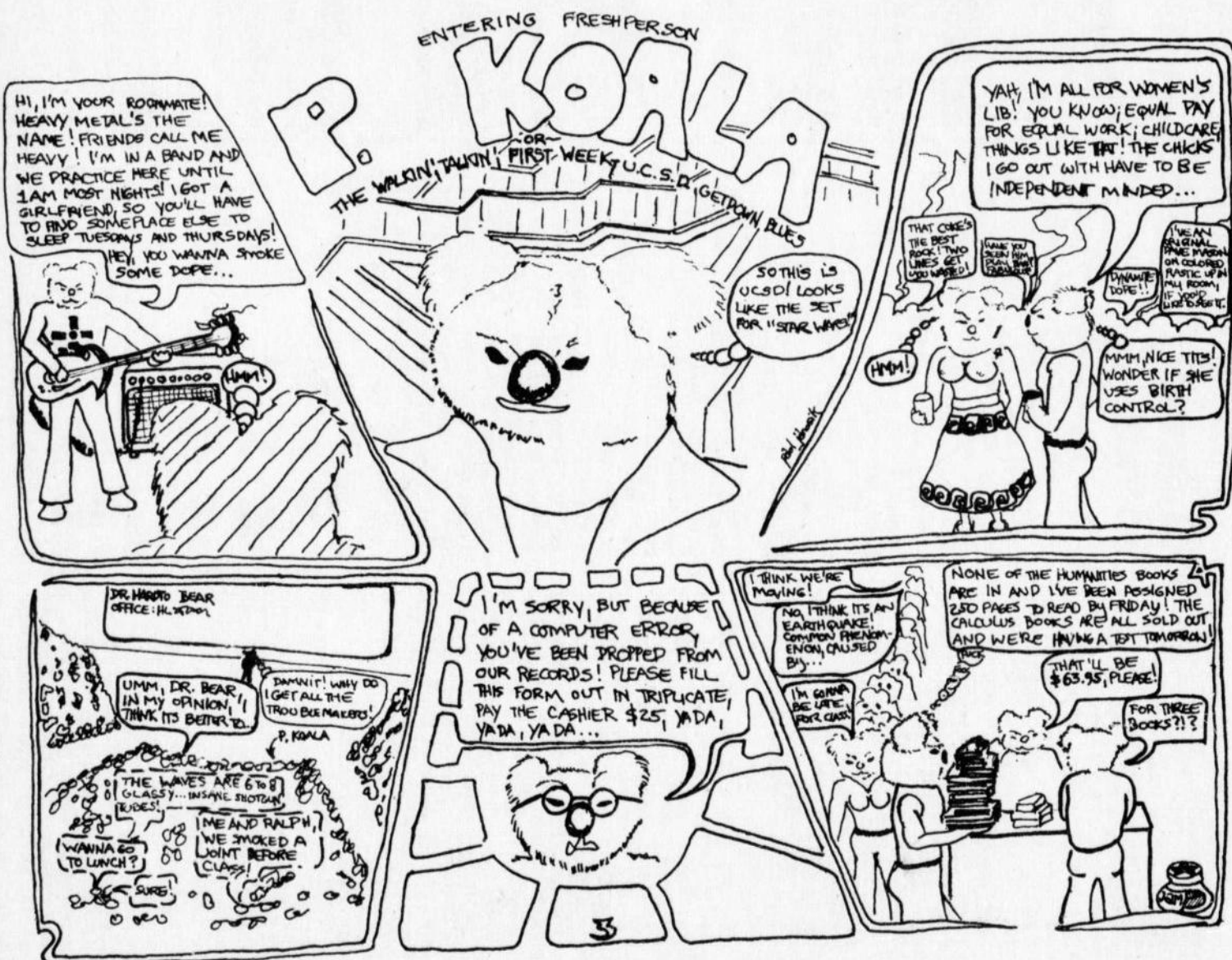


new indicator

Volume 4 Number 1

UC San Diego

October 3-16, 1978



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\$17,000?

Dear NIC:

The number 17,000 doesn't seem all that important. It is just another number like 66 or 1,897. Except that it is the amount of money which would have been accepted by the Daycare supporters last year prior to the demonstration. Also, it is approximately the budget of our new student handbook. The same amount of money which was not available for the care of students' children was instantly available for this handbook. Where are our priorities?

It can be argued that all students will benefit from the book and that therefore it is a better investment than Day Care, which benefits a small portion of the student population. This is superficially pleasing. However, let us examine the motives behind both expenses. Day care is an investment in the future. It is a very important part of the sound development of the next generation, a generation which will have to deal with problems which make those of today seem trivial. Is it not more important to have a little more confidence in our future, than to have a lavishly produced handbook? Is it not more important to back our words about equal opportunity in education with actions than to spend money on a fancy book with information already available from other sources?

It is said that morals have no place in politics. Apparently this is as true at the University of California at San Diego as it is in Washington, D.C.

—Casey Springer

No country club

In 1976 students voted overwhelmingly (1,794 to 593) against the construction of a proposed "Physical Education and Recreation Center." The Administration, however, has continued attempting to railroad students into accepting these facilities. In Spring of 1976 they placed a revised proposal for the facility which received insufficient votes despite a massive propaganda campaign.

The Administration then assembled a committee to draft a proposal which would not be shot down by students. The Physical Education Department provided the Committee with a proposal from which the committee was to work. This plan deleted the Golf Course and moved the facility closer to the rest of the campus. The original 'Country Club'

proposal envisioned, at the time of the March '77 referendum, a hotel/restaurant complex, a club shop, an 18 hole golf course, a ski slope, a 50-meter swimming pool, an Equestrian center, shower and locker facilities, and tennis and handball/racquetball courts, all to be located east of I-5. The facility was to include, in its first stage, space for 450 people, 50 of whom would be students.

The current proposal calls for students to pay \$8 per quarter, this fee conveniently not being collected until most present UCSD students will have graduated or left. Under the proposal about six million dollars, assuming that current enrollment levels are maintained, could be collected. The planned facility includes a 25-meter pool, a Gymnasium, shower and locker facilities, and tennis and handball/racquetball courts.

We are opposed to this current proposal because of its high cost, the questionable need for some of the facilities, and the danger of excluding poor and minority students from the University through ever increasing fees. In addition we oppose the current Administrative practice of initiating, and implementing, proposals affecting students without regard for the desires, and needs, of students.

There has been no student movement to expand recreation facilities, yet the Administration practically insists on shoving these facilities down our throats. When hundreds of students demanded that investments in South Africa be discontinued, that students be granted equal power in tenure and curriculum decisions, and that Day Care be made available to all students who needed it nothing happened. (In order to maintain the Daycare Center students were forced to conduct a three day sit-in at the Chancellor's office, and 22 students and parents were arrested.)

The Administration plans to put this question before students on a referendum ballot this Fall. In order to defeat this proposal we need additional students to work on the 'Stop the Country Club' campaign. A meeting to plan tactics for defeating this proposal will take place this Thursday at 2 p.m. The meeting will be held in the Student Center Lounge (behind Edna) and is open to all. Students must stand up and demand the right to take control of their own lives, and to make the decisions which affect us (with all of the consequences that this implies). We urge all students to oppose this, and all proposals, unless a student oriented, and created, proposal is offered that meets our needs at reasonable cost.

