

new indicator

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Committee for World Democracy faces another attack. . .

Political Film Series Under Fire By AS Council

Newly elected right-wing Associated Students President Henry (Hank) Chu expanded his attacks upon progressive student organizations last summer, while students were unable to protect themselves.

Chu, who bitterly fought allocations to a number of progressive groups before Council last Spring, illegally vetoed the Committee for World Democracy's budget last July; endangering the very existence of the Committee's Political Film Series. Only a last minute compromise-accepted by Chu in an attempt to minimize the political fallout-enabled the Series to continue for at least the first few weeks of this Fall.

Chu began his attacks by refusing to sign the overall A.S. budget, instead attempting to initial only portions of the budget. Although the A.S. Constitution and Bylaws explicitly stated that the budget took effect automatically, unless vetoed within 6 days, Chu attempted to claim that his time for deciding on vetoes would not expire until late September. The Committee for World Democracy appealed that action, noting that not only had the time for vetoes passed, but Chu was only able to approve or disapprove the budget as a whole (and

veto sections, if desired). The administration intervened, and Chu signed the budget, vetoing only the Committee's budget. Previously, Chu had refused to sign the budgets for all campus newspapers, the Committee, and a variety of other projects.

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

Special on Student Fees, Culture, Announcements, Labor, Nicaragua, Funky La Jolla and much more. . .

In Chu's veto message, he claimed that he had vetoed the Committee because it received "too large" a budget. Although the Political Film Series is one of the most successful programs funded through student fees, it was forced to take a \$500 budget cut last year, reducing its funding to the lowest level in three years despite continuing inflation.

The Committee appealed that veto to the administration, noting that Chu's period for vetoes had passed and that, in any case, the A.S. Constitution prohibited invading sections of the budget to veto individual line items, like the CWD budget. Although Vice Chancellor for Undergraduate Affairs

continued on page 11

Ben Sasway and Others Face Imprisonment

State Unleashes Attack Against Draft Resisters

June 16, 1982—Directive is handed down assigning priority to the prosecution of draft resisters, as part of an on-going attempt to scare young men into registering for the draft in order to reduce the high number of non-registrants to a manageable level.

June 30—Ben Sasway is informed by the U.S. Attorney that he has been indicted by a San Diego Grand Jury for failing to register for the draft. Sasway states his reasons for refusing to register at a press conference held shortly before his indictment is announced. "I feel obligated to protest the growing spirit of U.S. militarism that brings us closer and closer to nuclear war," he says. "The arms race, the American military intervention in the Third World, and the clamor for conscription are all symptoms of a pervading attitude that assumes America's natural right to subjugate the poorer nations of the world for 'U.S. vital interests'...."

He goes on to state that draft registration is a vital part of this militarist spirit, which would simplify

the task of military intervention abroad. "Furthermore," he continues, "draft registration is a callous attack on important human liberties. Conscription deprives people, most fundamentally, of the freedom of moral choice.... We should not be forced...to compromise our moral integrity. When people are compelled to abandon their ethical choice, they cease to be human beings and become machines."

Sasway concludes his statement by noting, "The Government has chosen to prosecute me, and a few others, to intimidate the (more than 700,000) people that did not register for the draft. I urge these resisters to stand firm, without fear. They can't possibly prosecute us all."

July 1,—Over 250 people demonstrate in San Diego to protest the indictment of Ben Sasway, the first in the country, for failing to register for the draft. Thousands more demonstrate today in more than 150 cities across the country.

continued on page 4

Former CIA Researcher's Appointment Opposed

Full Disclosure of Attiyeh's CIA Involvement Demanded

Tuesday, June 1st saw former CIA researcher Richard Attiyeh take office as Director of Graduate Studies and Research at the University of California, San Diego. Students responded to this with a press conference, a picket, and a vow to carry on the fight against this appointment and against UC-CIA ties in general.

Attiyeh, who was an Economic Professor at the University before appointed to his present post, has been president of an off-campus research agency (the Institute for Policy Analysis) through which UCSD economics faculty carry out research for the Central Intelligence Agency and other agencies since 1972. A two-year contract on the world flow of critical resources was carried out by Attiyeh and other economic professors in the mid-

seventies. This type of research has been instrumental in the CIA's trade-wars against Chile, Cuba and Vietnam, to cite just a few examples.

When Attiyeh applied for the position as director, he had his IPA/CIA connection removed from his resume (although he did not change his recently updated resume on file with the University's Public Information Office). Members of the "search" committee which selected Attiyeh (as their third choice) have stated that they might not have done so had they known about his CIA ties.

A spokesperson for the Student Cooperative Union noted, at the press conference (which was well attended by local media), that Attiyeh exercises

continued on page 3



Palestinian Fighter ready to Leave Beirut

A Historical Look at Zionism

Zionists Launch "Final Solution" Against Palestinian People

The most defining characteristic of Palestinian history during the 20th century has been its traumatic and painful national encounter with Zionism and the state of Israel. It has been a tragic and bloody encounter of two oppressed peoples fighting for the same land. And, it has been a highly asymmetrical encounter—the violence and injustices committed against the Palestinians by the Zionist movement have far outweighed what was done to Jews by the Palestinians.

Historically, Zionism and anti-semitism have been dialectically related to each other—the deeply embedded anti-semitic prejudices against Jews, who were always perceived as being 'different', gave birth to a political movement which would allow Jews to escape their "otherness" in an all-Jewish society. Thus, anti-semitic behavior fed the Zionist exclusivist ideology which in turn became the historical basis of Palestinian oppression. It is a classic historical case of how the "oppressed" can become the oppressors, of how the victimized become the victimizers, of how a great historical injustice done to the Jewish people became the basis of the Zionist negation of the human rights of the Palestinians. It is now the Palestinian who has been transformed into an "other".

The Zionist Movement

The World Zionist Movement, founded by Theodore Herzl (1860-1904) emerged as a response to serious and wide-spread anti-semitic violence throughout the European continent. Pogroms against Jews in Eastern Europe and Czarist Russia, as well as events like the Dreyfus Affair in France (1894) gave

rise to the call for an all-Jewish State which would be based upon the "ingathering" of Jews from around the world and the establishment of a "Jewish homeland" in Palestine which the Zionists referred to as the biblical "Eretz Yisrael". Zangwill's famous statement that Palestine was "a land without a people for a people without a land" reveals a profound discriminatory blind spot in early Zionist ideology—a complete denial of the Palestinian presence in Palestine. Palestinians with their eyes, ears and voices did not exist—they were a "non-people" whose individuals were "non-persons".

Some early Zionists disagreed with Herzl about the goals of the Zionist movement. A few claimed that Zionist identity was essentially a religious phenomenon and should not be transformed into a nationalist movement. Others were of a utopian socialist viewpoint who argued for the setting up of a classless communal society. The historical experience of anti-semitism served to strengthen the position of the nationalists, who argued that the idea of the nation of Israel continued to dominate the minds of Jews throughout the world.

Since the time of the Roman conquest and the dispersion of Jews throughout Europe, a small number of Jews remained in Palestine. When Napoleon invaded the region at the beginning of the 19th century, 5000 Jews were estimated to be living there. They lived in peace with their Arab neighbors. By the year 1880, Palestine had a population of over 600,000, of which 20,000 were Jews.

continued on page 7

New Indicator
Student Organizations
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With this issue the **new indicator** begins its sixteenth year of publication—years that have taken us through the Vietnam War, through the continuing war on education being fought here at UCSD, through struggles against war research, war recruiting, UC-CIA collaboration, the draft and a number of other issues. Through these sixteen years we've published under 5 names, and come out as frequently as weekly, and—twice—as infrequently as three issues a year. But throughout, we've been offering critical journalism, journalism that seeks to examine the roots of the events we report.

We are not the only newspaper at UCSD—**Voz Fronteriza** and **The People's Voice** both play valuable roles in informing students and their respective communities. And then there is **UCSD Guardian**—which defends the administration, and strives to present a non-critical viewpoint, while avoiding criticism of those in power.

We need to draw active support and participation from the community. We need to encourage progressive campus and community organizations to use the **new indicator** to communicate information about their activities and interests. We continue to welcome articles or columns submitted by progressive groups, and we are beginning a policy of opening up our pages to a monthly half page column for concrete community debate on issues of interest to progressives. We will continue our calendar of information on progressive events throughout the San Diego area, and we hope to make it more comprehensive and reliable as a source for information on what's happening.

We are in the process again this year of reaching out to the other area colleges and universities through increased distribution, and forming new correspondence collectives at other schools, and by expanding our calendar coverage, advertising and reporting of news and events at these schools. We hope to offer more coverage of important activities and issues at other San Diego colleges. Similarly, we hope to expand and systematize our San Diego community coverage and distribution.

Also, we intend to expand and strengthen our coverage of UCSD. Although for 16 years we have played a major role in getting information out on what's going on here (ranging, for example, last year from the Registration Fee controversy to the promotion of UC-CIA professor Attiyeah to corruption in University Research practices—all stories we broke), much more remains to be done. Expanded coverage of the Academic Senate, budget shenanigans, Tenure, Affirmative Action, Government and Corporate Contracts & Research, etc. is needed. Expanded coverage of the activities of progressive student organizations and professors at UCSD is also needed. We hope to begin covering the university's education more closely, pointing out positive and negative academic offerings. Much of this could, and perhaps should come from the people directly involved in these things. But if you or your group is having trouble getting an article together, we are more than willing to help you work it out.

In order to do all this—and to maintain production and coordination—we need full, active members as well as part-time volunteers and contributing correspondents (any contribution, no matter how small, is needed). All we require is a willingness to work cooperatively and an agreement with a "non-sectarian" progressive

social, political and cultural perspective directed against all forms of exploitation and domination. A paper built around shared learning, support of progressive political struggle around the world, and critical analysis of our condition is our goal.

A University-Community Newspaper?

Why does a University-Community newspaper come into being? Ten years ago, when called ourselves **North Star**, we put it this way: "There is one salient point to make. Students and other university personnel are not singularly students and university personnel. They are also members of the community where they live. And, concurrently, the University did not experience virgin birth nor does it exist in limbo; it is a fixture of the community where it exists. The University and the community directly affect one another. The **North Star** is a reflection of this relationship between the University and the community."

"But it goes further than this. The **North Star** has resisted and will continue to resist the notion that the University is an ivory tower whose role is related to ivory tower evaluations and solutions to the problems that surround us. The **North Star** intends to make the University, both as individuals and as an institution, recognize and accept its responsibility to the community."

One thing our collective could add to this today is a comment on what this community really is. UCSD is largely self supported. It belongs to the people—NOT to the Board of Regents and the big monopolies. San Diego is a border city. News in our community can be, and often is, of international interest and importance. UCSD and the **new indicator** must actively address these realities.

For ten years, our newspaper has served the UCSD and beach area community (from Ocean Beach to Leucadia). These past two years we also served the San Diego State University campus as well. And we experimented with a correspondence collective concept, working with SDSU correspondents. We consider the experiment to have been a quite successful learning experience which will aid our growth in the future.

We Can Do Something

In the context of political struggle in U.S. society and in the University, to pretend to be neutral is to be opportunistic, intentionally or otherwise. (Such opportunism parallels that of administrators who claim that the University is 'apolitical' who claim that they are 'just doing their jobs' when they administer the latest cutbacks.) To remain 'neutral' in this environment is to feather one's own nest while allowing the presently stronger—because better financed and organized—forces of corporate monopolies and their social engineers (e.g. the college administrators) to implement their policies unchecked.

In what amounts to a war on the poor, disenfranchised and working people in this country, and a social program engineered to turn the rest of us into uncritical accomplices, it is imperative that a broad, unified and principled response be mounted, sharing common goals and aspirations. Gains have been made—affirmative action, UCSD programs like Urban and Rural Studies, 3rd World Studies and departments like Communications, even the existence of alternative journals like this one—all such gains have been achieved through collective political struggle, not through administrative generosity or humanism. These gains can only be defended and sustained through collective political

struggle. Otherwise, the administration will erode them slowly, or will demolish them abruptly, in accordance with the level of resistance they encounter.

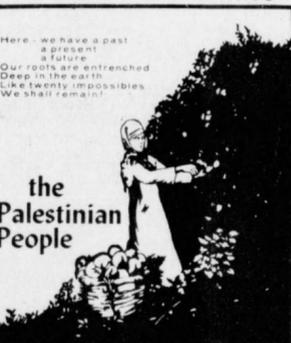
At the present time many dedicated individuals and groups are doing principled action, work and study, both in the University and in the community at large. One task at hand is for such people to communicate their efforts to people at large in an effort to prevent disillusionment from solidifying into apathy and cynicism, and thus into unconsciousness and unconcern. We must endeavor to turn the legitimate dissatisfaction that exists into demystification and understanding of how the system operates, and how it can be changed.

Non-commercial educational media have a commitment and responsibility to serve as a means for the understanding and change of the status quo, to provide advocacy journalism. We must provide access to information not available through ordinary channels as well as attempt to analyze our condition, posit alternatives and support progressive political struggles.

