

new indicator

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Watson, others, make list...

VCUA Candidates Chosen

The Search Committee for the Vice-Chancellor for Undergraduate Affairs position has released a list of six applicants who are scheduled for interviews. Search Committee Chairman C.W. Woo (Provost of Revelle College) stressed when he released the list to the **new indicator** that it was not final, and that additional candidates may well be interviewed.

As anticipated, Associate Professor Joseph Watson (provost of the third College) is one of the six. The other UCSD applicant to make the list is John Giebenk, Director of Counseling and Psychological Services. The remaining four are Alonzo Atencio (Asst. Dean and Professor, U of New Mexico Medical School), Edgar Butler (Chairperson and Professor, Dept. of Sociology, UC Riverside), Cecilia Levine Marshak (Asst. Dean, School of Sciences, San Diego State Univ), and Robert Dennis Singer (Chairperson and Professor of Psychology, Chairperson of HSS faculty, UC Riverside).

Two other applicants from UCSD have been rejected, and the nomination of one UCSD professor appears, according to our sources, to have been lost.

The first interview is scheduled for tomorrow, according to sources in the

administration who were unable to identify which candidate would be interviewed that day. According to that source, and to Search Committee chairman Woo, an open forum will be held at which students will be allowed to meet the applicants and ask questions. In

INSIDE THIS ISSUE: Phillipines, Funky La Jolla, Military, Terrorism and more

addition, Woo stated that A.S. and College Council officials, as well as the Search Committee and various administrators would be allotted time to meet with each candidate.

Rumors that Joseph Watson will be selected remain strong, and already some have begun to vie for the Provost slot that is expected to open when Watson assumes the Vice-Chancellorship in July. Meanwhile, several students—concerned over the prospects of Watson, who has played a major role in the decimation of the Third College and in the ranks of minority students at UCSD, becoming Vice-Chancellor—have intensified efforts to convince administrators that Watson is not their man.

The petition initiated by the
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Intervention in El Salvador, Reagan budget opposed 500 Protest Reagan Here

500 people gathered Saturday, May 9, to protest the first 100 days of the Reagan administration. The protest was called by the April Coalition—a broad based community organization that formed in response to Reagan's later-withdrawn plans to come to San Diego to meet with Mexican President Lopez Portillo.

The action was preceded by a march of 250 people through Balboa Park and the surrounding area. Marchers chanted slogans demanding U.S. withdrawal from El Salvador, Victory to the FDR, Resistance to budget cut backs, etc.

The day of speakers, music and displays was highlighted by a rousing speech from civil liberties attorney Leonard Weinglass, currently working

on the defense team for the NASSCO Three. Weinglass noted that he had last spoken in Balboa Park's Organ Pavilion—where the protest took place—about ten years ago, at a rally opposing then-president Nixon and U.S. involvement in Vietnam. "There weren't many more of us here then," Weinglass noted, "but Nixon's gone now, and we got out of Vietnam, and we're still here."

Weinglass noted the growing attacks on poor people through the federal budget—pointing out that as basic support services were axed, California's legislators were calling for the construction of new prisons and the hiring of more police. He concluded by noting the intensified attacks against

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Reagan protesters chant "Free the NASSCO Three." San Diego



10,000 march in San Francisco against Reagan

No Nukes, No War, No Reagan

1,000s Protest across U.S.

10,000 people marched through the streets of San Francisco May 3rd protesting Reagan's budget and opposing U.S. intervention in El Salvador. And 30,000 or more marched that day in Washington D.C.. The San Francisco march and rally was large and spirited, including a diverse group of demonstrators. Several participants noted that it was the largest turnout for such a demonstration in San Francisco in a long time. A contingent from San Diego C.A.R.D. participated in the San Francisco march.

The protests linked opposition to the draft, U.S. intervention in El Salvador, and the nuclear arsenal escalation with

racism, sexism and a Reagan administration budget that funds the military machine and starves social programs.

As a prelude to the May 3 actions, some 60 "freeze the arms race" protests were held in 25 states around the nation.

In Denver, Groton, Ct., Los Angeles and Concord, Ca., and scores of other sites, a call went out to halt the testing, production, and deployment of new nuclear weapons systems.

Many of the demonstrations also blasted the then-current budget hearings in Washington and condemned the increase in military spending at
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Hunger strike continues, protest mounts...

British let Sands die

"I refuse to change to suit the people who oppress me, torture and imprison me; who wish to dehumanize me. I have the spirit of freedom which cannot be quenched by even the most horrendous treatment. Of course, I can be murdered. But I remain what I am—a political prisoner of war." —Bobby Sands

Despite the worldwide attention which his fast for political prisoner status had sparked, the English government left Irish Republican prisoner and Member of Parliament Bobby Sands to die in his Northern Ireland prison cell where he had gone 66 days without food. Sands was the first of the prison "blanket men" to lose his life in the struggle to win restoration of political status: the right to wear one's own clothing; the right to refuse to do prison work; the right to freely associate with fellow prisoners.

The government revoked that status in 1976 as part of an overall strategy to win international support for its continued occupation of Ireland. The "criminalization" policy, as it came to be known, was an attempt to characterize the liberation struggle of the Irish Republican Army as a wave of criminal violence. It involved the denial of political prisoner status to those "convicted" in Northern Ireland's no-jury courts after March 1, 1976.

Not wishing to provoke a confrontation with prisoners who already had political status (at one time there were as many as 1,500), the government allowed all those convicted before March 1 to retain political status. (In a terrible irony, only yards away from where Bobby Sands was fasting, there are 350 prisoners, convicted before March 1, 1976, who still have the political status which he was demanding.) The government then

proceeded with an attempt to force incoming prisoners—one by one—to accept the new prison regime, symbolized by the uniform of a "common criminal."

Irish prisoners responded to the
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N.I. Under Attack...

Free Press Defended

New Indicator Collective member Jon Bekken entered a plea of not guilty at his arraignment Thursday, April 30, following the City Attorney's decision to reject terms proposed by National Lawyers Guild attorney Gerald Blank (Bekken's counsel) for resolution of the case.

Had that offer been accepted, all charges would have been dropped, the **new indicator** would have published an article discouraging people from attempts to evade payment of long distance telephone charges through use of so-called credit card codes, and would have placed a warning in the New Indicator Collective style guide/operations manual warning future staff members to beware of printing material which offended AT&T and might be construed to be a violation of the law. The City Attorney had sounded interested when the offer was proposed, but insisted on discussing the matter with Pacific Telephone before making his decision. PacTel apparently objected.

The City Attorney's counter-offer was rejected by Bekken. Under the terms of that offer, Bekken was to plead guilty to the misdemeanor of his choice, and

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Notes From the Collective Desk...

Remember Winne

On May 10, 1970 on Revelle Plaza at 4:00 George Winne lit his gasoline soaked body on fire. Beside him was a sign that read, "In God's name, Stop the War." George died ten hours later in Scripps Hospital.

Two weeks earlier the Vietnam war had exploded across the border into Cambodia; in the U.S. this was read (and rightly so) as a massive increase in the war effort. The already heated condition on college campuses went critical. More than 100 universities were forced to shut down, demonstrations were routinely broken-up by National Guard troops, and state and local police. On May 4, four students at Kent State were shot to death by the Ohio National Guard, and a dozen more were injured. May 14 saw the killing of two students at Jackson State. In the middle of this crisis period, George Winne felt the need to express the strongest statement possible against the war.