The Progressive Coalition

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Inquire new indicator office, student center or call 452-2016

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 CommBoard, the Chancellor, the Regents, or any other group or individual.

The new indicator subscribes to Liberation News Service (LNS) and is 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 UCSD, b-623 La Jolla, Ca. 92093 ph: 714-452-2016

collective contributors & workers: brian, martin, dave, sam and dave, david, ron, rhonda, don, john, jon, charlie, charles, chuck, andy, andrea, steve, gene, jorj, robin, ellen, gerry, curris, paul, catherine, barry, patrick, fuzzy, kevin, vinnie, vic, rick, and trix.

In memory of two friends

The drowning deaths last month of two UCSD students causes great sadness to those of us who knew Peter Lawler and Yakpazuah Tokpah. Faculty, Staff, and students in the Communications Program shall especially miss our two friends and colleagues.

Peter headed the Communications Student Union for more than a year. He gave a great deal of his time and energy to the often thankless effort of improving the educational experience and quality of life of others. His quiet reliability and pleasantness leave many at UCSD deeply indebted to him.

Yakpazuah came to UCSD from Liberia, West Africa. His commitment to receiving an education through which he could serve others brought him across oceans and cultures to study with us. We shall miss his cheerfulness, intelligence and concern.

The loss of Peter and Yakpazuah—one in a boating accident on the American River, the other in a rip tide off Torrey Pines Beach—brings home both the sharedness and insecurity of life in the university community. They seem to have come and gone so quickly; we scarcely had time to appreciate their many gifts, let alone thank them for them. Perhaps we can best honor their memory by appreciating anew those who remain and by supporting students with similar ideas and promise.

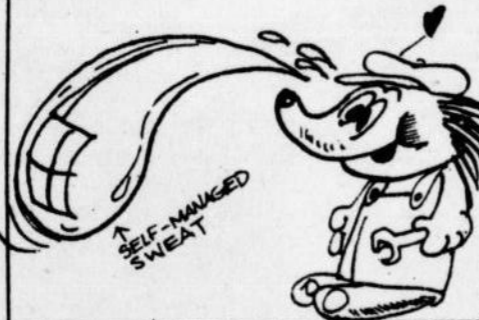
We offer sympathy to their families and congratulate them on the quality of their sons now gone.

Michael Real for the Communications Program

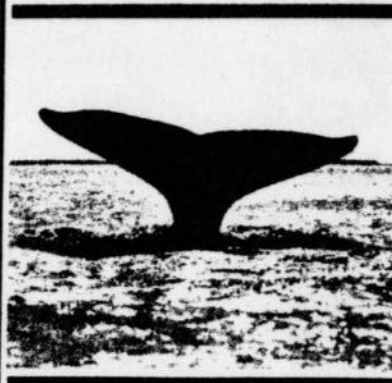
the print co-op is a student-run printshop offering quality offset printing at low prices.

Located in the south wing of the Student Center.

Open Monday through Friday 10 am to 3 pm.



Imagine a world without WHALES



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Only GREENPEACE stands between the whale and the harpooner's cannon. Entire whale species are threatened with extinction, but we can save them.

Send your contribution to: Greenpeace Foundation 240 Fort Mason San Francisco, CA 94123

Imagine a world without GREENPEACE

ANNOUNCEMENTS

New American Movement first meeting of the year with discussion of need for political organization on campus. October 9, Revelle Formal Lounge, 7 p.m. All welcome.

Horsefeathers, the Marx Brothers film on education will be shown by the Groucho Marxist Caucus on October 12. Time and place to be announced.

Pete Seeger and Doc Watson will perform Saturday, October 14, 3:00 p.m., San Diego State University, 286-6947.



YOU TOO CAN BE A PART OF THIS EXCITING, UNALIENATING EXPERIENCE. DROP BY ANYTIME, STUDENT CENTER.

Poor taste abounds

"Gambling Debts Plagued Beckley"

This was the page one headline of another campus publication on September 27, 1978. Muir College dean Jim Beckley is not a special friend of the new indicator, yet it is obvious that the administration and its journalistic marionette are not handling this situation in a responsible manner.

People in this country are innocent until proven guilty. It is true that this is an over-used cliché, but it certainly applies to this circumstance. Not only has Beckley's guilt been pre-supposed, but aspects of his personal life have been speculated upon on the front page of an



"official" publication. Are these allegations relevant or newsworthy? Clearly the answer is no. This is not "good" journalism: it reeks of National Enquirer-type sensationalism.

Beckley deserves a fair trial. He does not deserve the type of treatment he has been subjected to by the University.

Here's the scoop...

The new indicator traces its history to the beginning of journalism at UCSD, to the original Indicator of more than a decade ago, to the papers that succeeded it, such as Crazy Times, North Star and Natty Dread. The paper has almost always been produced by a group of students working together collectively, and has made it a principle to avoid duplication of commercial media.

We have interested ourselves not in apprenticeship for the SD Union or the LA Times, not in serving as a mechanism that helps adjust people to the status quo, but in serving as a vehicle for positive, qualitative change. Accordingly, we have often found ourselves in the midst of political struggle, whether it was against the Indochinese war, against UC-CIA cooperation or for decent daycare. By the same token, support from the UC community has increased at such times, along with pressure from the administration.

We try to avoid the type of journalism which relies on a few quotations from both "sides" of an issue; when we cover a story our reporter seeks out information in depth. We do not think it is really "news" when, for example, a top administrator is appointed, or when he smiles, or yawns, or pets his dog. We want to know what he does, how his decisions affect us all.

We do not pretend to be "objective," in the popular sense of the word. Sure, there are at least two "sides" to every story, and we will try our best to print all sides, but if we think one side's story rings truer, we will get out the facts to show it. We will also try to discover and show which interests are behind each "side." We have never suppressed anyone's point of view. In fact, we have consistently encouraged dialogue, and sometimes have gotten it, although all too often our words be critics, miffed at something we've printed, or opposed to us on principle, have chosen to dash off outbursts to the erstwhile Triton Times (Guardian) rather than respond directly to us.

We try to concentrate on UCSD and other local news, but we also try to provide coverage and views of statewide, national, and international issues. Almost all our copy is written by UCSD students, although we also subscribe to Liberation News Service, a longstanding, respected news collective out of New York. We also feature short items from other journals.

We see the university as a political institution in its every aspect. Political in its role in the corporate power structure, a role which entails war research, cooperation with the CIA, research for agribusiness interests designed to eliminate farmworker jobs and unions, production of technocrats to operate the amoral technocratic state, inculcation of world views and behavior patterns which render us passive to outrages and immoralities that characterize our national purpose and actions. UCSD is not a happy-go-lucky institution by any means.

We operate as a collective, not as an editorial hierarchy, although this is not easy with such an amorphous, shifting constituency as UCSD. We have no large staff ready to go out and cover every story, to sell ads, to put out a paper every day or so. Instead we rely on a large number of people each putting in a small portion of time. We usually have a rotating group of four coordinators keeping it all together. We conceive, write, and physically produce the paper (except for printing) at UCSD's Print Media Center in the Student Center. We always need help in all categories, from writing to news tips to distributing. So come on by: you'll be welcome.