In order to build a conscious base, it is necessary to work daily on issues that affect both ourselves and those people alien to our everyday struggle. In this manner we can be prepared to deal in a more cohesive way with important issues and therefore be able to put them into perspective as part of the larger dynamic.

This paper is potentially a powerful force for helping to further progressive thought and action in our community. It cannot, however, function in isolation. We need to know what you are thinking, and we need your help.

Our Roots Are Still Alive



In the aftermath of the massacres of Palestinian Arab refugees in the Sabra and Shatilla camps in West Beirut, Lebanon, the **New Indicator** Collective condemns the State of Israel for its complicity in these atrocities. Our position on the PLO withdrawal from Beirut was made clear in a special summer issue we produced to respond to the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and siege of Beirut. "It is imperative that the Palestinian Liberation Organization maintain its defense of West Beirut; in order to maintain a base for continued struggle, to defend the thousands of civilians who would be left to the mercy of the Israeli army by a withdrawal, and to show the Israeli army that it can no

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the **new indicator** is a collectively produced university-community newspaper, distributed to San Diego County college campuses and selected community action/human services organizations and other sites.
articles and letters are welcomed. Please type them double-spaced, on a 55-space line and send to: **new indicator collective** | UCSD B-023 | La

longer strike with impunity against the Palestinian people. For these reasons, and many others, abandoning Beirut at this time would be a historic betrayal." The **new indicator** feels that the recent massacres in Lebanon underscore the importance of this point.

Ostensibly, the massacres were performed by Christian Phalangist militias in retaliation for the assassination of their leader, Gamayel, who was elected to the presidency of Lebanon, and Israel has called all accusations of Israeli complicity in the atrocities a "blood libel." This Zionist fulmination must be refuted by exposing the lies underlying it.

Israel claims the massacres occurred in camps that had no Israeli army units about them, that the Israeli army had no knowledge of the massacres in progress, and that when Israeli army forces learned of the atrocities they intervened to stop them. These are lies. The Israeli units around the camps were withdrawn just prior to the entry of the Christian Phalangist militias, telescopes on Israeli positions around West Beirut were trained on the camps and capable of detecting both the entry of the Phalangists and the massacres, and signs along the routes to the camps taken by the militias were painted on streets and buildings by the Israeli army. The Israeli army delayed their entry into the camps a full day after Palestinians fleeing the camps reported the massacres, and soldiers were told to give the Christian militias full access to the camps through Israeli lines. The Israeli army entered the camps, not to end the massacres, but to secure a better hold on West Beirut.

Implying that the fascist Phalangist militias were proper Lebanese army units, Israel claims that they were in pursuit of Palestinian "terrorists" and that innocent civilians were accidentally killed when the "terrorists" took refuge in the camps. These are lies. The Red Cross present in Beirut reported no terrorist attacks prior to the massacres, nor did they report a chase by Christian militias of Palestinian fighters. What the Red Cross reported was the systematic, cold-blooded slaughter of innocent men, women and children in the refugee camps by the Christian Phalangists.

Israel claims that the PLO has kept 2,000 of its fighters secretly in Beirut to commit "terrorism" and that the PLO has hidden or buried stockpiles of arms, ammunition and heavy artillery. These are lies. If Palestinian fighters had remained in Beirut, the massacres would not have occurred. If the people of the camps did have access to secret stores of arms, the massacres would not have occurred. Indeed, it is precisely because the PLO abandoned Beirut and its Palestinian civilians that the massacres occurred.

Israel claims that Israeli fighters have been instilled with Jewish values of the sacredness of human life and the need to restrain any use of force or violence. This is a lie. The Israeli army, while keeping itself clean, has demonstrated the capacity to use surrogate butchers to do its dirty work. It is time that Israel be condemned for its complicity in these massacres. It is time for the Palestinian people to take up the familiar cry, "NEVER AGAIN."

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Funky La Jolla

By **Rambling Rosie**

We'll start off with a few things from the summer... AS President, Hank Chu, started the vacation off by totally ignoring the AS Executive budget passed by the AS Council during the last week of the Spring quarter. Touting the preposterous argument that the six academic days he has under the AS Constitution to sign legislation does not elapse until Sept. 27th, Chu left town—leaving the AS bureaucracy with no authority to spend any money after July 1... When the Administration insisted that he sign the budget towards the end of July, Chu promptly approved the budget while vetoing the Committee For World Democracy's Political Film Series although the AS Constitution prohibits him from invading a 'line item'... The Administration for their part refused to overturn Chu's action and further concretized the overtly political and vindictive nature of Chu's attack...

President Chu then decided to make a gesture of reconciliation by offering the Committee, although he has no basis to do such a thing, enough money to order films for the first four weeks of the Fall quarter... The Committee accepted, noting that his latest action was illegal and that the budget had passed anyway as per the six day rule... According to sources, next Wednesday's AS Council meeting will see a motion to override Choozee Chu's illegal veto. The theater of absurdity on Wednesday nights is promising to reach new heights this year.

Looks like CWD is not the only group fed up with the AS and the assortment of power plays it employs... According to sources a petition is being circulated to add 25 or so extra seats on the AS Council... It appears as though they want to provide the Chu and his power hungry junior bureaucrats with 'some company'—by doubling the size of the Council... As one Council member put it, Chu certainly can't claim that it is lonely at the top...

While hacking the movie series budget under the guise of 'fiscal fairness', there was no stopping the junior bureaucrats spending student money for their own needs... The list of frivolous expenditures is enough to make any student want to boycott the AS. According to AS sources, C.E.U. has taken a fancy to interior decorating and decided to spend \$70 to buy plants for the AS office; other expenditures authorized from the Executive discretionary fund include a one year subscription to *TIME* magazine, \$260 for a UC Lobby Retreat, \$250 to cover mileage for the Prez and VP between L.A. and San Diego, and over \$500 for what one AS Council termed "an idiotic" AS pamphlet... For these so-called fiscal conservatives life in the bureaucracy—at student's expense—sure seems rough...

To add insult to injury, it comes as no surprise that one of Chu's main goals this year is to institute stipends for council members... You may recall Chu's budget submitted to Council during Spring called for almost \$17,000 in stipends... Ah the convenience of being "fiscally conservative."

By far the biggest expense paid for by the students this summer, is the money spent for traveling by certain AS

bureaucrats. According to sources, the VP and External Affairs Commissioner, have curiously enough, teamed up to become great traveling companions over the summer... According to the source, the two spent close to \$800 to attend the United States Student Association in Kansas City. Interesting how these two ran on a platform opposing 'ae former AS President's trip to the same conference as "irresponsible" and "expensive"... Another \$250 was spent for a visit to Sacramento ostensibly to "check out" the UC Lobby... The 'real reason, according to my source, appears to be a free trip for the Commissioner of External Affairs and her friends to visit her parents in Sacramento... AS Bylaws permit traveling only if the trip is for the purpose of representing the "entire ASUCSD"...

Fortunately for the students the bumbling bureaucrats quite accidentally saved students some money... The AS retreat scheduled for the middle of September had to be cancelled because too few AS Council members expressed interest in spending a weekend at the chosen spot—apparently close to a sewage dump... So sad; oh well if the shoe fits...

Onto other things... According to sources close to the *California Rearview*—the pestiferous right-wing magazine—has lost one of its founding members... E. T. "Lisa" Sullivan who referred to herself as the "Editress" in the *Rearview's* first issue has decided to leave UCSD and start another paper in Seattle...

In the meantime, this campus can expect to be subjected to more of the *Rearview's* brand of journalism courtesy of editors E. Classen Young and Harry Crocker... One positive note: they now expect to publish once a month instead of their original bi-weekly plans... It appears they are experiencing difficulties selling ads after two advertisers in their first issue publically apologized for buying space in the *Rearview*... Even the University bookstore is skeptical of the *Rearview*... they have placed Editor E. Classen Young on their 'bad check' list.

Noticed the formation of a new union on campus, California Education Labor union—formed after the split with the former company union California State Employees Association (CSEA). While this 'new' union may appear to be different, it has the curious feature that almost the entire leadership of the former CSEA union are now with CELO. Very deceptive indeed. Let's face it, if the CSEA leadership couldn't rectify the problems within it, one must wonder the motivation and timing—UC has elections for bargaining units next year—for the split and formation of CELO... An old company trick no doubt...

Well, enough said... Keep those tips coming.



continued on page 1
Attiyeah and his CIA Involvement

sweeping powers in his new position: "He administers policies and requirements for graduate study;... reviews and approves all research proposals... (and) plays a key role in the development and enforcement of University regulations on research." Former Graduate Student Council chairperson Barry Hyman noted the potential for Attiyeah's loyalties to the "intelligence" establishment (he has referred to the CIA as a "legitimate agency of the U.S. government) to impact upon graduate students, especially in light of an ongoing attempt by the FBI to monitor the activities and study of foreign scholars in this country.

The demonstrators—their numbers reduced by the decision of SCU activists to split supporters between the Anti-CIA picket and an emergency anti-draft picket held at the same time—briefly picketed the Graduate Studies and Research office following the press conference, chanting slogans such as "Dump Attiyeah Now," and "CIA: shut it down; DoD: shut it down." Meanwhile, anxious University officials spoke with the press seeking to defend Attiyeah's appointment.

The Student Cooperative Union, along with other student organizations has announced its determination to continue fighting Attiyeah's appointment, and is currently working to mobilize faculty against him. Activists are determined to not let the summer break stifle organizing activities against this blatant UC-CIA tie, which serves to enmesh the University in the military-industrial-academics-complex.

Serious questions remain as Richard Attiyeah enters his third month in office. The question of Attiyeah's ties to the Central Intelligence Agency have drawn increasing concern and coverage, both

on campus and the local and national community/media. Attiyeah and the University have an obligation to make facts concerning Attiyeah's CIA ties known, and to clearly state and document the extent and nature of all UC-CIA ties.

Accordingly, the Student Cooperative Union in a August 1 press release challenged Attiyeah to open the books of the Institute of Policy Analysis, including financial records, personnel records, research proposals, minutes from meetings and other records. The press release noted that "it is wholly inadequate for Dr. Attiyeah to assert anything about his involvement with the CIA study without documentation."

Similarly the Student Cooperative Union challenged Attiyeah and the University to provide funds required to obtain documents from the CIA concerning these ties. (The CIA has demanded a \$100 deposit in order to continue processing the SCU's Freedom of Information Act request on the IPA.) Further, the SCU has challenged Attiyeah and the University to pledge their full cooperation in pressing for the release of any documents or information the CIA might withhold on this matter. Finally the SCU challenged Attiyeah to offer a plausible explanation to the University community of why he attempted to conceal his CIA ties during the search process.

The University community is entitled to full disclosures of all information regarding Attiyeah's ties to the Central Intelligence Agency. The continued suppression of all information regarding Richard Attiyeah's ties to the Central Intelligence Agency. The continued suppression of such information cannot eliminate the questions in peoples minds; rather, only through the release of all relevant information can the community make informed decisions as to whether or not a person with Attiyeah's background and conflicts can properly oversee Graduate Studies and Research.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

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Friday, October 1st
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Speakers Bureau
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continued from page 1

Draft Resisters Face State Repression

August 14—As indictments for draft resistance continue to be handed down (five had been issued by August 14), resistance activities increase dramatically. Rallies protesting the draft and recent wave of indictments take place today in over 100 cities throughout the United States.

A rally in San Diego draws over 600 people to express their solidarity with Ben Sasway and all draft resisters. Merkle Harris, of the Welfare Rights Organization, gives a rousing speech calling for resistance to all government war preparations, while pacifist Daniel Berrigan—participant in many acts of civil disobedience over recent years, including the recent destruction of a nuclear warhead, an act he describes as "the first act of nuclear disarmament in thirty-five years"—ties draft resistance to the growing movement against nuclear weapons. "The draft is only the first act of what is being promised as the last act; that is to say a nuclear war," he states, concluding that "there can be no generation gap in the struggle for survival."

The crowd greets Ben Sasway, the final speaker, with a standing ovation that lasts over two minutes. Sasway, sprinkling his speech with quotes from Thoreau, notes that "undue respect for the law" leads people to war, even against their will. He goes on to call for people to take responsibility for their lives: "Don't follow blindly. Don't follow Ronald Reagan. Don't follow Sun Myung Moon. Don't follow me. Think for yourselves."

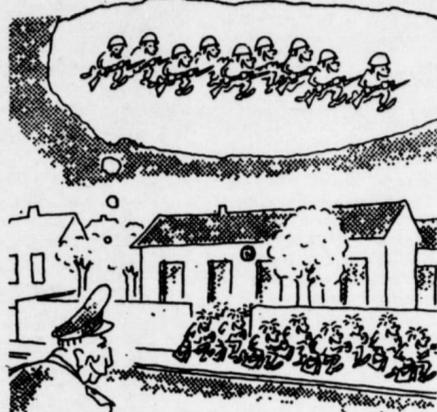
Sasway notes that despite government attempts to pass current activities off as "just registration." "They're picking draft boards, they're training draft boards," and they're issuing indictments.

