

new indicator

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Supporters of Media to Meet

The first meeting to discuss the response to the Procrustes Proposal will be held on Tuesday, December 17, 1985, at 7:00 p.m., in Room 210 of the UCSD Student Center. The meeting has been called by *La Voz Fronteriza*, *new indicator*, *The People's Voice*, *Alternative Visions*, *The Koala*, and *Sapho Speaks*. All campus publications, including *The UCSD Guardian*, *The California Review*, *L'Chayim*, and the proposed *La Jolla Forum* are being invited to the meeting. In addition, UCSD-based cooperatives and collectives, the Women's Center, Third World student organizations, and other progressive student groups, as well as Communications Department faculty, other interested members of the faculty, and all supporters of the university community media are being urged to attend.



Communications Commissioner (left) gets gag order from A.S. President (inset).

War on Abortion Escalates to Anti-Personnel Weapons!

The violence against abortion clinics, their employees and their clients escalated Tuesday, December 2 when mail bombs composed of dynamite and napalm were sent to four abortion clinics and providers in Portland, Oregon. The perpetrators of attacks against abortion are no longer content to eliminate clinics; these bombs were made with the intent to kill. Including these bombs, the total number of attacks against abortion clinics since January 1, 1982 has jumped to 55.

The first mail bomb was discovered by an employee of the Oregon Feminist Women's Health Center. Suspicions were raised when the shoebox-sized parcel was delivered bearing an incorrect address, excessive postage and an unknown return address (a real estate company). The clinic notified the bomb squad, and the bomb squad later expressed surprise that the bomb had not exploded.

After being alerted the Post Office intercepted the three other mail bombs later that same day. Their destinations were: 1) Planned Parenthood in Beaverton, Oregon, a clinic that does not perform abortions but does provide referrals to abortion clinics in the area and has been open less than one year; 2) Dr. Peter Bours, a physician in Forest Grove, Oregon, who performs abortions (his office has been picketed by anti-abortionists for over two years); and 3) the Lovejoy Surgicenter in Portland which performs 40% of Oregon's abortions and has been bombed or torched three previous times.

'Right-to-Life' Hypocrisy

From August 1984 through January 1985, twenty arson and bombing attacks took place against abortion clinics nationwide. In the past year there have been 13 attacks—the last 3 remain virtually unreported in the national media. Thus, the recent mailbombs represent a continuation of the fight



against abortion by "right-to-life" groups.

Before the mailbombs, the three most recent attacks occurred in late October and early November of this year. On October 27 the River City Women's Clinic in Baton Rouge was destroyed by fire. Then the Delta Woman's Clinic West in Baton Rouge suffered \$20,000 worth of fire damage due to an October 30 arsonist attack. On November 4 in Charlotte, North Carolina a fire at the Hallmark Clinic resulted in \$75,000 worth of damages.

In addition to these violent attacks, direct harassment of clients and employees continues. *The Guardian* reported that at Clinic Eva, a private

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'Procrustes Proposal' Designed to Kill A.S. Rushes to Vote On Media Amputation Scheme

On Wednesday, December 4, 1985, the UCSD Associated Students Council (A.S.) voted to postpone action on A.S. Commissioner of Communications Michael Fallbush's proposal for drastic restructuring of campus media funding. The decision followed wide-ranging critical statements by representatives of *The Guardian*, *The Koala*, *La Voz Fronteriza*, *new indicator*, and by a former council member.

The Fallbush proposal raises a virtual Pandora's Box of controversies. Issues of the content of the proposal, the process by which it was developed, and the motivations behind it are generating widening circles of criticism and consternation as the community becomes more familiar with its text and history. (The text of the Fallbush bill was published in *new indicator*, Vol. 11, No. 5, and is available from the n.i. office and from the offices of the A.S.)

In a nutshell, the bill would limit all campus publications to \$4000 of annual student fee subsidy, regardless of the type of publication (quarterly, annual, semi-weekly, etc.), regardless of current funding level, and regardless of campus media history and the range of media services the community has cultivated. In classic 'Reaganomics' illogic, publications would be expected to raise any additional (beyond \$4000) funds required to maintain (or enhance) their publication format. Publications now receiving less than \$4000 would be eligible for increased budgets, until the redistributed funds were completely allocated, or until the next round of budget cuts.

If enacted, campus media sensitivity to the student fee 'purse-strings' would be diminished and coverage of issues of concern to students would likely suffer, in favor of greater sensitivity to the interests of advertisers, subscribers, donors, etc. Newspapers which currently function as public services within a public service institution would be forced to become revenue-generating organizations.

Volunteer workers are the lifeblood of these media. Even the largest of the

publications have never been allowed budgets sufficient to support more than one or two part-time work-study paid staff. The total amount of volunteer energy available is always limited, and energy would have to be channeled away from news gathering and writing, etc., and into fund-raising efforts. Most volunteers are interested in writing, production and the dissemination of information, not in dreaming up new scams to raise funds. Consequently volunteer interest would be deadened and the number of volunteers would drop, threatening the continued viability of these papers. This is the hidden agenda of the Fallbush proposal. Some campus journalists are dubbing it "the Procrustes Proposal," after the Greek legendary robber-giant who forced his victims to fit one of two beds unequal in length by stretching or cutting off their limbs.

A vote on the proposal is now scheduled for the first council session of the winter quarter, Wednesday, January 8, 1986. The postponement is intended to give the impacted campus publications an opportunity to prepare a revised proposal and/or counterproposal. Staff members of many campus publications are outraged by the sequence of events.

With the winter vacation upon us, many concerned individuals will be out of town and unable to participate. Those who will be available to work on a new proposal will be forced to give up vacation time to do so. Meanwhile, Fallbush has refused to attend any meetings during the vacation to work on reviewing the proposal, and has declined to form a committee, with representatives of all concerned parties, to develop a final proposal. He "explained" his failure to communicate with the campus media (regarding the very existence of a "problem" or his intent to solve it by writing up a proposal to amend the A.S. Bylaws) by asserting that he wouldn't have gotten any support for his proposal if he had talked to anybody about it! Fallbush insists on an adversary process of proposal (his) and counterproposal (any other idea), and

says he will not withdraw his bill in favor of a democratically developed alternative. He conducted no public hearings for fact finding or impact assessment, no surveys of the constituency, no feasibility studies, and no evaluation by task force or commission of campus needs for media services and resources for their support. And he left no time. The time allotted by the A.S. council for development and consideration of proposals is completely inadequate. American slang for these sorts of proceedings is *railroad*.

Apparently the "problem" is that this A.S. council (currently in office) voted last spring to impose a ceiling upon campus media expenditures, one which the publications objected to as historically unrealistic and unfair. Having thus sown the seeds of dysfunction, the Commissioner and his allies (the "A.S. Express" slate/party) half-logically concluded that the funding process needed a major overhaul since there was no money set aside (by their own choice) for start-up funds for new media (or for expansion of present media), and (surprise!) a proposal for a new publication arose this fall, in the form of the *La Jolla Forum*. The need for any major overhaul has not been convincingly demonstrated.

