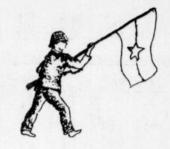


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Radical Prof Railroaded at S.D. State

Professor Peter Bohmer of the Economics Department of San Diego State is currently facing dismissal for "unprofessional conduct" and "failure or refusal to meet the responsi-bilities of his position." More specifically he is charged with: (1) soliciting funds for the Soledad Brothers, (2) ridiculing and intimidating students and faculty who hold conservative political views, (3) distorting and politicizing course content, (4) giving priority to women and Third World students in crashing the course, and (5) using grades as a means of blackmailing students into participation in radical politics.

In answer to these charges Bohmer claims that they are either false or not actually in violation of the California Education Code. Professor Bohmer admits collecting funds for the Soledad Brothers, but the important consideration is that these funds were not solicited or collected in class, but on his own time. To the charge of politicizing his course, he raises the question as to whether or not politics and economics can actually be separated. He also states that he is teaching the sort of economics for which he was specifically hired by his department. Professor Bohmer admits to giving priority to women and Third World students in crashing his class, but points out that this is no more than what the school does itself through EOP and other such administration-supported organizations. Finally he denies forcing students into participation in radical politics. This he says runs totally counter to his belief that commitment should

come from understanding.

Now comes the real fun! Professor bohmer has been told that he has the "right" to a closed hearing (in fact, this is the only type of hearing that he is allowed) in which the proceedings will never be made public. The very idea of this being a right implies that it gives Professor Bohmer some advantage, but this is decidedly not the case. Secrecy is only an aid to those who have something to hide. Even now there is a court case pending in which the United Professors of California (AFL-CIO) are questioning the constitutional validity of such closed hearing--- it is just too someone to be canned for reason except that those on the hearing board do not like him or his politics. But Professor Bohmer has been given a choice (bless the powers that be)---he can either accept the "kangaroo court" hearing or waive it and accept immediate dismissal. He has rejected both choices and has decided to take his case to the people. Another problem arises in the fact that the hearing keeps being moved back and the location keeps being changed.

As a result of Professor Bohmer's case and all the run-arounds that have developed, the Committee to Stop the San Diego State Railroad has been formed and it has presented the following demands: (1) Open hearing with student and faculty participating in the disciplinary process, (2) All charges against Bohmer be dropped since they have no real basis, (3) An end to political firings, (4) All hearings be held on campus. The underlying beliefs seems to be highly valid ones. The college community should judge its own, since every man has the right to be judged by a jury of his peers. Secondly, all political leanings must be represented in order to guarantee the development of a well-rounded individual---that is, each student should have the opportunity to choose his own political persuasion without the school dictating what is acceptable. And lastly, change of venue is a legal protection for the defendent and is not to be used as a ploy by the prosecution to avoid truth.

Rent Strike ??

Everyone knows that dorm rates are high. When one excludes the Christmas and Easter vacation, the time a student is permitted to occupy the dorms is eight This breaks down to a cost of \$98.50 per month, which compares with an off-campus average of commuter students not living with their parents of \$66-\$69 per month.

WHY THE UNIVERSITY SHOULD MAINTAIN LOW RENTS

1. The University does not pay for land.

2. The University does not pay property taxes which amount

to 11-12% of the private developer's costs.

3. As a non-profit corporation the University does not include a profit margin in its rent which runs as high as 20% for many private developers.

4. Private developers figure on the average 3-5% additional

cost for advertising.

5. The university is able to secure lower rates on loans than private developers because the interest it pays is tax free. 6. Because the university engages in millions of dollars of construction every year, it is able to negotiate less expensive construction rates than private developers.

7. Much of the university housing was financed through Federal subsidies which enabled it to get interest rates as low

8. The highest cost is for kitchen space and bathroom facilities. Whereas private developers provide students with one kitchen and two bathrooms per four students, the university provides one barbroom per nine students, and a partial kitchen per 70 students.

STUDENTS ARE GETTING SCREWED

1. The cost involved in operating the halls breaks down to \$757 rent per year for each bed occupied. Students are charged \$722 for a period of over eight months despite the fact that summer conference income amounted to \$130,000 last year. 2. The reason the university needs \$747 to break even is, that not every bed is occupied. Dorm students absorb the cost. If every bed were occupied, the university would need to charge \$686 per year. Four years ago room and board cost \$880. Now a room alone is \$720. As cost rises, fewer students can live in the dorms. (Dorms were 97% occupied in Fall 1970; Fall 1971 they are only 91.7% occupied.)