He challenges perceptions of a Soviet threat of war, but adds that "I won't goose-step for Brezhnev the same way that I won't march for Reagan."

As he has consistently done, Sasway proclaims that the decision to wage war "is a question that we cannot defer to the

relying on god to see him through, indicates after sentencing that he does not anticipate registering for the draft. However, he will be subjected to intense pressure to capitulate.

August 18—In San Diego, pre-trial motions in Ben Sasway's case conclude.



PENTAGON BARES PLANS FOR NEW DRAFT

government," but rather one we must make for ourselves. And he urges people to take that decision into their hands, to resist the government's war preparations. "The government has tremendous powers of coercion. Ask me, I know it...so I urge everyone to get involved, to mount a counter-intimidation campaign.... We have to reach out to those who face registration, to show them that they do have options" besides collaboration in the government's war drive.

August 17—Draft resister Enten Eller is convicted of failure to register for the draft and sentenced to three years probation, and given 90 days to register. Failure to register would constitute a violation of probation. Eller, who defended himself and stated that he was

Every defense motion is denied, and the U.S. Attorney is allowed to censor documents extensively before releasing them to the defense. Assistant S.S. director E. Frankel testifies during that hearing that the Selective Service mailed warnings of impending prosecutions to hundreds of thousands of non-registrants on August 17th. However, this claim is denied by an attorney for the U.S. Department of Justice, who states that the government would not have this capability until early 1983, at the earliest. Both witnesses testify that non-registration rates are rising, and DOJ attorney Kline, who heads the Department's section on crimes against government operations, refers to the indictments as a "credible deterrent."

Prosecution witnesses and documents

contradict each other on a number of significant points, and one DOJ memo reveals that the Department had discussed plans for selective prosecutions against "aggravated" cases of non-registration. Despite extensive evidence that indictments were being brought only against persons who had publicly defied registration laws, every motion presented by Sasway's defense team is denied by Judge Melvin Thompson, who proceeds to inform Sasway that he brought prosecution upon himself by refusing to comply with registration laws.

A motion by the U.S. Attorney to close portions of the hearing is withdrawn after attorneys from local newspapers note that it is without basis in law.

August 24—Ben Sasway's trial begins. Outside the Federal Courthouse, Sasway's supporters maintain a constant visible presence. Over 100 people join in a picket at the noon-time recess.

August 25—Ben Sasway's trial continues. Judge Thompson repeatedly sustains government objections, prohibiting Sasway from explaining to the jury why he is refusing to register, claiming that such explanations are "not relevant" to the case. The defense is even barred from reading sections of Sasway's letter (informing then-president Carter of his refusal to register) to the jury, even though other portions of that letter have already been introduced by the prosecutor as evidence. During the trial, one member of the defense team refers to the trial as a "railroad." (In fact, there are only two operating railroads in the U.S.: the draft and the judiciary/prison system. Sasway is caught on both.)

A Complicity Statement signed by over 100 people including activist Daniel Berrigan is turned over to the U.S. Attorney by local anti-draft activists. The statement includes a pledge to "aid, abet and counsel" any and all men who

continued on page 10

LETTERS

Coverage of US Destabilization Plans And Nicaraguan Junta Criticized

Dear new indicator:

Thank for sending the copies of your paper. Yes, we would be delighted to have an exchange with you.

I can't help but make a few comments on the article on Nicaragua in the April 27th issue.

Of course it is true that the U.S. would like to "destabilize" the regime since it isn't particularly conducive to U.S. interests—and we ought to oppose that—along with all aspects of U.S. imperialism.

But I think it would be a mistake to conclude that we should support the Sandinista junta. When the powers that be in the U.S. have conflicts with the bosses in other countries, why should we take sides at all?

The fact is, the working people of Nicaragua are no more in control of their destiny than are working people here in the U.S. Here we're subject to corporate bosses, in Nicaragua they're subordinate to the self-chosen, self-proclaimed Sandinista "vanguard." What's the difference? I know many people will point to nice things the paternalistic FSLN rulers are handing down—like the literacy campaign. But protagonists of the "American way" will also point to all the material progress—much of it real—accomplished under the corrupt, oppressive system we live under here.

A few points in response to McConnell:

(1). It is true—and not a CIA/state department fabrication—that the Sandanistas do want to create "another Cuba." They are Fidelistas who look to Cuba as a model of what they'd like to have in Nicaragua. Their fondness for the Eastern bloc model comes out of various occasions. Last July "El Nuevo Diorio" a paper that walks the FSLN line very closely, despite its formal independence, stated that East Germany was a "model society" based on "peace, prosperity and jobs for all." Given their fondness for the barracks-state of Prussian Communism, it is no surprise that the FSLN supported the military junta in Poland, in its efforts at repression of Solidarnosc.

(2). I feel McConnell's comments about the labour movement in Nicaragua especially questionable. McConnell thinks it is sufficient, in trying to "prove" that the CNT—an independent left-wing union of Catholic origins—is a part of the US "destabilization" effort, to make allegations about CIA/AIFLD money/agitators, etc.

This is really the old "outside agitators" theory of popular discontent. Defenders of the Soviet bloc have used the same bogus arguments against Solidarnosc in Poland. And given the AFL-CIO fondness for Solidarnosc it is even possible that some of the dollars that was used by Solidarnosc was from the AID/US government sources. So what? Does that make a 10 million member mass movement like Solidarity an arm of the US? Hardly.

The same consideration applies to the CNT in Nicaragua. As a small 50,000 member union up against the Sandinista state, who could blame them if they took any money they get?

(3). McConnell neglects to mention that the CNT was involved in the revolutionary struggle against Somoza and suffered severe repression at the hands of the Somoza regime—they're hardly likely to link up with Somocistas!

The CNT calls itself a "revolutionary class consciousness" union for workers' "self-management" and they call for a foreign policy "independent of both imperialist blocs capitalist and communists."

Hardly the sort of union that would be dear to the hearts of the CIA!

(4). Also, McConnell fails to mention that FSLN repression has also been directed against the other independent left-wing union, the CAUS, aligned with the Nicaraguan Communist Party. The fact is, the Sandanistas want top-down control of all social and industrial life and are threatened by any independent working class organization. McConnell demonstrates his own bias in favor of centralized state control of the labour movement when he notes—as an argument against the non-Sandinista controlled unions that they represent "alternatives to the unions organized by the Sandanistas." McConnell apparently does not believe that workers should have the right to form their own mass organizations—organizations they choose to form, and which they control. Certainly this is the view of the FSLN—but it is hardly a view that is consistent with the freedom and self-determination for working people.

For a world without bosses,
Tom Wetzel

McConnell responds:

Dept. of Linguistics and Philosophy
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Dear new indicator:

In March I finished a long article of U.S. attempts since 1977 to stop the Nicaraguan Revolution. An abridged version of this article appeared in your paper in May. At the time it appeared, this was the first complete survey of recent U.S. policy towards Nicaragua. My chief aim was to show that there have only been slight differences between the policies of the Carter Administration's "liberals" and those of the conservatives who work under Ronald Reagan. Both, as I wrote, have worked under the facade of "fostering pluralism" to "bolster two minor sectors of Nicaraguan society: the business sector and the National Guard." The slight differences, tragically, have mainly resulted from the Reagan Administration's decision during 1981 to return to an emphasis on the latter sector after a less militaristic period. Hundreds of Nicaraguans have since then died. At the same time, to prepare the way for a takeover by both these reactionary sectors, the U.S. has subjected Nicaraguans to economic warfare on the level of that faced by Castro's Cuba and Allende's Chile. Not surprisingly, chaos and discontent have resulted in some sectors of Nicaraguan society.

Wetzel writes that although we should oppose U.S. imperialism in Nicaragua we should not support the Sandinista junta. At this point in history, given the balance of power inside Nicaragua I do not myself see how this is possible. Opposition to the U.S. cannot be separated from support for the junta. It is true that the junta has made mistakes, and those of us concerned with justice in Nicaragua should not keep quiet about them, but the junta appears still to enjoy the support of most of the Nicaraguan peasants and workers and even if it did not, any attempt to undermine the junta at this time would probably bring counterrevolutionaries into power.

This said, I must add that this position is irrelevant to anything I wrote in my original article, which focussed solely on the dangers posed to the Nicaraguan Revolution by American policy. Wetzel appears to believe otherwise. He appears to believe that I intended to defend the junta from the "CIA/State Department fabrication" that it seeks to make out of Nicaragua "another Cuba." He also appears to believe that I intended to discredit non-Sandinista labor unions (at least, CTN and CAUS) by CIA-

repeatedly denied that this is their intention. Wetzel appears to support the view of this expressed by CIA analyst Constantine Menges in a recent issue of Commentary, but neither of the facts he cites in his reply is a good reason for accepting this view. What I did assume in my article was that U.S. ruling elites are deeply interested in preventing "another Cuba" and in portraying, for reasons of propaganda, the current Nicaragua as one.



baiting (the "outside agitators" theory) and that I support centralized state control of labor. I can only ask him to read more carefully. Nothing I wrote in my article nor anything quoted by Wetzel lends credence to these interpretations.

For example, I do not know if the Sandinistas intend to create "another Cuba" or not. On the other hand, I do know that there is a large spectrum of political views among Sandinistas, but also that Sandinista leaders have

As for CTN and CAUS, I have again to admit my ignorance. But Wetzel appears to be even more ignorant than I. The CTN is hardly a "left-wing" union: it is in the mainstream of Latin American Christian Democracy, allied closely with CLAT, and supported by such right-center governments as that of Venezuela. The very notion that it is in the forefront of "workers' self-management is about as reputable as that of the AFL-CIO, which has recently sponsored "self-

continued on page 12



WELCOME FROM PARKING & TRANSIT SYSTEMS...

GRACE PERIOD

Students may only park in **YELLOW STRIPED** spaces from September 16th, 1982 through October 1st, 1982, without a parking permit. All spaces not marked yellow are off limits (i.e. handicapped, reserved, "A", "B", etc.). Effective Monday, October 4th, 1982, all vehicles parked anywhere on UCSD property must have a valid permit properly displayed.

PARKING PERMITS

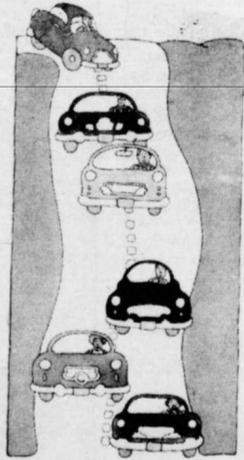
Student parking permits are on sale at the Central Cashiers' Office for \$67.50. permits are valid through June 30th, 1983. Laminated Dashboard permits are available to those who have more than one car. Laminated Carpool permits will only be issued to those who carpool. Vehicle information is needed to apply for any type of permit.

REDUCED-FEE PARKING AREA

Seventy-eight parking spaces along the northern half of John Hopkins Drive have been set aside as a remote, reduced-fee parking area for students only. The "S-Remote" parking permits for this area may only be purchased at the Parking & Transit Systems' Office starting **TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER, 1982**. They will be sold on a first-come, first-served basis for \$45.00. These permits are valid through June 30th, 1983, and are restricted to the remote area. Vehicles with "S-Remote" permits will be guaranteed spaces in this area; permits will not be oversold.

CITATIONS

Enforcement is handled through the Campus Police Department, Building 500, Warren Campus, extension 4356 or 452-4536.



OFFICE LOCATION & HOURS

Parking & Transit Systems is located on Warren Campus, Building 400 (directly behind the Central Cahier's Office). Our hours are 7:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. Our office is here to serve you. If you have any questions about parking or are interested in ridesharing, stop by see us or give a call on extension 4223 or 452-4223.

FREE BUS PERMITS

Free intercampus bus permits are available at the following locations: 1) Parking & Transit Systems' Office, 2) Residential Apartments' Office at Mesa, or 3) Scripps Administrative Office, Scripps Building, Room 104. Proof of UCSD affiliation is required to receive these permits. These permits enable UCSD students, faculty, and staff members to ride free (on San Diego Transit buses only) within the UCSD Campus boundaries, including SIO, and including the La Jolla Village Square Shopping Center and the UTC Shopping Center (on Genesee as far south as the Decoro Street bus stop).

There are several bus routes that serve UCSD. Schedules and route maps are available from Parking & Transit Systems, the libraries, and the Student Center. Monthly bus passes for San Diego Transit and North County Transit are sold at the Central Cashier's Office.

CARPOOLING

Carpooling with someone and split the cost of parking and gasoline! It's not as hard as you think to find someone to carpool with. The Parking & Transit Systems' Office will help find a ride or riders; just stop by our office and fill out an application form. Shortly thereafter you will receive a list of other students in your neighborhood who would like to carpool to UCSD.

VANPOOLING

Vanpooling offers a new type of first-class, cost-efficient travel. The Parking & Transit Systems' Office currently has 14 vanpools in operation serving the Campus and SIO from as far as Romona and Escondido, and as near as Encinitas and Mira Mesa. In general, the vanpools arrive on Campus by 8:00 a.m. and leave at 4:30 p.m. since most of the vanpoolers are UCSD employees who work those hours. Vanpool riders pay a monthly fee. Those of you who commute a long distance might want to consider this as an alternative to driving and parking at UCSD.