Another view of "the problem" is that despite the recent increase in the quarterly Campus Activity Fee (the current funding base for the media), budgets for several publications were not only not increased this year (one of the objectives of the fee increase) but actually cut in relation to the 1984-85 allocations. Meanwhile, A.S. officers have voted to pay themselves (something which the student body has historically opposed). The original A.S. (which included at one point Tom Shepard—the political advisor who introduced San Diego Mayor Roger Hedgecock to financial "wizard" J. David Dominelli) was a paid council and was disbanded in 1972 by an overwhelming vote of the student body incensed by the A.S.'s corruption and self-aggrandizing opportunism at the expense of vital

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'Sun City' Shines, But Too Hot to Handle

The most eclectic and brilliant collection of recording artists ever assembled, have banded together, calling themselves **Artists United Against Apartheid**. Their album is called *Sun City*, and is the brainchild of Little Steven Van Zandt, (former lead guitarist with Springsteen's E Street Band) who formed his own band to express his socio-political ideas.

"It is very direct and a little radical, I guess, compared to what's going on these days," comments Van Zandt. He also said, "I picked [the name] *Sun City* because I felt it was a very accurate symbol of apartheid. The song is also a statement to the entertainment world and a statement of solidarity with South African Blacks. And it's about racism in general. Taking South Africa as an exaggerated case might wake up people to what's going on here."

The album features many of the best socially conscious musicians around: rappers, Grandmaster Melle Mel, Gill Scott-Heron and Run D.M.C., rockers, Little Steven Van Zandt, Peter Garrett, and Bob Dylan, reggae artists, Linton Kwesi Johnson and Jimmy Cliff, soul artist George Clinton, salsa artist Reuben Blades, and jazz artists Miles Davis, Herbie Hancock and Stanley Jordan. Also other musicians too numerous to mention except a few, like South Africa's Malopoets, Springsteen, Bono Hewson of U2, Lou Reed, Pat Benatar, Jackson Browne, Bob Geldof and Peter Gabriel. Well, by now you should get the picture that rock is once again on the cutting edge of social protest.

The album features two versions of *Sun City*, both of which are catchy and can be sung at future anti-apartheid demonstrations. There is a funk version and a rock version, featuring different artists singing certain lines. The music is, very rhythmic and danceable while conveying its angry message:

We're rockers and rappers united and strong/We're here to talk about South Africa, we don't like what's going on/It's time for some justice, it's time for the truth/We've realized there's only one thing we can do/I ain't gonna play Sun City

Relocation to phoney homelands/ Separation of families I can't understand/23 million can't vote because they're Black/We're stabbing our brothers and sisters in the back/I ain't gonna play Sun City

Our government tells us we're doing all we can/Constructive engagement is Ronald Reagan's plan/meanwhile people are dying and giving up hope/This quiet diplomacy ain't nothing but a joke/I ain't gonna play Sun City

Boputhuswana is far away/But we know it's in South Africa no matter what they say/You can't buy me I don't care what you pay/Don't ask me Sun City because I ain't gonna play/I ain't gonna play Sun City

It's time to accept our responsibility/ Freedom is a privilege, nobody rides for free/Look around the world baby it can't be denied/Why are we always on the wrong side/I ain't gonna play Sun City

Another powerhouse of a song is called *Let Me See Your I.D.* and features rappers Gill Scott-Heron and Grandmaster Melle Mel taking turns exposing the injustices of apartheid. Heron's smooth delivery of some personal stories on becoming aware of the issue, beautifully complement Melle Mel's intense sociopolitical lyrics. This song as well as *Revolutionary Situation* is set to a funk beat. The latter number blends the Black national anthem of South Africa with voice clips of various figures such as Bishop Desmond Tutu and political prisoner Nelson Mandela. Peter Gabriel contributes the only weak

track on the album entitled *No More Apartheid*. This repetitive, mostly instrumental track comes nowhere near the intensity and inspiration of an earlier tune he wrote called *Biko*. The jazz number is called *The Struggle Continues*, and is a nice instrumental break from the intensity of the rest of the album. *Sun City* closes with the song *Silver and Gold* written by Bono Hewson. This bluesy number is highlighted by some disheartened lyrics and passionate singing.

The anger and rage at apartheid is effectively conveyed on the album *Sun City*. Sickeningly, many U.S. radio

stations are not playing the single *Sun City* or are giving it minimal airtime. This is an excellent example of the self censorship that exists in our "free society". If a song is too politically hot or sensitive, it will be ignored, just as effectively as the mainstream corporate press ignores the massive government bombings of civilians in El Salvador. These are both institutional policies to not offend the powerful, and to further the ignorance level in our society. This is why Van Zandt has been reading the alternative press for the last few years, specifically books by the Massachusetts based *South End Press*.



4061 Adams Avenue (619) 283-5909

Exclusive USA Premiere Childrens World

Sunday, Dec. 15, 11 a.m.
Russian Language Film (subtitles)

(1984) Director: Valeri Kremnev.
Cast: Donatas Banionis, Natalia Gundareva.
78 minutes Color

A quest to please a child leads to a central Moscow children's department store called Childrens World.

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

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articles and letters are welcomed. Please type them double-spaced, with a 55-space line, and include author(s) phone number for editing consultations, as well as suggested headline, sub-heads or kickers, by-line, and photos or other illustrations. These details improve your submission and save us lots of time. Send to: New Indicator Collective, UCSD B-023, La Jolla, CA 92093. Phone: (619) 452-2016. Or bring submissions by the office at the Student Center, Room 209, preferably at our scheduled meeting time.

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as a non-sectarian newspaper, *the new indicator* publishes articles from groups/individuals holding different positions. Accordingly, articles printed with a byline do not necessarily represent the position of the New Indicator Collective and all collective members are not necessarily in full agreement with the position(s) expressed.

contributors and workers: becci, marylyn, jori, robin, ulie, barry, antone, randall, reggie, francis, stuart, barbara, larry, mathew, florence, javie, dave, dan, yareli, charlie, linda, velma, tom, karla, tracie, sue, david, sue, marie, lisa, brian, tamar, nancy, monty, susana, byron, shirley and robert, thank a lot.

or may be obtained through the Friends of Nicaraguan Culture: P.O. Box 8305 La Jolla, CA. 92038 (619) 459-4650. For information on *Nonviolence Training*, call 223-8826 or 225-8796.

Volunteer Work Brigades to Nicaragua 2 and 3 week cotton and coffee picking brigades beginning Nov. to Mar. For applications and info call 459-4650.

TELEPHONE HOTLINES

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

HOLIDAY GIFTS

The holiday season is here! San Diego County Draft Resisters Defense Fund 1985-86 holiday products list now available. T-shirts, note cards, buttons, and the *Peace De Resistance Cookbook* with over 90 favorite recipes contributed specially for this book from anti-war activists and resisters including Joan Baez, Dr. Benjamin Spock and others. For free list and order form, call: 753-7518, 282-9968 or write to DRDF, P.O. Box 33544, San Diego, Ca. 92103.

BOOKS

Brothers of the Run Two issues ago we reviewed a book but neglected to inform readers where it may be purchased. This book is available through Slawson Communications Inc. 3719 6th Ave. 92103-4316 Or call 291-9123.

TUES. DECEMBER 10

Free talk on "The Myths and Realities of Hypnosis and Self-Hypnosis" at 9404 Genesee Avenue. Call 455-1865 for time.

Maz Yavno: Poetry and Clarity. Photo exhibit including scenic changes in California over his 40 year career. Through February 2, 1986. Museum of Photographic Arts, Balboa Park. Tuesday-Sunday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; and on Thursdays they're open until 9 p.m.

