

new indicator

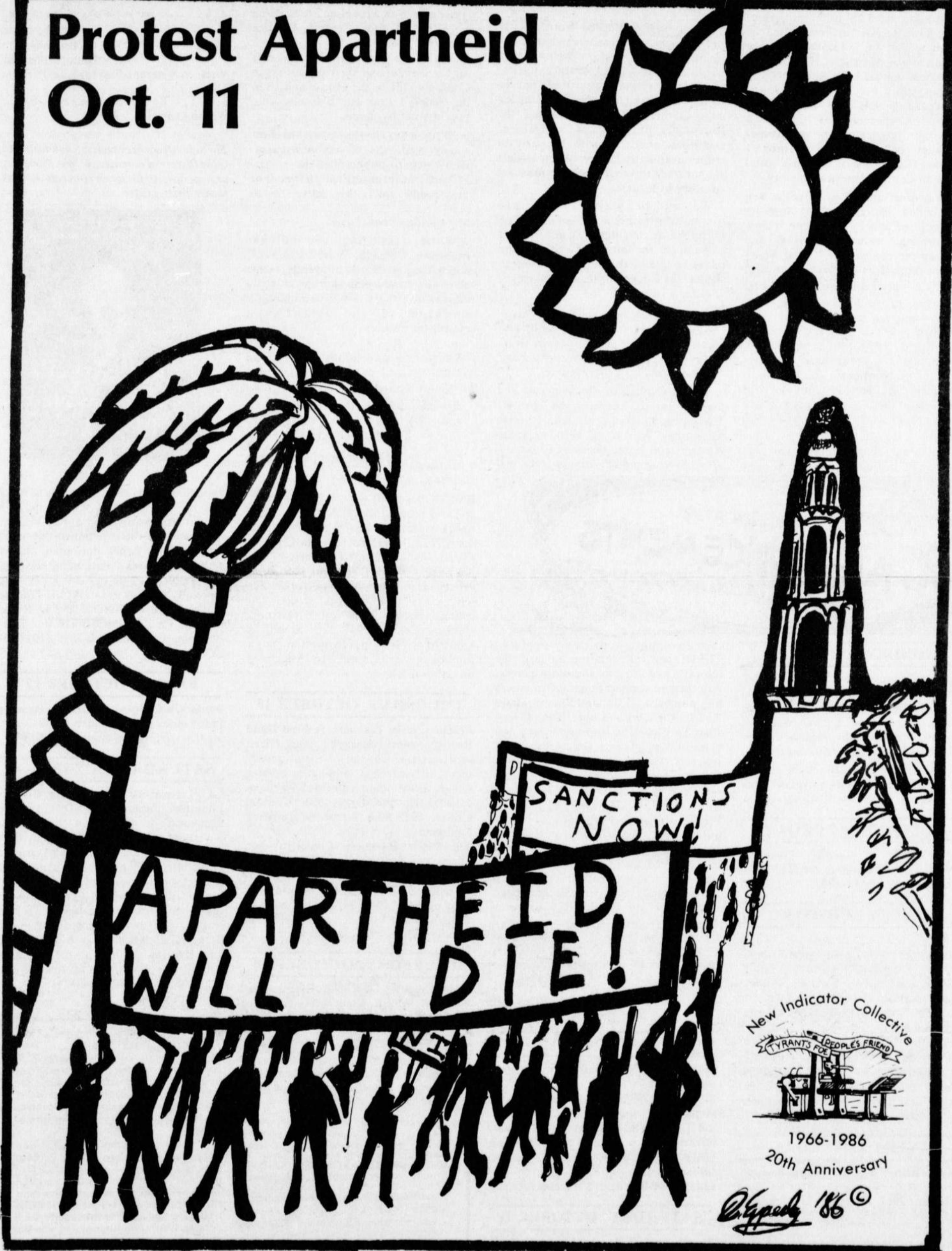
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Protest Apartheid Oct. 11



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Prop. 53 Anti-apartheid Conference COMD Victory
AS Sued Disorientation Manual Funded by Tucker Wolf Bites
Veterans Fast for Nicaragua Society in the Making Short Stories

LETTERS

U.S. Veterans Urge All Americans To End Support of Contras

Dear Fellow Americans,

We are four U.S. war veterans who are beginning a water only fast for life.

On August 13, 1986 the United States Senate approved \$100 million worth of killing power to assist an army called the contras whose aim is to overthrow the government of Nicaragua. The contras do not now, nor have they ever, received the support of the majority of the Nicaraguan people. It's no wonder. Ninety-five percent of their top leadership is made up of former members of Anastasio Somoza's National Guard, one of the most brutal armies in Central American history.

The contras' record of crimes is well documented in reports by Amnesty International and by Americas Watch. For arming, training, funding, and directing the contras the United States was condemned by the World Court.

If our government insists on supporting proxy killers, on violating the sovereignty and right to self-determination of government, on violating our constitution, we want it known that our government does not speak for us. Nor does it speak for most Americans: nationwide opinion polls show 62% of the U.S. public are opposed to the government's policies in Central America.

Convinced of the immorality and illegality of this new Vietnam, we now

offer our lives in a statement of ultimate protest. We plead with the people of our country to connect passionately with the victims and to search their consciences for ways to respond to their suffering.

When the U.S. entered World War II and Vietnam, we offered ourselves to our country without question. We now offer our lives for the causes of truth, justice, and love. As veterans we will not remain silent nor sit passively by while being led into another Vietnam. Invoking the Nuremberg principles, we veterans of two wars, choose not to be party to crimes against humanity. When leaders act contrary to conscience, we must act contrary to leaders.

We will be praying for a new commitment to peace; for an escalation of resistance to immoral government policies; for the outcry of a people who refuse to live in the implied consent of silence. We ask you to heed the words of Mahatma Gandhi,

If you want something really important to be done, you must not merely satisfy the reason. You must move the heart also. The appeal to reason is more to the head. It opens the inner understanding.

The principle goal of our prayer and fasting is to inspire the protest movement in this country, to save lives—now. We have all been to Central America and we do not want to see any more Nicaraguan children, women and

old men die before their time. Here are some of the ways you can help save Nicaraguan lives—and ours too—since we have identified with the victims of the U.S. contras:

- 1. Pray and fast for an end to U.S. militarism.
2. Consider non-violent direct action, civil initiative and tax resistance.
3. Stage rallies of peaceful protest and hold vigils.
4. Seek creative ways of awakening the people to further acts of conscience.
5. Pray for a conversion of the heart for the contras and their supporters in Congress (221 in the House and 53 in the Senate.) Pray for the ones from your district by name.
6. Write letters to the editor, the most widely read part of any newspaper. And letters to public officials.
7. Each one reach ten: call 10 friends or xerox and mail this letter to 10

individuals/groups.

The important thing is that you write to us and let us know what you are doing and how you have escalated the level of your protest. We will read your letters from the steps of the Capitol, where we intend to spend four hours a day.

We believe that a wave of support for "liberty and justice for all" will usher in a new day of truth and integrity for this nation, so that once again we can be known as a people of compassion.

Charles Liteky
George Mizo
S. Brian Wilson
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Write to Veterans Fast for Life, PO Box

53271, Temple Heights Sta., Washington, D.C. 20009

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Best wishes for the new academic year.

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Former graduate student



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G. Piccoli

NEW INDICATOR ANNOUNCEMENTS UCSD, B-023, LA JOLLA, CA 92093

MONDAY-SATURDAY

Support Groups: Third World Women, Progressive Women, Incest Survivors, Exploring Sexuality, Lesbian/Bisexual, and others. At the UCSD Women's Resource Center in the Student Center. Call 534-2023 for times and info.

11 AM-8PM: Groundwork Books. In the UCSD Student Center across from the General Store Co-op. 452-9625.

TUESDAY-SATURDAY

10AM-6PM: Grassroots Cultural Center, 1947 30th and Grape. 232-5009. Sundays from 11AM-3PM.

EVERY TUESDAY

6 PM: Free and confidential Draft Counseling with professional legal workers. Chicano Federation building. Also by appointment with the National Lawyers Guild, 233-1701.