San Diego's Summer of 1982 was not typical of mellow southern California summers. Much significant political work and activity occurred and the political scene has changed significantly over the past three months. This brief article will bring people gone for the summer up to date so that our political work at UCSD can take account of this history.

Last spring, efforts were made to create a community-wide coalition, against Reaganism in the form of a Labor/Community Solidarity Coalition and for peace in the form of the San Diego County Peace Coalition. The attempt to build a Labor/Community Solidarity Coalition for Solidarity Day, Sept. 19, initiated by representatives from the American Federation of Teachers, Congress of Seniors/Coalition of Elders and the Labor Council, failed when Joe Francis and the San Diego Labor Council pulled out, leaving disparate unions, organizations and individuals with much interest in Solidarity Day II but no concrete labor/community organization.

The San Diego County Peace Coalition, those organizations and individuals who decided to remain as a coalition after the extremely successful May 11 Starlight Bowl Peace Rally (Congress of Seniors/Coalition of Elders, U.S./Soviet Friendship Committee, San Diego Forum, the Democratic Party, among others), are trying to pull together a pre-election rally in support of the nuclear freeze and against Wilson's bid for the Senate. The Peace Coalition, however, is barely keeping its head above water. Because of its close association with the Democratic Party, many progressive individuals and groups are critical of the coalition. The Peace Coalition has tentatively set aside October 23 as the date for their rally with Bella Abzug, Gore Vidal and Sidney Lens.

When Israel invaded Lebanon, all hell broke loose in San Diego's progressive

A Look at San Diego's Political Action Over the Summer

community. A number of individuals and groups attempted to form an alliance with the General Union of Palestinian Students (GUPS) under the name Campaign for Palestinian Rights (CPR). GUPS insisted on unconditional support for the PLO, which led to a dramatic split-off from GUPS-CPR. CPR went on to sponsor demonstrations and days of awareness while a broader coalition effort, calling itself Committee In Solidarity with the Palestinian And Lebanese Struggles (CISPALS), tried to get off the ground. CISPALS, in turn, sponsored demonstrations and days of awareness before disbanding because of heavy internal conflict. In addition, the Revolutionary Communist Party and the Communist Workers Party-initiated Federation for Progress staged their own events around the issue. The various events would be too many and too confusing to list, suffice it to say that the issue of Israel's invasion of Lebanon proved to be extremely divisive to the San Diego progressive community.

Mainstream progressive organizations in San Diego, by and large, did well. The Peace and Justice Coalition of San Diego County, with the Peace Resource Center, kicked off the summer on June 12 with a Walk for Economic Conversion to Balboa Park, where a Bread Not Bombs was held in honor of the United Nations Second Special Session on Disarmament. Two-hundred and fifty people participated in the Walk and 400 people stayed for the Picnic, both of which were highly successful in obtaining news coverage for the issue of disarmament. The next evening, the Federation for Progress held a program on disarmament that drew 150 people.

The Committee In Solidarity with the People of El Salvador (CISPES), San

Diego and North County, as well as the Committee In Solidarity with Nicaragua, held events commemorating the anniversary of Nicaragua's Sandanista revolution on July 17. And the Community Energy Action Network (CEAN) initiated a community coalition around August 6, Hiroshima Day. The August 6 Alliance drew over 200 people to a commemorative rally and march at the Harbor, and the Alliance, chaired by CEAN, has continued to do work, primarily around the nuclear issue. Physicians for Social Responsibility and the California Nuclear Freeze Campaign continued to offer their usual liberal fare as well.

The key event to the militancy of San Diego's Summer of 1982 was the prosecution of draft resister Ben Sasway. On June 30 an indictment was handed down by a Grand Jury against Ben Sasway for failing to register for the draft, and over 250 people were called out for a picket on a day's notice. The Committee Against Registration and the Draft and the National Lawyers Guild, with activists from the Peace and Justice Coalition, initiated the San Diego County Draft Resisters Defense Fund, a dynamic organization that has included UCSD and SDSU students among its organizers.

A rally in support of Ben Sasway and all draft resisters on August 14 drew 700-800 people out to listen to Daniel Berrigan and Ben speak in Balboa Park, and Ben Sasway's two-and-a-half day trial, from August 24 to 26, drew 100 plus people each day for events ranging from pickets to a Women's Peace Action tableau. And the Draft Resisters Defense Fund has held candlelight vigils every Sunday from 7:30 to 8:30 pm at the Metropolitan Correctional Center, where Ben is being held until his October

4 sentencing, of between 350 and 400 people.

As for future events, the main focus for early fall remains the sentencing of Ben Sasway. There will be a candlelight vigil September 26 and October 3. A large rally and march is being planned for New Town Park on October 3, from 2 to 4 pm, and an ecumenical religious service, along with a picket, will be held from 8 am on October 4, the day Ben is scheduled to be sentenced.

October 16 marks an International Mobilization in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador called by CISPES, and events in conjunction with World Food Day are being planned by San Diego CISPES. The Communist Workers Party-initiated Federation for Progress is calling for a week of events beginning October 16, called Days of Resistance in a direct steal from the All-Peoples Congress National Days of Resistance in May of 1982. The Federation for Progress is also co-sponsoring a border conference in Tijuana on October 30.

Summer has set its own priorities for the fall. Draft resistance, an issue close to the hearts of many UCSD students eligible for the draft, has developed into a primary focus for the San Diego progressive community. Students at UCSD, after their summer break, have much to catch up on in order to become a part of local politics again.



RALLY TO SUPPORT BEN SASWAY AND ALL DRAFT RESISTERS WALK FOR RESISTANCE



Speakers

David Harris Vietnam War resister * David Wayne L.A. resister * Delores Sasway Ben's mother * Corky Gonzales Chicano leader, author, Crusade for Justice (Denver, Colo.) * Forrest Curo poet * David Clennon film actor ("Missing")

Music

Los Alacranes Mojados

Sunday, October 3
2 — 4:15 pm
New Town Park
(India & G)

Walk For Resistance

3:15 — 4 pm

(With Street Parade Permit)
Around Metropolitan Correctional Center
And Back To Park For Closing Remarks

Sponsored by:
San Diego County Draft Resisters Defense Fund
233-1701, 233-4678, 733-7518
Committee Against Registration and the Draft
Chicano Moratorium Committee
National Lawyers Guild

DON'T LET THE DRAFT BLOW YOU AWAY!

Update On Draft Registration, Prosecutions And The Draft!
With Speakers From The National Lawyers Guild, San Diego County
Draft Resisters Defense Fund, And Committee
Against Registration and the Draft.
Slideshow: "Choice or Chance"



Thursday, September 30
7 — 9 pm
Humanities Library Auditorium

sponsored by:
San Diego County Draft Resisters Defense Fund
Committee Against Registration and the Draft-UCSD
Progressive Coalition

continued from page 1

Zionist 'Solution' for the Palestinians

The establishment of the Zionist movement in the 1880s coincided with new waves of immigrants from Poland and Russia into Palestine. The first Zionist congress was held in Basel in 1897 "to secure for the Jewish people a home in Palestine guaranteed by public law". To concretely actualize this objective, the Zionists began to mobilize world Jewry to promote the systematic settlement of Jewish farmers, artisans and craftsmen in Palestine. Between 1880 and 1914, the number of Jews in Palestine grew to around 80,000. The indigenous Palestinian population began to feel uneasy.

Initially, Herzl had suggested either Palestine or Argentina as the location of the Jewish homeland. In 1902, the British offered Uganda, an offer which stirred up a vehement controversy among the Zionists who urged acceptance (Herzl among them) and those who insisted that only Palestine was acceptable. Herzl, subjected to numerous critical attacks for even considering the British offer, eventually backed down declaring that he had only considered Uganda as a temporary solution. No one, of course, questioned the right of the British to be making such an offer.

Although the Jews had made some of their greatest contributions to European culture as members of a marginal minority who could "bear witness" to the political and cultural realities in other nation-states, Herzl claimed that they would always be persecuted no matter how beneficial they were to the countries in which they lived. Nowhere was their integration into national life possible—wherever Jews were in a minority they would be persecuted. This central assumption of Zionist ideology is based upon the claim that anti-semitism is a universal and almost natural occurrence. Once this assumption is accepted, it follows that the only solution to the Jewish problem is a national solution: Jews would only be safe if there were a strong Jewish State to protect them. An alliance with Western imperialism, particularly Great Britain, became the necessary means for the realization of this solution.

The Role of Imperialism

The period of the 1880s was characterized by increasing imperialist rivalry, nationalism and militarist thinking. The thought of the period was dominated by conceptions of 'people without space to expand' and a racist sense of mission according to which white European nation-states were called upon to bring "civilization" to the underdeveloped world. Colonies were sought by almost every European power seeking to create its own economic and political empire. Expanding capitalist industries at home demanded increasing quantities of raw materials; the growth in productivity required new outlets in addition to home markets; and the prospects of earning increased profits in the form of cheap land and labor added a most important stimulus for colonial expansion.

To ensure the continued expansion of their domestic capitalist economies, the major European powers extended their grip on the whole world: the partition of the world had begun. Territories not yet in their possession were forcibly seized. The whole continent of Africa was divided up in 1885 as a result of the Treaty of Berlin. The same thing happened in the Middle East, Southeast Asia, Central America, etc. State power and organized military violence were used to keep the colonial peoples in political subjugation and to make possible the maximum economic exploitation of the people and their countries' natural resources.

As the 19th century came to a close,

two major types of colonization became evident: (1) *settlement colonies* generally consisting of the surplus population which emigrated from the "motherland" to begin setting up the colonial infrastructures which would sustain the nation; (2) *commercial colonies* used as sources of raw materials and dominated by private trading companies which constantly appealed to the state for the protection of their interests.

The British Colonial Empire expanded considerably during this period as white settler colonies were established in South Africa, New Zealand and Australia. The British occupied Egypt in 1882, obtained Somaliland (1884), Uganda (1895), Kenya (1886), the Sudan (1899), and fought the Dutch for control of South Africa (the Boer War) from 1899 to 1902. Statesmen like Joseph Chamberlain



sought to stem the danger of competition (especially from France) by expansion into still "unoccupied" areas and the empire was reinforced by a significant military buildup (naval armaments) and by the restriction of free trade in favor of an imperial federation of the white colonies united by the Crown.

The conflicts generated by power politics within the imperialist European nation-state system and the accompanying arms race eventually led to World War I with its hand-to-hand fighting and "trench warfare". Great Britain and France resolved their differences and united with Italy, the United States and Russia to defeat Germany, Austria-Hungary and the Ottoman Empire. To the victors went the spoils. As a part of their booty, the British were given a 'mandate' in Palestine.

Balfour and The Mandate

Negotiations between the United States and Great Britain concerning the 'Jewish Question' culminated in the Balfour Declaration, published on November 2, 1917. This declaration contained within it the seeds for future conflict because it claimed that the Jews had the right to set up a national home in Palestine and that the rights of non-Jews would be protected. How both of these goals were to be accomplished simultaneously was not discussed. What is important about this declaration is that it follows the British imperial tradition of "settler colonialism" to the letter except for one significant factor—the settlers in this particular case were not to be selected from Britain's surplus population. The essential point is that Britain was giving away a territory that was not hers to give.

In the era between World War I and World War II, when Britain continued to administer Palestine under a League of Nations mandate, Jewish immigration into Palestine proceeded rapidly. Jewish settlements began to dot the Palestinian landscape. From a 1922 figure of 83,790 the number of Jews in the territory grew to 528,702 in a total population of 1,739,624. In the 1920s sporadic attacks on northern Jewish settlements began to occur along side of formal Arab protests. The native

Palestinians began to sense that something dangerous was occurring, but they were still highly unorganized and fragmented. As they viewed it, the outside Western world was forcing something on them which they did not want.

Arab Resistance Grows

Arab unrest continued to grow in the 1930s. The exodus of Jews fleeing persecution from Europe brought new waves of immigration into Palestine (60,000 arrivals in 1935 alone). During the first four years of Hitler's rule, the Jewish population in Palestine doubled. Many of these refugees, integrated into Jewish settlements by the Zionists, were incapable of understanding Arab hostility and equated it with European anti-semitism. They did not comprehend that the Palestinians themselves were

Militant tactics were adopted, such as the general strike in 1936, the refusal of many Palestinians to pay taxes to the mandatory government, and violent attacks on both the Jews and the British.

In June 1936, 137 senior Arab and Palestinian officials informed the British high commission in a memorandum that the disturbances were caused by the "profound sense of injustice done to the Palestinians". Because they had been so ignored, because they were treated as though they did not exist, they were "driven into a state verging on despair; and the present unrest is no more than an expression of that despair". It was the Christian and capitalist West which was persecuting Jews, and Palestinian land was now given to the Jews by a Western world suffering from a guilty conscience for its failure to prevent Hitler's monstrous Holocaust.