In the community, the apartment owner absorbs the cost, if his units are only partly full or only full part of the year. More over, lower demand forces the private developer to lower his rent to fill his units and cover his costs. Yet the university raises its rents because it has a monopoly control over most freshmen and sophmores and others who need to live on or near campus. The nearest off-campus housing is beyond walking distance. Many cannot afford a car, and public transportation is either too expensive or non-existent. Additionally, few freshmen and sophmores are prepared to live Notice however how few juniors or seniors live on campus. With a limited amount of housing in the neighborhood and expanding enrollment, on-campus housing will be the only alternative for many students.

3. If students were only charged for the part of the year they spent on campus, and if all spaces were occupied, the students would be charged about \$514,.

4. Dorm student, whether they use the cafeterias or not. pay \$215,000 a year for the buildings.

5. Married students housing costs \$55 per person for an apartment. Why are dorm students charged \$98.50? 6. Housing costs are going up next year.

The University has an obligation to provide competitively priced housing. Dorms are not a convenience nor even a service; they are a necessity. In adopting a revision of the Master Plan for development, the Regents endorsed the philosophy that "A critical feature for the entire community must be recognition of the University's committment ... to permit real access to the community to all economic ethnic and racial roups. It is imperative that some inexpensive and attractive student rental units be made available within one mile of the campus."

Can the University talk about encouraging low cost housing in the community when it does not follow that philo-

sophy at home?

Federal and state governments in the past subsidized UC housing. Supposedly tight budget conditions restrict further contribution, but a tight budget is only an expedient excuse when the logic and need for the subsidy have not changed. The Regents have the power to renegotiate the way in which dorms are financed. Given that the yearly

income from dorms in the University sytem is 8 million ...s, it would seem that out of a budget of \$37 million domars, the Regents could find some way of bringing the cost down to a reasonable level. And there is another angle to consider: what the implications are of the high cost of housing for students on financial aids. By instituting tuition, the Regents started the student off with less for housing. At the same time, dorm rates have gone up, making housing a greater burden. Since part of one's financial aid package must go to pay rents, having to pay high rents drains financial aid resources. The rents charged for married student housing recognizes the economic limits of married students; yet financial aid figures and dollars shortages speak of the need for low cost housing for non-married student.

A SUMMARY

1. Given the scarcity of low cost housing in th community and its distance from the university, the dorms present the only alternative form of housing. The present dorms are no alternative because of prohibitive rents, The only regents subsidy to UC housing planned, will go to those campuses who build dorms under the modular system at 15% higher building cost than under the old system.

2. Given the economic advantages that the university has over private developers, it is incredible that they cannot build lower

rent, dwellings.

3. It is unfair to charge dorm students high rents. Given the financial position of students and the university's professed committment to the welfare of students, something must be done. The regents have placed the campus in a location which lacks low cost housing to meet the needs of the present student body, and they must accept the responsibility for that

A.S. Support for Rent Action Given

by Paul Kaufman

The course of action proposed was a mass meeting to give credibility to the argument. Two or three students would act as spokesmen for the dorm students and receive approval to act on their behalf over the vacation. These representatives would seek a committment from the office of the President of the University to press for Regents action to lower rent for on-campus housing.

If an explicit committment was not forthcoming, the student representatives would call a second mass meeting at the begining of Winter quarter. The purpose of this meeting would be to organize the rent strike as the only recourse left to students to arrive at an acceptable settle-

Because we could not know in advance whether or not the strike will be necessary, we ask that resident students WITHOLD THEIR QUARTERLY OR MONTHLY RENT UNTIL January 10. Housing payments can be turned in through January 10 without penalty.

Meanwhile, the A. S. is pursuing legal help in defining and anticipating the problems involved.

The main force of this action would not be economic; rather, it would stem from the public pressure that good media coverage could generate. It should be noted that this action is not directed at the administrators on this campus. Most here have recognized the need for lower more equitable rent. We should seek their support.

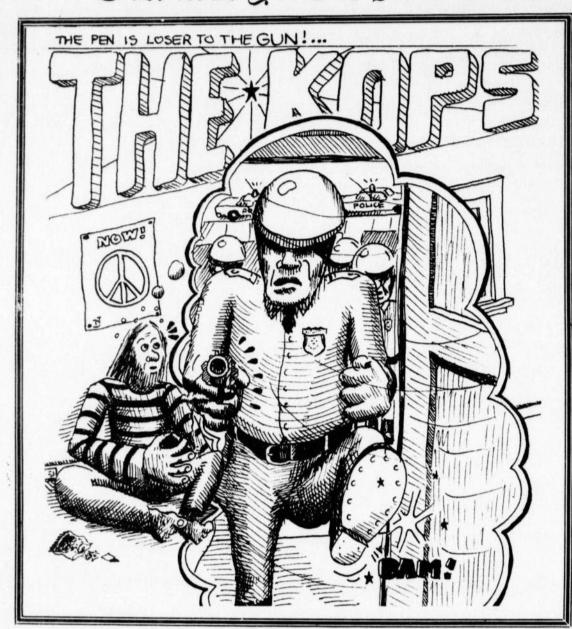
Lots of work remains to be done and lots of help is

Attend the National Lawyers Guild fund raiser. Proceeds will help finance a legal aid office to aid people arrested during the Republican Convention this summer.