WED. DECEMBER 11

3:00 PM: *New Views of Women* lecture series features Marjorie Shaevitz: "The Superwoman Syndrome." Room 221, Hepner Hall, SDSU. Free. 265-6524

2:00 PM - 4 PM: *Free Children's Arts and Crafts* with instructor Carol Chase. Second Floor, San Diego Public Library, 820 E Street. Free. 696-3927

That Dada Strain, poetry by Jerome Rothenberg with music by UCSD composer Bertram Turetzky. Through Saturday, December 14 at P.J.'s Warehouse Restaurant, 200 Fifth Avenue, 234-2200.

THUR. DECEMBER 12

7:30 PM: *Gaza Ghetto: Portrait of a Palestinian Family.* San Diego premiere. Grass Roots Cultural Center, 1947 30th Street.

FRI. DECEMBER 13

1 PM: *Gaza Ghetto: Portrait of a Palestinian Family.* Council Chambers, Aztec Center, SDSU.

SUN. DECEMBER 15

11 AM: *Childrens World*, exclusive U.S.A. premiere of Russian language film with English subtitles. Ken Cinema.

SAT. DECEMBER 21

7:30 PM: *Accent on Life*, winter solstice celebration featuring music, meditation, massage and light supper. Free. Call 277-5108 after 7:30 p.m. or before noon.



MONDAY-SATURDAY

Support Groups: Third World Women, Progressive Women, Incest Survivors, Exploring Sexuality, Lesbian/Bisexual, and others. At the UCSD Women's Resource Center in the Student Center. Call 452-2023, for times and more info.
11 AM - 8 PM: Groundwork Books. In the UCSD Student Center across from the General Store Co-op. 452-9625.

TUESDAY-SATURDAY

10 AM - 6 PM: Grass Roots Bookstore. 1947 30th at Grape. 232-5009. Sundays from 11AM - 3PM.

EVERY TUESDAY

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

6 PM: Spanish language classes. Grass Roots Cultural Center. 1947 30th at Grape. 232-5009.

6:30 PM: New Indicator Collective meeting. New volunteers welcome! Support progressive independent journalism! UCSD Student Center, Room 209. 452-2016

EVERY SATURDAY

Rape victim's support group meeting. Center for Women's Studies and Services, 2467 E Street, Golden Hill. 233-8984. Hours: Mon. - Fri. 8:30 AM - 4:30 PM.
11:24-HOUR EMERGENCY HOTLINE: 233-3088!!

COMMUNITY ALERT

PLAN TO PICKET! in response to any new prosecutions of San Diego area draft registration resisters. First working day after any new indictment. Federal Building, Front and Broadway. Draft Resisters Defense Fund. 753-7518, 282-9969.

PLEDGE RESISTANCE! Pledge to join a public fast, peacefully protest, write letters and engage in other such acts of non-violent civil disobedience to prevent the invasion of Nicaragua or El Salvador. Pledges are being distributed by the San Diego Chapter of the National Emergency Response Network

indicator

While there is a lower class I am in it,
while there is a criminal element I am of it,
while there is a soul in prison I am not free.
Eugene V. Debs



And the War Goes On

Over the past four months, President Nixon has been working out his "peace plan" for Vietnam. The "effectiveness" of his plan can be seen in the statistics: between April 4 and April 22, 204 American soldiers killed, 40 died in non-combat deaths, 65 were wounded severely enough to be hospitalized. In other words, the state of Nixon's promises of peace has not been good.

The Nixon line reiterated by Laird has been crushed in a brutal contradiction, not an all previous American peace offers were. The American public is told that it is strong, but their withdrawal is weak as the JRV is strong enough to replace the remaining U.S. forces. Nixon is strong enough to stand on his own feet, but the Nixon Administration have not that matter the major capitalists and the



The Fight for a Free Press at UCSD Part I From the 'Sandscript' to the 'new indicator'

The new indicator, along with other UCSD progressive journals, is once again under attack by the forces who wish to confine and isolate UCSD as a R&D unit of the military and a training camp for technocrats. Throughout their history at UCSD, its progressive journals have fought to make the university serve all the people of the state, not just the wealthy and powerful. We have strived to increase university access and representation to groups normally excluded from power in our community, all of whom are taxed to build and run it but are blocked from setting foot here or otherwise deriving benefits. We have encouraged the university to take stands of moral courage in a world where we see too little of it—to separate itself from the manufacture of nuclear weapons, from its investments in Apartheid, from the recruitment of armed forces of oppression and the covert forces of state terrorism.

Throughout its history the new indicator and its staff have suffered attacks for its belief in a fair and just society. Because we have succeeded at rallying the support of friends, allies and lawyers we have so far survived. This survival is precarious at best. In 1976 we ran an article covering the history of the new indicator. In it we noted, "It was always when we had succeeded in rallying support for a movement that the administration reacted with its overly repressive moves." In the aftermath of the anti-Apartheid demonstrations last spring, we are again resisting moves to squelch our voice.

Below we are reprinting that history article from 10 years ago. In our next issue we will cover the period from then until now. In many instances we could replace one set of names with new names and see the same scenarios played out over and over again.

The new indicator is not the result of spontaneous generation. It must be seen as the present expression of a firm

tradition on this campus of a paper which, in contrast to the *Triton Times* [Ed. note: The *TT* is the historical if not ideological predecessor to the *UCSD Guardian*], has never hidden its philosophical and political premises under the guise of pluralistic objectivity, and whose bias has always been in favor of student and worker control over the conditions of their own learning and working.

The first such paper, the *Indicator*, dates back to 1966. As our name suggests, we do perceive ourselves as legitimate heirs to that first campus paper's role. But the "new" in our name also implies that much has happened since 1966, that this is not a repeat performance, that we want to learn from the history in between. What there is to learn will hopefully be made clearer after the following quick historical rundown.

The original *Indicator* grew out of a dissatisfaction with the high school style of the then official UCSD newspaper, the *Sandscript*. The *Sandscript* developed from the *Freshman Newsletter*, (first published in summer,

1964) which was perceived as too limited to function as a traditional campus newspaper (which should provide news and information of interest to all students, alumni, faculty, staff and the rest of the community). Early in 1966 an alternative publication, the *Revelle Times* was started to provide a more relevant paper. By the end of 1965-66 the *Revelle Times* and the *Sandscript* had merged into the *Sandscript Times*. Over the summer the name was changed to the *Indicator* and it was published under that banner on September 30, 1966. Having started with a liberal-left slant in that era of growing political awareness, the staff, which included members of SIL (Students of the Independent Left) and other independent liberals, moved toward more radical journalism.

Troublemakers or Troubleshooters?
In 1966 the *Indicator* was the only paper on this campus. It became the house organ of the local SDS (Students for a Democratic Society) chapter. The SDS was at that time the clearest and strongest organizational expression of student demand for truly democratic





participation of the disenfranchised, especially in terms of economic power, majority of workers, students and minorities, in the control of all sectors of life, including education. Being the paper for the SDS eventually (spring 1970) involved the *Indicator* in building large anti-war demonstrations, some of which led to building takeovers on campus. Effective opposition to the war soon meant that the students had to fight for more control over their own institution; the takeovers uncovered files from APIS (now called EECs) and from the Contracts and Grants Office yielding striking details about UCSD's complicity in the US-imperialist venture in Viet Nam [See the *new indicator's* 1985-86 Disorientation Manual for more about UCSD war research].