Zionist Terrorism

By the end of World War II, as the British were preparing to give up their mandate, the Zionist movement became increasingly mobilized around the concept of a strong, highly centralized militarized Jewish nation-state. Many of the Zionist leaders had seen military action during the war and were well trained in the use of official violence as a means of achieving political ends. The experience of Nazism in Germany fed Zionist fanaticism and the sense of urgency. Ironically, some Zionists even collaborated with the Nazis because they shared a similar goal—the evacuation of Jews from Europe.

Terrorist groups such as the Hagana, Begin's Irgun, and its offspring, the Stern Gang, began using terrorist violence against both the Palestinians and the British (who were perceived as being too moderate with regards to Jewish immigration). British installations such as the King David Hotel (93 people killed) were bombed. In April 1948, at the Palestinian village of Deir Yassin, Begin and his Irgun faction massacred 250 Palestinians. It was time for the Israeli state to be set up, and no one could be allowed to get in the way.

Begin's Irgun represented one of the more rightwing violent tendencies within

continued on page 13

GAY	LABOR	LATIN AMERICA	ECOLOGY
MARXIST-HUMANISM	POLITICAL ECONOMY		
WOMEN	MEN	BLACK	NON-VIOLENCE
MID EAST	Groundwork Books		MARCUSE
HEALTH	UCSD Student Center		CHINA
ENERGY	1-5 to Gilman, left at wooden		IRELAND
ART	footbridge, right into parking lot		MEDIA
ALBANIA	452-9625		RECORDS
	Mon-Sat 11 am-8 pm		
SCIENCE FOR THE PEOPLE • ASIAN AMERICAN			
NUCLEAR POWER • MARXIST/LENINISM • IRAN			
LEGAL HASSLES • YOUNG PEOPLE • CHICANO			
MARXISM • NATIVE AMERICAN • ORGANIZING			
FOOD • US LEFT • LIBROS EN ESPANOL			

GROUNDWORK COLLECTIVE is a group of people working to help people take control over their lives. We do a lot of thinking about things such as criticism/self criticism, socialist decision making and responsibility which we think are necessary to change society. We also operate a bookstore in the UCSD Student Center where we try to put out theory into practice with all sorts of problems.

If you are interested in working with us or in just learning a little more about us, there will be an Introduction and Orientation meeting for new people this Wednesday, Sept. 29, from 4 p.m. to 5:15 p.m. For more info call Roberto at 239-0745 or 452-9625.

YOUR GUIDE TO YOUR

This is the first in a two part series on student fees. We live in a society where education is seen as a privileged commodity, where so-called 'public institutions' have been transformed into elite corporations serving the needs of the military-industrial complex. In the process of fulfilling your 'requirements' you will find that you are left with little time to take courses that interest you, to pursue an education. Instead, you will be pressured into specializations that deny you the broad education needed to critically analyze the University and examine its role within society.

The following piece is intended to briefly describe the fees students are required to pay when enrolling at this institution, and make students more knowledgeable about the history of these fees, who has control over them, and how they were imposed on us.

The bottom line is that students will not be granted 'control' because of the Regents' or Administration's humanism. Real student power can only be achieved by students being aware of their total lack of participation in the running of this institution and the allocation of its resources.

Our task is clear; to challenge the agencies that administer our funds, our work, our education and our University for us and others who desire an

education. Quality education and social justice can only be possible if we come to act as if this University and all its resources was ours and *not* the Chancellor's or Regents'.

Registration Fee

The Registration Fee is the largest component of the fees you pay to the University. Currently, the Registration Fee budget is used for such services as Counseling and Psychological Services, Student Legal Services, Health Center, etc. and other services which are of a non-instructional nature.

The Registration Fee is allocated by the Reg Fee Committee which is composed of 6 Undergraduates (the Chair, 4 College reps, 1 AS rep), 1 Graduate student, 2 staff and 1 faculty reps. Although students are a majority in the committee they exercise very little power over the fees due to the inordinate amount of time needed to study in detail the complex budgetary process, and most importantly because the Registration Fee Committee is purely advisory to the Vice-Chancellor of Undergraduate Affairs, Joe Watson. Therefore, any appropriation not favored by the Administration, even though it has overwhelmingly student support, can and has been vetoed by the Administration.

Table 1 shows the current allocation of the Registration Fee. The various services funded are administered through their respective Undergraduate Affairs Unit. Over 60% of the allocation goes directly to pay for salaries and benefits of the staff, known as Full Time Equivalents (1.0 FTE equals 40hrs/week). The rest goes primarily for equipment, office supplies, building upkeep and mortgages.

The Registration Fee and the Educational Fee (the second largest component of the fees you pay) which constitute nearly 100% of the total amount of your fees were both instituted without a vote by students. The Registration Fee was first established in 1921. At that time, Berkeley students were charged \$50 per year and UCLA students were charged \$12.50. Since then, the fee has grown tremendously.

1946	70 dollars per year
1957	84 dollars per year
1964	220 dollars per year
1968	300 dollars per year
1976	348 dollars per year
1982	510 dollars per year

The level of administrative power over the Reg Fee Committee was shown two years ago when then Vice-Chancellor, Richard Armitage attempted to rewrite the Reg Fee Charter over the summer—while students were not able to mount

any real opposition—so as to drastically curtail student participation in the allocation of the monies and further isolate the Committee from the student body. Widespread opposition from students during the beginning of Fall quarter temporarily halted this action. However, the threat of the Administration completely taking control of the fees will remain as long as the Administration has veto power over allocations; and as long as the Administration has the authority—as it currently does—to spend monies without the approval of the Committee and only minimal Committee participation in the decision-making process.

With the constant possibility of the Administration seeking to undo or overrule even the most minimal reforms recommended by the Reg Fee Committee, it is necessary to recall the purpose of the Reg Fee Committee and the source of the funds on which it recommends allocation. To quote UC Systemwide policy, "The University Registration Fee is an institutional charge made to each student for services which benefit the student and which are complementary to but, not a part of, the instruction program. The fee supports essential services such as health services, housing assistance centers, arts & Lecture programs, and capital

STUDENT FEES

Part One of Two

improvements related to student activities." Unfortunately, at UCSD as shown by Table 1, the fee supports such a vast bureaucracy that it effectively serves to drain resources from much needed services such as the Day Care Center, an adequate Women's Center, an effective recruitment & retention program etc., and in many instances, ensures that students don't get "out of hand".

Since these are student fees, the Administration, and the entire UC system finds it prudent to have a semblance of student "control" over distribution of these monies. However, this control is purely illusionary and students are powerless to halt any action taken by the Vice-Chancellor. A wide range of conditions conspire to create this condition—but the primary cause must be recognized as the lack of real student power.

To have student fees being allocated by a mixed committee of students, staff & faculty is, in itself, unacceptable. But to have the administration control these monies is intolerable. Thus, student's must come together to achieve real control over fees and combat any moves to further erode the limited student control over their fees.

Educational Fee

The Education Fee is the other fee that

was not voted in by the students, rather, it was an invention of former Governor Ronald Reagan and his way of making student dissidents "pay for their education." The original fee was established by the Regents in 1970 at \$150 per year. Once the Regents found a purpose for the fee, they decided to allocate it towards capital outlay for new buildings, other "provisions" and as a source fo financial aid.

Taking both the Educational Fee and the Registration Fee, they have increased over years from \$450 in 1970 to \$648 in 1976 to \$1137 in 1982.

The allocation of the Educational Fee is made by the UC Systemwide Administration without student input, and because of the complex formula used to allocate Ed. Fees to the nine UC campuses, it doesn't necessarily follow that 100% of the Ed. Fee collected at one campus will return there. Instead, appropriation of these monies rests on political considerations rather than student needs.

At UCSD the Ed. Fee money is used for the maintenance of existing buildings, financial aid, funding of offices (Planning Office, Capital Budget and Space Management Office, Office of Relations with Schools etc.)



REGISTRATION FEE ALLOCATIONS 1982/83

UNIT	1982/83		Increase/Decrease from 81-82	
	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
Intercollegiate Athletics	4.26	302,144		22,557
University Events	6.83	295,159		36,854
VC-Undergraduate Affairs	4.50	221,177		5,587
Std. Affirmative Action	.50	43,937		714
Reg Fee Committee		13,784		
Std. Orgs. Adv.	4.00	108,813		3,253
Disabled Std. Svcs.		5,707		1,898
Rape Prevention Educ. Prg		4,585		222
Student Life	1.00	25,784		(1,252)
Dean—Revelle	2.50	76,693		(6,603)
Dean—Muir	2.50	85,909		1,697
Dean—Third	3.00	86,020	.50	10,776
Dean—Warren	2.94	92,326		5,888
Internation Ed.	1.16	33,745		2,232
Res. Hall—Revelle	4.42	17,921		(5,582)
Res. Hall—Muir	4.00	15,989		(5,626)
Res. Hall—Third	3.83	15,433		(4,823)
Res. Halls—Warren	4.00	15,232		(4,778)
Counseling & Psyc Svcs	12.44	514,135	1.00	49,856
OASIS	7.92	229,841	1.00	28,252
EOP	8.00	328,205		47,166
Community Rel. Svcs	4.00	144,411		5,308
Campus Recreation	8.39	410,534	.88	30,258
Student Center	.5	51,264	(.50)	(11,713)
Std. Financial Svcs	13.49	360,910	1.00	24,554
OGSR (Graduate Studies)	3.25	106,889		4,289
Std. Health Service	23.07	1,493,938		84,068
Career Planning and Plcmt	10.23	284,545		2,628
Day Care Ctr Subsidy		38,362		8,638
Totals	140.73	5,423,402	3.88	336,318

Totals include:

- Approved allocations and increments
- Salary adjustments made during 1981/82
- Benefits at 28% for 1982/83
- Price increased of 7% and 10% (Career P&R, OGSR, and Third College Dean)

Totals do not include:

- Temporary allocations
- Provisions for salary and benefits increase, equipment and facilities, utilities and maintenance of buildings & playing fields, college commons debt service
- Note: Student Health Service final adjustments will be made based on final insurance contract and EMA expenses for 1981/82.

NEXT ISSUE: ACTIVITY FEE & THE STUDENT CENTER FEE



UNSEAT THE COWBOY JOIN THE NEW INDICATOR

The New Indicator is a radical, independent U.C.S.D./Community newspaper with a fourteen year publishing history. The New Indicator Collective needs:

Investigative Journalists, Reporters, Writers, Editors, Proofreaders, Typesetters, Layout and Production Workers, Distributors...

No experience necessary. The New Indicator can train you as you work. **Join the New Indicator and Fight the Right!**

New Indicator Collective Meetings: Every Tuesday, 6 pm, New Indicator Office, second floor, Student Center Building A.

continued from page 4

Draft Resisters Face Imprisonment.

have refused to register for the draft, an act subjecting the signers to the same penalties as draft resisters who fail to register: a maximum of five years in prison and a \$10,000 fine.

The San Diego Women's Peace Action demonstrates at noon. Dressed in black, all carrying long-stemmed flowers, 25 women follow a 12 foot "spectre of death" symbolizing U.S. militarism in a slow procession in front of the Federal Courthouse. Assembling behind a series of tombstones for "unknown soldiers" of previous wars, one by one the women silently lay flowers on each of the "graves."

August 26—U.S. war veterans, many decorated, sign a "Commendation of Valor" for Ben Sasway which is presented to Sasway as he leaves the courthouse.

Ben Sasway is convicted. "This is an important case to the government...it involves the Selective Service System...and it goes to the heart of the national interests." So argues Assistant U.S. Attorney Yesmin Annen, in her closing rebuttal, in yet another confirmation of the importance the government places on draft registration despite its claims to the contrary. The jury, as anticipated, returns a verdict finding draft resister Ben Sasway 'guilty' of non-registration after a 55 minute deliberation. Sasway is then sent to prison to await a sentencing hearing October 4th, 39 days after his conviction.

Outside the courthouse, Sasway's family, friends and supporters, many in tears, rally together as Sasway's father expresses shock and disbelief at the lack of compassion and 'justice' displayed by the court.

Over 150 people picket the conviction outside the courthouse, carrying placards and banners such as "They can jail the resister, but not the resistance," "The jails won't hold 700,000" and "Ben Sasway, your spirit fires our movement." Demonstrators then move to the

returning, they sing anti-war songs, a spontaneous addition to the evening which becomes a Sunday night tradition. **September 2**—A federal appeals court rejects an appeal of Sasway's imprisonment without bail. Prosecutors argue, in calling for his imprisonment,

federal prison.

September 12—The third Candlelight Vigil takes place. Again, over 350 supporters attend. Sasway signals back. Musical accompaniment is provided by Jim and Teresa Hinton and a friend.

September 19—The fourth Candlelight Vigil takes place with a consistent turnout of over 350 supporters. Sasway signals back.

September 26—The next Candlelight Vigil will take place from 7:30 - 8:30 pm outside the Metropolitan Correctional Center (808 Union), near the Federal Building.