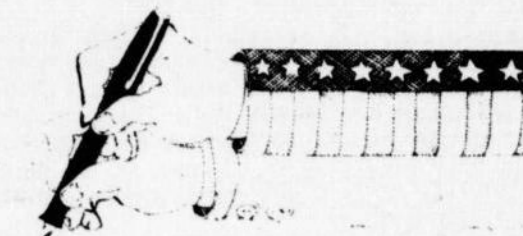
Foulks firing: Sleaze City

The firing over the summer of Daycare Center Director Josie Foulks doesn't need a lot of comment. Everyone knows what's going on. She worked the job 8 years with good evaluations. Suddenly, the administration tries to close down the Center. Students protest. Thousands sign a petition of support. Daycare authorities throughout the state support the Center and Josie. More than 500 demonstrate. 22 are arrested. Chancellor McElroy looks bad.

The solution? Simple. Wait until summer and fire the "ungrateful wretch". So what if the offenses she's charged with are common practices in almost every department on campus (see story). So

what if an independent audit recommended some tightening up but not firing? When you've grown accustomed to the kind of power the big boys wield you just act and rely on your weight to carry you through.

The firing will be fought all the way, with the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) Local 2068 assisting Josie. We're sure students will support this universally-admired child care worker. We only pause to award the Sleaze Award of Summer of 78 to the UCSD administration for this sad, sick, but damaging joke.



LNS/apf

Bad scam

In reviewing the proposal for a new Media Board recently submitted by Commissioner of Communications Bill Friedman, the new indicator finds in it both practical and philosophical problems. But most startling to us, even more than the content of the proposal, is that Friedman issued his plan without consultation or communication with any of the student media it affects, or for that matter with anyone outside the AS.

According to Friedman's proposal, current student media shall not be considered for funding after three years time. And after that time a medium would be eligible for student activity fee monies only after a majority vote of approval in the general student body elections. Dissatisfied with papers "catering to special interest groups" the Commissioner of Communications expressed the opinion that the roughly \$30,000 currently spent on student media are the "worst spent \$30,000 in the AS budget."

ignores the difficulties involved in so-called "alternative" media, and it values a dependence on commerce and business skills. Practically, it would lead to a monolithic media and a dependence on business wizardry, not to mention—very probably—compromise of principle. The proposal as it reads would clearly mean the gradual eradication of existing media with the exception of the Guardian or anyone who can get money from the Chancellor.

There is a need for divergent views, for media which can apply pressure to those in authority, make them accountable, keep the "official" media diligent and honest. Friedman recognized this before his election last spring when he said he viewed the threatened journals as a kind of "special prosecutor's office." History shows that media sending out consistent messages contrary to the system which most advertisers are part of simply do not get enough advertising to survive. To say that a medium is independent because it exists on advertising is to say it depends on its advertisers for its existence.

How then can we establish strong media in a pluralistic framework? It is important to recognize a distinction which the proposal ignores—that between journalism and business, i.e., advertising.

Last year we proposed the creation of an ad "pool" or "agency", operated by students (workstudy or whatever is convenient) with the time and inclination to secure ads. In this way, students could pursue either journalism or business activities. The ads could then be used to subsidize the journals, to reduce the need for Activity Fee subsidy. A lot of money could be made in this way, both on-campus and off, and it is much more within the realistic reach of existing media than generating self-supporting advertising on their own. Bill Friedman never responded to our proposal. We can only hope that the AS, all media, and all concerned in the review process give careful scrutiny to the full ramifications of these proposals.



Robert Brandreth

Friedman, who went on record last year before the elections as saying that he did not feel that papers such as Voz Fronteriza and the new indicator should be compelled to accept advertising, now maintains that all "subsidiary" journals can and should reach financial independence through advertising within the next three years. Here we find Friedman's proposal both unrealistic and irresponsible. We stress that a full-scale advertising campaign, one of the scope necessary to achieve financial independence, is incompatible with the capabilities and purpose of most if not all of the "subsidiary" journals, and that to compel these papers to support themselves with advertising is a blatant form of censorship.

The proposal is unrealistic because it is simply not feasible for these journals to develop advertising markets on a competitive scale. The proposal reflects a belief in one particular kind of media, it

Free art

New arrivals to San Diego may not know that the city houses two art galleries which are worth checking out. Located next to each other in Balboa Park, they are the Fine Arts Gallery and the Timken Gallery. Since Proposition 13 it costs a dollar to visit them, however, on Tuesdays you can get in free. The galleries own some excellent paintings by masters and moderns. The park itself is also very nice around that area, the Prado.

plain white T-SHIRT

Kids! Be the first on your floor to own this unique item: No message, no stupid joke, no lettering at all. Send just \$19.50 to new indicator. For just \$5 more we will remove the alligator from your French polo shirt.

Ford had a bitter idea: the Pinto scandal

A year ago this month, Mother Jones, a San Francisco-based monthly named after a great American social activist and billing itself as a "magazine for the rest of us," printed a story entitled "Pinto Madness." Mother Jones claimed it had "obtained secret documents showing that for seven years the Ford Motor Company sold cars in which it knew hundreds of people would needlessly burn to death."

The saga which has been acted out since that time reveals much: about "white collar" or corporate crime; about regard for human life in the highest levels of our economic system; about the power of an "alternative" press to expose and change conditions; and, finally, about the ability of large corporations to evade punishment for their misdeeds, and thus discourage effective controls.

In the September 1977 story and in subsequent issues, Mother Jones showed that Ford had done a cost-benefit analysis which placed the value of human life at about two hundred thousand dollars, and which indicated that installation of a safety device for eleven dollars or less to reduce the hazard of gas-tank explosion in the Pinto would reduce the company's profits by many millions.

Ford went with the deadly model and worked hard to defeat safety legislation and controls. Ford's downfall came when Harley Copp, its former director of engineering and technical services (for 20 years the fastest moving man in the company, according to Mother Jones), was fired for insisting on safe design. Henry Ford himself tried to change Copp's mind, asserting that "this safety stuff is going to go away.... We are going to handle it in Detroit."

Copp became the star witness in the suit of Richard Grimshaw against Ford. Grimshaw's lawyers proved that he would have walked away from a low-speed rear-end collision instead of suffering burns on 90% of his body had his Pinto not burst into flames. Copp's testimony convinced the jury that the car would not have ignited had Ford not knowingly produced the lethal design. Grimshaw was awarded \$125 million in punitive damages, later reduced by a judge.

Since the Grimshaw trial, Ford has undergone a series of lawsuits and indictments, one for murder. It is the first U.S. corporation to be so indicted. (In several European countries, criminal charges against corporate executives are common and have helped bring about improved safety for workers.) Whether the judgments will cost Ford more than what they saved with the unsafe design remains to be seen. Meanwhile, people continue to be injured and killed in Pintos, and executives who sanctioned scores of painful deaths are free men.