6 PM: Spanish language classes. Grassroots Cultural Center, 1947 30th and Grape. 232-5009.

7:00 PM: New Indicator Collective meeting. New volunteers welcome! Support progressive independent journalism! UCSD Student Center, Room 209. 534-2016.

EVERY SATURDAY

Rape victim's support group meeting. Center for Women's Studies and Services, 2467 E Street. Golden Hill. 233-8984. Hours: Mon-Fri 8:30AM-4:30PM.

24-HOUR EMERGENCY HOTLINE: 233-3080

COMMUNITY ALERT

Stop All Funding and Implementation of P.L. 93-531! Write your Congressional Representatives and ask

them to support the moratorium of P.L. 93-531, and all funding toward the relocation of Navajo and Hopi people. Ask them to support Senator Cranston's bill, number S. 2545, and Representative Richardson's bill, number H.R. 4872. Plan To Picket! in response to any new prosecutions of San Diego area draft resistors. First working day after any new indictment. Federal Building. Front and Broadway. Draft Resistors Defense Fund. 753-7518, 282-9969.

Pledge Resistance? Pledge to join a public fast, peacefully protest, write letters and engage in other such acts of civil disobedience to prevent the invasion of Nicaragua or El Salvador. Pledges are being distributed by the San Diego chapter of the National Emergency Response Network or may be obtained through the Friends of Nicaraguan Culture, P. O. Box 8305, La Jolla, CA 92038, (619) 459-4650. For Nonviolence Training call 233-8826 or 225-8796.

TELEPHONE HOTLINES

- (202) 547-4343. For national legislation information.
(202) 332-9230. Nicaragua and Central America. (24 hour)
(202) 543-0006. Nuclear Arms control information.
(202) 547-3336. For space weapon information.
(202) 546-0408. South African info.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11

March and Rally Against Apartheid. The Oct. 11 Coalition will be sponsoring a rally on the 11th to demonstrate solidarity with the peoples of South Africa in their struggle against the racist apartheid regime, and to demand harsher sanctions against South Africa. March will begin at 12:00 noon, at Park

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2. Consider non-violent direct action, civil initiative and tax resistance.
3. Stage rallies of peaceful protest and hold vigils.
4. Seek creative ways of awakening the people to further acts of conscience. (Friends in San Francisco are building a 25 by 25 foot Central America Memorial Wall.)
5. Pray for a conversion of the heart for the *contras* and their supporters in Congress (221 in the House and 53 in the Senate.) Pray for the ones from your district by name.
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contributors and workers: joe, maryllyn, robyn, reggie, jelger, robin, leonardo, ulle, barry, antone, randall, frances, larry, florence, jerry, mathew, craig, Tracy, sue, lisa, brian, byron, dan, yareli, nancy, nancy, neil, monty, susana, karla, and robert. thanx a lot.

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Disorientation Manual Funding Ordered Restored by Tom Tucker

Last spring the acting AS council eliminated funding for the New Indicator Collective's *Disorientation Manual*. The collective appealed the decision to the administration on the basis that the cuts were politically motivated and thus constituted censorship of the press. In the beginning of August, Assistant Vice-Chancellor of Academic Affairs Tommy Tucker ordered the AS to give the collective \$1900 to fund the *Manual*, the same it cost for last year's.

The collective had to appeal the Council's measure to the administration

rather than to a federal court because the AS does not have a autonomous status. Instead, its funds are all property of the Regents of the University of California. The regulations of the university establish a certain order of internal appeals before the matter can be taken to court. For this reason Tucker as well as any other higher administrator has the power to allot the "student money" of the AS at any time and in any way it wants. The collective has often accused the AS Council of being a committee of the administration because of this.

AS Council Cuts New Indicator Again

At its weekly meeting the acting AS Council decided to cut the budget of the *n.i.* by another \$900.05 on recommendation of the AS Finance Committee. The AS alleged that the *n.i.* did not meet the advertisement objectives set by last year's AS Council and hence ended up \$1200 in the red. The *n.i.* claims that the budget over-run was due to inadequate and erroneous accounting procedures on the part of the AS Business Office and their printer.

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it would also violate the First Amendment to not let the paper decide exactly how to divide up the money allocated to it. These council members opposing the *n.i.* monopolized the discussion and refused to acknowledge the *n.i.*

The *n.i.* plans to appeal the decision to cut its budget on the basis that it was not responsible for the budget cuts and that the AS had \$100,000 left and hence was not under fiscal constraint.

COMD Victorious; Faces Army Next

Two months ago the Committee Against Militarism and the Draft won a lawsuit against the Grossmont Union School District. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals ruled that officials at schools which allow Selective Service and military recruitment ads in their student newspapers cannot prohibit ads by groups with opposing viewpoints.

In its landmark decision, the court found that "the government's interest in promoting military service is not an economic one; it is essentially political or governmental." This could make the ruling one of the most valuable legal tools available to groups challenging the presence of the military in high schools across the country.

Now, however, the U.S. Army has asked the Department of Justice to take the unusual step of requesting the 9th Circuit to allow the U.S. government to intervene as a defendant in the case alongside the school district. The Army has also asked the appellate court to rehear the case in hopes that it will reverse its earlier decision!

The Government has stated that the decision in the COMD case "poses a significant threat to military recruiting... At issue are not only ads in student newspapers, but also access to school job fairs and counseling offices." The Government asserts that the COMD case could affect "the vital interests of the United States."

The fact that the Army is so alarmed by what COMD is doing is a positive sign of COMD's effectiveness. However, there is a strong likelihood the Government will succeed in its request to intervene, in which case the school district will let the Justice Department carry out further appeals which they could not afford themselves.

The stakes in this case have risen dramatically, and now COMD is facing off the U.S. Army directly, along with all the resources of Edwin Meese's Department of Justice.

COMD is engaged in a struggle of national significance. At issue is whether the U.S. Army will be able to use the power of the courts to define the First Amendment rights of civilians, as well as establish an unrestricted right for itself to flood the nation's high schools with pro-military propaganda.

If you can offer them any help write to COMD, PO Box 15195, San Diego, CA 92115 or call (619) 272-5718.



MONDAY-SATURDAY

Support Groups: Third World Women, Progressive Women, Incest Survivors, Exploring Sexuality, Lesbian/Bisexual, and others. At the UCSD Women's Resource Center in the Student Center. Call 534-2023 for times and info.

11 AM-8PM: Groundwork Books. In the UCSD Student Center across from the General Store Co-op. 452-9625.

TUESDAY-SATURDAY

10AM-6PM: Grassroots Cultural Center. 1947 30th and Grape. 232-5009. Sundays from 11AM-3PM.

EVERY TUESDAY

6 PM: Free and confidential *Draft Counseling* with professional legal workers. Chicano Federation building. Also by appointment with the National Lawyers Guild, 233-1701.
6 PM: Spanish language classes. Grassroots Cultural Center. 1947 30th and Grape. 232-5009.

7:00 PM: New Indicator Collective meeting. New volunteers welcome! Support progressive independent journalism! UCSD Student Center, Room 209. 534-2016.

EVERY SATURDAY

Rape victim's support group meeting. Center for Women's Studies and Services, 2467 E Street. Golden Hill. 233-8984. Hours: Mon-Fri 8:30AM-4:30PM.

24-HOUR EMERGENCY HOTLINE: 233-3080

COMMUNITY ALERT

Stop All Funding and Implementation of P.L. 93-531! Write your Congressional Representatives and ask

America Turning Right? Perhaps Not

To many Americans the continual hammering away by the media during the past several years regarding the supposed "shift to the right" in American public opinion may seem incredible. While leaders of the right may revel in these types of press releases, there is a substantial body of knowledge, albeit undiscussed, which strongly refutes the public relations-type blitz of political opinion realignment which has been so championed by the right and the media.

In an article published in the *Atlantic Monthly* in May of this year Thomas Ferguson and Joel Rogers describe the strong case to be made against both a

possible discrepancies between the actual statistics regarding public opinion during the last few years and the reports from the popular media and others of a public realignment toward the right.