The program will include several events; Stager Lee. a film about Bobby Seal will be shown; Charles Gerry, a trial lawyer for the Black Panthers will speak.

The event is scheduled for Fri., Dec. 10, at 8:00 p.m. at the San Diego Colleseum, i5th and E st. For more info, call 4888-2828.

CRAZP TIMES EDITORIALS



Relations Strained by Police Paranoia

The rapidly deteriorating relations between police and students can no longer be ignored. A list of unfortunate events have occurred this quarter which raise questions as to whether the police are here to protect us or to terrorize us.

The latest specific incident was the recent arrest and detention of Ken Carr, Herb Bradley, and Paul Simms. After being detained for three days, the three were released. No charges were ever filed.

The arrest of an individual must be treated as a serious matter, especially if the individual has committed no crime. It would appear that the only crime that these students may have been quilty of was that they are Black and they were driving through a predominantly white neighborhood.

For the skeptic, 'tired of being told that this is a racist society,' we would like to point out that this is not an isolated incident. Both Black and Chicano students and employees have complained about the methods used by the campus police in the name of law and order. Mr. Kerr, a Black employee at UCSD was photographed by a Unicop without his permission. He was told afterward that the picture was needed for a police investigation. Photographing an individual without his permission, a practice regretfully not regulated and often abused by law enforcement agencies, is disrespectful and in this particular incident, unnecessary harrassment.

For the student who isn't necessarily Black or Chicano the police of utilize other methods of harassment. Hitchhikers have received the special attention of the San Diego Police Department. In recent weeks, police patrolling La Jolla have adopted a new policy to discourage hitchhiking. This includes the rigid enforcement of regulations related to hitchhiking (i.e. more citations), warrant checks on any 'suspicious looking person' (i.e. Long Haired whites as well as Blacks, Chicanos, and Asian Americans), and even telling hitchhikers that it would be advisable not to hitchhike through La Jolla!

Destruction of announcements has also become a problem. Several organizations have had their posters and announcements removed by campus police. In a previous article, it was mentioned that Officer Grayson ripped down a CRAZY TIMES poster because he, 'felt like it'. Officer Ellis collected 'unauthorized' posters announcing an Angela Davis rally in another incident. In a later, unrelated incident an old 'bitch' from La

Jolla ripped down a poster she didn't like. Despite witnesses who saw her vandalize the poster, the police did not charge her or even take her into custody.

Concern has also been voiced over the new North County substation on the edge of UCSD property. Because the substation is but a minute away from Third College, many students fear that the police from the substation will be used against student activities on campus. Of particular annoyance are the police cars which have cruised through UCSD rather than go around it. Either going north on Genesee or south using La Jolla Village Road is quicker than going through the campus at 10 to 15 miles per hour. Since the University Police patrol the campus, the San Diego City Police have no business being on campus.

Another probem which has created paranoia of intolerable proportions is the revelation that the campus police have been maintaining files on individual students. These files are undoubtedly accessible to the San Diego City Police, the FBI, and other Federal and State agencies. The ever increasing use of police state tactics on every level of law enforcement is a danger to our freedom and right to privacy. Despite the repeal of laws permitting the Federal government to detain individuals and groups considered a threat to the national security, the repair and modernization of detention camps used to detain Americans of Japanese descent during World War II has been accellerated.

For what purpose remains a mystery.

While the list of grieviances goes on and on, the amount of space reserved to air them in this article is limited. In order to create a working relationship between the student and the police, we will print a list of demands which have already been submitted to Chancellor York hy an ad-hoc committee of students. These incude:

 Opening the files to students and preventing the police from legally maintaining files on students.

 Either allowing students to exercise their right to bear arms on campus or preventing the police from carrying lethal weapons.

3) Puting an end to the cruising of SDPD vehicles in the campus area.
4) Restraining police and outsiders from tearing down restors and signs.