And the Pinto is not the only unsafe Ford gas tank. Ford has been found guilty by a jury of suppressing evidence showing that it knowingly produced a defective design in the Fairlane model of the 1960's. On the whole Ford cars show a much higher incidence of fires from rear-end collisions than other makes.

There is a way to modify those unsafe designs, by the way. Ford is presently constrained to improve filler tubes and install a plastic shield between tank and axle, a provision critics claim is not completely adequate to cover all puncture hazards. Mother Jones says that Goodyear produced a rubber bladder that can be inserted into tanks—which Ford tested successfully in 1970 and 1971. The tank ruptured but no fuel leaked from the bladder. The bladder could have been purchased and installed for \$5.08 per car.

WHAT'S YOUR LIFE WORTH?

Societal Cost Components for Fatalities, 1972 NHTSA Study

COMPONENT	1971 COSTS
FUTURE PRODUCTIVITY LOSSES	
Direct	\$132,000
Indirect	41,300
MEDICAL COSTS	
Hospital	700
Other	425
PROPERTY DAMAGE	1,500
INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION	4,700
LEGAL AND COURT	3,000
EMPLOYER LOSSES	1,000
VICTIM'S PAIN AND SUFFERING	10,000
FUNERAL	900
ASSETS (Lost Consumption)	5,000
MISCELLANEOUS ACCIDENT COST	200
TOTAL PER FATALITY:	\$200,725

Here is a chart from a federal study showing how the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration has calculated the value of a human life. The estimate was arrived at under pressure from the auto industry. The Ford Motor Company has used it in cost-benefit analyses arguing why certain safety measures are not "worth" the savings in human lives. The calculation above is a breakdown of the estimated cost to society every time someone is killed in a car accident. We were not able to find anyone, either in the government or at Ford, who could explain how the \$10,000 figure for "pain and suffering" had been arrived at.

12 Part I—Sat., Aug. 12, 1978
Los Angeles Times

U.S. Impounds Wreckage of Pinto in Which 3 Died

ELKHART, Ind. (UPI)—The Department of Transportation Friday impounded the wreckage of a Ford Pinto whose gas tank exploded during a rear-end collision, killing three teen-age girls.

Judy A. Ulrich, 18, died in a Fort Wayne hospital's burn unit Friday, eight hours after the crash. Her sister, Lynn, 16, and their cousin, Donna M. Ulrich, 18, died of burns at the scene.

Concord Township firemen said they found the wreckage of the auto from Ford Puts Pricetag on Human Life

Maybe you've wondered about the exact cash value of your life. The Ford Motor Co. has tried to determine just what the value of life is in terms of multinational corporate capitalism.

Ford's automobile crashing tests revealed that the fuel system of the Pinto was fire-prone. Instead of correcting the defect, Ford made a cost-benefit analysis which showed that even at a \$10 per car cost to correct the defect, Ford would save \$20 million by not correcting the defect, given the cost-benefit computed price of a human life at \$200,000.

One Killed as Pinto Is Hit, Catches Fire

LANCASTER, Pa. (UPI)—A New Jersey woman has become the third person in less than a week to die in a Ford Pinto on Pennsylvania roads when the car in which she was riding was struck in the rear and burst into flames.

The victim, Kathryn Sardella, 60, of Mattawan, N.J., was killed Saturday night when a 1973 model automobile, driven by her husband, Joseph, was struck on U.S. 30 in East Lampeter township.

Two children were killed Thursday when they were trapped in the back seat of a 1971 Pinto that had been struck from behind in Waltersburg, Pa.

explosion had blown the windshield out and sent the car 154 feet down the highway.

The Department of Transportation impounded the car and sent it to a concern about the number of deaths involving Pintos.

The most recent accident Thursday evening about 2 mi. north of U.S. 33, a 1977 Pinto with high curbs which for anyone stopping in lanes.

State Police trooper Judy Ulrich had a self-service pump which she had replaced. She was struck from behind by the auto's gas tank, he said.

DETROIT (UPI)—Federal safety officials have warned Ford Motor Co. that proposed fuel-tank modifications on 1.5 million Ford Pintos and Mercury Bobcats may not eliminate the danger of explosion and fire in rear end collisions.

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, in a letter to Ford this week, said the company had not properly tested the modifications it intends to make during a voluntary recall of the vehicles. The agency said it would sue if Ford refused to conduct further tests.

Fifty-six persons have died since 1975 in accidents involving fires in the cars. Three of those deaths have occurred since Ford announced the recall last month. No figures are available before 1975.

In May, officials of the safety agency said tests had shown the fuel tanks in all 1971-76 Pintos and 1975-76 Bobcats, except station wagons, consistently ruptured when the cars were hit from behind by full-size cars at speeds of 30 to 35 m.p.h. or higher.

Ford officials refused to concede that there was a problem with the cars, but announced on June 9 that they would recall the cars anyway to eliminate public concern.

Safety Administration said fuel tanks of 1971-1976 1975-1976 Mercury Bobcat station wagons—were too close to leaks and explosions.

Ford has refused to say there is a safety problem with cars, but to dispel public concern agreed to recall them and to agree to shield the gas tanks.

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The company said it would install a protective plastic shield between the front of the gas tank and the rear axle and a longer fuel filler pipe to reduce chances the pipe would rip away from the gas tank during a collision.

The company said parts would be available to its dealers in August.

\$11 VS. A BURN DEATH

Benefits and Costs Relating to Fuel Leakage Associated with the Static Rollover Test Portion of FMVSS 208

Benefits
Savings: 180 burn deaths, 180 serious burn injuries, 2,100 burned vehicles.
Unit Cost: \$200,000 per death, \$67,000 per injury, \$700 per vehicle.
Total Benefit: 180 × (\$200,000) + 180 × (\$67,000) + 2,100 × (\$700) = \$49.5 million.

Costs
Sales: 11 million cars, 1.5 million light trucks.
Unit Cost: \$11 per car, \$11 per truck.
Total Cost: 11,000,000 × (\$11) + 1,500,000 × (\$11) = \$137 million.

—from Ford Motor Company internal memorandum: "Fatalities Associated with Crash-Induced Fuel Leakage and Fires."



Ford's leak: Top, Harley Copp. Above, Richard Grimshaw.

Richard Grimshaw, victim of Ford's profits

Nobody asked me, but...

FUNKY LA JOLLA

Doghouse Riley



About that fuss over the KGB chicken's contemplated move to Atlanta...insiders tip us to the real reason for the fowl's decision to roost here indefinitely—not the climate, not the feathering of his nest by burger baron Ray Kroc. The reason: Atlanta's too close to the Colonel... meanwhile, a Pluck the Chicken group has sprung up in opposition to the creature's birdbrain antics at basketball games and tennis matches....

