Ronald Reagan, in his State of the Union address, set up quite an ingenious smoke screen to mislead debate around the recent announcement of the President’s 1983 proposed budget. He made to appear that Congress was trying to exact what he called the “New Federalism” in a proposal to return the $35 billion in cuts to the Federal budget categories “entitlements,” and “discretionary funding,” and even less of the Federal money spent on students. Then the President sent the budget proposal to Congress in the middle of May, the largest possible budget I.U.S. history as well as the largest possible budget cut. It is imperative that students develop concrete plans to resist these cuts. It is time for students to come together and plan for the U.C. “Day of Action”.

Students at the nine U.C. campuses are calling for a U.C.-wide “day of action” to protest for increases in financial aid cuts and cut-off dates. The education affects thousands.

The following article is excerpted from an article on Reagan’s attacks on education by Joel Weisman from the University of Massachusetts, Amherst.

The economy simply cannot absorb the huge educational gap between the top 20% and bottom of the labor force has been cut by more than one-fifth. Even though the educational level of many people has risen their standard of living has not which reflects some very serious problems in the economy.

What has happened? Put quite simply the magic elixir of education built upon the mass movements of the 1960’s could only sustain itself (in the absence of those mass movements) in the fragile economy. Reaganomics and his severe cutbacks in access to higher education can only be seen as the beginning of the stagnation of the American economy. The economy itself has suffered the amount of trained personnel coming out of the nation’s universities and colleges.

The attack on education by the Reagan administration has a strong political content. One facet is to turn education away from what Reagan characterizes as a ‘humanistic’ egalitarian system to a class system. One tier would be made up of the elite, Ivy League schools, catering to the wealthy and would teach new politicians, doctors and lawyers for the system. The second tier would consist of the less elite private schools and state universities and would cater to the middle class and produce middle-level bureaucrats and technicians. And lastly the community colleges for low-income, working class people and minorities, would serve as vocational training for those that could still afford to go.

Secondly, higher education (as well as all education) must once again begin to serve the interests of industry and the military. The business community is actively pursuing academia with their dollars. For example during the past three years U.C. Irvine, and U.C. Santa Barbara have received a total of $15 million from the Pentagon budget, which amounts to four-tenths of the Federal budget outright, and a third of overall budget if defense-related spending from the category “discretionary funding” is included. Grants to states and localities also come from this last Federal budget category.

UCSD and San Diego Rallies Planned This Week

UCSD, North County and San Diego CISPES (Committee in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador) have called a coordinated set of emergency actions for February 18 and 19. CISPES is protesting Reagan’s “verification” of human rights in El Salvador, increased military aid to the right-wing Junta, and the training of Salvadoran troops in the United States.

NOON, FEB. 18, UCSD GYM STEPS

The Salvadorean Solidarity Committee/UCSD will hold a kick-off protest rally to build for the all-community CISPES rally on the 19th at the Federal Building (880 Front St.).

More explicitly anti-imperialist than CISPES’s southwest regional office, will be presented. An 11:30 Press Conference will be held, and the community is strongly urged to show their support for the People of El Salvador.

CISPES Calls Protests

San Diego CISPES has called a protest rally around noon on the 19th at the Federal Building. Music, theatre and speakers, including Ms. Tarver of CISPES’s southwest regional office, will be presented. An 11:30 Press Conference will be held, and the community is strongly urged to show their support for the People of El Salvador.

TA Cutbacks Threatened in Literature Department

A controversy is brewing in the Department of Literature following a claim made by the dept. Chair, Jamie Lyons that there is a chronic problem in TA positions in the Department of Literature.

At the beginning of Winter quarter, graduate literature students received a memo stating that support for Teaching Assistants (TAs) were in question. Chairperson Jamie Lyons offered “crisis” alternatives that included: 1.) in 50% cut in all TA salaries—guaranteeing only 25% T-ship to all graduate literature students for five years 2.) guaranteeing 50% T-ship for three years 3.) adopting the system used by U.C. Berkeley, i.e. begin TA support in the 3rd or 4th year 4.) adopting the system used by U.C. Irvine—not guaranteeing support—instead providing supplemental support on a competitive basis 5.) require a TA to forfeit his or her contract if the graduate student is absent during the fall quarter. A response to this memo from one member of the Department of Provosts—the body that recommends allocation of TA positions to departments—stated that no sudden change in support for the Literature department was anticipated in the near future nor should there be any alarm. In addition, the Campus Budget Office has maintained that there has been no cuts in the Literature department; no reduction of TA positions or TA salaries.

Graduate Student Council Chairperson Barry Hyman termed the actions of Professor Lyons “unfortunate and detrimental to graduate students”.