Ferguson and Rogers make the statement, which few will argue with, that the Reagan Administration has made the most significant break with the era of the "New Deal" of any administration in the time since Franklin Roosevelt. However, it is argued, this policy realignment by the Administration does not necessarily signify a political shift on the part of the citizens. Ferguson and Rogers state: "While there is overwhelming evidence of a policy

particularly germane to a United States public which votes for a Ronald Reagan on the basis of its willingness to buy his facile manipulation of personal image (i.e. a wholesome American who does what he knows is best for you, albeit however regressively conservative it may be), while that same public time after time in the polls expresses a public sentiment which on most issues is quite contrary to the Reagan Administration's policies.

An interesting approach to the question of just how much of the current administration's policy is in step with public opinion is to look at the various polls which so often serve as barometers in the conduct of political affairs. If one considers these results of the last few years, it becomes glaringly apparent that despite Reagan's election successes and all the concurrent hype about a right-wing realignment, there remains a commitment of the public to policies which are far more anti-interventionist and socialist in nature than the right would have the electorate believe.

Some examples of the discrepancies between public opinion of the people and those actually implemented or proposed by the Administration follow: by early 1983 a CBS News/New York Times poll found that 74% of the public favored a government jobs program even if it meant increasing the federal deficit. After peaking in 1980 and early 1981, support for increasing military outlays dropped sharply. Harris polls reported that the percentage of Americans in favor of "increasing...the present defense budget" fell from 71 percent in 1980 to 14 percent by early 1983. ABC News/Washington Post polls over the period from early 1981 to late 1983 showed that support for increased domestic spending grew from 49 to 67 percent for programs directed to the poor, from 43 to 75 percent for education programs, and from 49 to 66 percent for health programs—all while support for military spending declined. All of these figures were cited by Ferguson and Rogers.

What is also interesting to note is that,

despite the hoopla put out to the contrary, Reagan's approval rating during his first term was not among the highest of 20th century presidents. In fact, according to Ferguson and Rogers, Gallup polls reported that his approval rating—which measures Americans' satisfaction with presidential job performance—averaged 50% which is lower than all the postwar presidencies except Carter's (e.g. Kennedy 71%). In fact, at 47% Carter's average rating was only three points lower than Reagan's.

What may be one of the most important lessons about Reagan's victory in 1984, which is pointed out in the *Atlantic* (as well as by many other journals and authorities), is that the 1984 vote was based almost entirely on judgments about recent economic recovery and on hopes that the economy would continue to "boom along." This is viewed in light of the fact that the Reagan Administration chose to have a severe recession early on in its term and therefore paved the way for the inevitable recovery which happened in 1983. A great number of those who voted Republican in 1984 did so because "they thought they would do better economically under Reagan," in spite of the fact that they were, for the most part, opposed to almost all of his actual policies, at least in principle if not in practice.

An extreme example of the hypocrisy of all of this is the public opinion regarding abortion. As writers Ferguson and Rogers note, an NBC News exit poll in 1984 found that two-thirds of the electorate endorsed the legalization of abortion, with the decision "left to the woman and her physician," while only a quarter did not. This is in direct contrast to the "mandate" Reagan claimed for the implementation of his social policies. Incidentally, Lou Harris polls report that Americans supported passage of the Equal Rights Amendment by a margin of 60 to 34 percent.

The record of discrepancies between public opinion on policy and federal government action is long, the questioning by the public over the arms race would in itself signify a lack of correlation between the two. Only some of the issues and facts have been touched on here. Needless to say, one only has to ask one's neighbor to find out what Thomas Ferguson and Joel Rogers have said by using statistical references: that the "mandate" claimed by the right is simply a real estate sales pitch to sell a house of playing cards.

Walter B. Pewen

OPINIONS

Spanish the Official Language?

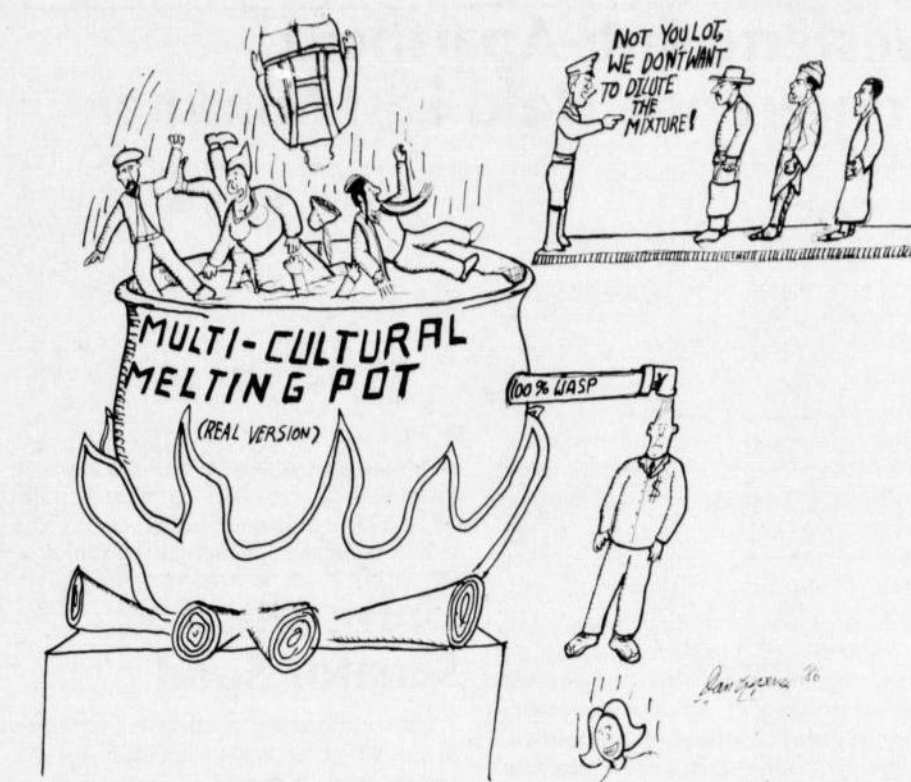
The November ballot is a collection of both right-wing candidates, such as Deukmejian, Zschau, Ard, and extreme right initiatives, like Lyndon La Rouche's Prop. 64, the Gann initiative, and the topic of this article, Prop. 63, the "English Only" initiative.

This intolerant piece of potential legislation has been described by its authors as an attempt to verify the dominance of the English language, which has a historically important role as a unifying factor in bringing together the many diverse cultures which make up the U.S. In addition, the authors of Prop. 63 assert that, despite claims that they are being racist, they are in fact seeking to help non-English speaking peoples (predominantly Latinos and southeast Asians) realize the importance of learning English in order to move forward in U.S. society.

The expressed intents of the authors, on the surface, may appear reasonable—after all, it is important for people who live next to each other to know a language in which they can converse. It is also important to know a common language when one goes out on the "job market", or when one attends school and so forth, no one would question that aspect of the authors' argument in favor of Prop. 64. The question arises of what language should be the "official" one. After all, the State of California, interestingly enough, has been part of the Spanish speaking world far longer than the English, and has a Spanish speaking population of 15-20 percent, a percentage which is predicted to rise to 50% by the year 2000. If the language of the State of California should be the language of the majority of the people, and if historical considerations are to be

taken into effect, then perhaps the "official" language should be Spanish.

One would expect quite an uproar from the "Anglo" community if such an initiative were to appear on the ballot—and for good reason. No language, or culture, should be made the "official" language or culture, just as no religion



should be made such. Just because a majority speaks a certain tongue does not mean that the minority must face the eradication of their native tongue. The practice of such would be tantamount to cultural genocide. Instead, perhaps a more reasonable approach to be

problem of cultural diversity would be to make all cultures "official," that is recognize the validity and equivalency of all languages and cultures where possible.

Is this "utopian"? Hardly. Many countries around the world have one, two, three, sometimes four "official" languages. Countries such as Switzerland, Italy, and Canada have two, three, and four official languages. Canada for example, while having a small French speaking population, which resides primarily in Quebec, still

pointless to have, say, Spanish and English road signs in Nebraska, the use of such in California, New Mexico, Colorado, and parts of Arizona and Nevada, and other areas where there are sizable congregations of non-English speaking peoples, makes a lot of sense.