After his death, a small memorial was established for George southeast of Central Library. The memorial was later vandalized and the plaque stolen. There is no memorial for George at UCSD anymore.

Several weeks ago, the A.S. voted money for a new plaque; they are trying to have it placed on Revelle Plaza. Administrators have refused to allow such a placement and have gone so far as to argue that any memorial for George

would condone suicide. Wednesday, May 13 at 8:30 am in the Revelle Provost's Office students will press the Revelle College Council to allow the plaque. Any interested people are urged to attend.

Friday May 15 at noon on Revelle Plaza a rally will be held at which Anthony Russo and others will speak, pointing out the similarities between our growing involvement in El Salvador and our historic involvement in Vietnam. The rally is part of a day-long event including numerous workshops and a film that evening.

Bobby Sands

The death of Bobby Sands in Maze Prison should not be construed as an end, but rather a single step in a process. That process is the removal of British troops from Ireland. He did not die alone or unknown. Shortly prior to his death, while in prison, he was elected to the English Parliament with a clear majority from the two southern counties constituting the election district. Mr. Sands and the cause for which he died are obviously popular in Northern Ireland.

Sands was originally arrested on a weapons charge for being in a vehicle in which an unloaded firearm was found. He was sentenced to 14 years by a non-jury military court.

The hunger strike which culminated in

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ANNOUNCEMENTS:

Tuesday, May 12—Self Defense Class, first meeting. North Conference Room, Student Center, 7:00-10:00pm. 6 classes for \$2.50

Wednesday, May 13—Report on the Philippines. 7:00 pm, HL 1438

Thursday, May 14—Asian American Studies at UCSD—Why? 12:00, Revelle Informal Lounge.

Thursday, May 14—"Extinction of Chicanos at UCSD", a program sponsored by the Chicano Concilio on issues facing Chicanos. 4-7:00 pm, Mountain View Lounge, Lumumba-Zapata College (3rd). Free

Thursday, May 14—Chemical Mace Class. North Conference Room, 6:00-10:00 pm. Call Women's Resource Center for reservations, cost info: 452-2023. Open to faculty, staff and students.

Friday, May 15—"Remembering Vietnam" Rally and Memorial for George Winne. Revelle Plaza, Noon. Speakers include Pentagon Papers co-defendant Tony Russo. Followed by workshops on parallels between U.S. involvement in Vietnam and El Salvador, the anti-war movement, etc. that afternoon in USB. Free. Info: 452-2016

Friday, May 15—"In The Year of the Pig" and "Vietnam: An American Journey". TLH 107, 7:00 pm, Free.

Friday, May 15—"Ireland: A people divided, A country occupied." Forum on the current political unrest in Ireland and the hunger strikes. Militant Forum (1053 15th St., by City College). Info: 234-4630

Saturday, May 16—"The Patriot Game", a film on the decade long battle for the north of Ireland. Guest speaker, poetry, music, refreshments. 8 pm, Oneira Women's Club, 4649 Hawley, San Diego. Donation \$2.50

Friday, May 16-25—Econoculture Project on Africa. Much of the activities are free: the May 17-22 African Films Exhibition; Photo, Art and Visual Exhibits, etc. Seminars: May 16, African Cultures Awareness; May 17, African Resources; May 18, African Development; May 19, Trade & Investment. At Educational Cultural Complex, 4343 Ocean View Blvd., Info: 230-2804

Monday, May 18—Japanese Americans, Past & Present: The Issue of Redress/Reparations. 12:00, Revelle Informal Lounge

Monday, May 18—"Coming Home", 7 pm, Mandeville Aud. Free. Opens Attitudes Towards Disability Awareness Week. May 19-21 programs on General Disability Awareness, Future of Services in the 1980s, Student life and disability, etc. will be held in the Mountain View Lounge (Third College). Info: 452-4382. Free

Wednesday, May 20—Hito Hata: Raise the Banner (feature length dramatic presentation). 7:00 pm, HL Auditorium

Thursday, May 21—Evening of Asian-American Culture, 5:30 pm, International Center.

Friday, May 22—"The Murder of Fred Hampton" and "Generations of Resistance". TLH 107, 7:00 pm, Free

Citizen's Party Community Meetings—San Diego (May 16), La Jolla Shores (May 17), Cardiff (May 31). Guest speakers from CEAN, Center for Appropriate Tech., & Community Congress Co-op Program. Info: 481-9974 or 488-4076.

Mondays—Women's Resource Center meetings. 4:00

Tuesdays—New Indicator Collective Meetings, 5:30—Student Center, 2nd floor

Thursdays—Economic Alternatives Study Group, 7 pm, Che Cafe. 481-9974

Fridays—2nd & 4th. TGIFs, Groundwork Books, 4:30—6:30

Funky La Jolla

Doghouse Riley



filling in for
Charles A. Patterson
(missing in action)

Well, gang, our usual man in this spot, Chuck Patterson, is still missing. Last reports spotted him hanging out near the Chancellor's office; undergoing the privations of underground living, hoping to avoid a UJS scaffold.

The Committee on Educational Policy seems to be trying to let I grades die. The policy they adopted last quarter called for a new one to be adopted, but it looks as though they're going to try to let things drift until they can try to lapse 'em after one quarter again. Also, they've finally gotten around to notifying some people who have lapsed I grades of the provisions for completing them—but the notice contains requirements far stricter than what the Academic Senate and the CEP adopted. Interesting, that.

And the application process for the Vice Chancellor for Undergraduate Affairs is over. Uncle Joe Watson did indeed submit an application, and make the finals. My sources aren't too impressed with the candidates, although a few look like they might be able to handle the job.

At least the A.S. Elections are over. Never could understand why people would spend so much energy, time and money running for office in a body that hasn't any real power, anyway. Should be an interesting year though—it was a wierd assortment of faces that came out in the end.

A lot of administrators have confided that they were rooting for Harris in the recent elections, and were disappointed that his elections violations got him thrown out. A lot of bureaucrats, I hear, are especially concerned that Bagneris—the new president—has no ties to the bureaucracy. Rumor has it that some fairly highly placed people are looking for new jobs.

And Activity Fee Chair Tollner will bear watching. He ran on a platform opposing this newspaper, calling for slashing budgets to progressive organizations, and turning the campus activity fee over to the already lavishly funded Recreation department.

N.I. Under Attack

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would have been placed on summary probation for an unspecified period of time.

Bekken is charged with "defrauding the Phone Company," charges stemming from the New Indicator Collective's republication of a supposed method for determining "credit card codes." Use of these codes is alleged to enable telephone users to place long-distance calls and charge them to another number. The telephone company apparently fears that this information will be used to evade payment of telephone long distance charges.

the new indicator

is officially recognized as a campus newspaper. 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 a member of the Alternative Press Syndicate (APS).

Articles and letters are welcomed. Please type them, double-spaced, on a 55-space line, and send to: New Indicator Collective/UCSD, B-023/La Jolla, CA 92093. ph.: 714-452-2016.

Copy which is printed without a byline may be assumed to represent the position of the New Indicator Collective.

