—BLUES

This is a story
Bout chancellor Mc Elroy
Big Mac...William D...Tex for short
And a little bit of money
At his university
He cut from a facility
Whose only utility
Was its loving dedication to children
---Daycare
So mainly it's a story about kids
It's a kids story
But it's no fairy tale

Well the mamas and the papas
Of these sons and daughters
Collected four thousand signatures
Which are some pretty high figures
At a place like U.C.S.D.
Spelled A.P.A.T.H.Y. --- apathy
And it was the claim
Of these four thousand name
That Daycare should stay
And it should stay the same
With a little help from our Reg. Fee
---If need be



Soon word trickled down
That the daycare center had been shut down
And the parents of the kids found
That no one cared for their children

So they rushed to the desk
Of Big Mac in the flesh
In the chancellor's office
They held a conference---

And when faced with the petition
By half the campus population
McElroy thought it was a
Strange situation---

Those students must not have
Known what they were signing' Said he
What the Hell? Tex seems to think
They're educating a bunch of illiterates
At his own university
Fools at school

What are they teaching you folks?
Sunbathing 101?
Advanced Intermediate Boredom 387?
It's a scandal that you people can't read
What you are signing
But then neither can McElroy---



The parents persisted
"Loosen up" they said
"We know you've got the bread"
But Big Mac shook his head
Rolled over and played dead!
BOW-WOW

To the parents he said with a smile
And a two-faced grin
That he deeply sympathized
With the hole they were in
But ain't it a sin
Nothing he could do---

Why not ask the friendly sympathetic
Burecrats at Reg. Fee...
In fact I'll recommend this to them
Personally
This afternoon we'll set up a
Committee
"I'll be there" he promised
SNICKER SNICKER SNICKER
SNICKER SNICKER SNICKER



Yes Big Mac spilt, enough to say
That he'd be back later in the day
But it seems it didn't turn out that way
For he was too busy
Laying at poolside of Black's Mansion
Sipping a happy hour cocktail
And doing whatever figure-head chancellors
Do on the job in their spare time ---
Staying as far away from school as possible
Of course...
Pretending that nothing had ever happened
There is NO business like NO business!
So in addition to being the
Head illiterate at this institution
Of higher education
It also seems that
Your chancellor has a chronic tendency
Of being a two-faced bad faith liar
I guess you've got to be to get where he is---

Fed up and exhausted by a losing game
Of bureaucratic ping-pong
The kids and their parents
And some understanding students
Standing in his office
Decided on their next course of Action
Which was easy enough
Everybody just sit-down!

SITI SITI SITI SITI SITI
SITI SITI SITI SITI SITI
SITI SITI SITI SITI SITI
Sitting in for Daycare
Waiting for the day to pass
Twenty-one were arrested
While fivehundred sat on the grass
(It's the type of education
That you will never get in class!)

By David Daniels



Long Stories In Short

Brazilian Eco-Catastrophe Caused by U.S. War Defoliant

NEW YORK (LNS)—A lethal vestige of the US war in Indochina struck Rio Grande do Sul province in southern Brazil late in April. Casks of Agent Orange gas sunk off the Brazilian coast several years ago apparently ruptured, sending the deadly chemical bubbling to the surface to form a 286-mile long toxic cloud. As the cloud swept in over southern Brazil and northern Uruguay, three people were killed almost instantly and thousands of others suffered from dizziness and vomiting.

Livestock and marine life were also afflicted. "Sea lions bleeding from the nostrils have been crawling onto the beaches in the stricken area and collapsing dead on the sand," UPI reported on April 20.

Responding to what Brazil's minister of environment called "the greatest ecological disaster in Brazilian history," the governments of Brazil and Uruguay have rushed biologists, oceanologists and toxicologists to the poisoned area. But the damage has already been done. And the long term effects could prove devastating.

During the war in Indochina, US pilots used Agent Orange to defoliate nearly five million acres of the Vietnamese countryside. The gas contains the known carcinogen dioxin. And medical workers in Viet Nam have linked the poison to sharp increases in both birth defects and cancer.

Eventually, these discoveries and mounting international outrage forced the US to ban further military use of Agent Orange...and to ditch vast quantities of the chemical in the Atlantic. Still, it continues to show up.

Even before the recent incident in Brazil and Uruguay, the toxic defoliant had appeared in Latin America. An April 1973 story in the *Washington Post* observed that Agent Orange may have been used to flood the Latin American herbicide market "in the name of international development and improving the US balance of payments." And in several western states in the US, citizens are currently battling to block use of Agent Orange by the US Forest Service. The chemical is needed, Forest officials claim, "to meet long-range timber production goals."