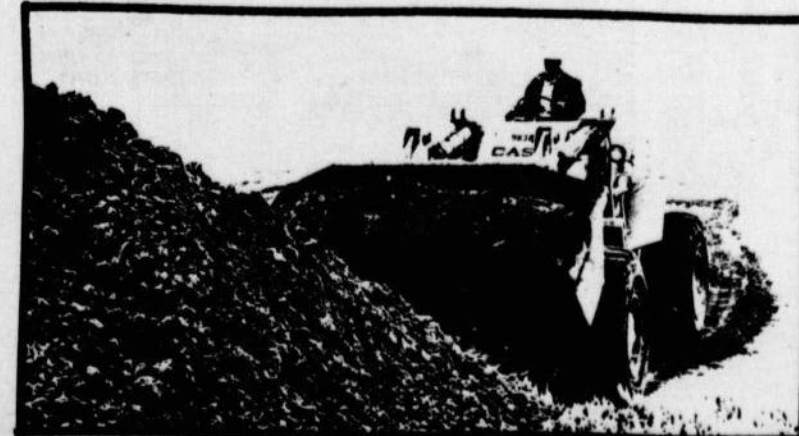
Speaking of clucks, last spring's graduation is long past but worth a few pecks on the typewriter. The Muir ceremony was perhaps the most noteworthy, featuring an extemporaneous address by Will Wright, the noted, but departed, Soc. prof. who was accorded an ovation by the grads. Vice Chancellor Paul Saltman couldn't make it, however, a fact which, when announced, was also greeted with an ovation. As regards media coverage, the LA Times local section ignored the whole thing, while the Union reported only some high priced doggerel uttered by "Dr. Seuss" at the Revelle goodbye....

The departed Wright's old nemesis, Muir Provost John Stewart, won't have the author of "Six Guns and Society" kicking him around anymore, but Stewart is reportedly doing some kicking of his own, helping block the naming of Third College. Fourth College was named without student input over the summer, but Third can't even get by with what looks like a pretty democratic process. Maybe the Administration really does plan to wait it out and name the place Saltman College, in honor of the person most responsible for diverting the school from its original purpose....

Saltman, by the way, saw nothing wrong with spending \$5,000 for supervisory personnel to confab last June at La Costa, a north County spa which has been described in several publications and by some law enforcement officials as a headquarters of sorts for organized crime.

The management of the bookstore, you might be interested in knowing, spent some of the profits from your purchases for a similar event at the Hilton. Many bookstore employees, disgruntled over management practices, have joined the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), the only union on campus. So have several from Graphics and Repro. Both departments are under the Business Office, none of whom's operations are running too smoothly....

Speaking of that confab at La Costa, one supervisor not invited was Josie Foulks, director of the Daycare Center prior to the recent sleaze deluxe move by the administration in firing her. The Business Office's refusal to comment on the case out of alleged concern for Foulks is curious, to say the least, in light of the smear campaign the administration has been conducting on her since last spring. A senior official now entrusted with the psychological well-being of the student body was quoted more than once in the LA Times, imputing Daycare's problems to the director. A senior official was overheard outside the May sit-in attributing the whole mess to the director's political beliefs. Foulks was subjected to middle-



Enchiridion rewrites history

Charles A. Patterson

During Welcome Week students received a new treat, - a copy of "Enchiridion", allegedly published by the Student Affairs Department, although produced by ASUCSD stalwarts. When dealing with a publication of this type one expects, and invariably finds, numerous distortions of student history (when such history is even mentioned). However, one does expect a certain minimal regard for facts. When the Administration, and the ASUCSD is only an elaborate committee of the Administration, is contradicted by the facts one should be able to expect them to remain silent, rather than printing blatant lies.

called). 35% of the Student Body turned out for that election. Big Mac chose to ignore these results, however, claiming that a 50% turnout was necessary. Later, the ASUCSD was elected, by a 52% vote, in a referendum in which 33% of the student body turned out, and which was conducted with such blatant disregard for the Elections Codes and the law that a lawsuit was filed in Federal Court, challenging the results. (The violations are too numerous to elaborate upon here but two examples will indicate the scope of these violations: AS campaign material was posted on, and around, the polling booths, and students in cafeteria lines were coerced into voting after polls had officially closed in order to reach the minimum turnout).

The "Enchiridion" has little student history. In fact, the only place where history enters into the thing at all is when they get down to discussing the ASUCSD. They then give a brief rundown of the history of "student government" at UCSD, and conclude with a paragraph extolling the AS as the paragon of virtue.

They would have students believe that the Student Cooperative Union, which preceded the AS as "student government" was "a failure" and that "A core group of New Left individuals took over the Co-op (15 to 30 people could, by the rules, maintain control over an apathetic campus) and used the name and money of UCSD students to further various ideological beliefs." All this, of course, is unsupported value judgement. The myth of the core group has been explored, and debunked previously, so only a brief statement of the reasons why a "Core group" could never control the Co-op is needed. S.C.U. meetings were open to all UCSD students, it was a "student government" in which students could exercise participatory democracy. It was not unusual for a hundred students to attend meetings, and it is physically impossible for 15-30 people to dominate, or control, an assembly of such size. The ASUCSD, on the other hand, only allows 21 people to vote, and has a quorum of only 11 members. Thus the AS can, and has been, easily dominated by 6-10 members.

However, one expects this kind of distortion. Where it gets truly extraordinary is when they claim that "In a poorly attended election, the Co-op did not receive enough votes to be recognized as 'official' student government". In the Spring of 1975 60% of the students voting supported the Student Cooperative (as it was then

The "Enchiridion" would have us believe that 33% turnout (actually slightly less) is a state record, but the Student Cooperative pulled 35% the year before. The "Enchiridion" also would have us believe that the 2nd referendum was called "Following severe criticism of the S.C.U. from the student organizations." This severe criticism did not exist, although the Chancellor did receive severe criticism from students, the S.C.U., and student organizations for illegally calling a referendum in his attempt to displace the student chosen Student Cooperative Union.

Many people may feel that such history is not relevant any longer, that all this has past. However, this kind of thing goes on all over. The first issue of the Guardian (formerly the Triton Times) has an article misrepresenting the student history along similar lines. The page 5 Guardian article shows a complete lack of familiarity with the Student Cooperative's history. They can't even get the name straight. It is interesting to note that the persons they quote for information on the Co-op were entirely AS enthusiasts. The article is loaded with value judgements and factual error, although it is not so blatant as the "Enchiridion". And it does not only happen in regards to the Student Cooperative Union. Every aspect of the student movements on campus, from the Lumumba-Zapata movement, to the Anti-CIA movement, to last year's fight to save the Day Care Center receives this kind of distortion, and suffers from similar lies. And it is important that we realize this, and that we know our history. It is equally important that we expose these distortions when they occur, and constantly endeavor to present an accurate analysis of the history of movements at UCSD to students, and to the community.

Kim Chi Ha is ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE

in South Korea. His "crime": Writing articles criticizing the South Korean government's harsh treatment of political dissidents.