THE NEW AMERICAN PATRIOTS

We, the New American Patriots, recognize that unless the government that is instituted among us secures our inherent and unalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, it is our right as the people goverened to alter or abolish it; it is our right to institute a new government laying its foundations on such principles, and organizing its power in such form as to us shall must likely effect our safety and happiness.

In order to achieve and obtain life, liberty and to be able to pursue happiness the material needs and the welfare of our people must be fulfilled. That is the purpose and function of government to fulfill such needs. Unless the government secures these rights for us, the people, then it is destructive of the ends for which it was instituted.

We believe that the government must freely provide for the health and medical needs of each individual citizen from birth to death.

We believe that the government must provide complete education dependent.

dent on the desires of each individual.

We believe that the government must provide for the welfare of the people by securing for each individual adequate protection from hunger and the

by securing for each individual adequate protection from hunger and the elements by providing the needed food, clothing and housing.

We believe that the government must provide the needed transportation,

We believe that the governement must provide the needed transportation, access to the media and must enable the people to control our own communities and resources. In order to control our own communities and resources participatory democracy must be instituted in all institutions and decision making processes. In order to secure our equal welfare income and employment must be distributed to each individual dependent on his or her needs. In the return for the fullfilling of each's needs, each individual will perform tasks in his or her respective community dependent on each's abilities.

We believe that all women and men are created equal - that to ensure this equality all men and women must be equal socially, politically, and economically. This is an end of government - to secure and uphold this equality; that when any government fails to fullfill this equality it is destructive of this end and thus needs altering or abolishing by the people.

The New American Patriots recognize that if our equality is not secured, that if our needs are not fullfilled, that if our political rights as stated in the Bill of Rights are not upheld, that if the government continues to make decisions for us in spite of us and fails to uphold the Right of Self-Determination for other and all peoples, then it is our duty and obligation as true American citizens to institute new government that ensures these rights and needs.

We believe that the American Revolution that began around 1776 is an ongoing process always in defense of individual rights over those of property; always in defense of freedom in the face of tyranny and continuely in struggle to secure equality and liberty for all. We, the New American Patriots, are the sons and daughters of those courageous patriots who, bearing the title of 'traitors', drove the British Imperialists from our land. Today the American Revolution some two hundred years old, is still alive and struggling against the injustices and inequalities that continue to exist. Imperialism, racism, sexism, pollution, the oppression of the poor by the rich, and the developing police-state all must be struggled against. Those who are active in the struggle are the true patriots. Those who promote or cause the suffering, those who seek to control other peoples, those who poison or pollute our land, air and water - we must call traitors. Those who stand by in silence only aid the traitors.

It is ultimately and finally up to us, the people, to institute new government that would enforce social, political and economic equality for all men and for all women; that would allow for the people to control our own communities, our own schools, our own factories and industries, our own natural resources and in essence our own lives; that would ensure participatory democracy at all levels of decision making; that would ensure all and any people to their right of Self-Determination.

(When you are not a member of the National Association of College Students)

If you're paying retail or so-called "discounted" prices you are wasting your money.

The National Association of College Students (a non-profit student consumer organization) has another plus for our members....a Student Wholesale Buying Co-Op.

You can buy <u>anything</u> directly from the manufacturer or wholesaler at their prices. There is no mark-up to our student members.

Here are just a few savings examples of the 300,000 items from bicycles to books including records and tapes available to you form the nations leading manufacturers.

ITEM	RETAIL PRICE	YOUR PRICE	SAVING
Remington Elect. razor	33.95	20.09	13.86
Kodak Instamatic Camera	22.95	16.71	6.24
9 pc. Teflon Cookware	34.55	18.60	15.95
Woodstream Sleeping Bag	18.50	12.35	6.15
Men's 10 spd. Bicycle	76.00	53.10	22.90
Digital Clock Radio	17.00	11.90	5.10

Owned by students, operated by students, supported by businessmen, this is <u>YOUR</u> wholesale co-op so <u>SHOP</u> it and get an idea of what your \$15.00 membership will save you.

Call For Information

LETTERS

DEAR CRAZY TIMES

I am very stoned and I am writing this letter to you.

First I dig your paper.

It's honestly pretty far out.
I can dig that you are into it You're angry but proud
Of fucking, laughing being a

FAR OUT!
Dope is far out, acid is farther
Out!
Ecstasy, deviance, fucking up

I especially dig this here thing by this dude here--Eric Campbell. When all else fails We can whip the horses' eyes And make them sleep And cry....

All this is cool...