The expressed concerns of the proponents of Prop. 63 are obviously false. Their concern is not for non-English speaking peoples, but is instead a way of furthering the oppression of them. This racist piece of legislation fits right in with the standard practice of the liquidation of non-Anglo cultures which has been the *modus operandi* of U.S. society since the arrival of white men to the continent, and continuing through the arrival of large numbers of Italians, Slavs, Jews and other non-northern European peoples. What makes the current attack different from the ones of the past is that it is affecting Latin Americans and Asians. Despite "melting pot" propaganda and inane, "we're all immigrants" drivel, the fact remains that Latin Americans and Asians are affected in a much different way. Asians, and many Latin Americans, even if they do culturally "assimilate", will not be able to totally because they are of a different race than the white majority. As a result, devoid of identity, as well as their equality, they are easier to divide and suppress. Thus Prop. 63, is not just a harmless piece of legislation, but is instead an integral part of the right wing agenda.

To combat this reactionary legislation we have to get out and agitate and vote against it. We need to send a message home to the authors and supporters of this drivel that we will not stand for intolerance and bigotry. The days of "closest ethnicity"—that is speaking your native tongue at home but not in public—must end. Full equivalency and respectability of cultures must be a demand and must be realized.

G. Piccoli

*Author Piccoli believes the official figures are false and urges the readers to supply figures consistent with their own experiences.

History Repeats Itself

The current debate over making English the official language of this state is not a new phenomenon. It has its historical precedents in the anti-immigrant hysteria of the early 1900's. It is a part of history that contradicts the ideals of this nation as exemplified by the Statue of Liberty.

Proponents of Proposition 63 tend to subscribe to the notion that the United States is a "melting pot." They tend to conceive the U.S. as a nation united by one language and one culture. This view of U.S. history is idealistic at best. At its worst, it can breed intolerance. Dr. Stephen Steinberg sees the "melting pot" as a pervasive myth. Historian Samuel Huntington found that the national identity of most nations was founded on common experiences, common ancestors, common culture, and a common language. This, however, was not the case in the United States. For "American nationalism has been defined in political...terms. The political ideas of the American Creed have been the basis of national identity." Diversity and political pluralism define the American way of life. America is a nation of immigrants who arrived on these shores in successive waves. They came to enjoy the civil liberties exemplified by the Statue of Liberty. However, each wave of immigrants was feared by its predecessors who thought the newcomers would change America for the worse with their foreign languages and customs. Those fears were untrue then and are untrue now.

time in history. English literacy requirements became preconditions for public employment, naturalization, immigration, and suffrage, in order to exclude Southern and Eastern Europeans from participating in the political process. The New York Constitution was amended to disenfranchise Yiddish-speaking citizens. After World War I, a grassroots movement, much like the "English Only" movement of today, started to campaign against all non-English languages. German was barred from the streets, public schools, and telephone conversations. On June 4, 1923, the Supreme Court (*Meyer v. Nebraska*) struck down these laws down as unconstitutional. Blacks were stigmatized for using "Black English." Researchers have found that "Black English" is a complex and valid form of communication. Which brings me to the next question. "Which English would be the official language of this state?"

MacNeil, of the MacNeil/Lehrer Report, describes English as an evolving language in his *The Story of Language*. He also states that the primacy of the English language is not threatened. So what is the purpose of this worthless proposition? Whatever its purpose, the proposition is divisive.

The problem with Proposition 63 is that the intentions of many of its supporters might be good, but the legislation's effects would run counter to such intentions. Be careful when proponents cite history to justify this proposition. Voltaire once mused that "history is a pack of lies played on the dead."

Shoon Liu, Sociology Student

The use of language to deny people their civil liberties occurs from time to

LOGIC



public opinion realignment to the right and a supposed party realignment toward the Republicans. The article, titled "The Myth of America's turn to the Right," compellingly displays the

realignment, there is little direct evidence that mass public sentiment has turned against the domestic programs of the New Deal, or even the most important components of the Great Society, and little evidence of a stable shift to the right in public attitudes on military and foreign policy. On the contrary, poll after poll demonstrates that the basic structure of public opinion in the United States has remained relatively stable in recent years."

Within the commonly held notion that American public opinion is both ideologically conservative and programmatically liberal, the writers state that Walter Dean Burnham, a political scientist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has in fact observed that this type of "political schizophrenia" may reflect, at least on domestic issues, a voter adaptation to a political system in which the government is interventionist but non-socialist. Burnham's observation may be

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"The more I learn about the role of our National Guard in Honduras, the more incredulous I become."
—Tom Bates, Assemblyman from Oakland
"Ninety percent of the United States' presence in Honduras is the National Guard."
—State Representative Mike Burton
"The Guard was there to (fulfill) the United States' commitment to harass the Nicaraguan gov't."
—Colonel William Comee, commander joint task force Bravo, Honduras
"Our job is to kill people and destroy things... we're killers, not trainers."
—Lt. Col. W. B. Taylor, Jr., Commander 1st Battalion 75th Rangers

Will California Invade Nicaragua?

featuring Assemblyman Tom Bates

Co-sponsor of legislation restricting the use of California National Guard in Central America

—Panel Discussion—

First Unitarian Church 4190 Front St., San Diego (opp. UCSD Medical Cntr.)

Thursday October 9 7pm FREE

Sponsored by Friends of Nicaraguan Culture, Interfaith Task Force on Central America, and the Social Responsibility/Service Committee of the First Unitarian Church
Call 459-4650 for further information

Political Film Series Spring 1986

UCSD

Witness to Apartheid
Blood and Sand



October 10

Strategic Trust: The Making of Nuclear Free Palau

World Peace is a Local Issue
Nick Mazzucco: Biography of an Atomic Vet

October 17

Women in Nicaragua
Kim Phuc
Women Under Siege

October 24

CIA Case Officer
This Bloody, Blundering Business
Nicaragua: Report from the Front

October 31

Before Stonewall: The Making of a Gay and Lesbian Community

Merry Christmas Mr. Lawrence

November 7

Fridays 7:00 p.m. FREE
TLH 107

Sponsored by Committee for World Democracy—funded by UCSD Campus Activity Fees and Third World Studies

STUDY GROUPS Fall '86

Feminist Women's Reading Group

We'll start off this Fall with Alice Walker's *In Search of Our Mother's Gardens*. Organizational meeting is Tuesday, October 7 at 6:30 p.m. at the Women's Resource Center at UCSD. For more information, contact Kathy (943-1454) or Joi (758-4594).

Perception within Culture

How much contradictory information must people be exposed to before they'll change their world view? How do people deal with conflicting theories? We'll be reading Thomas Kuhn's *Structure of Scientific Revolutions*. Organizational meeting 6 p.m. Monday, October 6 at Groundwork. For more information, contact Ishwar (457-5222) or S.R. (239-0745).

Creating Feminist Journalism

This writing groups will survey a variety of feminist periodicals and literature to enhance our writing of articles and stories for the UCSD feminist quarterly, *Alternative Visions*. The group will conclude with the editing, design, typesetting and layout of the Fall edition. Contact Ruth (236-1248) for more information. Organizational and orientation meeting at Groundwork Thursday, October 9 at 6 p.m.

Political Theatre

Not a study group—but a play group. Channel 0 Theatre Collective presents and requests your participation in *The Tower* coming to local venues in October. Rehearsals every Saturday, all levels of experience welcome. For more information, contact Sue (544-1016).

Collective Theory & Skills

Study of the theory and skills for working in decentralized groups. *Criticism/self-criticism*, responsibility, and consensus decision making will be discussed. Great for Co-op members and new students interested in getting involved. Readings will be from the Groundwork Collective's Red Documents. Organizational meeting Friday, October 10 at 5:30 p.m. at Groundwork. For more information, contact Roberto (239-0745 or 452-9625).

Capital Reading Group

A continuing study group covering Volumes 2 and 3 of Karl Marx's *Das Capital*. For more information, contact Jelgar (546-0833).

Sexuality and Society

Human sexuality developed in very different societal and cultural environments than the one we are in now. How has it adjusted to these changes? We'll be reading Michael Foucault's *History of Sexuality*. Contact Ed at 294-4916. Organizational meeting 6 p.m. Tuesday, October 7 at Groundwork.