Collective contributors and workers: kevin, karl, frederick, michael, peter, tony, jon, monty, lee, rosa, mao, bob, paul, emmett, don, betty, jorj, paul, mark, charles, gerry, diana, john, barry, victor, reggie, david, juri, robin, rick & trix. thanx a lot.

The Police Task Force is about to come out with regulations governing police interference in rallies, pickets, and other demonstrations. I haven't gotten a copy of the recommendations—which have yet to be adopted—but I understand that police will be required to consult with monitors before dispersing or photographing a demonstration. So far as I can tell, no enforcement provisions are written in, and there seems to be no way to override a decision of the police once they've consulted; but at least things can't get much worse than they are now.

And the Guard-dog flew their colors last Thursday. In the first editorial they've run in a long time they blasted the A.S. Judicial Board and Elections Commission for disqualifying their pet candidate—beer mogul Josh Harris—for massive campaign violations. Seems they feel that for the A.S. to be 'legitimate' and 'respected' elections should be converted to a free-for-all where no spending limits or other rules are enforced. Watergate, anyone? Or is it just that they don't want to see Jules Bagneris—the A.S.'s first Black President—to take office?

Anyway, that's about it. I don't have the network Chuck had, so I'll have to ease into this thing, do the best I can. But I'll be filling in until Chuck turns up, or as long as possible, anyway.

Although some local media have claimed that the new indicator re-printed actual credit card codes, this is not, in fact, the case. The item that so offended Pacific Telephone was reprinted from *Overthrow Magazine* (P.O. Box 392, Canal St. Station, NYC 10013).

Bekken faces a Trial Setting Hearing June 10, and his trial will presumably take place over the summer. Donations to the N.I. Defense Fund are urgently needed (send c/o new indicator Collective, UCSD B-023, La Jolla 92093), and a fundraiser is being planned for late this quarter.

Jobs Available

Groundwork Bookstore (located behind the Bicycle store), has recently subscribed to **Community Jobs**, a national monthly listing available community-oriented jobs and internships in the United States and, frequently, abroad. It also publishes material on community work as a profession; on community-oriented activities of all kinds; and on ways to develop more effective community projects. Groundwork will not be selling this publication, however a store copy will be available to everyone.

In these days of the pernicious and reactionary move away from the community, dedicate yourself. Come into Groundwork and find a job that will give you more than a paycheck at the end of the week.

Black GI in the Philippines

The US's next El Salvador?

Manila—"I don't really know why I'm here in the Philippines," said Mike, a 24-year old black seaman from Chicago's west side. He is currently doing his tour of duty at the Subic Naval Base and preferred his last name not be used.

"Most of the officers here are southern crackers," commented Mike, "they're racist as all hell. The Filipino civilians are nice enough, but don't mess with their police. I spend most of my time on base with the other brothers."

Puerto Rican Navy veteran David Perez tells a similar story. He served at Subic in 1975, not long after Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos outlawed all democratic freedoms by imposing martial law. Perez was picked up by the Philippine constabulary (PC) for staying out after the 10 PM curfew. Despite his Navy uniform and I.D., the PC were convinced Perez was Filipino. They slapped him in jail for a week—with no bail or likelihood of a trial. Finally the Shore Patrol tracked him down and got

him released.

"That gave me some idea of what it's like for Filipino civilians," says Perez, "Marcos runs the Philippines like Hitler ran Germany."

The U.S. has over 17,000 troops permanently stationed in the Philippines at Subic, Clark Air Force Base, and in a variety of smaller facilities. The Philippines is the last major outpost of U.S. military presence in southeast Asia. During the Iran-Iraq crisis last year, aircraft carriers stationed at Subic were sent to the Persian gulf.

What is not widely known, however, is that U.S. advisors train the Marcos army and Philippine Constabulary in anti-guerrilla war techniques. While at this time Marcos' forces do most of the anti-insurgency fighting, over the past ten years 25 U.S. soldiers have died in guerrilla-related actions.

"They always tell us not to go into the countryside because of the Huks," said Mike. "I don't know much about the



Philippine Liberation Courier

Huks, but if they're fighting Marcos, they can't be all bad."

What the U.S. military refers to as the "Huks" are in fact the New People's Army—the successors to the Huk movement of World War II. The NPA is part of the National Democratic Front—a broad based coalition of opposition forces seeking to overthrow the Marcos regime, restore democracy, and end U.S. domination in the Philippines.

In a rare trip into guerrilla zones of the NPA, this correspondent had the opportunity to see first hand their organizing methods and assess their strength.

A NPA barrio

Andres is a 60-year old peasant supporter of the NPA. His face is weathered with the many years of hard labor in the fields of central Luzon. While his barrio—or village—is seemingly under the control of the Marcos government, in reality it is solidly organized by the NPA.

"In the early 1970's, life was very hard in our barrio," explained Andres. "Then

the NPA came and helped organize a peasant association. We fought the landlord to lower the land rent. We used to pay 75% of our crop to the landlord, now we pay only 20%. With the money we save, we've been able to cooperatively buy a rice threshing machine."

"When the PC came to our barrio they steal our chickens and mistreat our women. The NPA are different, they protect us from the PC. They help us organize and they've stopped a lot of crimes like cattle rustling. Marcos has his army—we have the NPA," he said proudly.

Leaders of the NPA say they operate in all the major provinces in the Philippines. They say they have the support of 800,000 people in various organizations such as peasant associations, trade unions and women's federations.

The strength of the NPA was confirmed independently by one former high official of the Marcos regime. He said that the NPA operates in strength in Panay—one of many islands in the Philippines—and were even secretly

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Remembering Vietnam

—Rally—
Revelle Plaza, Noon
speakers include
Pentagon Papers co-defendant
Tony Russo

—Workshops—
2:00—6:00 pm
with Tony Russo and others.
workshops on parallels between
El Salvador and Vietnam, the anti-war
movement, the effects of the bombing
in Southeast Asia and more.

—Films—
"In the Year of the Pig"
and "Vietnam: An American Journey"
introduction by Tony Russo
7:00 pm, TLH 107

Remember George Winne
Friday, May 15

call: 452-4450 or 452-2016 for more information

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Sands' death outrages world

attempted "criminalization" of the Republican movement by refusing to wear prison uniforms. The government in turn reacted to what it termed a "violation of prison rules" by confining prisoners to their cells 24 hours a day, and denying them access to radio, television and reading materials.

Following four years of "blanket protest," seven of the 500 prisoners launched a hunger strike to the death last October. That strike was called off shortly before Christmas, when the government appeared to concede the prisoners' demands. It was Bobby Sands who, as leader of the republican prisoners, negotiated the settlement while Seán McKenna, one of the seven strikers, lay in a coma.

Following the government's failure to implement the agreements reached in December, Bobby Sands began his fast to the death on March 1, the fifth anniversary of the revocation of political status. He was followed later in the month by three other prisoners: Francis Hughes (who is reported near death in the eighth week of his fast), Pat O'Hara and Ray McCreesh.

Their hunger strike was given a major morale boost on April 9 when, despite official calls for Catholics to spoil their ballots, Bobby Sands was elected to Parliament with over thirty thousand votes. An Associated Press dispatch in the Los Angeles Times referred to the overwhelming electoral support for Sands as a "bizarre twist." (Not so bizarre, perhaps, as a newspaper which continues to report the war against British rule in Ireland as a sectarian feud.)