The *Indicator* maintained its unrivaled position for only two years. At that point a liberal-right coalition of individual students began to build the *Triton Times*. It soon found the administration's and the La Jolla business community's relative favor over the *Indicator*. Eventually (after years) it was made the official UCSD paper. In contrast to the *Indicator*, it had not directly challenged the administration's right to run the university in support of the war and against overwhelming student opposition. And when it came to the issue of the Lumumba-Zapata College demands it was again the *Indicator* which certainly did not gain administration favor when it supported this model for Third College. The L-Z proposal guaranteed democratic self-management for students, faculty and staff. [Ed. note: The L-Z Demands were incorporated into the bylaws of Third College until they were set aside by the administration while Joe Watson was provost in 1972.]

The *Indicator* and the local SDS did not survive the famous SDS split of the summer of 1969 by more than one year.

For almost a year until the spring of 1971 there was no alternative paper [Ed. note: That is, no progressive general interest journal] at UCSD. Then a group from the counter-cultural tendency of the former SDS (including a few who had worked on the *Indicator*) and friends from the campus *Third World Newspaper* founded the *Crazy Times* and managed to come out with three issues that year.

Newspaper Suspended
Although the *Crazy Times* lacked the perspective and practical support that the political activity of a strong organization like the SDS can supply, it continued to mobilize around the issue of UCSD involvement in the Vietnam War. In 1971 it published an article on its front page about the UCSD Naval Electronics Lab under the headline "Shut it down." When 2000 demonstrators actually showed up at NEL on Point Loma in support of that demand, the newspaper got suspended by the then acting-Chancellor Paul Saltman on the charge of having incited a riot.

The important aspect of this suspension is the fact that the administration could not single out individuals on the paper's staff, but had to move more visibly against the whole paper. The paper's strategy to not have published editorial staff brought out the administration's desire to suppress critical journalism altogether; simply, the administration was not allowed to reduce the issue to that of a few individuals' "journalistic excesses." In other words, had the administration had been able to move against individual editors, it could have effectively imposed censorship without, however, having to stop the publication of the paper. The repression in that case would have been much less evident, less public, and hence, less political in its effect. Needless to say, the *new indicator* still adheres to that policy of refusing to publish an editorial

staff box [Ed. note: And in 1985 we still do not].

In response to the persistent absence of a strong student organization, the paper's focus shifted increasingly to issues outside the university. In the Fall of 1972, this shift resulted in the name change to *North Star*. The staff had decided that the paper should become the North County's sibling paper of the *OB-Rag*, an Ocean Beach community newspaper. They then pursued such community issues as ecological conservation, Del Mar City Council meetings, and printed articles on counter-cultural concerns, ranging from health foods to head shops. While it thus attracted support and advertising from small counter-cultural businesses, the *North Star* was gradually neglecting and losing its student constituency. The way in which the *North Star* handled administrative repression demonstrates the problems arising from that neglect. After the paper had published a series of pro-Palestinian articles analyzing the Middle East situation, the administration responded to pressure from the Jewish community and suspended the *North Star*. Faced with this clear repression once more over the pretext of having to publish editorial names, the paper did not turn to the campus community to mobilize student support around the issue of freedom of speech; instead it only pursued the non-public, legal channel of contacting the National Lawyer's Guild.

The paper was not alone in its struggle with the administration. *Raza de Bronce*, a chicano campus paper, had joined the *North Star* in going to the Lawyer's Guild, and once the discovery of a confidential letter to the administration from a physics professor had made it obvious that the administration was responding to outside pro-Zionist pressure and that the editorial names issues was merely a false front issue, all the student members of

the Communications Board also turned against the administration. In fact the students on the Board were so upset that they demanded that from now on the Board should be all-student, composed of college council representatives, student body association representatives and *ex officio* reps from the various media. For a while that became the actual composition of the Board. Previously the Board had student, faculty and administration representatives.

A Secret Victory

During this period the *North Star* did not print anything about this subject for fear of alienating its North County constituency with these university issues. When, under pressure from the Lawyer's Guild the administration lifted the suspension, the victory went totally unreported.

Consequently, the administration could continue to attack the paper through the Communications Board. This time they introduced a budget cut from \$6,000 to \$3,000. Fortunately, the *North Star* did go to the campus community for support, and the cut proposed for the following year was averted. However, in the summer of 1973 (when most students were gone from campus) and after the paper had published its strong opposition to Marine recruiting on Muir Campus, Muir Dean Beckly kicked the *North Star* out of its centrally located Muir office. The new location between Matthews Campus [Warren College] and the Medical School put the paper effectively outside regular student traffic. Staff recruitment became more difficult.

The paper continued, nevertheless, as a strong voice on campus throughout the following year, mobilizing student opposition to the U.S. ceasefire violations, particularly to the aerial bombings of Cambodia and Laos. Locally, the paper backed the Coastal

Initiative to protect California's coastline and attracted new student interest in environmental issues. Throughout 1973, however, the paper suffered along with the whole student community from the lack of a strong organization to coordinate activities.

In the fall of 1974, with a large number of core staff members having graduated or left campus, a skeleton staff of the paper decided to put out a fall issue only to hold the funds and thereby to keep the alternative paper option alive. Over the winter vacation, the skeleton staff managed to round up most of the prior year's staff to decide what to do with the funds, in the absence of fresh volunteers. They decided, for all the above reasons, to make the paper's name, facilities, and the labor of the skeleton staff available to their allies from El Chimborazo, a Chicano/Latino organization. The *North Star* made it through the year jointly producing two more issues.

By the fall of 1975 a merger of the *North Star* and *Sometimes* (a weekly leaflet put out by radical activist members of the Student Cooperative [the student body association preceding the present Associated Students] throughout the previous spring quarter) breathed new life into the paper, life which was badly needed. Also energizing the paper was a boycott of the *Triton Times* by a lot of political groups on campus. The boycott had been called by a broad coalition because of the *TT's* history of arrogant neglect or outright misrepresentation of the concerns of minorities, women, the Coop and its action groups, and simply students in general.

The paper changed its name to the exotic (and for most, incomprehensible) *Natty Dread* due in part to the mistakes of a typical "in-group" working in isolation. Soon, however, the strong presence of a new organization, the Anti-CIA Coalition, forced a clearer focus on the paper.

Participation in the founding and building of the Anti-CIA Coalition resulted in recruiting a lot of new people for the paper. Particularly invigorating was the response to distortion by the mainstream media (from the *Los Angeles Times* to the *Triton Times*) regarding the Coalition's demonstration against UC complicity with CIA minority recruitment. In November UC President Saxon had visited the campus and was surprised by over 600 protesters from a broad coalition of groups, spearheaded by the Anti-CIA Coalition. They expressed their outrage at Saxon's cynical disregard for their concerns. The administration's response to the demonstration included outrageous lies and distortions which were parroted by the *TT*, *San Diego Union* and other media. In order to make the truth known, the Anti-CIA Coalition published a detailed account of what had happened and also ran an analysis of how the media and the administration were totally hypocritical in their "outrage" regarding the demonstration.

Effectiveness Grows

The paper's effectiveness as an oppositional voice on campus grew from there on. Feeling they had to build a true community by truly communicating, the paper moved away from its in-group jargon, a move reflected in the adoption in 1976 of yet another new name: the *new indicator*. In fact, the *new indicator* was so effective that the administration resorted to its old heavy-handed and hackneyed tactic of cutting the paper's funds, again on the grounds that the paper refused to publish a staff box.