Alienation in Society

Is alienation inevitable in highly technical societies, whether capitalist or socialist? Can we ever be happy? When can we stop buying all this crap? We'll explore these questions as we read Herbert Marcuse's *One Dimensional Man*. Contact Omar at 450-9042 for more information. Organizational meeting Wednesday, October 8 at 6 p.m. at Groundwork.

GROUNDWORK BOOKS

6% discount on ALL books

M-Sat 11-8 UCSD Student Center (619) 452-9625 Free Parking on Saturdays

OPEN HOUSE Come by and socialize with us. Learn more about us. how to get involved, and have a good time, Friday, October 10, 4:30-6:30.

Regents Finally Forced to Claim S. Africa Divestment

With the statement of divestment from the U.C. Regents and the sanctions being considered in Congress one might think that the situation in South Africa would improve. Unfortunately it hasn't; and for a number of reasons. The U.C. Regents have not divested but only said that they will divest within four years. The sanctions that were passed by Congress recently were immediately vetoed by the President. Congress, however, overrode the veto with a two-thirds vote. But even these sanctions only consist of small steps towards stopping U.S. support of Apartheid through Israel, UNITA, as well as still important trade connections.

Students have protested the Regents investments in companies that do business with South Africa for ten years. The protests have in the last two years become larger and more vocal as well as being part of a national student campaign at universities. In addition to pressure from students the establishment oriented Regents, one of whom is Governor Deukmejian, were losing political ground as gubernatorial candidate Tom Bradley made divestment a campaign issue.

The Regents answered by "divesting." I put this in quotes because they have not actually divested. The Regents decision does not require to move any investments for one year, and they do not need to finish moving them for four years. Although even their threat of divestiture will effect how companies feel about their current investments and especially about new investments the actual divestment will probably come after the current outbreak of struggle is over.

The last two years the non-whites in South Africa have launched a major offensive against Apartheid. In response,

the White Apartheid government has heavily cracked down on Blacks in their workplace, such as in the mines, their settlements, such in the Bantustan policy and the fights in Crossroads and Soweto. The police and army are killing dozens of Blacks every week and imprisoning many others. This level of violence cannot continue without end.

Western Anti-Apartheid Conference Held Last Summer

Over the summer anti-apartheid activists from the West met in San Francisco in conference to spread information to each other and to plan for Fall actions. Both the ANC and SWAPO sent high level representatives to this conference in solidarity with the struggling peoples of Southern Africa.

After initial plenary sessions the conference broke down in eight different workshop sessions, each focusing on different aspects of the oppression in Southern Africa. The workshops developed reports including recommendations to the entire conference on their assigned topic.

In general, the workshops issued a call for unified Fall actions focusing on several key dates the most important being October 11, an internationally recognized day in honor of the political prisoners of the Apartheid regime. In addition the conference decided to endorse what was at that time known as the Dellow's bill which mandated complete economic isolation of South Africa by the American government and corporations.

The representatives from SWAPO pointed out that Namibia's 2-year struggle for autonomy from South African military occupation has too

The Apartheid government also occupies its Northern neighbor Namibia. Currently there are about 100,000 South African troops in Namibia. The United Nations passed a resolution (no.435) 20 years ago ordering South Africa out. From Namibia, South African troops have launched attacks into Angola in support of the U.S. supported UNITA insurgents.

Given these pressures from many foreign sides the Apartheid government has come under considerable duress. If the protests and actions, such as the

divestiture of the country Denmark, continue at the current rate Apartheid may collapse.

South Africa has reached a precipice and will either become a liberated anti-racist state or will remain as is for another decade until the Blacks can again muster the opposition as they have now. Given this fragile situation the action of the Regents is in word only. By the time their four year deadline is over the situation will more than likely be resolved one way or the other.

Jelger Kalmijn

in touch to organize the planned unified action in the Fall. The organization committee did not set up a democratic structure to institute what the participants clearly wanted: unity and not segregation that so often typifies the left.

Although the idea of the conference and its participants potentially could have brought together all the anti-Apartheid groups in the country, the organizing committee had its own agenda which did not include letting the participants of the conference decide its conclusion. Hopefully, such an event can once again bring together so many activists and representatives of the Southern African people's for a more action oriented congregation.

During the meeting of the event the Council took several actions against MacCrone because they considered his self-constraint not great enough to deal with tense political situations. At the next meeting, however, the AS reversed its position for as yet unascertained reasons.

Action on the case was delayed over the summer because the UCSD police department would not release the police report of the incident to the district attorney, claims the City Attorney. The police department, however, claims it sent the material already. Until this is resolved criminal charges will not be filed.

University, AS, Senator Sued

New Indicator Collective member Monty Reed Kroopkin has filed civil suit against Muir Senator Greg MacCrone, the AS Council, and the University. Kroopkin claims he was physically assaulted by MacCrone during the May 29 AS Council meeting. In addition, Kroopkin has filed a civil rights violation on the basis that he was assaulted because his affiliation with a left organization. For the two suits Kroopkin is claiming a total of \$25,000 in damages.

Society in the Making

Boston, Massachusetts

Last December a garment industry closed in Boston, idling 300 mainly Chinese workers. The workers demanded that the government refrain them for other work because the work in the garment industry was too specific to be applicable in other industries. With the help of a strong support committee they got the city to yield to the requests for a retraining program for the garment workers. The workers will set the guidelines and funding for the retraining program.

—Unity

Bolivia

The miner's movement has won a major victory. The government has conceded to rehire about 7000 mine workers who were laid off because of their opposition to mine closures and wage cuts. In addition, the mines will remain open and protections have been instituted for the militant trade unions that organized the resistance against the government and the mine owners. The government finally gave in when the miners marched into a mine and commenced a hunger strike.

—People's Daily World

Ecuador

700,000 unionists and students held an illegal strike for a higher minimum wage. In response the government called out troops to break up the strike.

—People's Daily World

Seoul, Korea

Six students have been arrested by the government for handing out leaflets exposing the Japanese government's aid to Chun Doo Hwan, the South Korean dictator.

—People's Daily World

Honduras

The U.S. troop presence in Honduras has come under pressure from the Honduran people. 30,000 Honduran workers protested both the troop presence and firing of 300 employees of the National Agrarian Institute.

—Militant

Bolivia

Over the protest of massive popular struggles the U.S. will maintain its military contingent in Bolivia for another 60 days. The presence of the troops violates Bolivia's constitution.

—People's Daily World

Ecuador, Columbia, and Peru

The Reagan administration has been holding negotiations with the governments of these three countries to get permission to bring in U.S. troops for Reagan's war on drugs.

—New York Times

Copenhagen, Denmark

The Danish Subversive Consortium defaced Sylvester Stallone's private airplane while it was parked at the airport. A Consortium spokesperson stated that "it is time to deride Rambo." See photo.

—Guardian



Rambo's plane

South Africa

As an integral part of the Apartheid system the government has maintained highly segregated and unequal schools. The government has unsuccessfully tried to squelch opposition political activity at the schools. The students have not only fought against Apartheid but have attempted to set up non-racist curricula. In response to government repression and non-compliance with student demands over 300,000 students have either been locked out or have boycotted their schools.

—Militant

United States

Half of American farmers have cut back their health coverage and ten percent have no health coverage at all according to an Iowa State University study.

—American Demographics

Mexico

The IMF has offered to bail out Mexico temporarily by lending it another \$12 billion. This new loan, however, came with strings attached. The government has been forced to lower subsidies on food staples, electricity, gas, train fares, and telephones. This price increases plus an inflation rate of 100% contribute to a 40% decline in purchasing power for Mexicans since 1980.

—Militant

Santa Fe, New Mexico

Margaret Randall, a feminist poet and journalist born in New York City, has been ordered to leave the

U.S. because her writing "advocates the doctrine of world communism." The ruling was based on the McCarthy inspired McCarran-Walter Act which prohibits communist and anarchist beliefs. Randall came back to the United States in 1984 and married an American after living in Mexico as a Mexican citizen for 23 years.