Kim Chi Ha and half a million other "prisoners of conscience" are in jails around the world, not for anything they've done, but for what they believe. Help us help them. Write—

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

2112 Broadway NY, NY 10023
212-787-8906



Sonny Rollins is back

Fred C. Dobbs

Three jazz greats appeared at the Civic Theatre recently, one of whom can lay legitmate claim to being one of the all-time best with his instrument. I'm talking about Sonny Rollins on Tenor Saxophone. The power of the concert, which also featured McCoy Tyner on piano and Ron Carter on bass, was incredible. Rollins has recently released his best new album in years, "Don't Stop the Carnival." (Milestone)

The concert itself showcased each artist individually, in solo performances and in group performances of their individual compositions. Tyner was excellent, but clung mostly to his own

same piece. Rollins' "Don't Stop the Carnival" includes at least four excellent tunes (on a two-record set), the title song, "Autumn Nocturne," "Silver City," and "President Hayes." The first is in the West Indian mode Rollins favors and to which he devotes so much exuberance, dexterity and wit. The last title, after one of our most infamous presidents, who sold out the blacks in the South to win an election, was written by Rollins' sideman on the album, trumpeter Donald Byrd.

Byrd himself has been the center of much controversy over his choice of a fusion-type road which many think a betrayal of the promise he showed as a sideman on numerous albums several years ago; here, he redeems much of that promise.

Drummer Tony Williams, once a teenage phenomenon with Miles Davis, and since then leader of his own groups joins Byrd and Rollins on the album. Williams and Rollins together simply must be heard.



Sonny Rollins, Don't Stop the Carnival M-55005

Sonny Rollins is at a stage of mastery. Nothing uninteresting emerges from his horn. His intelligence and repertoire are awe-inspiring as he calls on a vocabulary which is conversant with all the moves of his antecedents (Hawkins, Young, & Parker), his contemporaries (Gordon, Coltrane, & himself), and later figures (Coleman & Ayler). You can hear it on "Carnival," on the recording which will probably be released of the current tour, and in person when he returns to the Catamaran in Pacific Beach. Watch the papers—minors are admitted there if they buy a dinner.



McCoy Tyner, Ron Carter & Sonny Rollins

UCSD's Alternative Bookstore

Groundwork Books

U.C. S.D. STUDENT CENTER 452-4292

Student Center UCSD 3500 La Jolla Village Dr. L.A. 92093 I-5 S.D.

& Community Center

Griffith Observatory

CLOTHES THAT WEAR PEOPLE

THE POPULAR, DOWN-FILLED SKI-JACKET OVERWHELMS ITS WEARER WITH THE "PNEUMATIC" LOOK... THE SLIPPERY, NYLON MATERIAL ADDS ANOTHER REPULSIVE QUALITY TO THIS GARMENT.

STAR WARS

MA

156 8-15-77

CAN I HELP YOU, SIR??

HAVE YOU GOT THE ONE WITH A SPEEDING DUNE BUGGY IN A FOXY BLONDE IN THE FRONT SEAT??

HE "SHIRT-THAT-IS-NOT-A-SHIRT" IS EVERYWHERE... IT HAS BEEN MISTAKENLY PERCEIVED AS "COL-DEUL" OR "FAR OUT" BY A WIDE VARIETY OF VISUALLY NAIVE TYPES... ACTUAL PHOTOGRAPHS, IN ALL THEIR KITSCH GLORY, OFTEN ADORN THESE POLYESTER NIGHTMARES...

NO, BUT HAVE YOU SEEN OUR ROCKY MOUNTAIN BUNNET WITH BALD EAGLE??

HIGH FASHION DICTATES RADICAL CHANGE SEASON TO SEASON... BUT WHAT LOOKED MERELY REPULSIVE ON A MODEL APPEARS DOWNRIGHT GOOD-TISSING ON A REAL PERSON.

THE AD SAID "FOR THOSE WHO DON'T LIKE LOOKING AS THOUGH THEY'D TRIED..."

LEISURE SUITS ARE A PART OF THE EFFEMINIZATION OF MEN'S CLOTHING, BEING A KISSING COUSIN TO THAT UNCOMFORTABLE COMBO OF "CASUALNESS" AND "CORRECTNESS"... THE WOMAN'S PANTS-SUIT...

I GUESS THIS IS... GOOD.

HE LOOKS SO MUCH YOUNGER!!

FLASH! A DISTURBING NEW TREND WAS NOTED AT SEVERAL CALIFORNIA RESORT AREAS RECENTLY... THIS "FASHION" IS WORN EXCLUSIVELY BY TEEN-AGE BOYS AT PRESENT...

BOXER SHORTS STICK OUT BENEATH DENIM CUT-OFFS!

MEN'S "FORMAL" WEAR TODAY CLOSELY RESEMBLES A CLOWN COSTUME COMPLETE WITH FRILLS AND EXAGGERATED BOW TIE

LEISURE SUITS ARE A PART OF THE EFFEMINIZATION OF MEN'S CLOTHING, BEING A KISSING COUSIN TO THAT UNCOMFORTABLE COMBO OF "CASUALNESS" AND "CORRECTNESS"... THE WOMAN'S PANTS-SUIT...

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BOXER SHORTS STICK OUT BENEATH DENIM CUT-OFFS!

Long Stories



Memphis Blues Again

NEW YORK (LNS)—"Hogwash," was the mayor of Memphis' reaction to a report documenting a pattern of police brutality in that city. But the Memphis Black community has taken the report more seriously than the mayor. A coalition of groups, including the local chapter of the NAACP and the Congress for Racial Equality (CORE), filed their complaint with a United Nations Human Rights Subcommittee in Geneva where it is now under review. A recent trip to the UN in New York failed to generate a hearing.

The Black community decided it had to do something after Michael Majors, an off-duty policeman, shot and killed Jerry Guffin, a Black youth, one year ago. The police killing was the seventh in as many weeks. And to add insult to injury, Guffin's parents were charged with assault when they tried to confront Majors after their son was shot. Majors' first trial ended in a hung jury; his retrial is scheduled for September 25.

Police brutality against Blacks, ranging from verbal abuse to shooting unarmed women and youths, has firm historical roots in Memphis. In one of the city's most brutal assaults, 12 to 15 policemen beat Elvin Hayes, a Black man, to death in the early sixties after they caught up with him in a speeding chase. The police department's internal staff inspection initiated an investigation, and the policemen were absolved of responsibility for Hayes' death.

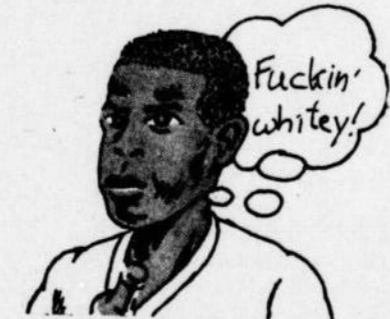
"No one except the Black community even admits there's a problem," Memphis area NAACP spokesperson Maxine Smith told LNS. And the problem extends beyond the immediate one of police brutality. Unemployment among Black Memphis teenagers, for instance, has been estimated to be as high as 40 percent. And even though they comprise 30 percent of Memphis' 800,000 residents, Blacks make up only 15 percent of the police force. Of 1700 firemen, only 124 are Black.

Small and big-time companies often find it profitable to "run away" to southern cities like Memphis. One example is Whol's Shoe Company, which reportedly paid workers \$6 to \$7 an hour in St. Louis, and only \$2.65 an hour in Memphis. In addition, Memphis workers run the risk of getting fired after 29 days so Whol's isn't required to provide unemployment benefits. "It's a sweetheart operation for the company and slave labor for Black people," CORE spokesperson Dr. Isaac Richmond told LNS.