As Bobby Sands' hunger strike approached its heroic conclusion, protestors took to the streets throughout Ireland. Two teenage boys, Jimmy Brown and Gary English, were killed by an Army landrover in Derry. Horrified observers watched the vehicle plow into a group of youths at 50 mph. A BBC correspondent who witnessed the incident reported that the vehicle had

made no effort to avoid hitting the crowd. Another Derry schoolboy, Paul Whitters, was killed by a plastic bullet fired at point blank range by a police gunman.

Meanwhile, international figures began to arrive in Ireland to express their solidarity with the prisoners' demands; among them: Daniel Berrigan, Ramsey Clark and Dick Gregory. Speaking at what observers called the largest rally in Belfast history, Berrigan praised the hunger strikers: "We have a saying in my country that if all the political prisoners of the world were free, and if all those who put them in jail were in jail, we'd have a decent world. This is exactly the vision that carries us forward today. The men and women in Armagh and Long Kesh are part of a worldwide trail of blood and tears and sorrow that is creating the only possible human future... In my country the politicians are preparing for nuclear war. They are building three hydrogen bombs a day, thirty times the capacity for killing of the one that was dropped on Hiroshima. My friends and I have been saying no to the absurd future, no future, the denial of a world for the children, this despairing end of the human adventure. It is exactly this mentality that has created Long Kesh and Armagh, and placed in jeopardy the fate of our best sons and daughters, here."

Following Sands' death last Tuesday, a period of mourning was announced by the IRA. On Thursday, 100,000 people were gathered in Belfast for the solemn funeral which included the traditional firing of a volley by IRA volunteers.

The Indian Parliament observed a minute of silence in honor of Bobby Sands. In Tehran, a street was renamed for "Bobby Sands: Freedom Fighter." In the U.S., thousands marched outside English consulates in New York and San Francisco, while protests and memorial services took place across the country.

In Balboa Park, a memorial service was held in which Irish revolutionary poetry and piping laments paid tribute to



Protestors take to streets in northern Ireland, as tanks roll

the fallen patriot. A pledge was read in which those present vowed to "devote our lives and to do everything in our power to end the English misrule of Ireland and to build, in the name of Bobby Sands and all those who have fought for Ireland's freedom, the only truly fitting memorial for their sacrifice—a free and united Ireland."

As the government confronts the prospect of increasing international protest, another prisoner, Joseph McDonagh, has reportedly replaced Bobby Sands as the fourth hunger striker. McDonagh was sentenced to 14 years for possession of the same gun that was allegedly found in the car in which he and Bobby Sands along with two other men were riding.

And as support for the prisoners continues to grow, Dick Gregory's thoughts on hunger strikes come to mind:

"I personally believe you do not conduct a political fast to make 'bad' people 'good,' or to change the hearts of tyrants and oppressors. Rather, you go on a political fast to provide a rallying point for all of the moral forces and the ethical forces needed to displace the negative forces responsible for the perpetration of a particular injustice."

The massive protests which his fast and death have aroused seem to indicate that Bobby Sands, along with the other hunger strikers, and, ultimately, the Irish people will win victory.

—Eton Wolfe

Reagan Protest...

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those who were fighting back—specifically militant union leaders such as the NASSCO Three (currently being tried on charges of co-operating in a FBI-initiated plot to bomb the NASSCO shipyards). When Weinglass concluded, the crowd rose to its feet, chanting "Free the NASSCO Three."

Rev. William Wipfler—Director of Human Rights for the National Council of Churches—spoke on the attacks against Human Rights occurring not only in El Salvador, but in Guatemala as well; noting that the National Council of Churches should be issuing a statement soon on the deteriorating state of human

rights in Central America, and the role the Reagan administration is playing in that deterioration.

Other speakers included Tulio Mendoza, a refugee from El Salvador; Jerry Condon, former green beret, deserter and member of the Los Angeles Committee to Resist The Draft; Jesse Haro of the Chicano Federation; Merkle Harris of the Welfare Rights Organization; and Frank Wilkinson of the National Committee Against Repressive Legislation. Peter Alsop, Womansong and Harmonia Popular provided entertainment.

The protest, billed as a Peace and Justice Exposition, culminated a month of activities including seven educational

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TERRORISM in five parts by R. SANDIK

with the other hand. The El Salvadorian Junta is therefore able to terrorize the left in particular and the people in general while maintaining a facade of neutrality.

The state is more than the monopoly of violence in a society. The state is the monopoly of violence in a society which serves the interests of a particular class, party or group of that society. The state promotes class, party or group interests not only directly, through the army, police and other means of coercion in politics, the economy and society, but also indirectly, by legitimizing the cultural hegemony of the ruling class, party or group over society.

The state originates from material conditions in society, but once created the state acquires a semi-autonomous capacity to act upon these material conditions to change them. The state, like all other institutions once established, also becomes self-serving. Those who work for the state have a vested interest in the state's continuation and expansion. This highly complex dialectic underlies the following analysis.

PART THREE: STATE TERRORISM: RIGHT AND LEFT

In part two of this analysis the impossibility of a revolutionary right and of revolutionary right-wing terrorism was demonstrated. The right, and the terrorism employed by it, serve to consolidate, maintain or return to things-as-they-are, i.e. capitalism in its corporate monopoly form. In some cases, Latin America for instance, the right offers a return to a semi-feudal past. In either case, right-wing state terrorism is one tactic used to bulwark a class society against revolutionary forces. Right-wing state terrorism is used by society's ruling elites to demoralize and destroy opposition from below; this is so clear it doesn't seem important to emphasize. Instead, we will consider the use of disguised right-wing state terrorism to uphold the state's image of centrism and neutrality, as in the case of El Salvador and the United States.

With left-wing state terrorism, the debate between Marxism and anarchism on the necessity of the transitional socialist state is raised. In evaluating this argument this analysis contends that, at times, left-wing state terrorism is necessary to counteract the threat of counterrevolution, as in the case of Chile and China. However, the key to the effectiveness of left-wing state terrorism, and indeed to the effectiveness of a revolutionary state, is decentralism. A revolutionary state is necessary to insure the gains made by the working class, but the centralization of that state threatens a bureaucratic counterrevolution.

As in the case with most of the issues split between Marxism and anarchism, there is truth in both positions. Revolutionary socialism suffered greatly when Bakunin and Marx split the First International. Anarchism—socialism's heart—was separated from Marxism—socialism's mind—and both have failed to achieve their common goal of a stateless, classless, non-racist and non-sexist society, that is, communism.

Anarchism is correct in maintaining that the masses are capable of spontaneous revolutionary action. Marxism is correct in maintaining that a disciplined organization of revolutionaries—a party—is required. Revolution demands the self-activity and self-organization of the masses. The role of the revolutionary party is to raise the important political questions for the masses to answer, and to continue revolutionary work during periods of disorganization and demoralization.

Marxism's critique of anarchism is correct. A transition period of socialism will be required before society can pass from capitalism to communism. The internal problem of uneven levels of revolutionary consciousness among the masses, and the external problem of bourgeois counterrevolution make a socialist transition period necessary.