—Guardian

Salt Lake City, Utah

The shanties at the University of Utah have been considered a "form of free speech protected by the First Amendment" by Federal Court Judge Aldon Anderson. The university decided against divestment last spring and was prepared to have the police tear down the shanties. Before they could act, Judge Anderson delivered the university with a restraining order.

—Guardian

From the Mouth of the Wolf

UC Divestment Dawns Along With More Contra Aid

The summer has come to a close. While UCSD students were overexposing their bodies to UV rays at the beach, driving home from a week in Vancouver or trying to scrape together enough money to pay their registration fees, two notable political battles were decided.

UC divestment from corporations investing in South Africa was finally achieved after years of rallies, protests, sit-ins, flyer campaigns and shanties from the left and an equal amount of apathy, belligerence, naysaying and stalling from the right. This victory, representing what could very well be the most impressive display of the power of public opinion since the end of the Vietnam War, was obtained with the help of a very unlikely source, California Governor George Deukmejian. Deukmejian, a long-time opponent of divestment, was persuaded by the current state of emergency in the Botha regime—not to mention the obvious political advantages of taking a safe stance on an issue near to the hearts of many liberals—to propose full divestment at the July meeting of the Regents.

With Deukmejian, the president of the Regents, spearheading the divestment campaign, the Regents saw it in their political interests to vote for the measure as well. Though full divestment will take four years, its passage among the Regents is a victory upon which to build.

In Washington, however, House Democrats have responded to this country's rightist uprising as one would expect: by going along with it completely. Last spring, when the issue of funding the counterrevolutionaries opposing the Nicaraguan democracy was raised to the U.S. public, it was discovered that seventy percent were against the idea. The Republican controlled Senate, on the other hand, voted for the measure. The House of Representatives killed the measure by a small margin. This defeat did not deter President Reagan who primped, pleaded and cajoled with House Democrats that he believed could be motivated into betraying their constituents.

However, when the bill was reintroduced to the House in June, it passed with considerable ease, with Democrats hoping to appeal to moderate Republicans in the upcoming elections by latching onto Reagan's foreign policy. This summer, the United States learned a truly chilling lesson, that the President really can get whatever he wants if he is willing to fight hard enough for it, even if what he wants is \$70 million in lethal aid and \$30 million in "non-lethal" aid to a motley crew of mercenaries to support their efforts to topple the elected democracy of Nicaragua.

Surprisingly, the bill passed through the Senate this time with more difficulty than when it was introduced in the spring. Nevertheless, in August the Senate did pass it, sending \$100 million of U.S. tax money to the rebels operating out of Honduras.

Clearly the two outcomes are full of contradictions: a group of wealthy conservatives taking a stance against unbelievable injustice and a group of liberals giving the green light to the right to pursue their most vile instincts. However, it is easily seen that both actions are designed to lure the "middle ground," those voters with weak or negligible ties to either major party, to their respective camps.

But, what exactly are the ramifications of this conciliatory attitude toward policy making? There is one essential factor which must be considered in this analysis.

It examines the position that, in the realm of world politics, the two decisions merely cancel each other, viewing divestment and contra aid as "a victory for the left a victory for the right." This simplistic approach is prone to self-destruction because its denial of the magnitude of each decision belies the relative significance.

UC divestment is only the beginning of the end to U.S. ties in South Africa. Divestment, we must realize, is not a popular idea in business circles, and it is doubtful that it will become fashionable in future years. Not a single institution of the magnitude of the University of California has followed the "precedent" set by the Regents. Furthermore, it is highly unlikely that the U.S. military will turn its back on its main supplier of antimony, chromium, manganese, vanadium and industrial diamonds.

Should the United States ever live up to its democratic ideals and pull every American dollar out of apartheid, the South African government would still be left with an abundance of options to keep apartheid alive for many decades, if not indefinitely. The United Kingdom, for example, has both a strong historical as well as an economic tie with South Africa, having incorporated it into the British Empire after the Boer War. In addition, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has stood firm in her convictions not to impose sanctions despite pressure from Queen Elizabeth II and the public humiliation of a massive boycott of this year's Commonwealth Games inspired by more than two dozen members of the Commonwealth disgusted with Thatcher's hesitancy to act on the South African question.

The United Kingdom, like the United States, is not the primary supporter of the South African economy. Neither nation provides the market that West Germany and the Benelux countries do.

In fact, the institution with the greatest power of crippling South Africa is probably Shell Oil, a Dutch company. Despite its incredible mineral wealth, the nation has no known crude oil deposits. Therefore, it must import every barrel of oil it consumes. Shell, acting out of a historic bond comparable to that of the British with South Africa—the first European settlers of the Cape were Dutch—meets all of South Africa's petroleum needs. Consequently, by turning its business elsewhere, Shell could bring the status quo of apartheid to a screeching halt in a matter of weeks.

However, Shell, Britain, West Germany, the Benelux countries and Japan (the recipient of over a tenth of South African exports) are not headed for divestment. The act of the Regents is clearly an isolated act in a world of indifference toward injustice and glorification of profit. The University of California may be a little more human for the act, but the wretched system of apartheid is not any closer to its death.

However, the United States is closer to a state of war because of the contra aid vote. Overt assistance to the fascist insurgents looms great. The Sandinistas are not greatly threatened by the boost of contra strength because the Nicaraguan army is still vastly superior in numbers, power, mobility and intelligence.

However, they are not responding lightly to the increased threat. In preparation for an inevitable contra offensive, the FSLN government received a shipment of MI-17 Soviet transport helicopters soon after the House first approved the aid package. In addition, 50,000 Nicaraguan regular servicemen and an equal number of reservists and militia members have been put on alert.

This escalation of the civil war in

Nicaragua will most likely have the same results that the the past five years of combat have produced, incomplete defeat of the insurgents and numerous hardships on the Nicaraguan people.

However, there would be an enormous difference between the failure of the contras to overthrow the FSLN government armed only with those weapons the CIA provided them

It is clear that the events of this summer have succeeded in furthering our nation's swing to the right. The only contrary evidence—in addition to the UC divestment, there have been a few minor initiatives passed in Congress concerning South Africa—has been minuscule and blatantly conciliatory in nature. Although a retrospective look may seem extraordinarily bleak, the task



"Our land, our revolution"

discreetly and the failure to accomplish the same task with weapons the U.S. public knows it purchased. The difference is the enormous humiliation of a U.S. President. Confronted with this personal failure, Reagan would be forced to decide whether or not to send U.S. troops to Honduras to fight and die side by side with right-wing terrorists overthrowing a popular elected democracy.

of recouping our losses and making significant gains is one of vast importance. It will be a grueling, lengthy process characterized by even greater opposition than in the past. However, the fruits of our victory—a lasting peace and the establishment of worldwide equality—are simply too valuable to forgo without an effort.

Beow



C'mon by the Ché Café—only a 3-minute walk behind Revelle plaza through the trees.

Hot New Specials Daily & Goodies

M-Th 10-7; Fri 10-3; Sat Eves. Live Music & Dancing

Healthy Food Co-op
M-Th 8:45-6; Fri 8:45-5; Sat 10-3



Long Stories In Short

The Great Leap Forward?

Corporate America has been admitting Blacks to its managerial ranks for 20 years. But since affirmative action programs are no longer a federal government priority, are Blacks still climbing up the corporate ladder of success? Two recent surveys shed some rather grim light on the question.

A 1985 survey of the 1,000 largest firms in the United States by the headhunter firm Korn/Ferry International located only four Blacks in senior management positions—one more than they turned up in 1979. Let's hear it for the 25% leap.

A recent article in the *Harvard Business Review* by New Jersey consultant Edward W. Jones, Jr. takes a closer look. The article cites the responses of 107 Black MBAs asked to select among 15 words and phrases those that "best describe the organizational climate (at their companies) for Black managers." Fifty-nine percent chose "indifferent"; about 40% picked "patronizing" and "reluctant to accept Blacks"; and about 20% selected "unfulfilling," "psychologically unhealthy," and indicated "whites are resentful." Seven percent found the situation "untenable."

Dollars and Sense

Now You See It...

The recent report from the Joint Economic Committee of Congress on the rich getting richer was the subject of some controversy. A month after that

report, the committee adjusted its data to show that, contrary to the original report, the rich weren't all that much richer in 1983 than they were in 1963.