This time, however, the paper did not merely go to the Lawyer's Guild but also came out with an issue and with leaflets alerting the campus community to the administration's repressive tactics. As a result the administration backed down.

The administration then began judicial hearings against students who

had been singled out for their participation in the anti-CIA protest. The *new indicator's* analysis of the prejudicial coverage by the *Triton Times* of these hearings created the environment from which the *TT* reversed its position and came out, too, against the hearings.

Only in the new indicator

Other campuswide issues, like the strong demonstration of solidarity by all major campus organizations when the accreditation team was here, like the undergraduates' drive to "Save the Humanities," like the inequitable and arbitrary way in which the administration allocated space to the student groups in the student center, like the harassment of workers joining AFSCME (American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees), like the administration's complete callousness towards the need for adequate daycare facilities—all received full coverage only in the *new indicator*.

As far as then current electoral politics were concerned, the paper refused to "buy" any sham choices among candidates because as a group the candidates were really only stand-ins for corporate interests. However, in the case of the California nuclear proposition the paper expressed strong support. Several comprehensive analyses, the text of the proposition itself, and rebuttals to the main arguments favoring nuclear development were printed over several issues and in a special supplement to the *new indicator*.

Summertime Repression

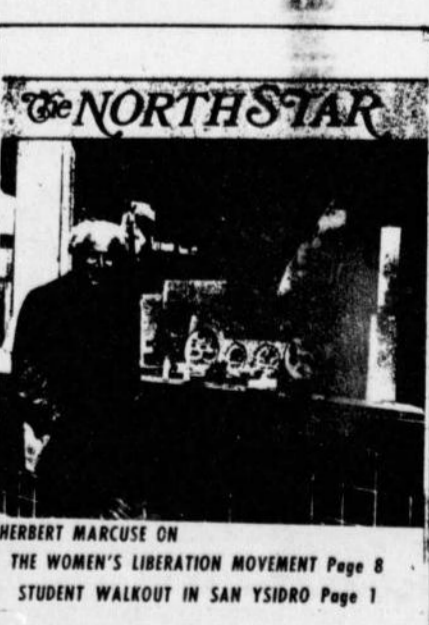
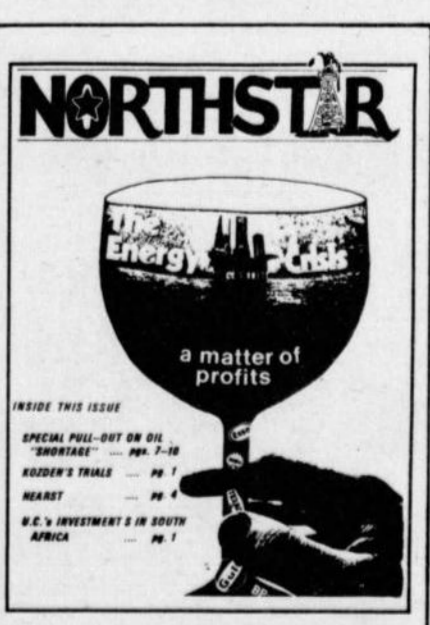
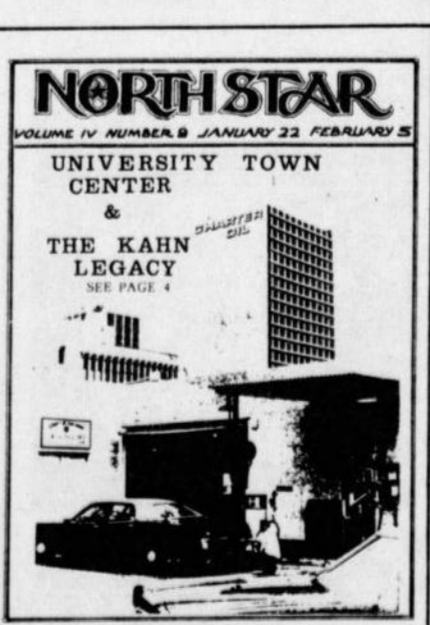
The main focus of the paper nevertheless remained directed at what was going on at UCSD. When it had become obvious that the administration was going to exploit the paper's absence during the summer break, the paper published a leaflet issued during

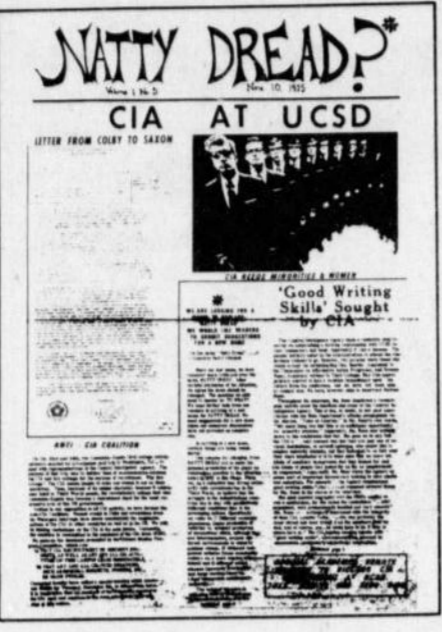
graduation ceremonies. This leaflet alerted the campus that the administration had already started to implement its plans in all the areas in which strong student opposition had been expressed and to which student generated alternatives to those plans had been presented.

And that's where things stand. As we approach this fall quarter [1976] we must apply the lessons we can learn from our history. Perhaps the most important lesson is that we survive through collective will and collective work. Our integrity demands that we practice control of our work in a way that avoids exploitation and alienation. We have learned that collectivity expresses our sense of democracy, and our sense of democracy in turn inspires our enemies to attack us and our friends to come to our aid. That collectivity must, however, include students, workers and other members of the community. For while it is true that the paper was always strongest itself when one organization had established itself as clearly representing a large minority, if not a majority of students in its actions and analyses, it is also true that our history shows that students with their high turnover cannot provide the continuity required for a longer lasting organization. That continuity can come from the community and workers on this campus organizing along with students, too, as members of the community. It is such organizational coherence and strength which threatens the administration most. It was always when we had succeeded in rallying support for a movement that the administration reacted with its overtly repressive moves.

Our Work, Our Study, Our Social Lives

From this we can learn, secondly, that we must concentrate most of our coverage on what students and workers are doing or are having done to them right here on this campus. This paper is





pledged to support all efforts by workers and students to take more control over the conditions of their work, their study and their social lives. Particularly it hopes to assist the staff's struggle, first to get unionized in AFSCME, and then to fight for more job security, for safety on the job, for better pay, for more benefits—or in the case of part-time workers, any benefits at all. Also, it hopes to assist the student struggles for financial independence for their student body association (i.e. for student control over student raised money), for more financial aid, against fee and tuition hikes, against rising dorm and University Housing rents, for more minority, women and working class enrollment, for adequate daycare and against budget cutbacks. These are top priorities for the paper. With the help of contributions of articles, first person narratives, minutes from meetings, etc. from participants in those struggles, the *new indicator* hopes to implement these lessons in our newspaper praxis.