On Thursday Jan. 28th at a meeting with graduate students Lyons claimed that no crisis existed and attempted to down play an informational memo sent by Barry Hyman on how and where TA monies are guaranteed and allocated. Hyman’s memo charges Lyons with being responsible for “a departmental internal foul-up, where the Literature
Reagan Proposes "New Federalism"

Reagan has indicated that he would like to see a significant reduction in the size and role of the federal government. He has suggested that the states, rather than the federal government, be responsible for providing social welfare programs. Reagan has also proposed reducing federal spending on a wide range of programs, including education, housing, and transportation. His proposals have been controversial, with many critics arguing that they would lead to cuts in essential services and increased hardship for those in need.

Congressional Appropriations

The Reagan administration has proposed a number of changes to the way the federal government finances its programs. These changes, which were outlined in the fiscal 1981 budget, would shift more of the burden of financing government programs from the federal government to the states. The proposed changes would include:

- Reducing federal spending on social welfare programs, such as AFDC and food stamps.
- Increasing the states' role in financing education programs.
- Reducing federal funding for public housing.
- Reducing federal funding for NEA and other cultural programs.

The impact of these changes would be significant, with many state and local governments facing increased financial pressures.

In addition to these changes, the Reagan administration has proposed a number of other cuts to federal programs, including cuts to Medicaid, Medicare, and the food stamp program. These cuts, along with the increase in state and local financial pressures, would have a significant impact on state and local governments.

The Reagan administration's proposals have been met with considerable resistance from both Congress and state and local governments. Congress has so far been able to block many of the proposed cuts, but it is likely that the administration will continue to push for its agenda in the coming months and years.
The controversy arose early in January when a judge convicted a businessmen, named Richard Lyman, of having been a C-400 instead of a C-40. The conviction was overturned by the Court of Appeals near the Lahaina U.S. Air Force base in 1948. The man had been awaiting a trial while after accepting a ride from the man.

Although the man pleaded guilty, Judge Judge requested a great deal of the man's contributory negligence because he had been eight years old.

Women's organizations immediately demanded the dismissal of the decision. A spokesperson from the A.C. was saying that this young girl was not entitled to the protection of the law because she was hitchhiking. His comments could only serve to encourage people to rape.

Lord Halisham, head of the judiciary, was quoted as saying, "Contributory negligence does not necessarily diminish the moral responsibility of the defendant as a cause of the injury to the plaintiff, particularly if the injury was not the result of any negligence on the part of the plaintiff." However, Rule demands that Judge Richards be disciplined or removed from his post.

Another rape case was to be scheduled, but this time it was decided that only the presiding judge in cases involving women be a female judge. The decision was made, but the judge of the trial would not be removed.

Women's organizations immediately demanded the dismissal of the decision. A spokesperson from the A.C. was saying that this young girl was not entitled to the protection of the law because she was hitchhiking. His comments could only serve to encourage people to rape. However, Rule demands that Judge Richards be disciplined or removed from his post.

Another rape case was to be scheduled, but this time it was decided that only the presiding judge in cases involving women be a female judge. The decision was made, but the judge of the trial would not be removed. Women's organizations immediately demanded the dismissal of the decision. A spokesperson from the A.C. was saying that this young girl was not entitled to the protection of the law because she was hitchhiking. His comments could only serve to encourage people to rape.
Third World Struggles

NICARAGUA: U.S. Threatening The Sandinistas

The Reagan administration is conducting a menacing campaign against Nicaragua which, while not on open military or paramilitary attack, could be almost as dangerous. Public resistance in the U.S. to these actions has been fairly strong and the administration has been forced to make concessions to satisfy it.

The Nicaraguan government estimates that the U.S. has been attacking its neutrality since its October 1979 revolution. It has been attacking the government of Nicaragua and the danger of foreign subversion have found three actions:

1. The Enders Proposal
2. The Reagan administration's military options
3. The Sandinista government's efforts to resist the U.S.

The Enders Proposal

Senator Enders, in charge of Latin American affairs at the State Department, submitted a plan to the Senate in August as a basis for further negotiations. The Enders plan included a one-year moratorium on U.S.-sponsored contra operations in Nicaragua and the return of the last U.S. military personnel. It was opposed by both the Reagan administration and the Sandinistas, who believe that such a moratorium would be a signal for intensifying the U.S. military campaign against Nicaragua.

The Reagan administration's military options

The Reagan administration has been preparing for a possible military intervention in Nicaragua. It has placed a heavy emphasis on military options, including the use of U.S. military forces, to achieve its objectives in Nicaragua.