CIA Agents Organize '66 Coup d'etat in Ghana

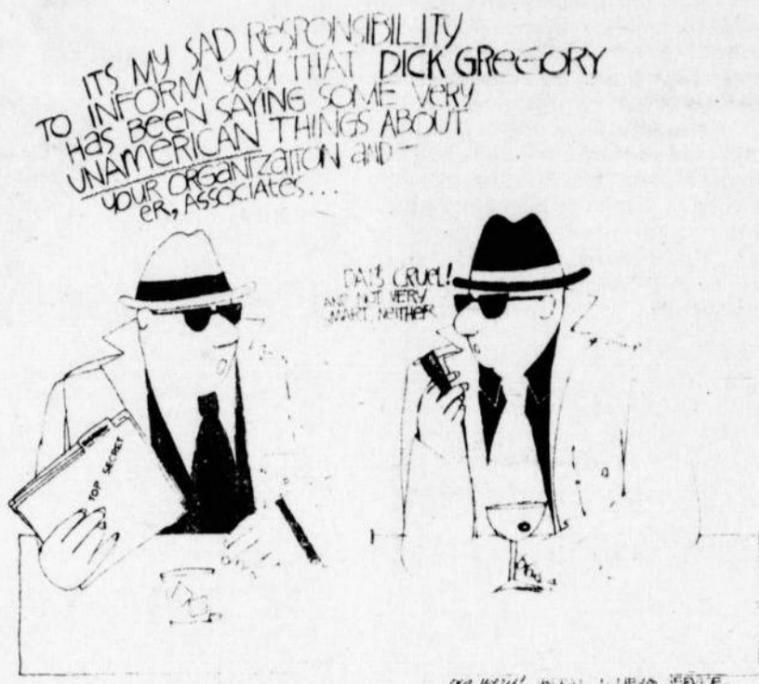
(ZNS)—The *New York Times* reports that the CIA was deeply involved in the overthrow of President Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana.

The newspaper quotes what it describes as first-hand intelligence sources as saying that the agency advised and supported a group of dissident army officers who carried out the 1966 coup d'etat.

Nkrumah had reportedly angered the United States by maintaining close ties to the Soviet Union and China.

At one point during the coup, sources told the *NY Times*, the station chief in Ghana even requested that a special deployment of paramilitary experts be sent to storm the Chinese Embassy during the coup, kill everyone inside, steal their secret records and then blow up the building to cover the operations. After some hesitation, this plan was rejected by the CIA leaders in Virginia, the *NY Times* says.

The *NY Times* alleges that the coup against Ghana was planned and carried out by CIA field agents without the prior approval of a high level interagency group, now known as the "40 Committee," which was supposed to monitor CIA activities.



Pentagon's Wargasm Revealed

(ZNS)—Former Pentagon researcher Daniel Ellsberg claims that the US Defense Dept. once adopted an ultra-secret contingency plan for the simultaneous dropping of hydrogen bombs on every major city in the Soviet Union, China, and other Communist nations.

Ellsberg says that some Pentagon planners referred to the plan as "Wargasm." The former Pentagon Papers defendant claims that the plan (reportedly drawn up by the Joint Chiefs of Staff during the Eisenhower Administration), was so secret that not even the President was aware of it.

Ellsberg states that the technical name for "Wargasm" was the "Strategic Integrated Operational Plan," or "SIOP" for short. He says he was the first person to inform President Kennedy and former Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara of the existence of SIOP. Says Ellsberg: "Kennedy and McNamara were horrified."

Ellsberg claims that until he revealed the existence of the SIOP scenario, President Kennedy had erroneously assumed he could, in dire emergency, launch nuclear weapons against a nation such as the Soviet Union without automatically bombing others, including China. Kennedy is reported to have eventually changed the SIOP plan.

Ellsberg says of his Pentagon experiences: "I was in a unique place with unique information and it was revealed to me that humans are not to be trusted with nuclear weapons."

U.S. Drug Experimenters Force-Feed Methadone Junkies

NEW YORK (LNS)—Fifty federally funded drug addiction treatment centers across the U.S. are testing out a potentially dangerous drug on 6,000 patients who reportedly have little choice in the matter.

The Los Angeles-based Institute for the Study of Medical Ethics charges that patients have been ridiculed by their counselors or denied standard treatment and forced to go cold turkey for rejecting the inadequately tested narcotic L-Alpha-Acetylmethadol, or LAAM. In sworn affidavits, the institute states that addicts have been fiercely discouraged from leaving the experimental program, have been kept in the dark about the drug's powerful side effects, and have

signed consent forms abdicating their personal rights in the experiment without full understanding of the drug program.