Dig on the undeniable fact That we are all human And that life is not There hasto' be a lot of Growth Like there are tough times And people are afraid Of themselves And others People have foibles One killing cannot be eliminated By another We dig life we must preserve All life We must create because creation Is a beautiful thing and Destruction is due to misunderstanding We; ve got the power To be beautiful Dig on it--the sun will come out All things must pass Time is eternal Drop acid Not bombs

Hate is deceptive It grows

Love vibes Breed Love vibes

Sometimes love can be
Frenetic!
Sometimes it's
Crazy ecstasy love
A rush

It's a long hard struggle
No one said it was
Going to be easy
Jim Morrison, Alan Wilson and
Jim i Hendrix

Tuli Kufenberger

I appreciate the fact that you are the farthest out freaks that I've read in a bit but man everythings got good and bad and No lifestyle is superior to Another.

Sometimes love is not calm Sometimes it's stern almost Militant

But it just couldn't be.

A reflection by

(Zappa)

Captain Smack

DEAR CAPTAIN SMACK (smack is a pig drug, by-the-way), i hear what you are sayin man, but like dig, life& death is a continuity, always evolving. revolutions are a part of that evolution, a part aiming at trashing obstructions to the freelife-flow. peacenik example: Jesus. revolutionary lover. kicked the pigs out of the temple. the earth is the temple the earth is the temple the earth is the temple your lover, crazy montgomery

13 November 1971

Editor:
Thanks for the esoteric gag on page five of your newspaper, in which you have wittily written "fuck you" to replace John

Stull's signature, in Arabic

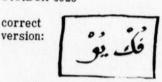
transliteration of course.

You have made two errors here, however. One is the sophmoric nature of the ho-ho provided. This is not so bad; I personally like sophomores and their ho-ho's.

The second is more serious for a journal of "correct opinion." Your transliteration is wrong. Any Arabist would read that as "fuqqwa" since you have not provided any vowels. The best one could get is "fuck-oo." Your transliteration should read

G.S. Poterbaugh

G.S. Poterbaug P.O.BOX 6923





Dear Crazy Times, Here is a letter to let your

readers know about a few things. First and most important, the swallow nests on the exterior of the Humanities Library. They look sloppy and alarmingly like hornet's nests but are really built by these eccentric birds out of mud and grass. Another often overlooked and pleasant feature of HL is sitting down on a couch which has been warmed up by another librarygoer. Many never seem to realize that student art is exhibited on the second level balcony; it's worth getting up and walking around the balcomy. Next, a word of the business of

calling the US Amerika so popular among disaffected types. Surely this is a way of telling us our country is Kafkaesque. If so, please read part of Amerika. It's not like Kafka's other works. It's a comic novel in which Americans are cheerful, frantic, rather nutty, and utterly individual. Amerika is quite a pleasant place where everyone is sure to assert his opinion without being clobbered by the repression or anything like that. Kafka had the idea that Americans were all happy, smily sorts until he actually met some at a sanitorium and discovered that, like everyone else, they had their somber moods. Amerika, then, is a caprice a playful society fantasy, and not the least indicative of a grey, oppressed future. It's also quite an entertaining book and I recomment reading the whole thing just for pleasure, and then never using the word Amerika to indicate a totalitarian state. I've wanted to correct this inaccuracy for some time and would be delighted if you would let your readers know about it via this letter. Yours,

Mara Lindbergh

PSYCHOLOGY AT UCSD

--Amild polemic--by Gerry Hall

THE CRAZY OF CRAZIES:

Entrance denied to a few

for, it is We , the sane who they will call insane

We disturb the delicate balance of their insanity. We threaten them, so they call us insane. We try to solve the problems they refuse to recognize, so they put us in institutions. We say things that they don't want to hear, so they must silence us.

We are the symptoms of their insanity. As such , we are the cure.

But they revile us, saying, 'There is no trouble but those troublemakers. Without them there would be no problem.' They would repress us. But, Ladies and governors, Mom and Dad, we are everyone, and 'They' are part of ourselves.

We are our problem's problem.



For those of you who don't already know, psychology at UCSD means 'behaviorism' or 'experimental' pyschology. This is the equivalent of saying that the study of psychology is limited to those characteristics that humans hold in common with pigeons.

This is all part of the American attempt to make psychology "scientific," which, in their limited conception of science, means measurable and therefore suitable for quantitative experimentation. They have achieved this by limiting the field of study to discrete, observable behaviors of the organism under study.

Behaviorism, as it developed, became the study of the "conditioned response" or how various combinations of stimuli (i. e. rewards and punishments) could be used to manipulate the observable behavior of the experimental subject whether it be pigeon or human.

This is where they have drawn the line. Students here are taught the techniques of manipulation and control of behaviors. They are not taught to develop any sort of understanding of the mental processes of consciousness and language that make homo sapiens unique in the animal world.