Richmond points to the absence of Blacks in policy-making positions as another reason for official inaction against poice abuse. "This gives the state license to perpetrate violence against us," he told LNS. "We are in no position to fight the police. Racism is so raw and naked here that even though there is no overtly active KKK, the police are attitudinally just like the Klan."

Incidents of police abuse were especially pervasive during the recent policemen and firemen's strike in the city. "Police officials behaved in a very unprofessional manner at that time," director of the Civil Rights Commission in Atlanta, Bobby Doctor, told LNS. "They swore at people, pushed them, fired weapons into certain precincts and battered cars around. Staunch police defenders have now begun to question their assumptions that a friendly police force exists to help them."

Doctor cites the unwillingness of Memphis' political, religious and business leadership to address the problem of police brutality as one reason for its unchecked course. "The leadership," he says, "is very defensive." Still, he stresses the importance of the UN subcommittee meeting in Geneva, if only to secure some means to monitor police violence in Memphis. But, as Maxine Smith observed, "Black people can't trust the government or any other official agencies to help us more than we can help ourselves. As far as dependence on commissions goes, the buck never stops; it just keeps passing."



Pentagon Branch Office Opens in Oil City

NEW YORK (LNS)—Who says there's only one Pentagon in the world? Well, at least for now there is only one. But soon the United States plans to build Saudi Arabia its own Pentagon.

The U.S. Defense Department recently told Congress that the Saudis would pay the United States \$460 million to construct "a modern, functional and attractive office facility... [which] will be the Saudi equivalent of the Pentagon." The new facility would include office space, a cafeteria, a mosque, an atrium, an underground command center, a 1,600-car garage, shopping facilities, and much more.

For the current year, the Saudis will spend \$4.9 billion for American arms, technical aid and the construction of naval ports and airports. Thus Saudi Arabia has become far and away the biggest customer for U.S. arms and military construction, spending more than Iran, Israel and Egypt combined.

Wars & Rumours of Wars Dept.

NICARAGUA

NEW YORK (LNS)—Opposition forces in Nicaragua, led primarily by the Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN), are tapping a groundswell of popular support and their own tactical ingenuity to undo Anastasio Somoza Debayle. In early September, rebels in the western end of the Central American country have hobbled Somoza's National Guard troops by sowing the roads with nails, digging trenches in the dirt, rutting intersections, and erecting brick and sandbag barricades. For his part, the vicar-general of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Managua has threatened National Guard troops with excommunication—in keeping with the progressive stand that Latin American clergy often take—if they don't desert Somoza's army-police force.

The patriarch's reaction has been to try "neutralizing" the opposition throughout the country...by declaring open season on demonstrators and strikers. But while his grasp on the country is tenacious, his future as Nicaragua's leader is tenuous.

Affairs could hardly be more trying for the failing general. For one, he lost his number one National Guard general in a freak plane crash September 8, along with two U.S. mercenaries and one Vietnamese who were flying with him. Other troubles are even more critical: The courthouse, private homes and other buildings in Masaya, an urban area 18 miles southwest of Managua, were still smoldering days after rebels took control of the town. Among the rebels

were National Guard deserters using submachine guns and ammunition stolen from Guard trucks and bunkers. Somoza responded by declaring martial law, allowing 300 troops the discretion to shoot on sight.

And shoot they did, spraying bullets into a Roman Catholic school. They also searched four priests and arrested two students. Thirty-six more people were killed and 100 wounded in street fighting over the weekend of September 9, according to the Red Cross. After the weekend was over, though, Sandinistas wearing red and black bandanas over their faces bottled up the Guard at their command post and finally controlled most of downtown Masaya.

In Managua, where the Sandinistas seized the National Palace and some 1500 government hostages in late August, FSLN guerrillas again attacked five police stations and ambushed buses owned by Somoza in September.

Of all areas in Nicaragua, the autocrat is most intent on safeguarding the capital. This is the only spot in his family kingdom where he retains at least some support from the National Guard and an ever-dwindling handful of multinationals.

Damage wrought by National Guard strafing and guerrilla attacks is already estimated at \$2 million and at least 200 people have died since the fighting began. Military jeeps and heavily-armed troops maintain a dubious order. The Guard must be hypersensitive to attacks by the Sandinistas, who often appear in the nick of time to help liberate cities.

In the days following the National Guard suppression of the Matagalpa "youth rebellion," residents of towns like Chinandega and Esteli have undergone rapid political maturation. Liberation, a French leftist daily,

reported that "a large number of children were mowed down by gunfire [in Matagalpa] when they ran for refuge in their homes. The air bombardments were aimed at terrorizing the civilian population which had taken to the streets."

Now people realize that fighting Somoza and his praetorian Guard isn't simply a matter of luck or spontaneous outrage. "Every night in the slums," a youth from Leon told a Washington Post reporter, "the lights go off, the people put up barricades, bonfires are lit, and lightning meetings are held...The people have tried to put bombs in the barricades that will go off when the Guard tries to take them down, but [those] have not worked so far."



On the other hand, Washington policy-makers realize that they cannot simply send the marines into Nicaragua as they did in the Dominican Republic in 1965. They must take into account the nearly-unanimous enmity for Somoza, the national affection for the Sandinistas, and the heightened worldwide protest against direct U.S. military interventions as a consequence of the Vietnam War. The Wall Street Journal observes that the U.S. hands-off policy "has the publicly unstated purpose of unseating General Somoza and bringing about a moderate transition through calculated 'non-intervention.'"

If all those opposed to Somoza were required to say "aye," then nearly everyone—students, trade unionists, workers, peasants, the poor, the business community and some multinationals—would make a clamour. But as the crisis deepens, one voice is noticeably absent from the chorus of dissent—that of Somoza's firmest foreign ally, the United States. But U.S. silence does not mean it's willing to write off Nicaragua. The country's role as a strategic outpost in Central America was well demonstrated in 1954 and 1961 when Somoza provided the U.S. with a staging area for U.S. attacks against Guatemala and Cuba respectively.

After the simultaneous attacks on cities in the country's western end, the U.S. State Department was finally compelled to break its silence. It issued a noncommittal statement calling for all parties in the political crisis to make "appropriate concessions and sacrifices" to avoid further conflict: "We urge all sides in Nicaragua to engage in discussions toward creating a

new indicator

Strange circumstances in Daycare firing

UCSD's Day Care Center, cause of one of the largest student demonstrations in recent years last spring, was hit by another blow August 17 when its director of eight years, Josie Foulks, was fired by the Business Office and UCSD administration. The Business Office would not reveal specific charges, but contended that Foulks, while "adequate" in the care and teaching of children, was unable to "manage the administrative portion of (her) duties." According to Foulks, the reasons given for the firing were irregularities in office procedures—timesheets, evaluations, etc. The firing is being grieved by Foulks and the American Federation of State County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) Local 2068, UCSD.

The grievance hearing lasted fourteen and one-half hours September 18 and 19, and was concluded September 25. The Grievance Committee's findings will go to Chancellor William McElroy for further dispensation. Foulks and AFSCME are prepared to go to court if the erstwhile director is not reinstated.