Anarchism's critique of Marxism is correct. Unless the socialist transition period is characterized by radical decentralization, socialism will suffer a bureaucratic counterrevolution. The disciplined organization of revolutionaries must always remain subordinate to the organs of self-management initiated by the masses.

The working class, armed and in control of the economy, constitutes the direct "dictatorship of the proletariat." The working class exercises their dictatorship through workers' councils in business, industry and agriculture, through an armed people and through general neighborhood assemblies. The role of the revolutionary party under this dictatorship is to continue the process of

revolutionary education among the masses and to continue its revolutionary work despite inevitable disappointments and setbacks.

(Please note that while this decentralism runs directly counter to Marxist centralization where all power and decision-making flows down from the party through the state to the people, it is by no means the decentralism envisioned by anarchism, where autonomous workers' councils and neighborhood assemblies are coordinated by some central body. Socialism means a planned economy, an economy planned by the working class as a whole, and so the general congress of workers' councils and neighborhood assemblies have the power of decision-

LEFT STATE TERRORISM

Marxists understand dialectics to mean that, first, the state is a product of material conditions which has achieved a measure of autonomy to act upon those material conditions to change them. It is necessary, according to Marxists, for the working class to seize state power in order to use the state to change the material conditions of society so that the necessity for a state disappears, and hence the state itself withers away.

Anarchists are not interested in dialectics. They understand a simple equation—the state equals class rule, communism equals a classless society, therefore to achieve communism the state must be smashed. Anarchists grasp that the state, as an institution, develops a vested interest in its own continuation and does not readily wither away.

As in the case with most of the issues split between Marxism and anarchism, there is truth in both positions. Revolutionary socialism suffered greatly when Bakunin and Marx split the First International. Anarchism—socialism's heart—was separated from Marxism—socialism's mind—and both have failed to achieve their common goal of a stateless, classless, non-racist and non-sexist society, that is, communism.

Anarchism is correct in maintaining that the masses are capable of spontaneous revolutionary action. Marxism is correct in maintaining that a disciplined organization of revolutionaries—a party—is required. Revolution demands the self-activity and self-organization of the masses. The role of the revolutionary party is to raise the important political questions for the masses to answer, and to continue revolutionary work during periods of disorganization and demoralization.

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making which is binding upon individual councils and assemblies, as well as upon the party. Unlike Gramsci or Gorb, who wanted the party to rule alongside the organized working class in a system of dual power, the party must be relegated solely to the role of revolutionary educator in the socialist transition period, with its access to the state and the army severely limited.)

The coordination of this direct rule by the working class will require an administration of society—a state—ideally with easily recallable and rotated elected representatives whose term of administration and reelection is strictly limited. Undoubtedly members of the revolutionary party will be elected to positions of responsibility in greater proportion than their numbers in the population because of their exemplary work. However, their power comes from the masses, not from their membership in the revolutionary party, and the potential for party entrenchment can be halted by limiting party members to two or so elected administrative terms. The revolutionary party, like all else, is subject to the direct "dictatorship of the proletariat," until the necessity for both withers away with communism.

Marx, in his analysis of the Paris Commune experience which he later abandoned, came to similar conclusions. He recognized the proletariat's initiative and the need for revolutionary organization, but what is striking is his evaluation of the state. The revolution needed to smash the existing state apparatus, not seize it, and to replace it with a proletarian state characterized by radical decentralism. Elected, rotated and easily recallable representatives were also a hallmark of this state, representatives subject to the proletariat will. But enough theory.

The Chilean MIR during Allende's brief hold on the presidency exemplifies a correct understanding both of the revolutionary state and of revolutionary state terrorism. With the election of Allende's popular front the MIR set to work organizing the popular institutions of dual power critical to the nature of any revolutionary state.

On the land the MIR inspired peasant takeovers of the large landed estates—latifundias—and encouraged the organization of rural soviets to express the peasant's power. In industry the MIR pushed for workers' councils and general workers' assemblies in the factories, prelude to proletarian soviets capable of exercising a revolutionary control over the economy. In the cities,

the MIR championed popular neighborhood and section organizations which provided medical relief, distributed food, clothing and other essential, and did what they could to defend the people.

A particular aspect of the work of these popular neighborhood organizations was to investigate rumors of food hoarding by the bourgeois and petty bourgeois merchants. When a rumor of food hoarding was proven, these neighborhood organizations confiscated the food and distributed it to the people. In a sense, this can be considered a form of terrorism against the bourgeoisie by popular organs of a decentralized revolutionary state. However, the MIR's call for arming the people in the face of counterrevolutionary threats makes clearer the nature of left state terrorism. An armed people organized by the MIR into peasant and proletarian soviets and neighborhood assemblies could have prevented Pinochet's counterrevolution, not through a direct military confrontation with fascism, but through suppressing the bourgeoisie before it could launch its counterrevolution.

The Chinese Cultural Revolution, in its initial phase, is a prime example of revolutionary state terrorism directed against the bourgeois elements of Chinese society attempting to institute a bureaucratic counterrevolution through the state. Initiated by Mao, the Cultural Revolution was championed by young students and workers who attacked bureaucratic and capitalist tendencies in the party. The attempt to put "politics in command" resulted in decentralist measures such as the "committees of three" in Chinese factories—where workers shared in management with the party. Unfortunately the Cultural Revolution was tied too closely to the personality of Mao, and it was used by a faction in the Chinese Communist Party—the Gang of Four—to consolidate its own power through excesses that harmed the masses as well as the bourgeoisie. The Cultural Revolution was based on Mao's premise that class struggle must continue during the socialist transition period, a correct premise. But with Mao's death, the Chinese bourgeoisie was able to retrench itself by attacking the Gang of Four. The resulting counterrevolution has put economics in command by emphasizing economic incentives and "Free Market Socialism." The gains made during the Cultural Revolution have been rolled back by contending that Mao made mistakes. Above all, the Chinese bourgeoisie fear the doctrine of class struggle within the socialist transition period.

The dangers of centralization in a revolutionary socialist state, alluded to above with the Chinese experience, need elaboration. The name Stalin and the label Stalinism refer to the bureaucratic counterrevolution that consolidated itself in the Soviet Union after 1930. The essence of this counterrevolution was the centralization of power and initiative in the state bureaucracy controlled by the party. The danger of this counterrevolution is the entrenchment of the state, its bureaucracy and the party equate themselves with the revolution and with socialism, so any attack on the state, bureaucracy and party is seen by the party in control of the state and the state's bureaucrats as counterrevolution, to be brutally suppressed. The centralized socialist state robs the masses of their self-activity and self-organization, and interprets attempts by the masses to reinstate self-activity and self-organization as counterrevolution.

To conclude, right-wing state terrorism in all cases defends a class society against those seeking to revolutionize it from below. Direct takeovers by rightist regimes, for a variety of reasons, is not practical, so rightist regimes employ the ultra-right in their own societies to terrorize the left and the people to maintain an image of neutrality. On the left, revolution by the oppressed is inevitably threatened by counterrevolution by the oppressor. A

continued on page 7

Help Put the Citizens' Party on the Ballot in California!

In August and September of 1980, over 175,000 people in California signed petitions to place Barry Commoner and LaDonna Harris on our state ballot as independent candidates. In November, over 60,000 Californians voted for the Commoner/Harris ticket.