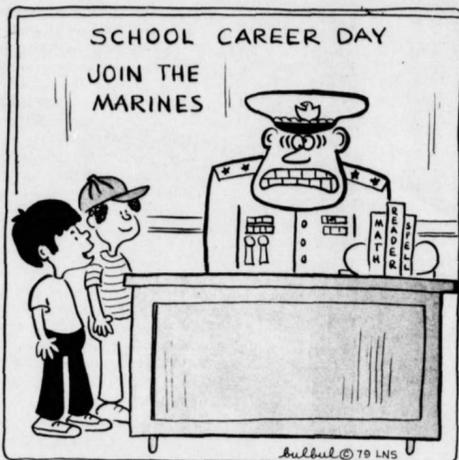
October 3—A rally and walk for resistance will be held from 2 - 4 pm at New Town Park (India & G) in support of Ben Sasway and all draft resisters. David Harris (Vietnam War resister), L.A. resister David Wayne, Chicano activist and author Corky Gonzales, David Clennon (film actor in *Missing*) and others will speak.

The last Candlelight Vigil before Sasway's sentencing will take place outside the prison tonight from 7:30 - 8:30 pm.

October 4—Ben Sasway is scheduled to be sentenced at the Federal Courthouse. Support activities, beginning at 7:30 am, are being planned by the San Diego County Draft Resisters Defense Fund. A motion for Sasway's release on bail pending appeal will be heard.

For more information about Ben Sasway's case and the movement to support Sasway and all draft resisters, contact the San Diego County Draft Resisters Defense Fund, 753-7518, 283-6878 or 233-1701. Send donations—urgently needed for legal expenses—to the Fund, P.O. Box 33544, San Diego, CA 92103.

Personal, confidential draft counseling for draft-age people is available through the National Lawyers Guild, 233-1701.



WHERE DO WE SIGN UP... FOR
... CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR!

Metropolitan Correctional Center where Sasway will be held until sentencing, and picket there for a time.

August 29—The first of a series of Sunday night Candlelight Vigils in support of Ben Sasway and all draft resisters is held outside the prison where Sasway is incarcerated. Over 400 people participate in forming a peace sign and resistance symbol that can be seen by Sasway, who is being held on the 12th floor of the north side of MCC. Sasway manages to signal back to his supporters.

The protesters then begin a procession with candles encircling the prison. Upon

that he represents a clear "national and community threat," a finding no doubt related to plans for Sasway to speak at events while awaiting sentencing. Like the entire conduct of the trial, these statements indicate the seriousness with which the government views the already high, and still rising, levels of non-registration, a level of resistance which functionally prevents the government from instituting a draft.

September 5—The second Sunday night Candlelight Vigil takes place. Over 350 supporters attend. Sasway signals back from his window on the 12th floor of the



The Center For U.S.—Mexican Studies at the University of California, San Diego

RESEARCH SEMINAR ON MEXICO AND U.S.—MEXICAN RELATIONS FALL QUARTER

Tuesday, September 28, 12:00-2:00 p.m.

Conference Room 111-A (Administrative Complex)

THE ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL CRISIS IN MEXICO:

WHAT WENT WRONG? WHAT COMES NEXT?

Jaime Ros Bosch, Chairmen, Dept. of Mexican Economics, Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económicas (CIDE), Mexico City; Wayne A. Cornelius, Director, Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies; University of California, San Diego; David R. Mares, Assistant Professor of Political Science, UCSD; Donald L. Wyman, economic historian and Director of Public Affairs, Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies, UCSD.

In recent months Mexico has been gripped by its gravest economic crisis since the 1910-1920 Revolution, culminating in the nationalization of all private banks on September 1. In this special session of the Research Seminar, a panel of experts will discuss the origins of the crisis, the steps taken by the Mexican government to deal with it, and the far reaching economic and political consequences of these decisions, for both Mexico and the United States. Guest speaker Jaime Ros is one of the leading authorities on Mexico's national economy and director of the important journal, "Mexican Economics".

Wednesday, October 6, 12:00-2:00 p.m.

Conference Room, Building 402 Warren Campus

(Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies):

LA CRISIS POLITICA Y ECONOMICA DEL CAMPESINADO EN LA REGION DE URUAPAN, MICHOACAN, MEXICO

Jaime Espin, Professor of Anthropology, El Colegio de Michoacán, Zomora, Mexico.

An analysis of how Mexico's national economic crisis affected campesinos in one of Mexico's traditional agrarian regions, by an economic anthropologist who has conducted field studies in that region for several years. The presentation will be in Spanish.

Wednesday, October 13, 12:00-1:30 p.m.

Conference Room, Building 402 Warren Campus:

U.S.-MEXICAN CONFLICTS OVER MARINE RESOURCES:

UNDERSEA OIL, MINERAL DEPOSITS, FISHERIES

Jorge A. Vargas, Chairmen, Dept. of International Law, Centro de Estudios Económicos y Sociales del Tercer Mundo (CESTEM), Mexico City, and Visiting Research Fellow, Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies, UCSD.

A discussion of conflicting positions held by Mexico and the United States concerning exploitation of marine resources, by Mexico's leading expert on the Law of the Sea. The presentation will be in English.

Wednesday, October 20, 12:00-2:00 p.m.

Conference Room Building 402, Warren Campus

LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION OF MEXICAN WOMEN, ON BOTH SIDES OF THE BORDER: ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC CONSEQUENCES FOR MEXICO AND THE U.S.

Rosalía Solórzano Torres, sociologist, Michigan State University and Visiting Research Fellow, Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies, UCSD; and Jane Kurtzman, demographer, UCLA and Visiting Research Fellow, Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies, UCSD.

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

Wednesday, October 27, 12:00-1:30 p.m.

Conference Room, Building 402, Warren Campus

RECENT RURAL-TO-URBAN MIGRATION IN MEXICO: SOCIAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL DIMENSIONS

Carmen Mier y Terán, chairperson, Dept. of Sociology, Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana, Iztapalapa, Mexico City. Presentation will be in Spanish.

Wednesday, November 3, 12:00-1:00 p.m.

Conference Room, Building 402 Warren Campus

MEXICO'S POLICY TOWARDS REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENTS IN CENTRAL AMERICA: IMPLICATIONS FOR U.S.-MEXICAN RELATIONS

David Ayón, political scientist, Harvard University, and Visiting Research Fellow, center for U.S.-Mexican Studies, UCSD.

Wednesday, November 10, 12:00-1:00 p.m.

Conference Room, Building 402 Warren Campus:

THE SHAPING OF THE U.S.-MEXICAN RELATIONSHIP, 1940-1948

Jorge G. Castro, political scientist, Harvard University, and Visiting Research Fellow, Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies, UCSD.

Friday and Saturday, November 19th-20th

beginning 9 a.m. Friday, ending 11:45 a.m. Saturday.

Sumner Auditorium, Scripps Institution, Campus:

THE NEW IMMIGRATION AND AMERICA'S NEW IMMIGRATION PLAN

Charles B. Keely, demographer and Chairman, National Forum on Immigration and Refugee Policy, keynote speaker (topic: "The Failure of U.S. Immigration Policy"). Cruz Reynoso, Justice of the California Supreme Court, Laurence Fuchs, Chairmen, Dept. of American Studies, Brandeis University, and former Executive Director of the U.S. Select Commission on Immigration and Refugee Policy, Alejandro Protes, professor of political sociology, John Hopkins University, and ten other distinguished scholars, jurists, lawyers, public officials, and other journalists.

The fourth annual Earl Warren Memorial Symposium. A two-day assessment of the social, economic, and legal consequences of the new federal immigration law pending in Congress, and of recent landmark U.S. Supreme Court decisions concerning immigrant and refugee rights. Most sessions will be conducted as panel discussions. The symposium is open to the public, but space must be reserved by calling 452-4503.

Wednesday, December 1, 12:00-1:30 p.m.

Conference Room, Building 402, Warren Campus:

THE INFLUENCE OF THE U.S. BUSINESS COMMUNITY ON THE MAKING OF THE U.S. IMMIGRATION LAW AND POLICY

Mariá Rosa Garcá Acevedo, staff researcher, Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económicas (CIDE), Mexico City, and Visiting Research Fellow, Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies, UCSD.

continued from page 1

CWD Faces Another Attack From AS...

Joseph Watson agreed that the documents seemed to support the Committee's position, he was unwilling to overturn the decision of his Assistant, Raymond Dye. Dye has consistently supported attacks against the Committee for several years, and has in the past been over-ruled by his supervisors because of his flagrant disregard for legal process.

Chu then agreed to meet with representatives of the Committee. He refused to discuss the legality of his veto in that meeting, but agreed to allow the CWD to program its Fall Quarter series and order films, pending resolution of the dispute at the September 29th A.S. meeting. At that meeting, Committee supporters on the Council are planning an attempt to over-ride Chu's veto. The Committee is hoping to mobilize supporters to attend that meeting, which will be at 6:30 pm in the North Conference Room.

The goal of the Committee for World Democracy as stated in its charter is "to

make available to the campus community significant statements in film regarding the struggle of people both in the U.S. and the struggle of people abroad to secure full democratic rights."

Historically, CWD—along with progressive and Affirmative Action groups have had consistent difficulty securing funding. Last Spring, during the AS budgetary hearings, the AS Council heard some interesting rationalizations for eliminating or cutting back CWD movies. Some argued that their budget should be cut back because it drew too many people—making it impossible to program other events against CWD films. Others offered the usual argument of fiscal "fairness", fiscal limits etc. These attacks are not made merely out of vindictiveness and petty power plays. Rather, it is an attempt to stifle something that is effective—something that is providing a service to a large number of students, something that is attempting to dispell the myth of the university as an ivory tower and something that is trying to reach out to the student and working community whose tax dollars have gone into the building of this institution.

"USD 3"—Victims of Federal Repression Campaign

"We cannot have our peace disturbed." So said University of San Diego (USD) security officer Trebes when asked on the stand how he distinguished between constitutionally protected free speech and illegal activity, during pre-trial motions for the USD 3, three supporters of the Revolutionary Communist Party (RCP).

The USD 3—arrested while distributing their paper at the USD campus, following a speech by former CIA director William Colby November 9th—were charged with trespassing. One of the three was also charged with battery. Two, Lisa Johnson and Sheldon Scott, were acquitted after lengthy jury deliberations, while the third, Doug Sollosy, was convicted on trespassing charges, but acquitted on the battery charge.

Security officer Trebes, who was the arresting officer, was the chief prosecution witness. He stated in court that the 3 were asked to leave because they were handing out literature "without permission", and that he had warned them that they would be arrested if they did not leave the campus. Trebes' testimony was contradicted by the other prosecution witnesses, and by the San Diego police report.

Defense motions to dismiss the charges were rejected on various occasions, despite the obviously political nature of the charges and the transparent weakness of the prosecution's case. Although the prosecution tried throughout the trial to obscure its political nature (except during the grueling three-day jury selection which ultimately produced a jury neither side was satisfied with), with Trebes at one point claiming that the three would have been arrested even if they were distributing handbills advertising "a car wash", their claims rang hollow. As defense witness James Jelley, a reporter for the USD campus who was interviewing one of the three when he was arrested, noted: "Anyone who was distributing literature of that nature would have been ejected from campus."

The arrests were part of a series of arrests at USD in recent years aimed at stifling all dissent on the campus. Earlier, demonstrators have been arrested for opposing such USD speakers as Caspar Weinberger. The political nature of the charges was clearly affirmed by the harshness of the sentence handed down by Municipal Court Judge Napoleon Jones (who was made Superior Court judge immediately afterwards). Doug Sollosy, the one

defendant convicted of trespassing was sentenced to 180 days (177 days suspended, 3 days credit for time served) and placed on one year probation, in a clear attempt to sideline him. He is currently considering an appeal.

Despite attempts by both the prosecution and the judge to cover up the issues in the trial, the defense succeeded in placing some information about Colby's role in the ongoing attempt to rewrite history and legitimize US military repression abroad. In closing arguments, one defense attorney referred to Colby as an "international terrorist". Sgt. Trumper of the San Diego Police Department's Red Squad, who attempted to evade service of his subpoena, harassed one of the defendants before the trial, calling him at home and asking how his wife was, among other things. Although USD security contacted the Red Squad to warn them of Colby's speech, the former head of the Red Squad claimed in the pre-trial hearings to not even know who Colby was!

Yet despite the attempts to cover this up, this prosecution is clearly part of a widespread government campaign that has seen federal agents participate in armed attacks on the Communist Workers Party in Greensboro, the railroad of RCP leader Bob Avakian, frame-ups such as the recent case against the NASSCO 3 (3 San Diego shipyard workers and union militants framed on conspiracy charges), and Republic of New Afrika and FALN activists, ongoing harassment of the type recently exposed in the Socialist Workers Party's suit against the FBI, etc.

This harassment goes beyond the time spent in trials and in jail; because the three could not afford to hire attorneys (and thus were forced to take court-appointed ones) they will be forced to expose their entire financial records to the court in order to avoid being forced to pay the costs of their defense. One of the three is currently being harassed by the city over the costs for his defense on an earlier charge (which was dismissed before the trial) even though he is unemployed. And, barring a successful appeal, Sollosy is now faced with the threat of heavy jail time should the police decide to arrest him again.