The behaviorist's point of view is that these are not directly observable or measurable so we can pretend they don't exist--or at least we can ignore them and pretend that they are not important.

As long as the behaviorists are careful to emphasize the parameters of their studies, admitting that conditioning can only be applied to clearly defined, observable behaviors, there is little danger in what they teach. However, having heard psychology students speak of conditioning a "social consciousness" into children, it is clear that they have not had a sufficient explanation of the self-imposed limitations of their science.

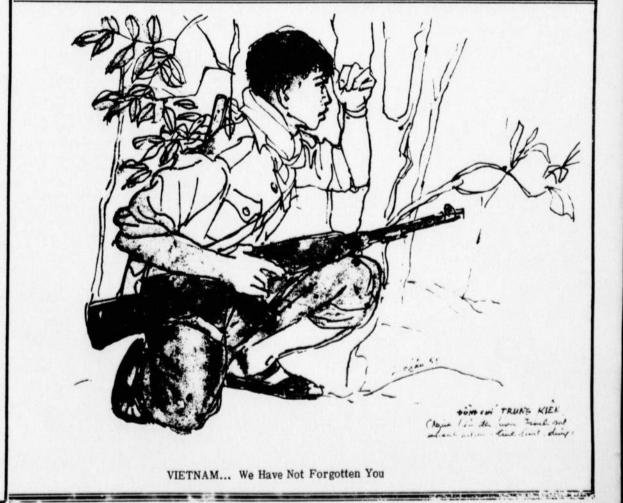
One danger lies in the unquestioned morality of imposing behavioral control on another human being. The only persons for whom this is a real, immediate problem are the prisoners in schools and mental institutions, who are the only people whose environment can now be sufficiently manipulated. The institution can then become a big Skinner box where patients can be coerced into desired patterns of behavior without any attempt to help them to understand their problem or to understand the social situation that made them the way they are.

The ideological and epistemological dangers are much more subtle. By allowing the concept of conditioning to take on a more generalized meaming in a social context, they justify the development of more efficient techniques of indoctrination as "science" which they hold to be beyond the sphere of moral judgment (see Skinner's BEYOND FREEDOM AND DIGNITY).

One source of the problem is the failure to recognize that stimulus/response theory is not adequate for the explanation of language. Language is a process of exchange, and an attempt to label one pole as stimulus and the other as response is simply an arbitrary punctuation of a cyclical process. Language is a system of relationships through which meaning is expressed and shared. Language is an observable behavior but it is functional on an entirely different level than the observable behaviors of the rat and the pigeon.

It was through language that Freud began his exploration of human mental processes, and this is where real psychology begins; in the meaning of what we say and not in the observable behavior of saying it. Freud predicted that the pathologies he was describing would begin to disappear when the understanding of the mechanisms at work became widespread. By opening up the discussion of sexual problems, Freud changed the cultural context to such an extent that "hysteria" as a severe neurosis is hardly ever seen by modern analysts. But the psychological mechanisms behind hysteria and the other forms of neurosis still operate, though much of the pressure of repressed sexuality that had built up behind them was vented through the open discussion and conscious resolution of the problems that people were never before admitted to have.

It is the problem of psychosis, and the equivalent in children-autism-that psychologists must deal with today. And it is in this field that behaviorists claim importance. Their approach is to treat the symptom, and, when it disappears, to claim credit for a cure. There are other psychologists, however, who are trying to explore and publicize the reasons and mechanisms which are functional in these forms of "mental illness"-just as Freud had done for the neurosis. These men, including Gregory Bateson, Anthony Wilden, and Ronald Laing, are truly worthy of being called psychologists; their like is not to be found anywhere in the psychology department at UCSD.



STUDENTS CONFRONT OFFICIALS

by Manuel Hernandez

Following the arrest and harassment of UCSD students by the San Diego Police Department, concerned students, particularly Third World members, have demanded that Chancellor York and his administration investigate Student - Police relations on and off campus. As a result of the first meeting on November 12 and subsequent meetings, the 'Committee of 24' has been convened. Composed of 12 students and 12 administrators, it will seek to put an end to the 'intolerable situation' as it has been described by a top administrator.

The 'Committe of 24' will look into the following demands and present their findings to Chancellor York:

-- No SDPD ON CAMPUS.

-Police files open to studens and an end to their existance.

-- Equal protection and equal application under the law.

-- An end to Police harassment tactics, particularly on Third World UCSD students.