Then a week later came a correction to that correction: the rich really were richer in 1983 to the degree noted in the original report. According to one news bureau in Washington, the Joint Economic Committee found that the data upon which it based its original correction had been falsified by the Federal Reserve Board, which had been pressured to do so by officials within the Reagan administration and the Treasury Department.

The People

Predetermination

The Attorney General's quick and easy guidelines for conducting a Presidential Commission:

- 1) Determine what you want the Commission to conclude before it convenes.
- 2) Avoid conducting objective research on your subject, especially if that research might undermine your conclusions.
- 3) Always assert that you would never restrict any legitimate activities. Instead claim that the activities you oppose are illegitimate and should be restricted.
- 4) Demonstrate that the activities you wish to control are linked to organized crime. Never mention that restricting these activities will increase the mob's involvement, and its profits.
- 5) Harass and intimidate retailers who deal with products in question, even if this intimidation is declared illegal by the courts.

6) In your conclusions, obscure cause, effect and individual responsibility as much as possible.

7) When the press asks you tough questions about the legitimacy of your recommendations, talk about defending Mom, apple pie and the Constitution—even when you aren't.

Deregulator

Free Market Law

There's a new legal outlook called "Law and Economics" sweeping the judiciary, thanks in part to President Reagan's appointment of judges. Advocates of Law and Economics seek to introduce laissez-faire, free market ideas into the realm of law. Chicago Judge Richard Posner, the new credo's most outspoken proponent, holds that words like fairness and justice are "terms without content." To Posner, a Reagan appointee, injustice only exists when "the conduct in question wastes resources."

Among other things, Posner advocates legalizing the sale of babies to overcome inefficiencies in the adoption process. After all, Posner explained to the *Wall Street Journal*, "parents who value a child the most will pay the top price and are likely to give it the most care." He would also dispense with free court-appointed counsel for prisoners bringing civil rights suits. In a 1983 opinion, he pointed out that if no lawyer is willing to work for a percentage of the plaintiff's settlement, "the natural inference to draw is that he doesn't have a good case."

While Posner has staked out some of the most extreme "free market" positions, many other judges, including

Reagan Supreme Court appointee Antonin Scalia, support some version of these ideas. One critic of the Law and Economics school, Professor Robert Burns of Northwestern University Law School, challenges free market law on the basis that "Individuals enjoy certain rights against the greatest economic good of the majority." Dare we suggest that the brand of economics being doled out by the likes of Judge Posner flies in the face of "the greatest economic good of the majority?"

Dollars and Sense

A Titan In Our Time

From a *Los Angeles Times* account of Vice President Bush's recent visit to the Middle East: "According to knowledgeable U.S. officials, the visit to the Arab world was planned primarily from the standpoint of providing 'the best camera angles and interesting backdrops' where Bush could be photographed. Bush received a short briefing on the military situation Friday and aides wanted to have him photographed peering through binoculars at 'enemy territory.' The State Department suggested dropping this because the 'enemy in question is Israel, and Bush looked at the empty Golan Heights instead. After the briefing was over, Bush turned to his host, the Jordanian commander-in-chief, Lieutenant General Zeid Bin Shaker. 'Tell me, general, how dead is the Dead Sea?' Bush asked. 'Very dead, sir,' the general replied."

The Progressive

The Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies, University of California, San Diego



Research Seminar on Mexico and U.S.-Mexico Relations Fall Quarter, 1986

The Research Seminar is an internationally recognized interdisciplinary forum for presentation of new research and public policy perspectives dealing with Mexican development issues affecting relations between Mexico and the United States. All sessions are open to the UCSD community, as well as faculty and students from other universities and members of the general public.

All seminars will be held in the second-floor conference room, Institute of the Americas Building, 10111 North Torrey Pines Rd., UCSD Campus, La Jolla, except Monday, October 20 (location to be announced).

The presentations will begin at 12:00 p.m.

Wednesday, October 8

Mexico's Rural Populations and the Economic Crisis

DANIEL NUGENT, anthropologist and historian, University of Chicago and Visiting Fellow of the Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies; ANA MARIA ALONSO, anthropologist, University of Chicago and Visiting Fellow of the Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies; and GERARDO OTERO, economist and sociologist, University of Wisconsin-Madison and Visiting Fellow of the Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies.

Tuesday, October 14

A Comparative Study of Political Culture in Mexico and Chile

LARISSA LOMNITZ, anthropologist, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México. (Co-sponsored with the Center for Iberian and Latin American Studies, UCSD)

Wednesday, October 15

*The Meeting of Two Worlds: Indians and Spaniards in America

JOSE MARIA MURIA, historian and Director of Archives and Publications, Ministry of Foreign Relations, Mexico. (Co-sponsored with the Center for Iberian and Latin American Studies, UCSD)

Friday, October 17

The Mexican Communist Party and Agrarian Struggle in La Laguna, 1920-1940: A Worker-Peasant Alliance?

BARRY CARR, historian, La Trobe University, Australia.

Monday, October 20

Crisis in the Mexican Communist Party: The Late Cardenas Years

BARRY CARR, historian, La Trobe University, Australia.

Wednesday, November 5

*Mexico's Interest Rate Policy: A Tool for Halting Capital Flight?

JUAN PEREZ ESCAMILLA, political economist, Harvard University; Visiting Fellow of the UCSD Center.

Wednesday, November 12

*Boosting Manufactured Exports to the United States: A Viable Strategy for Mexican Economic Recovery and Growth?

MARIO DEHESA, economist, Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económicas (CIDE), Mexico; Visiting Fellow of the Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies.

Wednesday, November 19

JAPAN: A New Factor in U.S.-Mexican Relations

DONALD WYMAN, economic historian, Graduate School of International Relations and Pacific Studies, UCSD; and GABRIEL SZEKELY, political scientist, El Colegio de México and Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies.

Wednesday, November 26

Development Impacts of Foreign Investment: A Comparison of Egypt, the Republic of Ireland, and the People's Republic of China

LESLIE SKLAIR, sociologist, London School of Economics and Political Science; Visiting Fellow of the Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies.

Friday, December 12

U.S.-Mexican Relations in 1986

Panel discussion reviewing the major events and trends in U.S.-Mexican relations during 1986, by Visiting Fellows and academic staff of the Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies, and faculty from other San Diego/Tijuana are institutions.

*Presentation will be in Spanish

new indicator

NIC budget cuts quickly approaching 50 percent

Acting student government president John Riley froze the new indicator budget on September 25 because of alleged budget overruns. The budget was unfrozen the next day after the AS finance committee recommended an additional budget cut of 11% on top of a budget cut of 35% last spring.

In July the AS Business Manager Josie Hollinger reported to the *n.i.* that they had gone \$1200 over budget for the 1985-86 fiscal year. The *n.i.* responded immediately in a letter with the explanation detailed below. The matter was

dropped until Hollinger reported this to the acting AS Finance Commissioner on September 24, five days before publication of the *n.i.*'s first edition. After consultation with Finance Commissioner Rubenstein, the acting AS president decided to freeze the *n.i.* budget.

The *n.i.* was not consulted before the budget freeze, merely notified. In an appearance at the Finance Committee meeting on September 26 the *n.i.* brought to the attention of the committee that the overrun was due to a combination of factors over which it had no control.

Apparently, the printing contract that the AS Business Office negotiated last year with the printer was flawed and resulted in an unredeemable overcharge of \$550. At the urging of committee member Marchik the committee nevertheless assessed half this fee to the *new indicator*. Marchik said he was offering a "compromise" though the AS Business Manager explained that the *n.i.* never saw its printing contract until after the problems arose months after the contract was signed by the purchasing department. It is common procedure that student services request certain expenditures and then the business office and the purchasing department take care of the bidding and contracts—the student organization never sees nor signs the contract.