Clearly, all on the left must unite to confront these mounting attacks and defend ourselves against the growing right-wing offensive. An injury to one is an injury to all.

The relative expense of the services and activities offered by CWD and other groups must be viewed in light of the volume of students served and the diversity and breadth of their programming. When making financial comparisons between groups solely on the basis of funding percentages critics ignore the educational and programming emphasis of their activities. CWD, for example, does not spend \$12,000 on office supplies or conference fees, it generates instead film and speakers, the benefits of which are enjoyed by an average of 300 people weekly. The CWD service should be viewed as a programming and educational alternative to other campus programming.

Several times during the Council meeting opponents of CWD argued that the film series is successful only because CWD's budget is larger than those of other student organizations. However, it was pointed out that four years ago the AS Council sponsored a free fantasy film series and spent around \$3,000. It was a complete disaster and has never been attempted again.

It was also noted that the Committee for World Democracy started out with a very modest budget. However, due to an obvious need for this type of programming, when hundreds of students were filling TLH every Friday night, the series was expanded to its present size. Interestingly enough, while no one ever disputes the importance of the film series, or its success, a few students continue to eliminate or threaten its funding. Therefore, a deeper political issue is at stake for those determined to attack the Series.

Concealed under the superficial cover of "fiscal responsibility" is a malevolent determination to isolate and desensitize the UCSD community from the world that affects it. This blind pragmatism is strikingly reminiscent of the numbed acquiescence of UCSD to military research grants and CIA ties.

As progressive or concerned students we have the collective responsibility to confront the critical issues facing us—increasing attacks from the right. What is at stake here is not just simply the Political Film Series but rather all the

hard fought gains—both on- and off-campus that are slowly but surely being eroded.

The current attack is the most serious ever faced by the Committee in its six year history. The very survival of the Series—in any form—is threatened, as Chu and his fellow right-wingers are pushing for a 50% budget reduction this year, preparatory to a complete phase-out next year.

Through the budget reductions they hope to force the Committee to either reduce the quality of the films shown, or abandon its regular weekly schedule, showing films only as often as the drastically reduced funding would allow. Either course would lead to a decline in attendance, and create the rationale for further cuts, of the total elimination of the Series. It is for this reason that Committee supporters have refused to allow the Series to be bled to death, and have consistently demanded an adequate level of funding, refusing to accept budget cuts that would destroy the program's viability. Next week may well be the most critical battle in that fight yet.



Answers to the problems we face will not come from the Administration—who themselves have been involved in previous budgetary attacks on groups. The answers will come only from students working together with themselves. There are many groups here at UCSD doing valuable work. The time is now for us to establish a coalition which would form a stable unit through which actions that are currently being taken can be combatted. It's only through such a coalition can actions be taken to continue to press the democratization of every sector of this institution.

Peña:

Central American Music, Poetry & Films

Music:
Canto en Libertad and others
Poetry Reading:
Ed Baker & Bridget Aldaraca
Films:

Two 10 minute films from INCINE
Nicaraguan Cultural Ministry on
Nicaraguan Literacy Campaign

Saturday Sept. 25th 8:00 p.m.

\$1:00

Ché Café
452-2311

ESPRESSO, FOOD & WINE SERVED • DONATIONS ACCEPTED FOR NICARAGUAN FOOD RELIEF

Kulture: MEDIA AND MUSCLE

September 17, 1982 marked the end of a two-year continuous 'life/art' performance begun September 1980 by Paul Best called "Becoming The Perfect Gay Man." Best, a graduate student in the Visual Arts Department, performed last Friday night in the Mandeville Center-East Room, which introduced his works that included sixteen videotapes which are performances for video, five photographic pieces called "The Centerfolds" that place Best as the image that tries to reveal a style, genre and technique of presenting the male body as erotic, and a forty-five minute performance titled after his two-year life/art performance.

The performance was largely a critique of the media's exploitative imagery that is aimed at the Gay community. Best performed rituals that reflected emblematically his two-year effort to become a perfect Gay man with slides of media images garnered from homo-erotic magazines. Best concentrated on showing how these 'Bodybuilder' types set models of appearance and conduct that propagandize Gay people "to want to be that man." Gay men, Best explains, have been flocking to gyms and health spas across the country at an increasingly

alarming rate since the late 70s. However, genetics play a very important role in that not everyone is physically capable of looking like the men in the magazines. Best showed how, in stages, from the beginning with his 'scruffy look' to the 'Blonde Beauty' he does not look anywhere near the Bodybuilder type. However, along the way fashion dictated that he dress according to the stage he enveloped. The 'trimmed-up look' demanded better fitting clothes. Best then began wearing shorter sleeves as his "upper body was beginning to show some minimal muscular movement." The 'clean-shaven look' forced Best to adopt leather with white T-shirts. The toughness aspect of this 'look' was accentuated at times by being unshaven for a couple of days before going to the clubs. The final phase is called the 'Blonde Look' to parody the media's view of 'the blonde' as the ultimate perfection. All of these 'looks' were divided into two sections. One section he would wear contact lenses. In his performance on Friday night Best explains that the media in its imagery never depicted men wearing glasses. Taking off his glasses, Best walks out of the room saying he's now flawless. In the performance the 'ultimate in perfection body' is shown in the real-time of pain

that is felt from the task of building one's body. Grunting with painful effort, Best lifts a barbell with the coach demanding of him to do always one more beyond his capability.

The strongest element of Paul Best's life/art performance piece is the critique of consumerism that has hit the Gay community. Media's dictates of fashion and glamour push Gay men to bodybuild, wear the right clothes and constantly buy the right 'look.' Best goes further with his critique of consumerism by keeping a calendar of sexual encounters for the entire piece. He found that sexual encounters fluctuated greatly from phase to phase, exacerbating the already fragmented relations endemic to the Gay community. The problem, however, that always seems to be in the background is whether the two year life/art performance piece communicates as a single entity beyond the idea of the actions being of the same content. Paul Best certainly carries off the idea of a Gay man becoming the Perfect Gay Man. What is not clear for the audience, Gay and non-Gay alike, is where Best leaves as an identifiable person and becomes that 'look.' This is necessary for an audience because reflection takes some distancing. Each 'look' is incorporated only as a 'look' that is at once Paul Best and the 'look.' Thus, the spectator unfortunately can be made to believe that this is no more than just another eccentricity of Paul Best.

Best puts limitations on the discourse of sexuality. He portrays the 'trimmed-up look' waiting on a bench sexually fantasizing making love with "an attractive man" he sees at a busy

Barry Hyman

intersection in a videotape titled "Gay Fantasy." The only other explicit sexuality seen is in the "Can't Take My Eyes Off You" (Blonde Beauty) videotape where the ultimate in narcissism is seen played out by the 'blonde look' in seeing himself as so perfect that he is his own best fantasy. The limitation is that the sexuality is not brought beyond sexual fantasy. An important component in sexual relationships that does not fall into the classic dominant heterosexual mode is the rediscovery of sexual organs. This rediscovery is important in a culture that defines specific uses or roles for sexual organs. Having a discourse in this area would have made a stronger connection of how compulsive consumerism transforms desires.

Adding up the pluses and minuses of a two-year long life/art performance piece, one can only have a deep respect and admiration for Paul Best. The sheer monumental effort in maintaining his integrity as an artist throughout this performance should be congratulated. The politics of this art is never easy when the criticism is directed at one's own community. Furthermore, giving his performance to people outside the Gay community is commendable for the difficulties that this task always involves. Finally, the life/art performance "Becoming The Perfect Gay Man" creates a discourse that goes beyond the Gay community to all of us who are touched by the false images of the media, and our own 'performances' to live up to the false expectations that the media leaves us with.

continued from page 5

Letters. . .

management" seminars in Nicaragua. This is just one of many tactics for disguising counterrevolutionary organizing: for "self-management" read "anti-Sandinista management." One might also judge the CTN by the unions it allies with: recently it joined with AFL-CIO's right-wing CUS and an urban professional union to form a confederation for agitating against the Sandinistas. What better (and more opportunistic) a time than after the economic problems due to capital flight, the floods and now the drought? CAUS, on the other hand, is truly a left-wing union, but I understand that it has had closer relations with the junta since the initial confrontations. Still, there is a vast gulf (contrary to what Wetzel suggests) between the earlier ultra-left

tactics of the CAUS and "top-down" control of the working class, and most Sandinistas surely reside somewhere in between.

What is distressing about Wetzel's letter is that there is probably more agreement than disagreement between him and I. I think he and I both want a just future for all Nicaraguans. I fear, however, that Wetzel, like many others of the left, are letting their tactical differences with the Sandinista elite distract them from a more pressing matter: the threat to Nicaragua from the U.S., which I am for the first time convinced may be able to bring the Nicaraguan Revolution to an end. We must not be distracted. Whatever our differences, we must join to do all we can to stop the threat from Washington.

Sincerely
Jeff McConnell

Ben Sasway and Draft Registration

All of us concerned about helping Ben Sasway (and other young men who still face prosecution) need to keep in mind one point of crucial importance: Ben Sasway's trial and imprisonment are the result of political forces set in motion before the Reagan administration reached Washington.

Unless we take this fact into account, our efforts to organize against the war preparations taking place now in the U.S. may be seriously confused and misdirected. We need to ask ourselves, in the broadest sense, how draft registration was reimposed and what should be done to stop it.

Ben Sasway was subjected to a political trial for political reasons. This much is clear.

What is not so obvious, however, is the set of circumstances that allowed the Reagan administration to play out the symbolic drama of Ben Sasway's trial without more opposition than has already occurred. In spite of the determined efforts of several national organizations, political resistance to

draft registration has been limited by a number of factors.

First, the peace movement is still focused almost exclusively on the Nuclear Freeze Campaign; in order to build a wide base of bi-partisan support, the Freeze Campaign has avoided more controversial and divisive issues such as draft registration and military aid to El Salvador. Secondly, the Democratic Party has failed to forcefully oppose the military policies of the Reagan administration. With a few praiseworthy exceptions, such as Ron Dellums, Democrats have remained conspicuously silent.

Taking into account these larger circumstances, members of the progressive peace community are faced with a difficult question: What is the best way to challenge the war policies of the military-industrial-establishment and its allies in the two major parties?

There are several possible strategies: we can work to reshape the Nuclear Freeze Campaign into a multi-issue peace movement; we can work to reform the Democratic Party in the hope, that

after 35 years of Cold War policies and rhetoric, it will metamorphose into a peace party; or we can build an independent peace party outside the two-party establishment.

Although the need to organize a multi-issue peace movement is of paramount importance in the short run, we should bear in mind the critical failure of the anti-war movement of the 60s—its failure to build an organization capable of challenging the Democrats and Republicans at the ballot box. After mobilizing and politicizing hundreds of thousands of people, the American anti-war movement found itself without an acceptable candidate on November 4, 1968. The choice of Nixon and Humphrey by the two major parties successfully prevented the American people from voting against the war in Vietnam. (Although the Democratic convention might have turned out differently if Robert Kennedy had not been assassinated, we will never know.)

In spite of its brief flirtation with "McGovernism," the possibility of reforming the Democratic Party seems remote. If anything, the failure of Democratic bosses to support the 1972 McGovern campaign provides convincing evidence of what other progressives can expect from the Democratic establishment.

During the last 35 years, the leadership of the Democratic Party has loyally adhered to the Cold War policies of Truman, Kennedy and Johnson. With the elimination of the last of the McGovern reforms, under the guidance of Charles Manatt, the Democratic Party is once again under the control of the same Cold War liberals who brought us the Cuban invasion and the war in Vietnam.

Peace activists would do well to remember that it was Jimmy Carter, not Ronald Reagan, who reimposed draft

registration, ordered the development of a "rapid deployment force" for the Mideast, and gave the go-ahead for the MX missile. It was during the Carter administration that the U.S. adopted its first official (secret) position on fighting a "limited, but prolonged" nuclear war (Presidential Directive 59).

More recently, Democrats could not even find the political courage to take a clear stand on the Nuclear Freeze. At the mid-term Democratic convention in Philadelphia, resurgent Cold Warriors (now called "neo-liberals") succeeded in blocking an endorsement of the Freeze. After endless wrangling, convention delegates, in an attempt to appease opponents of the Freeze, voted to "support the peace movement" instead of the Freeze.

Although the problem of strategy can be debated endlessly, our choices fall into perspective if we ask a simple question. Which would have the most impact in Washington: holding 10 peace rallies, each attended by 10,000 people; or electing 10 peace candidates to Congress from an independent third-party opposed to draft registration, military aid to El Salvador and the build-up of nuclear weapons.

Ben Sasway's trial and imprisonment are, to a great extent, the result of a critical weakness in the American political system: the failure of the two-party system to provide meaningful debate and choices on controversial issues of national importance. Until the progressive peace community comes to grips with this fundamental problem, all of us face the agony of watching more of our friends and loved ones sent to prison as the American war machine gears up at home and abroad.