Yet, due to restrictive ballot access laws, the Citizens' Party is still not listed on the California ballot as a party!

We Need Your Help. In order to gain permanent ballot status as a new party in California—and the right to run candidates under our own name—we need to register 71,000 people into the Citizens' Party.

Putting the Citizens' Party on the ballot this year will give us the opportunity to run Citizens' Party candidates for state and local offices in California next year. Winning ballot status for the Citizens' Party in California will also send a message to the nation's centers of corporate power that we intend to break their grip on the American political system!

The Citizens' Party Stands For

- Public control of the energy industry.
- A halt to nuclear power; all-out development of solar energy.
- Full employment; a non-inflationary economy based on public control of public resources.
- Redirection of military spending to social needs.
- Opposition to the draft and foreign intervention.
- Support for Affirmative Action and the ERA.

Let's not get fooled again: the Democratic and Republican parties can't solve the serious economic and environmental problems facing America in the 1980s—both of these parties are dominated by the interests of big business.

Without a new party dedicated to breaking the grip of corporate power, the energy and environmental crises will continue to get worse; inflation and unemployment will continue to rise; and it will be more of business as usual—more Three Mile Islands and more Love Canals.

It's time to Balance the Scales.

Register and Vote Citizens' Party!

Registration cards available at EDNA in the Student Center



Community Meetings in San Diego, La Jolla and Cardiff. Call 481-9974 for more information

KULTURE

Utah Phillips at UCSD



Chorus—

There is pow'r, there is pow'r
In a band of working men
When they stand, hand in hand
That's a pow'r, that's a pow'r
That must rule in every land
One industrial union Grand

—There Is Power In A Union,
Joe Hill, 1913

The evening was a real treat. Utah Phillips strummed and sang, told us tales, and gave us a picture of some of our wonderful history. Setting the audience at ease with the easy flow of his performance, Utah moved naturally from story to song and back. A member of the Industrial Workers of the World, Utah gave us some of the great organizing and entertainment songs that the IWW gave to the labor movement. He knew the history that went with this music, and passed that to us too. But his concert was not a drab or over-serious effort. The stories and anecdotes he told were infinitely more interesting and fun than any plasticized television program or KCET "pledge break." Utah Phillips was the real thing, a person, talking about the real world. A performance I'm glad I didn't miss.

Norts Spews AS triumphs

Two groups of desk jockeys faced off Saturday, May 2nd, in a soccer match no one will accuse of having been skillfully played. The game, played at UCSD's Pryatel field, pitted the UCSD Guard-dogs against the A.S. Bureaucrats. The Bureaucrats triumphed, scoring all five goals in the game, and winning 4 to 1.

Guardian staffers challenged the A.S. to a soccer match following their overwhelming defeat (19-7) in softball by the A.S. squad (Guardian staffers called for that one, too). In soccer, the Guardian was able to field three players with extensive knowledge of the game, including one inter-collegiate player.

By comparison, the A.S. had but one player who was familiar with the game—although some of the A.S.'ers had played the sport in elementary school. The A.S., despite this apparent handicap, united in a display of aggressive teamwork that, had it been applied during the year against the administration, would have awed any opponent. In the second half, with the A.S. leading, one A.S.'er defected to the Guard-dog squad, hoping to even up the odds. He scored their only goal.

But, as A.S. Prez Bill Topkis noted after the game, the Guardian sure plays soccer better than they write.

Reagan Protested...

continued from page 4

forums in the month of April on topics ranging from the so-called Human Life Amendment to the New Right and the Mexican Border. The Coalition also sponsored a picket of Edwin Meese's (head of the Reagan Transition Team) April 27th speech to the San Diego County Bas Association.

Another General Assembly of the April Coalition is being planned—

Phillipines: Next El Salvador?

continued from page 3

members of one provincial governor's staff. Why They Fight

Benny is a 10-year veteran of the guerrilla war. He sat cross-legged on the hard bamboo floor of a peasant's house while he explained the National Democratic Front's views.

"Marcos runs a complete dictatorship," said Benny. "There is no freedom of the press, no freedom of speech, strikes are banned, and there are no free elections. The economy has gotten worse under Marcos. The inflation rate is 24% and unemployment is 35%. Marcos claims there is an economic miracle, but we haven't seen it."

"Marcos doesn't rule alone," continued Benny. "The U.S. multinationals and the U.S. government back up Marcos. Without U.S. support, Marcos couldn't stay in power for a day."

Benny pointed out that President Carter had given \$100 million in military aid to Marcos in 1980, the fourth highest of any country on the U.S. aid list. The Reagan administration is likely to continue or increase that support.

As for U.S. multinationals, Filipino critics point out that U.S. investments in the Phillipines increased over twenty times with the imposition of martial law. The ban on strikes and guarantees of low wages apparently seemed inviting to many U.S. corporations.

"So we are fighting not only Marcos, but the U.S. as well," explained Benny. tentatively for May 20th—to determine the future of the organization. Among the proposals which may be considered are a proposal for organizing an ongoing coalition and a proposal to establish a committee to revive the Coalition when Reagan plans for a San Diego visit materialize.

"That's why we will unite with all opposition forces who genuinely oppose Marcos and the U.S. We want an end to the dictatorship, elimination of the U.S. bases and troops on our land. We want to nationalize U.S. corporations."

At the same time the NDF pledges to protect the rights of Filipino businessmen not in league with Marcos and to participate in a broad coalition government.

With the growing strength of the NDF, the Marcos regime is understandably worried. They have stepped up their anti-insurgency actions both against the NPA and the growing insurgency of the Muslim Moro people in the Southern Phillipines.

The NDF does not predict the immediate overthrow of the Marcos regime. While confident of eventual victory, they are digging in for a protracted guerrilla war.

If the Manila government is unable to control the guerrillas, however, there is increased likelihood of direct U.S. involvement. With step-by-step escalation of U.S. involvement, the Phillipines could become the next El Salvador. In that case there will be at least one seaman who won't go along with U.S. policy.

Asked what he would do if the U.S. began openly fighting the guerrillas, Mike said simply, "Why should we be fighting over here? If I'm going to fight, I want to fight for my rights back home."

Reese Erlich, a former editor of Ramparts Magazine, is now a freelance journalist and photographer living in Oakland California. He contributes regularly to UNITY, and will be speaking at UCSD on May 13 on the struggle in the Phillipines. Erlich will be speaking at 7pm in Humanities Library Room 1438. His talk is sponsored by the Asian-American Students Association.

Daycare Awareness Activities Set

UCSD Daycare Awareness Week (May 18 through 22) will feature several activities as part of a fundraising campaign to promote expansion of the Daycare center. The Daycare center serves students with children, providing quality subsidized childcare.

The Awareness Week, sponsored by the Daycare Fundraising Committee and the Womens' Resource Center, will kick off Monday with a children's walkathon across the UCSD campus from Third College to the Revelle Plaza. The walk will begin at 10:30 and will halt halfway for a speakers program, lunch and refreshments at the Gym steps. On Wednesday, there will be a Bake Sale, with tables at strategic locations on campus, and Friday night from 8pm till 1am, there will be a Benefit Dance. The Dance, featuring music by the Crawdaddies and light and dark refreshments, will be held at the Ché Cafe. Admission will be \$2.50 for campus community, \$3.00 for others.