Foulks received unanimous support from Daycare Center parents and staff, some of whom declined administration requests to testify against her. A parent spokesperson told the *new indicator* that the charges against Foulks are "exceedingly minor" and "laughable if so much were not at stake and such a fine person not so hurt by them." "If every university employee were subjected to the enforcement they're putting on Josie," said another parent, "the staff parking lots would be empty tomorrow."

The *new indicator* made several attempts to elicit comment on the case or on the Day Care matter in general from administrative spokespeople. However, the Business Office would not comment, and Vice Chancellor Sisco would not return our calls.

At the time Foulks received notice of intent to dismiss, parents made several points in support of her. They stated that

the dismissal of Foulks (and another Day Care employee) was retribution for "political actions of parents and students who have fought the closure of the Day Care Center." They cited the following chronology of events:

—In March, 1978, Laura Michetti of the Business Office wrote a glowing letter of recommendation for Josie, based on her performance at the Daycare Center.

—On May 8, Josie received a satisfactory evaluation from the Business Office with the offer of training in office procedures in order to allow her to carry out her newly-expanded bookkeeping duties.

—On May 10, supporters of the Daycare Center held a 3 day sit-in in the Chancellor's office, resulting in 22 arrests, unfavorable publicity for the UCSD administration, and a reversal of the Chancellor's initial decision to close the Center.

—Following the sit-in (which Josie neither planned nor participated in), on July 3, Josie's evaluation was revised, with notification that because of problems in record-keeping—her performance as director was no longer considered satisfactory. No training had been provided since the May 8 evaluation, nor had Josie's request for clerical help been answered. Josie was given three months to improve her performance in this area.

—One month later, on August 7, and with no warning, Josie received the letter of intent to dismiss. On August 17, Laura Michetti of the Business Office fired her.

The parents noted the unusual nature of the firing in view of the following:

—Josie has directed the Center since its inception, 8 years ago. She has received nothing but commendation from her supervisors until the recent events.

—The Daycare Center and Josie are known and respected throughout the state. The Center has served as a model for other centers.



Daycare director Josie Foulks

—Parents and children at the Center have nothing but praise for Josie. Staff morale has been—until the firings, and despite modest pay—very high.

—A recent audit, just prior to the firings, found no serious irregularities but recommended only a tightening of procedures.

—The Business Office continues to support managers of the Bookstore and Graphics and Reproduction, despite low staff morale and complaints by employees regarding questionable keeping of time-cards.

Parents and student supporters of the Center vow to continue the struggle to establish a decent level of Daycare at UCSD for all who need it.

(Past articles describing last year's struggle and the program of the UCSD Daycare Center are available at the *New Indicator* office in the Student Center.)

Print Coop Firebombed

Sometime over Labor Day weekend (September 2-4) a window in Groundwork Books was smashed and a crude molotov cocktail was tossed through a window into the Print Coop. Both establishments are located in the south wing of the Student Center, a flimsy wooden structure that houses student organizations and services. The molotov cocktail did not detonate but instead leaked its contents over the carpet to create a small fire that melted the carpet and charred the wall adjoining Groundwork Books. Life, and property, were threatened and the police have not yet determined who was responsible for these acts.

The manager of the Print Coop has termed the incident "creative vandalism." Workers in the Print Coop have pointed out the possibility that it was a terroristic act meant to shut down the press and intimidate the workers. If this is the case, then this action represents a threat to freedom of the press on campus and in the community. The Print Coop is opening late, in part because of this incident, but all its members have expressed their resolve to keep it open.

Daycare bust: \$10 fine

The trial of the 21 students arrested last May 12 during the day care sit-in took place over the summer. The defendants pleaded "no contest" to a charge of trespassing. Each received a \$10 fine and two years probation. The judge offered to expunge the record and end probation at any time for any defendant requesting such action.

A judge dismissed charges against Michael Gibbs, who was arrested at the Day Care Center two weeks after the sit-in for suspicion of assaulting a police officer during the protest.

Union under fire here

Which side are you on?

Being a student is work, let no one be fooled. Most students spend better than six years in higher education. The purpose of their academic endeavors is not just the pursuit of pure knowledge. A better slot in the job market is promised at the end of a college education. This promise is becoming more and more suspect as time goes by. Just ask any of your T.A.'s, if you can get them to stop shivering long enough to converse.

With the hope that you will have better luck than the average T.A. in the next few years you'll be working for someone. Almost everyone works for someone else (even doctors and lawyers). Working for someone else is as that famous Misfit Clark Gable said, "working for wages".

When you work for wages you also get a foreman, a supervisor, or a strawboss as part of the package. This person's job is to facilitate the production process with as little expense as possible. While this person's job won't always be in direct opposition to yours, it is safe to assume that issues will arise which will cause you grief.

Hopefully there will be a union where you work. Hopefully it will be a good one, instead of one which is a sell-out, bureaucratic, mob-controlled mess. If you are lucky enough to work where there is a democratic union, controlled by the rank and file, then you won't have to organize one and instead it can help you turn your grief into a grievance.

At UCSD there is just such a union. It is the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME).

It isn't the only organization on campus claiming to represent the working people at UCSD, but it is the one that is getting the most static from the powers that be. You must be doing something right if you get the amount of hassle that AFSCME has been getting.

The hassles aren't just designed to occupy the limited time of unpaid union activists, but are clearly tactics aimed at busting the union.

In Graphics and Repro, where most of the University printing takes place, two newly affiliated union members received letters of intent to dismiss (sacked). They had requested that their work place be examined for safety violations and appropriate corrections be instituted. Both of these employees have upwards of six years of good work records at UCSD.

When an AFSCME shop steward showed up to conduct official business he freaked out Nick Atma, the head of Personnel so much that this University official left the room (reminiscent of Big Mac's dramatic exit from a meeting with Day care parents). The fact that this steward was 6 foot 4 inches tall, Black, and has filed nine, count them, nine grievances, against the administration

must be coincidental.

Personnel has taken to forwarding names of union members to their various departments. One can only imagine to what purpose.

Administrative inquiries have been made regarding some of the more active AFSCME members. This is commonly called surveillance.

Reinterpretation of "Time, Place and Manner" rules to unfairly restrict legitimate union business.

This list could continue but we have a limited amount of space and budget. The point is clear.

Recently a collective bargaining bill was passed in the State. This gives employees at all UC campuses the right to negotiate with management as a group. Obviously management is not thrilled by this recent development. The attack on the union can be seen as a response to this decision by people not considered paranoid schizophrenics.

Since many of us (not always considered paranoid shizo's) will be getting jobs and will have to grind our way through the work-a-day-world, it will make good sense to keep an eye on how this world really works and to support the struggles of people who face problems which will soon be our own. Forewarned is forearmed.

—A Revelle Graduate

UC San Diego
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presents

Marie Rhines

'Concert Fiddler'

"expert performance!"
—New York Times

and special guest

Wayne Stromberg



October 14, Saturday, 8:00 p.m.
Mandeville Auditorium
\$3.00 all

UCSD Central Box Office
452-4559