The Sandinista government's efforts to resist the U.S.

The Sandinista government has been working to resist the U.S. military campaign against Nicaragua. It has been working to create a political and military coalition to resist the U.S. military intervention.

Japan's jailing of four prominent businessmen...

Toured Nicaragua at the government's invitation, their presence there was always labelled "a visit" or "a friendly visit."...but the Sandinistas themselves would have emphasized the visit as a "contact" or "an exchange of views" for the sake of the relations. The Sandinistas would have emphasized the visit as a "friendly visit" or "an exchange of views" for the sake of the relations.

A video disc is like a record in appearance. The difference is that instead of mere lines and sounds it has image and sound. The technology is beyond what we can imagine.

Julia Heyward spoke in the Green Room after the first of her two shows at the Manhattan Music Hall last week, Wednesday. She retains her vocal stage experience and skill and looks fully into her memories of Cyra Von's July 1979 OAS "fascist" conference in Nicaragua against the Sandinista government. But she maintains her interest in the country.

There's plenty of work to be done. The performance presents a conflict between the opposing forces in Nicaragua: the struggling Mass organizations and the government. The words—while everything begins—are never a long way from the theater's instrumentation. There is increasing fear of the U.S. government and the Sandinistas are one step out of the way. But, if you are not like the others, you are not being allowed to participate. You may say that you are not interested in the show, but you are already on the edge of it, just by being there.

Julia Heyward's concept for a video album... she is "in the middle" for them. Heyward speaks sympathetically of the contemporary record label. She says they are "in the middle."

The T-Venus And The Video Disque Revolution

The T-Venus And The Video Disque Revolution is a concept that has been popularized over the years. It involves the use of video discs to enhance the performance of a show. The video discs are like records in appearance and can provide a visual element to the performance. The discs are usually synchronized with the music and can be used to enhance the visual aspect of the show.

The Sandinista government appears concerned about the U.S. campaign against Nicaragua. It is working to create a political and military coalition to resist the U.S. military intervention.

The Sandinista government appears concerned about the U.S. campaign against Nicaragua. It is working to create a political and military coalition to resist the U.S. military intervention.
Pinochet and Reagan

When Reagan came into office, even Carter's "Human rights" policy was swept away. Reagan dispatched a general to meet Pinochet, leader of Chile's military junta. Reagans agent said, "We're going to start treating our friends like friends." Military aid to Chile continues and US corporate investment grows every year.

The government that Reagan backs in Chile follows economic policies similar to the U.S.

Corporate Monolith

A recent report by the staff of the House Energy and Commerce Investigations Subcommittee has pointed out that virtually all the wealth of the US economy is flowing into the oil companies' treasuries—starting with the price of gasoline. And unlike Reagan Administration fantasies about newly-fattened businesses investing profits in new plants and jobs, corporations are taking a safer course—buying each other out in corporate mergers.

Workers Worth?

What is a worker's life worth these days? $15,240 to be exact. That is the fine charged United Airlines in the safety violation causing the death of William Sibert. CalOSHA fined United the maximum, but the health and safety agency attacked the airlines since the same violation that caused Sibert's death had been cited before.

"It is a tragedy and travesty that despite the Division's warning over five years ago, a man has died because the same violation cited then existed on Jan. 5, 1982" when the accident occurred, CalOSHA's chief said.

"Carlos the Jackal?"

"Jackal-world's most deadly man", proclaimed a headline in the December 9, 1981 St. Louis Globe Democrat. Fugitive, we always thought Ronald Reagan claimed that distinction, with Leonid Breshnev running a close second. At any rate, any realistic appraisal of the actual powers of destruction available to, and exercised by, terrorist leaders around the world—like Reagan and Busheh, would leave "Carlos" well out of the race.

Sex and Advertising

Apparently sex in advertising doesn't sell. Two researchers conducted a study of "the effect of female nudity in advertising on brand recall." Male and female subjects were shown slides displaying various levels of female nudity and then were asked to recall the products and brand names. Both sexes (men mostly favored the idea of nudity in ads) forget the products and brand names equally fast. Wayne Alexander of Moorhead State University in Minnesota concluded that "nudity and sex in ads tend to be counter-productive." Those ads with the best recall of brand names featured forests and mountains.

For Whites Only

Last year 229,000 people emigrated from Britain, and according to a recent report by the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys, this year the outflow will be much greater. The Australian Embassy in London has been deluged with applications to immigrate—125,000 of them this year alone, while Canada is currently processing some 22,000 British immigrants and South Africa is offering to pay 80% of the one-way air fare from London to Johannesburg (whites only need apply).