Funding for the LAAM program comes from the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), a division of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. The program was initiated by HEW in 1969. The California-based patients advocate group is filing a formal complaint against NIDA, urging that the coercive style of the program be eliminated.

Use of LAAM has provoked a catalogue of side effects, including headaches, fatigue, stomach cramps and withdrawal symptoms. One unsuspecting subject informed the medical ethics institute, "When I asked to be taken off and placed on methadone, they delayed for a month..., saying it was all in my head and that LAAM was working. I was accused of trying to get high when in fact I had to use illegal narcotics just to stay well enough to function while on LAAM." And a doctor verified that patients are abruptly detoxified "if the client breaks the rules of the clinic or the research study."

To add insult to injury, addicts were billed \$60 a month for the privilege of participating in Phase III testing of the dangerous narcotic. Patrick Robinson, director of research for the Institute for the Study of Medical Ethics, says, "In all our experience, it has been the researcher who paid the experimental subject to test a new drug."

FBI Under Hoover Attempted to 'Neutralize' Dick Gregory

NEW YORK (LNS)—Recently released FBI files indicate that the Bureau attempted to "neutralize" black comedian and political activist Dick Gregory as part of its Counter-Intelligence Program (COINTELPRO), the now notorious program designed to disrupt political organizations and discredit political leaders. The information on Gregory was part of 13,000 pages of files released in response to a Freedom of Information Act request for documents on COINTELPRO actions against black activists.

The released documents reveal that the FBI, under the tutelage of former Director J. Edgar Hoover, notified a Mafia group called La Cosa Nostra of anti-Mafia statements Gregory made on his nightclub circuit. According to an FBI memorandum dated May 15, 1968,

Gregory was quoted as saying, "Syndicated hoods are all over. They are the filthiest snakes that exist in the world."

In an attempt to "neutralize" Gregory, FBI head Hoover instructed Marlon W. Johnson who was in charge of the FBI Chicago office at the time, to "consider use of this statement in developing a counterintelligence operation to alert La Cosa Nostra (LCN) to Gregory's attack on LCN."

Gregory, on reading the recently released documents, is quoted as saying, "Oh God, this is just incredible...Do you realize what you have here? This piece of paper has the director of the most powerful police agency in the world proposing to contact this Mafia so they could work together." For "reasons of national security" the FBI withheld an additional 200 pages which undoubtedly revealed in more detail the FBI's effort to "neutralize" Dick Gregory.

Almost three weeks after the May 15 memorandum, Hoover wrote another memo to Johnson which said in part:

"Chicago, as office of origin of Richard Claxton Gregory, also known as Dick Gregory, should develop counterintelligence measures to neutralize him. Gregory has traveled all over the country preaching black nationalist extremism, hatred, and violence.

"Gregory uses his reputation as...comedian to insure his vitriolic statements are reported by the press. He has made personal attacks on the President of the United States and the director of the FBI and on FBI agents.

"Chicago should review Gregory's file and his current activities to develop counterintelligence designed to neutralize him. This should not be in the nature of an expose, since he already gets to much publicity. Instead, sophisticated, completely untraceable means in neutralizing Gregory should be developed."

A large part of the FBI's effort to neutralize Gregory included disseminating misinformation, for example alleging that Gregory preached "black nationalist extremism, hatred and violence." This effort to discredit Gregory was primarily due to his ability to communicate to black and white audiences alike, thereby posing a threat to the FBI. It should be remembered that a central part of the FBI's counterintelligence program against blacks was to reinforce racism by discrediting blacks among white communities.

Gregory is now demanding an explanation from the FBI and seeking to force release of 20 other FBI files on him denied on the grounds of "national security." News of the FBI's attempt to "neutralize" Gregory comes in the wake of other FBI disclosures implicating the Bureau in the assassinations of such black leaders as Martin Luther King, Malcolm X, Fred Hampton and Mark Clark.

Although COINTELPRO has been condemned for the far-reaching illegal activities it has conducted since its inception in 1956, President Carter's new Executive Order reorganizing the intelligence community allows for continuation of many of the worst features of COINTELPRO. According to the Campaign Against Government Spying, Carter has authorized the continuation of such activities as "developing position papers to influence the ideological stand (of left political organizations) on important issues, encouraging splits between members and with other organizations, and suggesting violence."