Moral Outrage
A third lesson for all of us concerns the focus of our political work in general. Clearly, the fight against the objective role of the university as one of the important columns of imperialism has been the most successful one in drawing mass support, first in the anti-war movement and then in 1975 against the CIA. However, history also tells us that unless the moral outrage against what the U.S. perpetrates abroad is linked to what is oppressive to us here in our own everyday lives, such movements last only as long as their most immediate external occasion, if that long. Moral outrage itself translates into lasting political activity only if it is also directed at the frustration of one's own aspirations, one's own hope for a truly satisfying work and study environment. In other words, it is practical only in the sense of motivating the struggle for changes in our own practice of living.

Finally, the small example of victories achieved by us over an administration that has tried again and again to shut us up should convince all of us that, despite all the power and influence the administration wields, we can be stronger than they are if we are united, if we do not let ourselves be divided. Collectivity makes us stronger objectively—a collective newspaper organization prevented the underhanded censorship, period—as well as subjectively. Our own lives seem less fragmented as we become involved in the human work of determining with others that we can lead satisfying lives, lives shaped by human needs and values rather than, as is presently the case, by corporate needs and money.

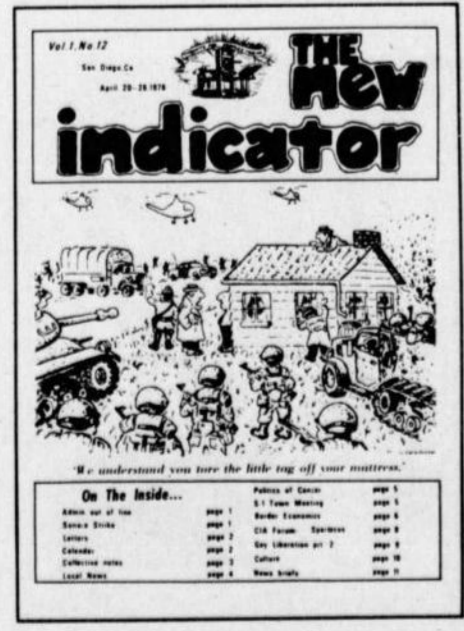
Deja Vu, 1976
As much as it would have been a pleasure to end with a reference to past victories, we can ill afford such nostalgia. In the light of the administration's most recent attacks on all media except the *Triton Times*, it would amount to sheer suicide. In this case the Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs George Murphy has once again used the summer to completely negate the will of the students as it had been expressed by the Student Cooperative Union's budget committee (Budget Resource Group) and the Communications Board.

tion to purchase production equipment for all the major campus media.
This recommendation came as a result of a student initiative within the Communications Board and supported by the Communications Student Union and various campus publications. The initiative, called the "Towards Liberation of Communications" resolution, was based upon a survey of the opinions of more than 2000 students (which indicated that all major campus publications should have the status of "Official" media). Also, according to that recommendation, all media should be entitled to a share of the Registration Fee portion of the Communications Board budget. Previously only "Official" media such as the *Triton Times* (and before it, the *Indicator*) and *KSDT* have been eligible for this money. The Communications Board's budget is comprised in part from Reg. Fee money and in part from Student Activity Fee money. The Reg. Fee portion is by far the larger chunk and is only available to the media designated "Official" by the administration. All other media, which are "Recognized Campus Media," are eligible only for the smaller Activity Fee portion of the Communications Board budget and have to share this smaller fund with the "Official" media who are also eligible. The TLC resolution attacked this set-up as a complex financial structure for censorship.

By not acting on this recommendation until after winter quarter, Murphy has caused virtual censorship of all campus media. By then the temporary allotment will have dried up, and even the *Triton Times*, though able to fall back on \$15,000 Reg. fee money held in reserve just for it, will have to offset higher production costs with more advertising and less copy. Even the fiscal savings that could be achieved by the purchase and use of cheaper production equipment will also be foiled by Murphy's inaction. Furthermore, the

other media does not even have the luxury of reserve funds made available to them. They would simply be unable to print or broadcast.
Murphy's initial excuse that the Communications Board had not satisfied his request for a comprehensive outline of criteria by which money was to be allotted to the different media has, in the meantime, been exposed as sheer pretext. The Communications Board submitted not just those criteria but a comprehensive constitution explaining in great detail all the ramifications of granting official status to all major media. In this constitution, which was submitted two weeks before the beginning of fall quarter, special attention was given to the responsibilities and the channels of accountability for the media. At a Communications Board meeting held at that time, Murphy still voiced misgivings about the sufficiency of these guidelines; the board then asked him to submit a list of specific complaints he might still have. No such list has been presented, and still Murphy has not acted towards implementing the student's clearly expressed will. How much longer can we tolerate such arrogant repression?

[Ed. note: Vice Chancellor Murphy refused to implement the Communications Board resolution. Instead he and Chancellor McElroy decided it was time to review the Communications Board charter. The board was originally established by the Chancellor as an advisory committee to oversee campus media and recommend budgets. The review dragged on for months and ultimately resulted in the Chancellor dissolving the Communications Board, which had grown too independent. He did not replace it for over a year, when in 1977—after he had also decertified the Student Cooperative Union as the student 'government'—the Chancellor's new Associated Students Media Board assumed the old board's functions.]



Theater Review

'Talking with...' Bourgeois Accents at the Bowery

There is no symmetry between women and men. Men *dominate* women. Women are not "the better half," nor even "the other half." They live in a variety of material conditions ranging from starving Ethiopian mothers to raped La Jolla daughters, but what they share in common is their **colonization**. This is equally true of former U.N. Ambassador Jean Kirkpatrick and the murdered labor activist Karen Silkwood. They both lived (and one died) in the same banal atmosphere of Male Supremacy.

Jane Martin's play, *Talking with...* is an interesting reflection on *male supremacy*. It is a collage of thirteen imaginary self-portraits, eleven of which were written by Jane Martin and the other two ("Rabbit" & "Quilts") by Charles King. All of the monologues address the feelings of women beyond the age of adolescence.

Entering the Bowery Theater Friday night I noticed there were no people of color in the audience other than the friend with whom I went. I entered the theater with the knowledge that San Diego women are dominated by men, and I anticipated witnessing some signs acknowledging that this social context was *our collective problem*. Instead, I found myself watching the presentation of thirteen monologues which described thirteen imaginary microcosms, each an atom unto itself and separated from the next; each equally intent on doing what real men are rarely capable of doing: describing the personal bombardments they had undergone.

By definition all women are abused persons—whether they know it or not; and to some degree the Bowery actresses are aware of their own oppression. Sherri Allen convincingly portrays a young actress desperately chasing that "bitch goddess success," but awkwardly unversed in Terri Cole Whitaker's "theology of success." She ends by threatening to butcher her cat or take off her clothes and humiliate herself if she

doesn't get the part for which she has auditioned. Terry Eaton gives an excellent rendition of a "bag lady" who has been "mind fucked" by McDonald's hamburger stand glitter. Barcy Stricker plays a rodeo rider who got fired from her job because she wasn't pretty enough and didn't "come on" to her new manager. Jane Hopf gives a realistic portrayal of the futility every mother must feel from time to time over the fact that their daughters will suffer greatly. Her runaway daughter was found murdered, and her husband died in bitterness. But *real* terror was invoked by Pat Brett Murga who portrayed an insane housewife conscious of losing her mind and keenly aware that her husband would soon discover it and promptly abandon her.