-- Freedom to publicize philosophies events -- No censorship of any type. Police harassment of Blacks, Chi-

canos and counterculture people, a statistical fact, had not been investigated at UCSD until recently when Ken Carr, Associated Student Government member, was arrested along with two other Black students in nearby Pacific Beach. Although they were released uncharged 48 hours later, the arrest records remain as public matters.

Chancellor York in his public statement of November 16 noted the 'history of strained relations between students and police across the Nation which has been amply documented,' the infulence of the Republican Convention on UCSD (which is now seen as a sanctuary for American Revolutionaries), and the increased field-interrogations of campus students by the local police force. York relegated the duties of research to the 'Committee of 24' and received a prelimenary finding on December 1.

Influenced by the protest on confidential files, Chancellor York stated that he feels they should be made available

to students upon request.

Although UCSD students see the inequity of guns being carried only by UCSD campus police, Chancellor York called for trust. According to him, 'There is a legitimate need for armed police in our Society. With regard to police matters he will look into the 'degree f Jurisdiction' that the SDPD has over

Students have become aware, that the opening of the new SDPD station at the East end of UCSD, close to the Mesa Apartments, has apparently bolstered the position of the campus police, thereby increasing the 'sadistic tactics employed', as pointed out by a concerned student. This new police harassment cannot be allowed to continue.

George S. Murphy, UCSD's Dean of Students, issued a statement voicing his support for the 'Committee of 24', composed of students, deans, campus police and faculty. Dean Murphy wants to know more on the confidential files. He wants to know about 'their creation, use and proper destruction--who has access to them and under what cirucmstances.'

In the same statement, Mr. Murphy adds, 'None of us can afford the luxury

of doing nothing.'

M. E. Torrens, Chief of Police and member of the 'Committee of 24', according to a statement issued, is 'gravely concerned' and seeks to improve student-police relations. (Chief Torrens was a state witness in the prosecution of participants in the building takeovers Spring 1969.)

Other gripes that have led to the current explosive situation is the presumptuous attitude of new campus police members in applying the censorship laws-in particular one derelict individual who goes around tearing down CRAZY TIMES posters and Angelea Davis literature. He rationalizes his actions by saying that he finds the postings offensive. It is the general attitude of the CRAZY TIMES Staff that we find offensive any individual who does not know the United States Historical Documents which allow for Freedom of the Press and Freedom from



Thanks to Woody Guthrie for the graphic on which this is based.

crisis center together

By Jesse Miner

sically has to do with the return of stu-

A couple of weeks ago with little or no fanfare, a 'crisis center' opened in apartment K-2, in the northwest corner of the new Muir apartments. At that time the Turkey Times introduced it with a small promo-blurb describing it as a student oriented and student operated suicide intervention, drug e.d. intervention, abortion and draft referal, and personal problems counselling center. Despite that article, I found, by askingg around campus, that few people had noticed

But I did talk to some folks about the new crisis center, and I found out that many of us shared a common reaction: Two years ago the need for a center such as this was clear--many people were messing around pretty heavily with psychedelics--campus political activism and tensions were high--etc. But now, 1971-1972 at UCSD, we felt that drug related problems have tapered off, not as many people are now using psyche-delics. Those who do, have used them for awhile, and generally know what psychedelics are about. Also those who use psychedelics don't use them as often as they use to. We also feel that the north county area police harrassment has tapered off. So why now? A while ago in spring of 1970, campuses around the country shut down in protest to the Cambodia Invasion. An ad-hoc Strike Information Center was established which handled rumors, accepted news, and disseminated information as well. It was born in a crisis setting and operated in a crisis, and when the crisis became an everyday-fact-of-life-on-the-six 'clock news type of thing, the Strike Information Center closed (actually for you history buffs, the aforementioned crisis may have been the peoples park strike, not the Cambodian Invasion Strike). So perhaps the theory, 'It is better to set up a permanency, explains why we have a crisis center now. Well--not entirely, cause, y'see, about two years ago when we were planning what is now known as Edna, we initially envisioned a crisis center drawing on resources from the newly opened medical school, yet it evolved into a whatplaying-where-and-when? type of thing. And last year, which by previus standards was a quiet year at UCSD, two independent moves towards forming a crisis center began. One was started by some med students, and one by some undergrads. Both lacked sufficient faculty and administrative support to get off the ground. So why now, and if now, in a time of relative quiet, wouldn't a crisis center be more deserving of that title, if it created crisises? I think you can see now where my head was at, when I started to research this thing.