VCUA Search...

continued from page 1

Lumumba-Zapata Offense/Defense Support Group is still circulating, and some students are attempting to gather information on those candidates who come from off campus. The VC for Undergraduate Affairs will play a major role in student life, controlling all student services, as well as the Registrar's Office and Recruiting.

According to Chairman Woo, the Committee will do its best to reach a final recommendation to Chancellor Atkinson—who has stated his preference for Watson openly—by the end of the tenth week of the quarter.

Demonstrations Across U.S.

continued from page 1

The largest demonstration took place in Denver where thousands marched to the Colorado State Capitol to demand the closing of the nearby Rocky Flats

Sands dies...

continued from page 2

Sands' death was an attempt to procure the rights of himself and his fellow prisoners to free association, to wear the clothes of their choice, and no forced labor. In short, to be treated as prisoners of war rather than common criminals.

"Maggy" Thatcher's "crime is crime...murder is murder" speech in response to Sands' death only demonstrates her incredible ignorance of Great Britain's centuries of imperialism and destruction in Ireland.

So, the process continues, another prisoner has taken Sands' place in the hunger strike; more are willing to die; the world has been made more aware, and the Irish struggle for freedom continues.

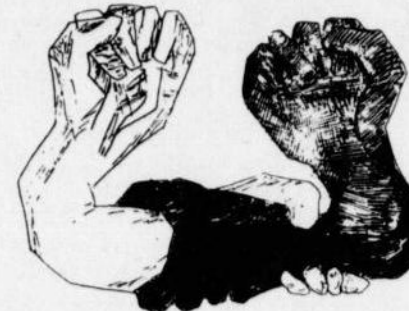
Help Wanted

The new indicator is run by students for the UCSD community; we have no bosses, overseers, chief-editors, or other authority types to constrain us. If you think you'd like to work in such a non-hierarchical system to produce a student newspaper, we need you. If you'd like to report, help production, distribute, edit, or whatever, and have a political stance compatible with ours, we'd like to see you. We hold collective meetings every Tuesday at 5:30 in our office on the second floor of the student center; new members are welcome. If you can't make it on Tuesday afternoons come in at any time and talk to us.

activists charge that Building 81 at the station, a four-story underground silo, is the center of tritium-reloading activity.

Two days later the Contra Costa Board of Supervisors also expressed concern about the storage of nuclear weapons in their county at the naval station. In addition, May 10 and 11 peace activists commemorated Mother's Day in Washington, D.C. Details on these actions were not available at new indicator press time.

adapted from People's World



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Terrorism...

continued from page 5

revolutionary socialist state, an armed and direct "dictatorship of the proletariat," is required to secure the gains made by the revolution. This revolutionary state must remain decentralized in order to avoid a bureaucratic counterrevolution.

co-op news

El Salvador co-ops fight govt.

The purpose of this article is to call your attention to the critical situation that exists today in El Salvador. No doubt, you are all aware of the political violence that currently devastates that country. You may be unaware that co-ops and co-op leaders are among those members of the Salvadorean population who have been singled out for repression by government security forces

and by government-sponsored, or tolerated, para-military organizations such as ORDEN.

Peasant cooperatives emerged in El Salvador primarily as the result of United States Agency for International Development (AID) efforts to create a mechanism through which U.S. dominated land reform might be effected. These U.S. sponsored

peasant cooperatives complemented a handful of indigenous co-ops. During the absence of AID and AIFLD operatives from El Salvador the co-ops achieved a substantial degree of true cooperative political independence from U.S. foreign policy, and began to exercise some influence in rural areas among the peasant population.

During the last two years, the political situation in El Salvador has intensified. A series of government led the nation first in the direction of moderate reforms and then, increasingly, in the direction of severe oppression. Peasant cooperatives were seen as a threat to the landed oligarchy and the military which serves it. Cooperatives and

their leaders have, along with schoolteachers, union organizers, political opposition figures and many others, become targets for assassination, torture and harassment.

On May 3, 1980 twelve members of the cooperative of San Francisco Gualovo were taken from their homes by National Guard troops and shot. In other cases, cooperatives have elected officers (sometimes at the behest of the government) only to have them shot the following day.

As American cooperators we have a responsibility to take note when a government, directly or by default, violently attacks cooperatives and their leaders.

JOIN THE CHE CAFE COLLECTIVE a friendly, supportive community
Welcome MON - THURS 10:30 AM - 10 PM FRIDAY 10:30 AM - 5 PM
located in the eucalyptus grove southeast of the Humanities Library
Volunteer 2 hours per week receive discounts at the Che Cafe Food Co-op General Store Groundwork Books Assorted Vinyl
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The Food Co-op Needs Volunteers
Join now—work 2 hours and get member prices
Open Monday-Friday, 10:00-4:00 Saturday, 11:00-4:00
You Can Become A Member of the General Store Co-op
Discount Prices School Supplies & more No Long Lines Class Schedules
Located in South Side, Student Center OPEN: M-F, 11-4 pm 452-3932

Recycling Coop
Volunteer meetings, Mondays, 5pm, at the Ché. Or Call: 452-8005

3 KOALA KOMIX WRITTEN AND DRAWN BY PAUL JANOSIK

Comic strip panels for 3 KOALA KOMIX. Panel 1: AFTER BREAKFAST IN COMMUNE KOLLANTAI WITH KAREN... Panel 2: KOALA TOURS FRISCO FREE PORT, BEGINNING WITH THE CHINESE FREE NEIGHBORHOOD... Panel 3: HE ATTENDS AN OUTDOOR GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF ONE OF THE CITY'S SECTIONS... Panel 4: THEN WALKS THROUGH A WORKERS' CONTROLLED FACTORY! Panel 5: HE STOPS AT THE EARTH-QUAKE SHATTERED GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE!

TALES OF THE SMOKE MAGICIAN WRITTEN AND DRAWN BY PAUL JANOSIK

Comic strip panels for TALES OF THE SMOKE MAGICIAN. Panel 1: THE WARLORD APPROACHES HIS PRISONERS—SMOKE MAGICIAN AND AVENGING ANGEL—IN THE WARLORD'S EMPTY CONDOR CAVE DEEP UNDERGROUND IN THE STRONGHOLD OF THE LORDS OF NORTH AMERICA! Panel 2: YOUR ABILITIES AND THE CAPABILITIES OF THE GALACTIC FREEDOM FEDERATION HAVE SURPRISED ME, AND I WANT TO KNOW MORE! YOU WILL DEMONSTRATE TO ME HOW TO USE THE COMPUTER-LINK! AND IF WE REFUSE? Panel 3: THE BERSERKERS ARE THE SCOURGE OF THE GALAXY! JUST AS THE LORDS OF NORTH AMERICA ARE THE SCOURGE OF THIS WORLD! Panel 4: I KNOW AVENGING ANGEL AND I AM SURE WE CAN LET THE WARLORD HAVE ACCESS TO THE G.F.F. COMPUTERS! I HAVE AN IDEA! Panel 5: ALRIGHT, I'LL SHOW YOU HOW TO USE THE COMPUTER LINK! BUT IT WON'T WORK DOWN HERE! Panel 6: HE WILL GO TO RISK SECURITY—BUT I WARN YOU, NO TRICKS! Panel 7: AS SMOKE AND AVENGING ANGEL ARE ESCORTED TO THE ELEVATOR BY THE WARLORD, SMOKE REMEMBERS THE LASER FIREWORKS IN THE ELEVATOR AND THE SONIC GRENADES IN THE HANGER TIED INTO THE COMPUTER-LINK!