The thirteen monologues in *Talking with...* reflect the reality of mass disorientation in our community today. I carried the play in my mind for several days, and I couldn't help but notice the other monologues on the streets of San Diego and in darkened rooms. The muffled murmurings of women speaking to themselves, trying to make sense of what has happened to them. But until they join their oppressed sisters and brothers and children, and until they learn to identify against and resist their oppressors, they will be doomed to live out Jane Martin's story lines.

The bourgeoisie are nothing if they are not self-protective, and these thirteen self-portraits successfully appeal to our humanity for sympathy and protection. By contrast, the autobiographies of working women and men tell the history of us all. They are not tailored to the emotions so much as they appeal to a sense of purpose and strategy for positive change.

Talking with... is a sensitive but limited piece of bourgeois art. It completely ignores the most burning issues in San Diego today: the race question, the labor exploitation question, the sexual repression question,



The cast of *Talking with...* present thirteen monologues reflecting the mass disorientation in our community today. The intelligent and articulate characters speak about women's oppression—but not in words that would lead them to join with other oppressed people.

the relationship between women and the state, the limited choices all oppressed women suffer. These are problems, the women of San Diego suffer continually, often without consciously recognizing them.

The scripts by Jane Martin and Charles King put thirteen beautiful sisters in straight jackets—perhaps not altogether uncomfortably. They have been confined once more to speak *only* of what they have gone through. They remain silent about what they have missed out on. Such a discourse would be revolutionary and not a welcomed event for the self-protective bourgeoisie.

There is no *real* symmetry between women and men, but an *imaginary* symmetry is promoted by the dominant ideology. It is designed to generate a field of discourse that will mislead oppressed

people away from joining with their equally oppressed sisters and brothers. The discourses *Talking with...* were fashioned to *rationalize inequality* and *restrict* the individual to a career of "adjustment" to a sorry situation rather than to create a situation which could empower her to make changes in society.

Throughout this play I experienced thirteen intelligent and articulate women speak about women's oppression—but not in words that would lead them to join with other oppressed people. This all-white troop of actresses were given a script tailored to throw themselves upon the mercy of their oppressors.

This was "gentrification" at its outrageous best!

Talking with... is playing at The Bowery Theater, 480 Elm Street, Thursday through Saturday until December 15. For reservations, phone 232-4088.

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War on Abortion Escalates to Anti-Personnel Weapons!

abortion facility in Los Angeles, a woman burst into the recovery room to take pictures of clients and that a man dressed in a red-spattered butcher apron and wearing a fake meat cleaver invaded the Planned Parenthood next door to Clinic Eva and chased clinic patients around the parking lot.

Here in San Diego, BCI was attacked by arsonists in September 1984 and March 1985. Also, employees of BCI and Womancare, a sister clinic to the Oregon Feminist Women's Health Center, are repeatedly harassed by picketers. They have also received bomb threats.

'Not Terrorism' Says FBI

Despite these numerous nationwide attacks, the government has remained passive. In Los Angeles the Feminist Women's Health Center was destroyed by fire earlier this year. The FBI has refused to consider this clinic's destruction as an anti-abortion attempt. Instead they claim that the fire started in a restaurant beneath the clinic. The fire department is conducting its own research into the fire and has not yet issued their statement on the cause and origin of the fire.

In another incident, a fire that was

started in the bushes outside an abortion clinic has not been included on the "official" list of anti-abortion violence. The FBI is calling this one "a brushfire."

Approximately one year ago FBI Director William Webster stated that the bombing of abortion clinics was not on his list of terrorist acts at all. He said, "I don't want to call just anything terrorist. Bombing a clinic has a social goal although it is still an act of violence." How many more bombings or even deaths will have to occur before these acts are seen for what they are: terrorism against women and their rights to

selfhood, to control their own bodies, to define their own sexuality and to be equal social beings and not baby-making machines.

The "right-to-life" people have denied any connection to these most recent mail bombs. Whether or not they themselves missed killing their victims, the fact is they have created the climate for these acts. Additionally, their picketing and harassment in front of clinics not only creates a climate of fear but violates a woman's civil rights by taking away what the law guarantees—the right to privacy in the decision to undergo an abortion.

Let us also remember that this right to an abortion is one that is increasingly linked to class privilege. Since 1981 federal Medicaid payments for abortions have been restricted to only those cases where pregnancy will endanger the woman's life. Only 14 states and the District of Columbia allow Medicaid to pay for abortions regardless of the woman's reasons. Less than one week ago the Pennsylvania Supreme Court upheld their state government's decision to deny Medicaid funds for most abortions. The decision asserted that women are not guaranteed state funding for abortions even when the state "chooses to subsidize alternative constitutional rights"—i.e. childbirth.

In response to this anti-abortion terrorism and legislation we must continue to advocate safe, free, legal abortions and other forms of birth control. We will not return to the back alleys.

Media Cutbacks

continued from page 1

services and student body interests. Until last year the A.S. had the good sense of not repeating the mistake. Furthermore, travel allowances for A.S. officers have been going up each year. The priorities of the A.S. council (dominated for some time now by a brand of liberal-talking right-wing politics more friendly to Administration concerns than to concerns of the student body) are major sources of the "problem." Another major source of the problem is the Administration's long-standing hostility to a free press at UCSD. (In this issue of the *new indicator* we feature the first of a series of articles reviewing this history of censorship.)



KEEP ABORTIONS SAFE AND LEGAL
COALITION FOR REPRODUCTIVE CHOICE

Long Stories In Short

Jerry Rubin: Still Revolting After All These Years

"The money economy is immoral, based totally on power and manipulation, offending the natural exchange between human beings: an exchange based on human needs... Amerika shall become free only when the dollar bill becomes worthless."
—Jerry Rubin, 1970.

"I think it's okay to be wealthy... the '80s is people succeeding in business... the language of America is not English, it's money."
—Jerry Rubin, Sept. 18, 1985