it happened now. A number of factors come into play; but basically, the 'crisis was imported from 'back east'. It ba- by the San Diego Police. I found the

dent Geoff Furman from his exchange studentship at Dartmouth, and the arrival of the new Deans J. Beckley (from Buffalo, N.Y.) and C. Malone (from Cleveland, While Geoff was at Dartmouth he came across a student run center called Headrest. It was a mellow place to go and talk to some friendly people, who could give you some information which would help you with your troubles, whatever (almost) those troubles might be. When he came back to UCSD this fall, Geoff wanted to start a similar center here. We went to the new Muir College Dean, Jim Dean Beckley, with his idea. Now, Jim Dean had just finished being involved in setting up a drug related crisis center in Buffalo, which had ties with other centers through out New York state. As each center defined its needs on the local level, they became general crisis centers. So you can see, Geoff had approached the right men. Speaking as one who has had lots of experience with UCSD administrative beureaucracy, I must say that Beckley seems to be an altogether different breed of dean. Can you believe this? Without prior funding for the center, Beckley arranged to have apartment K-2 available to the crisis center, and he got a button phone installed with three outside lines and one university extension with access to the inter-campus tie-line. Beckley also contributed the presence of his friend, Barry Rekeen, to Crisis K-2 as the center is now called. Cleo Malone, the new resident dean at Muir, besides helping procure apartment K-2, provided his friend, Harvey Hoff, as a resource at K-2. Geoff Furman contacted friends, who contacted other friends, who were interested in staffing the center. Staff training was provided by the Office of Religious Affairs, and members of the staff of Counseling and Psychological Services. Says Mort Schaevitz of the later group, 'Many faces at the crisis center were familiar from our courses.' By that he means the Interpersonal Dynamics and Clinical Perspectives classes offered by the Revelle Provost

So now Crisis K-2 is open. It is located (see above) and can be reached by mail at Post Office Boxes 6921 or 6803, and can be reached by phone by calling 453-9321 or 453-2000 ext. 2900. It is providing peer-group counselling (which takes some of the 'seriousness' out of taking ones problems to a counsellor); drug-crisis intervention; suicide intervention; draft, abortion, and legal referrals, arranging for places for people to crash; and they are open 24 hours a day to anyone who wants to come in and talk. The staff takes its code of confidence very seriously, and I could not ascertain from them what kinds of problems they In this paragraph I will tell you why had already dealt with. I did learn from other sources, however, that Crisis K-2 was involved in notifying Third College center idea' of the current crises center of the recent detention of two students

atmosphere there friendly most of the time I visited. It is fairly obvious that the staff members know each other and like to work with each other, yet, they are open to all who enter. What may look like an in-group in K-2, actually isn't, so don't hesitate to enter. I understand that the center needs more staff members, and I recomend that every interested person stop by and talk to some of the staff, or Geoff who lives there. Not only is Crisis K-2 short of staff, it is also short of funds. As I mentioned before, it is currently un-funded. Dean Beckley talked of trying to tap into student fees, and Barry Rekeen told me that staff members have been passing-the-hat at all on-campus movies and concerts. Anyone with ideas of alternative funding shoud stop by K-2 and lay it on'em.

The astute reader will realize I have still evaded the question of the current need for the crisis center. Beckley's experience in New York taught him that the presence of the center will generate awareness of the need. The Crisis Center is keeping records of what types of problems they are handling. Theoretically, Crisis K-2 could become the nerve of UCSD, helping to discover sensitive areas and problems. In this sense, it may create (a better term would be discover) crises and make them public. In this way the crisis center will change as the need of the campus changes. If a crisis atmosphere should settle on the campus, the center could serve as the Strike Information Center once served. It is hoped by members of the staff, that the center will become a co-ordinating center or various 'alternative institutions' in the north county area, such as a Legal Clinic or a Free Medical Clinic, etc. Also, several of the staff, disguntled by the state of academic psychology at UCSD are beginning to lobby for a Department of Applied Behavioral Sciences (DABS) to be expanded out of the Interdisciplinary courses dealing with interpersonal be-A third spin-off from Crisis K-2 is the Coffee House in the Muir Commons snack bar providing free entertainment. According to Harvey Hoff, who together with Cleo Malone, ran a similar operation in Cleveland, the Coffee House would be open with plugs for any musician to set-up and play; any poet to sit-up and read; any clown to stand-up and jest. Or you could just come in and play chess. Crisis K-2 will also have to decide whether it is going to orient itself toward funding independent of the University per se. While researching this article, I

found the crisis center very responsive to my observations, and reacting to problems I observed sometimes even before I mentioned my criticism to them. Idid come away from this article feeling much more positive about the center than when I began. I feel now that despite any plans for its future, Crisis K-2 will develope-or fail--according to how the community

chooses to use it.