There still remained \$550 in overrun that the *n.i.* did agree took place. The *n.i.* and AS business office agree that this amount was due to expenditures beyond the AS approved budget. The AS simply had not granted adequate fund-

continued on next page

October 11 Is Anti-apartheid Protest Day

There will be a march and rally in Balboa Park on October 11 to mark the International Day of Protest Against Apartheid. Your presence at this event, one of hundreds of protests being held across the country and throughout the world the same day, will help to increase popular pressure on our government to cut all ties with the racist South African regime. Assemble at noon at Park Blvd. and Presidents Way (south of the Organ Pavilion and west of the Navy Hospital). The demonstration is sponsored by the October 11 Anti-Apartheid Coalition.

50% Cuts (cont.)

ing to fulfill *n.i.* needs. The *n.i.*, however, claims that before making purchases it attempted to estimate its budget based on the figures provided to them by the AS business office. That office could only provide the *n.i.* with figures that were three months old, and all estimates were therefore the absolute best possible at the time though inaccurate.

The acting AS Finance commissioner Rubenstein explained the discrepancies differently; he claimed that they were solely due to the *n.i.* not attaining the advertising goals established by the AS.

When making budget allocations the AS adds projected advertising revenues into its totals. The budget therefore includes money that doesn't exist unless generated by the paper. The real money that the AS makes available to the paper is considerably less than the AS thinks the paper needs to operate. When it comes time to decide how much advertising revenue to project the AS projections are not based on any professional

n.i. needs new blood

The New Indicator Collective is looking for new members to help publish the bi-weekly *new indicator* newspaper and annual *Disorientation Manual*. The collective offers the opportunity for progressive expression in an environment of mutual respect and instruction. The collective is non-sectarian and includes members who are variously self-described as socialists, anarchists, libertarians, feminists, Marxists, communists, pacifists, radical ecologists, songwriters and/or crazy.

The collective offers instruction in journalism, graphic arts and typesetting, often by professionals. Darkroom facilities, 35mm cameras and reels of film are offered with instruction to photographers in service to the collective. Artists and cartoonists are encouraged to submit their work.

consultation or advice or even past experience. They are simply pulled from the air to suit the needs of the AS, and in this case despite the warnings of publishing professionals who provide consultation to the *new indicator*.

The *n.i.*, furthermore, claimed that it delivered \$121 more in advertising revenue to the business office than the business office registered and credited to the *n.i.* account. The ads had run in the paper last year. However, the *n.i.* emphasized that even adding this to the uncontested advertising income would not produce a total close to the AS's unrealistic projections. Those projections were simply unattainable by the paper, as the AS was so informed when they were made.

No members of the committee addressed the points raised by the *new indicator*. Instead they decided to cut the *n.i.* budget by \$900.50.

Notably, at last spring's budget hearings Marchik was among several conservative AS council members to stress that they had proof that the

continued on next page

Someone with computer experience (genius or expert status is not required) is needed to help establish a progressive news link.

There is a special need this year for one or two writers interested in detailed, investigative journalism to pursue one or two *major* stories over the course of the year. A PhD in journalism is not required, and less disciplined writers will find adequate company on the staff.

It is possible to receive academic credit for work on the *new indicator*.

If you can sell advertising it is possible to make money.

Finally, a sense of humor is required.

To check it out, call 534-2016 or visit the office in room 209 of the UCSD Student Center anytime. Planning and copy meetings are each Tuesday at 6 p.m. in the office.

50% Cuts (cont.)

n.i. was underspending its budget. At that time they urged that the *n.i.* budget be cut back due to underspending. The AS financial controller also testified back then that the *n.i.* would not spend several line items of their budget if it continued spending at the same rate. The total *n.i.* budget was then cut by 35% from the previous year.

The committee failed to comprehend the irony of Marchik succeeding in his drive to cut the *n.i.* budget last spring based on claims of underspending, and then provoking further cuts this fall to punish the *n.i.* when his charges of underspending proved to be manufactured.

The *n.i.* plans to appeal this additional budget cut not only on the grounds that the overrun was not its fault but that the cuts continue the AS's

throttling of First Amendment freedoms of the press. Courts have recognized in the last ten years that university papers often depend on student funds and that cutting these funds for any reasons other than provable fiscal shortages constituted censorship. Every time the AS cuts the *new indicator* budget they claim that it's because they just don't have the money to spend and not just because of what the *n.i.* prints.

The AS finished last year with a budget surplus of nearly \$100,000. Does that sound like a shortage to you? The only question that remains is whether the courts will find individual members of student governments personally responsible for punitive damages caused by such censorship.

Long Stories in Short

Jesus Saves Mr. Ed

Rev. Jim Brown of South Point, Ohio informed seventy-five teenagers that the theme song "A Horse Is A Horse" from the 60's television show "Mr. Ed" praises Satan when played backwards. The teens responded by burning record albums, cassettes and other rock and country paraphernalia while singing "Oh, How I Love Jesus."

new indicator staff

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The *new indicator* is officially recognized as a campus newspaper of the University of California, San Diego. The views expressed do not represent those of the Chancellor or the Regents.

Contributors and workers: joe, marylynn, robyn, jelger, robin, barry, randall, francis, larry, florence, jerry, mathew, craig, walter, tracie, sue, brian, lisa, byron, dan, yareli, nancy, monty, robert and lynn. Thanx a lot.

One Last Lesson

Upon graduating, the high school class of '86 in Farmington, Arkansas got a real taste of American citizenship—their yearbooks had one of its pages missing. Superintendent Myrl Massie ordered the removal of the page because of an editorial by a student which described the school as stagnant and "a prison of supposedly learning." Massie explained that it was done to "avoid any harsh feelings from the staff and teachers."

Just the Facts, Please

The report of the U.S. Attorney General's Commission on Pornography contains a special catalog of thousands of supposedly pornographic magazines, books and films. Also included are extensive excerpts and explicit description of various sexual acts and 63 photos from a magazine called *Tri-Sexual Lust*. "They were just a fact-finding commission," said the commission's spokesperson Dee Kuhn. "This is part of the fact finding."

Help for students offered

If you've gone through the official orientation to UCSD, then you've been told that this campus is practically a paradise. As a student here, however, you have a right to know about some things that aren't openly discussed. The campus administration takes the same attitude towards these topics as your parents take about their sex lives: you wouldn't be here without it but don't you go worrying your pretty little head none about the details.

The officials want you to take pride in UCSD's perennial top-five ranking for federal research money, but they don't want you to know who does the research nor what the research is used for. Did you know that the University of California has supervised the development of *every* nuclear weapon in the U.S. arsenal?

Did you know that the requirement to secure research funding leaves most professors with little time or inclination to teach—many don't teach at all? Consequently, most of what you learn at UCSD will be learned on your own from your texts without the help of your "instructors." Many of the finest teachers at UCSD have been fired because they devoted too much of their time to teaching and not to research.

Did you know that this de-emphasis on education at UCSD causes almost one-third of the students to leave? And some leave the hard way: each year several students commit suicide. It's not fun to see a friend splattered at the base of Tioga Hall. When administrators wink at you and say, "The workload for students here is murder," they mean it.

Maybe you're interested in how to deal with the pressures you'll encounter at UCSD. The University provides counselors for you, but consider the following before you decide to use their services. The counselors are trained to gauge the amount of stress, disorientation and depression you might be experiencing. Regardless of how it seems to you, if it seems to them that your case is serious—a potential suicide—then you are kicked out of school immediately. Saving face is more important to them than saving your life. You will be cut off from your student health care benefits that might provide preemptive help. You will be left bewildered and alone. You will not be able to return to school until you can get a psychiatrist's certification that you are not a potential suicide. After falling victim to the "counseling" trap you'll be lucky if the only thing you kiss goodbye is your career.

So what can you do?

The New Indicator Collective publishes an annual *Disorientation Manual* that provides real, nitty-gritty advice on getting an education at UCSD. It includes help in finding meaningful friendships and activities to balance out the stress. It includes the best tricks in dealing with the bureaucrats—stuff that would take years to learn on your own. It explains the weirdness around you, how it got here and why it stays; if you understand it then maybe it won't drive you crazy.

The *Disorientation Manual* is available free at Groundwork Books, Ché Cafe, the Food Co-op, Nu Delta Kappa fraternity, most libraries, and the New Indicator Collective, room 209 of the Student Center.

Silkwood

Friday, Oct. 3

7 p.m. TLH 107

FREE

Sponsored by
the Committee for World Democracy
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