Long Stories In Short

God's Bomb

The latest word on The Bomb comes straight from the hip of Moral Majority National Secretary Greg Dixon. In a recent lecture at Earlham College, a Quaker-affiliated school in Indiana, Dixon told the assembled pacifists that during the Vietnam War the United States should have used "the weapon that God gave us."

Questioned by the campus newspaper as to whether he really believed that God gave us the bomb, Dixon answered "I certainly do..." Asked whether God gave it to the Russians, Dixon replied "No, we gave it to the Russians..." Finally, when asked if he was at all concerned about the dangers of nuclear war, Dixon said, "It's according to where the bomb drops."

—Mother Jones

Catholics for Communism?

According to the Mexican newspaper *Uno Mas Uno*, April 10, the bishops and priests of the diocese of Tehuantepec have called upon their supporters to join forces with the Communist Party of Mexico (PCM) "in as much as it represents the poor and exploited of the Isthmus of Oaxaca." In a communication directed to Catholics in the region, signed by Bishop Arturo Lona Reyes and 37 priests who carry out their ministry in 22 villages in the area, the religious leaders expressed their conviction that their duty was to unite with the PCM which, in coalition with other progressive organizations, triumphed in local elections there. In the course of the election campaign many people were jailed, wounded and killed.

"We wish to join forces," the clerics said, "with those who, elected by the people, represent new hope for the poor."

—People's World

School Board Goes to War

Beginning this fall, the Board of Education in Berkeley, Calif., will expand the high school curriculum to include draft counseling.

The measure was passed unanimously by the 6-member elected board two weeks ago. The instruction will be given for one or two weeks as part of history and government classes. It will include outside speakers discussing how to avoid draft registration, strategies for avoiding prosecution, how to apply for conscientious objector status, and current legal challenges to the draft.

School officials insist the instruction will present both sides of the issue. The Board's decision, however, has drawn condemnation from right-wing organizations (including the **San Diego Union**) who apparently fear the results of an educated draft pool.

Blast from the past

Security Repels Invaders

An electrical fire blazed at the Three Mile Island nuclear reactor near Harrisburg, PA, but when firemen arrived to quell it, security guards barred their entrance. When the firemen finally got in through another gate, they found

Fraud, Waste and Abuse

The **Chicago Tribune** reports that fraud, waste and abuse in the Defense Dept. is costing the country about \$15 billion a year. The Trib says the military wastes money on everything from military-only golf courses to unnecessary expensive computer rentals.

Corruption is also said to be a major problem at the Pentagon. A Defense Dept. fraud inquiry begun last July has resulted in more than 7400 criminal investigations. Just 46 of these cases reportedly involve monetary losses exceeding \$36 million.

Even the pro-defense Congressional Republican Study Committee concluded in a recent report that almost half of government waste occurs in the military.

—D.C. Gazette

Women's Pay Strike Called

For the first time in anyone's knowledge in this state or elsewhere in the U.S., a union representing 2,000 San Jose city workers may strike to correct pay discrimination against women.

"This is definitely a litmus test for office workers in private and public industry," said Phil Sparks, a spokesperson for the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), which represents close to one million workers nationwide.

Sparks says he believes it's the first time a strike has been called to correct pay disparity between women and men. What fueled the workers' anger was a two year study paid for by the city which found that jobs predominately held by women pay less than jobs held by men.

About a month ago, 750 of the union's 2,000 members walked off their jobs for half a day after negotiations with the city bogged down. Last week the membership—which includes chemists, librarians, record clerks, stenographers and secretaries—voted to strike.

—People's World

Civil Riots Act

The so-called Family Protection Bill introduced by Republican Senator Laxalt of Nevada has some interesting provisions. The act would prohibit federally-supported schools from buying or preparing educational materials that "would tend to denigrate, diminish, or deny the role differences between the sexes as it has been historically understood in the U.S.", would specifically exempt homosexuals from the protection of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and would exempt hospitals and private schools from the jurisdiction of the National Labor Relations Board.

—Industrial Worker

RR Crushing

Thousands of railroad workers demonstrated in some ten major cities April 29 against the Reagan budget cuts which could wipe out the nation's rail service and 60,000 jobs.

The largest action occurred in Washington D.C., where more than 18,000 members of 19 railroad unions called in sick, virtually bringing rail service in the Northeast to a standstill.

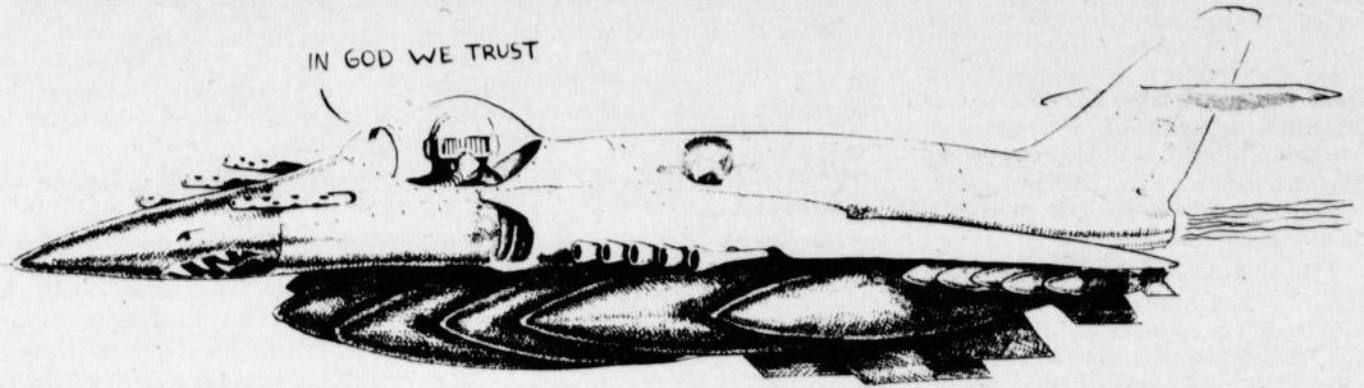
Some 500 railroad workers in San Francisco gathered at the Embarcadero Center, across the street from the Southern Pacific Building, to protest. Similar actions took place in several cities, including San Diego.

—People's World

Season Opens

I never thought about it not being taken as a joke, because I am not a racist," said Okaloosa (Fl) County Sheriff's Deputy David Murphy. Ever the joker, Murphy had distributed a letter to local hunters advising them to hunt Blacks because of a "shortage of big-game animals."

—Free For All



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We Do It All For You...

"McDonald's Windfall Gift Amendment": That's what Sol Chaiken of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union told a Senate subcommittee they should call three proposals to undermine the minimum wage law. Instead, he noted, "these proposals are called by titles like Youth Opportunity Wage Act and Youth Employment Opportunity Act." One proposes to eliminate minimum wage requirements for young workers entirely, another to cut the minimum wage to \$2.95, and the third to cut the wages of workers aged 16 to 19 to \$2.51 for the first six months of employment.

—Industrial Worker