—Overthrow

The Rich Get Richer

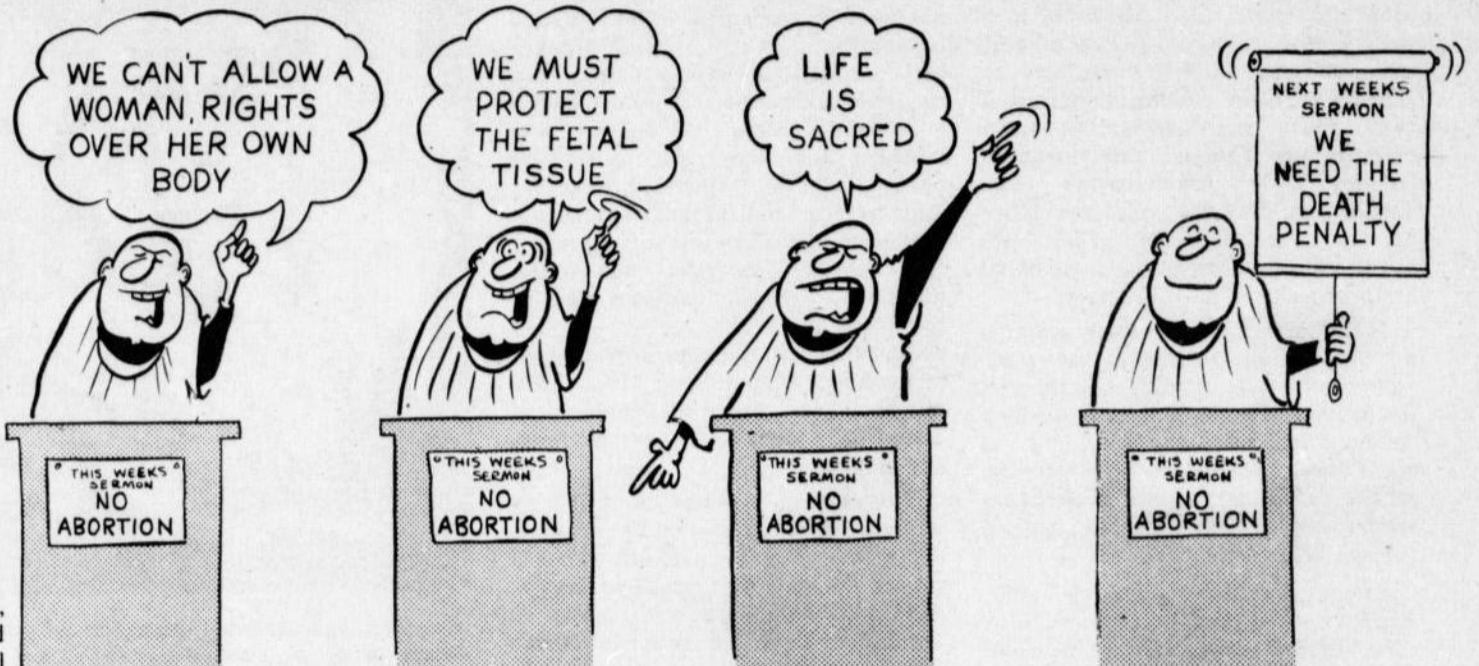
The Federal Reserve Board reports that the wealthiest 2% of U.S. families (those having incomes of \$100,000 or more) own 50% of corporate stock, over 70% of tax-free bonds, 39% of taxable bonds, and 20% of real estate. (In contrast, several years ago *Newsweek* reported that the poorest 50% of U.S. families own only 8% of the nation's wealth—and almost all of that in the form of non-income-producing property such as cars, TVs, etc.) The Fed also reports that the top 2% received 15% of total national income in 1982, while the top 10% received a whopping 33%. That's up from 29% in 1969. During the same period, average family income, expressed in constant dollars, declined from \$27,603 to \$26,259—a 5% drop.

—Ideas & Action

Wishful Thinking

According to the *San Francisco Chronicle* the Chinese government has scrapped the guideline of the old Marxist maxim, "From each according to his abilities, to each according to his needs," and replaced it with the principle "From each according to his abilities, to each according to his work." Unfortunately, that appears to be untrue. If it were true, one would expect to see droves of Communist bureaucrats lining Chinese streets, tin cups and pencils in hand. One would also expect that the CP officials would drop the greeting "Comrade" and replace it with the more fitting "Spare change?"

—Ideas & Action



Pro-War Magazines Target Latino Youth

With the deepening U.S. involvement in Central America, Chicano youth in the U.S. are being targeted with pro-military, pro-war propaganda. Among the most blatant examples are the magazines "Teen Angle" and "Green Angle." The magazines use drawings, language and photos popular among Chicano youth to promote militarism, racism and sexism.

Describing itself as a pro-Christian, pro-military, anti-Communist publication, "Teen Angle" advises its readers to "go fight the anti-Christians... for your country." The magazine is filled with low-rider cars and letters from young people. One feature depicts two Chicano children playing "Invade Tiny Island" where the "bad guys" speak Spanish.

"Teen Angle" is mild compared to its offshoot, "Green Angle." The latter magazine's centerfold depicts a naked (except for Nazi-style boots and a chola armband) young woman named Brown Goddess holding an M-16 in one hand and the head of the Ayatollah Khomeini in the other. It also contains a section, "Super Troopers," about children as young as 4 years old who are preparing for combat and learning to be "aggressive, patriotic and having pride in the USA." One child is shown saying, "Today's children are tomorrow's soldiers."

—Draft Notices

And the Other 75% Own the Schools

Rutgers professor Harry Burch, Jr. reports that from 1789 to 1980 over one-fourth of all "high federal officials" (cabinet members, supreme court justices, etc.) have been graduates of just three colleges: Harvard, Yale and Princeton, elite institutions which charge tuition in the \$10,000-a-year range. Burch also reports that at the cabinet level that proportion has actually been increasing in recent years.

—Ideas & Action

U.S.-Mexican Border Skirmishes On Horizon

The U.S.-Mexican border has become a hot spot for armed political unrest and violent drug trafficking. Because of the threats of violence, the U.S. government has put its border S.W.A.T. team on alert. CBS News has learned (that) for almost a year the U.S. Border Patrol has secretly been training a special 100-man unit. This elite group is known as the Border Patrol Tactical Team. BORTAC is trained to use heavy fire power.

CBS News Anchor Dan Rather issued this report last March. But BORTAC's operations were first uncovered by the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund (MALDEF) which learned one year ago last November that the elite patrol is being trained to deal with "immigration emergencies" which "pose a life-threatening situation to officers or citizens."

—Ideas & Action

Country Club Racism

In a city that is 65% Black, where the Mayor and most of the City Council is Black, there is still a private, luxurious, "white only" private club, the Detroit Golf Club.

This case of brazen racism came out in the news when Detroit Mayor Coleman Young was nominated for membership to the club. It has rejected the applications of Black people many times before, according to Jay Berman, Mayor Young's press secretary.

There are many other country clubs in the suburbs around Detroit that discriminate against Black people. Only five of the 15 such clubs have any Black members.

Pressure continues to build to organize and fight this totally arrogant racist discrimination by the wealthy white establishment.

—Workers World

A Ghastly Bore

For all the media attention directed at AIDS, it's hardly news that many sectors of the medical community have also been slow to respond. Adding insult to injury, Hoffman-LaRoche vice president L. Patrick Gage explains that, to the pharmaceutical companies, AIDS is small potatoes. In an interview with the *Los Angeles Times*, Gage commented, "You have to understand that 1,000,000 people (one estimate for people in the United States afflicted with AIDS-related conditions) isn't a market that's exciting. Sure, it's growing, but it's not an asthma or a rheumatoid arthritis."

—Dollars & Sense

Illness Is Not A Metaphor: The Mythology Of A.I.D.S.

Throughout history diseases have been described as punishments for some social or personal sin: people, individually and collectively, "earn" diseases as payoffs for their misbehavior. Diseases or handicaps become signs of deeper psychological corruption. Melville's one-legged Captain Ahab, Tolstoy's cancerous Ivan Ilyich, Darth Vader's faceless face, the one-eyed pirate, the one-armed bandit, "Scarface" Al Capone, etc. Furthermore, our whole culture is saturated with the idea that death is a punishment: to morally cleanse the social psyche, for example, the villain must "get it in the end." We cheer.

Sadly, real victims of natural diseases compound their pain with guilt and shame. The media plays along, perpetuating the myth. *Time* quotes one AIDS patient: "I lived in the fast lane. If only God will give me a break." *Newsweek's* version was a caption to a photo of two children who acquired AIDS through blood transfusions: "The most blameless victims"—as if other victims should be blamed. The opposite and healthier, approach was neatly summarized by Dr. Walter R. Dowdle of the Center for Disease Control: "This is not a question of morality. It's just a biological fact."

—Northwest Passage