Austin Gallaher
Peace Activist/Citizens Party

Write for the new indicator

Send submissions to:
new indicator, UCSD, B-023, La Jolla, CA. 92093

Zionists Launch "Final Solution" Against Palestinian People

The invasion of Lebanon last summer by the Israeli army, and the recent P.L.O. withdrawal from West Beirut, offer an important opportunity to critically evaluate the Palestine Liberation Organization, its strategy and its program.

Thus, I see a need to avoid falling into the trap of uncritical support for the P.L.O. while supporting total condemnation of Zionism and the U.S. client-state Israel.

Reliance on Diplomacy

The PLO's behavior throughout the invasion of Lebanon was symptomatic of the inadequacy of PLO policy and practice. The PLO's reliance on diplomacy to achieve its ends was obvious throughout, and the desperately futile reliance on Arab solidarity to bail them out, a reliance implicit in the decision to allow themselves to be bottled up in West Beirut in the first place, indicates the extent to which PLO leadership has chosen to pursue diplomatic channels rather than build for revolution.

As the well known revolutionary Michael Bakunin once noted, when a people "rises to defend itself...ready to sacrifice their lives and possessions rather than submit to slavery, no army in the world, however powerful, however well organized and equipped with the most extraordinary weapons, will be able to conquer it." Victory under such conditions, however, necessarily entails reliance on the people themselves to make the revolution.

The PLO, however, is a nation-state in embryo; instead of mobilizing people to seize control of their own lives it builds the organs of State power; it builds an army instead of arming the people and merging with them to wage partisan warfare, it opens embassies around the world instead of working with people to seize control of their lives. The PLO, in short, exemplifies the fundamentally bourgeois belief in incapacity of the masses to make revolution, or to run their own lives.

Thus, in Lebanon, the PLO fights a war of fronts waged by a professional

continued on page 14



UCSD Employee Files Harassment and Discrimination Suit

On June 5, 1981 David Piper, an employee of the University of California at San Diego and a licensed pest control operator refused his supervisor's orders to spray a chemical agent, known as Vos-Ban, inside the Primary Care Unit of University Hospital. On that same day, Mr. Piper informed certain supervisory personnel at University Hospital, including the Director of the Primary Care Unit, that the spraying of Vos-Ban was planned for that evening.

past year at the hands of the University.

By way of this complaint Mr. Piper is seeking restitution of his former position and monetary damages for the alleged violation of his rights. Damages are also being sought for the emotional distress suffered by Mr. Piper as a result of the University's campaign of discrimination and harassment waged against him.

The suit was filed in Superior Court on August 13, 1982 against UCSD for the amount of one million dollars and against its agents (Grounds Management) Don Sites, Dave Edwards, Roger Smith, Steve Pyle, Larry Stamps and Dave Schlafman for a large sum of money, the amount yet to be determined.

As we go to press, Piper has informed the new indicator that as of September 20 the 30 days response time elapsed regarding the lawsuit, but that no new information is available.

For further information and details please contact:

American Federation of State, County, & Municipal Employees
UCSD, Local 2068
452-3051
or
new indicator
452-2016

army, an effort inherently doomed to defeat, instead of submerging into the masses and waging a protracted guerilla campaign which could have made it impossible for Israel to hold the territory it could so easily seize. Thus we see appeals to other states to bail the PLO out, instead of efforts to organize people to take history into their own hands. From the implicit appeals to the reactionary Arab states for a bail-out, it is but a small step to acceptance of the U.S. "Peace Plan," a plan that offers the Palestinian people nothing but cluster bombs and F-16s. We even see—although this activity is secretive—persistent efforts by "moderate" elements in the PLO to pressure, and sometimes terrorize, more progressive elements to avoid criticisms of the PLO leadership, and actions designed to keep these dissident elements in line.

At the Crossroads

The decision to withdraw from West Beirut concretizes the options facing the PLO. Fundamentally, there are two roads it can pursue. One path would be to continue the current policy of relying primarily on diplomatic struggles to gain the political support of other governments throughout the world. In the past few years, we have seen numerous instances of this policy at work, ranging from the establishment of embassies and diplomatic missions throughout the world, the immense amounts of energy put in to maintaining U.N. support, the trips to Japan, etc. During the invasion, the PLO opened yet another embassy, this one in Poland, home of martial law 'socialism'. Recent years have shown the bankruptcy of this strategy, despite the numerous diplomatic triumphs (which have secured for the PLO the verbal support of a solid majority of governments throughout the world) the PLO is no closer to victory, the Palestinian people are no better off.

Alternately, the PLO can opt for revolution. This would entail a concentration on organizing people to exercise control over their own lives, both within occupied Palestine and wherever the Palestinian people are scattered. It would entail guerilla war against the Zionist regime which acts to perpetuate exploitation and oppression against all who live within its borders who do not offer their unconditional support. It would entail propaganda of the deed, direct action, aimed not against randomly selected occupiers but against the economic and military infrastructure upon which the Israeli state relies. And it would entail uniting—in practice, not just in theory—with those Jews prepared to support and fight for a genuine revolution.

At present the PLO has no viable program for revolution, for people taking control over their own lives into their own hands. Rather than organizing among the people to resist the Israeli invasion, PLO leadership scurried about trying to make political capital. While Israeli planes were strafing refugee camps in West Beirut, the PLO was opening a new embassy in Poland.

Even when they carry out concrete acts of resistance, the PLO fights like an army. They shell Israeli towns instead of striking against military and economic targets; no apparent effort is made to select targets for maximum effect. These tactics do not make sense in a struggle for human liberation.

The solution must come from the people themselves, it must transcend borders and the deadly traditions of nationalism, religious dogma and sectarianism, and instead strive for a confederation of all the peoples (not States) of the region and the abolition of class society (and imperialism) everywhere.

Robert East

Please Join LAGO For LUNCH ON THE HUMP

Wednesday September 29th at NOON
All invited for Brown Bag Discussion

LAGO CALENDER

Wed. Sept 29	Noon	Lunch on the Hump
Tues. Oct 5	7 p.m.	Social, North Conf. Room
Thurs. Oct 7	7 p.m.	Network Dance, (SDSU)
Thurs. Oct 14	7 p.m.	General Meeting
Tues. Oct 26	7:30 p.m.	Gay Awareness Speaker, N. Conf. Rm.
Fri. Oct 29	8 p.m.	Non-Sexist Dance, Che Cafe
Thurs. Nov 4	4 p.m.	7:30 p.m. GIN, tba
Thurs. Nov 11	7:30 p.m.	Off—Campus Pot Luck, tba
Tues. Nov. 16	7:00 p.m.	Steering Committee, LAGO Off.

all events subject to change

Every Wednesday Starting Oct 6., LAGO Office:

Support Group Mtg.	7:30 p.m.
Steering Committee Meeting	5:30 p.m.

The Lesbian & Gay Organization is located in office 206 Student Center, above Food Coop and Women's Resource Center. Call 452-3704

continued from page 13

Zionism.

the Zionist movement—it was their admitted policy that terror and violence were necessary if the Jews were to successfully set up a nation-state in Israel. But it is not far-fetched to claim that this violence was implicit in Zionism as a "settler ideology"—it had to justify the violent displacement of the indigenous Palestinian Arabs who were living on the land. "We fight, therefore we are", proclaimed Begin. The Zionists could actualize their goal of an all Jewish State only by violently negating the humanity of the Palestinians and their right to self-determination.

The Zionist State

In 1937, after deciding that the Jews and Arabs could not live in peace (although they had lived in peace for hundreds of years), the British Royal Commission proposed that the mandated territories be partitioned in such a way that the Jewish and Palestinian populations would be separated. The new Jewish state was to be given northern Palestine, except for a pocket fronting the Lebanese border. The Zionist state would also get the Negev with the port of Aqaba on the gulf leading to the Red Sea. The Palestinians would receive the central and eastern area from Afula down to Beersheba, including Jerusalem and Bethlehem as well as a strip on the Mediterranean from Gaza to the Egyptian border.

On November 29, 1947 the U.N. General Assembly approved the partition motion by a vote of 33 to 13, with both the U.S. and the Soviet Union voting for the partition. The entire Arab bloc voted against the partition, claiming that once again the British were promising the Jews a homeland that Britain did not own, and which it only came to control by right of conquest. Civil war broke out throughout Palestine.

In accordance with the U.N. resolution, the British terminated their mandate and the last British forces withdrew on May 14, 1948. A National Council set up in Tel Aviv to establish a government immediately proclaimed the establishment of the Jewish State of Israel. When David Ben-Gurion made this announcement, he deliberately left out any statement about the borders of the new state. Only a few hours later, President Truman extended U.S. recognition. The Zionists were not asked to recognize the existence of Palestinians as a condition of that recognition.

The Palestinians were furious and revolted throughout the country. The Zionists in turn mounted numerous attacks on Palestinian villages. Arab armies half-heartedly approached Israeli forces from all sides but were repelled on every front. By the end of the fighting early in 1949, there were nearly 750,000 Palestinian refugees in Lebanon, Syria, Jordan and the Egyptian-occupied Gaza strip in southern Palestine. The Palestinian diaspora had begun.

The Palestinian Diaspora

To insure the viability of the Jewish state, the Jewish National Fund, formerly a private organization, now became an official agency of the state. The J.N.F. was under Jewish control and its main function was to obtain Arab lands and settle them with Jews. In spite of their claim that they were establishing a secular democratic state "of the Jews, by the Jews and for the Jews", the Israeli leaders suffered from a peculiar blindness—there were non-Jews living in the Jewish state.

The terrified Jews who were fleeing into Israel were convinced by the Zionists that the "unoccupied" land they were moving to was theirs due to historical legacy. But for Jews from all around the world to immigrate into Israel required the expansion of the land area controlled by the J.N.F. The goal was then to set up Jewish settlements upon this land (Zionist "facts") which

could be developed and integrated into an ever expanding modernized Israeli economy. An expanded and more complex economy could in turn provide the basis of a modern state with a strong military. This expansionist policy has remained pretty much the same to the present day as can be witnessed on the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip. The annexation of the Golan Heights was also a logical outcome of such a policy. We may soon see settlements in Southern Lebanon.

The fundamental structures of the Jewish state based upon the exclusivist ideology of Zionism could not help but create a large scale refugee population out of the native Palestinians. The fact that over 750,000 Palestinians fled their homes and villages in 1948 is testimony to the violence that was the inevitable product of the Zionist exclusivist vision. Palestinians did not exist because they were not Jews.

The Emergence of the P.L.O.

In 1948 an identity was created between all Jews and a Zionist state so that any criticism of the state of Israel could be reduced to an anti-semitic attack upon Jews. By exploiting this absolute identity, and the sympathies which many felt for the Jews who had been persecuted by the Nazis, the Zionists created an atmosphere which absolved the state from all criticism.

The Arabs, of course, disagreed. They felt that the state was illegitimate because it was premised upon the negation of the rights of the Palestinians who were forced to pay a price for European anti-semitism. No one had asked the Palestinians. The Zionist response was that no one had asked the Palestinians because they did not have a voice and were not organized enough to articulate their claims on the stage of history.

Israel would never recognize the P.L.O., even if the P.L.O. recognized Israel's right to exist. Earlier they could not recognize the Palestinians because they did not have a voice. Now that they have such a voice, the Israelis have taken on the task of exterminating it.

The Rape of Lebanon

With the recent Israeli invasion of Lebanon we have witnessed historical evidence that the Nazis continue to live on in their victims. The dropping of U.S.-supplied cluster bombs and phosphorous bombs in dense urban areas (like San Diego) and the bulldozing of Palestinian refugee camps represents a will to genocide via organized state terrorism. The Zionist desire to stifle the voice of the Palestinians is itself a genocidal desire. In the long run, history could show us that Zionism is an anti-Jewish ideology whose practice is now detrimental to the Jews of the world.

The current Israeli invasion is based upon a continuation, not a change, in Zionist policies. The language of the Israeli generals and state officials has been revealing enough. Talk of ridding Lebanon of the "Palestinian infestation", of eliminating the "Palestinian cancer", of providing a "final solution" to the Palestinian problem indicates a Nazi-like consciousness among the Zionist leaders of Israel.

That the U.S. government is an accomplice in this invasion is plain to see for anyone who is willing to go beyond the surface. Continued economic and military support, a refusal to recognize the P.L.O., the U.S. veto of a June 8th Security Council resolution calling for Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon and an immediate ceasefire, and Menachem Begin's visit to the U.S. in the midst of the carnage are all indications of U.S.

The Palestinian Hope by Suleiman Mansour.



The emergence of the P.L.O. as the voice of the Palestinian people was an almost inevitable response to specific historical conditions of violence and survival. An objective historical account must view the P.L.O. as an organized evolutionary response of the Palestinian people to the Zionist and Western denial. Without such an organized response, the Palestinians and their historical claims might have been silenced forever by a combination of Zionist ambition and Arab indifference. But the Palestinians have not been swallowed up as a result of their tragic encounter with Zionism; if anything their movement for self-determination and an independent identity have been strengthened. The P.L.O. speaks for the Palestinian people from the standpoint of a people which has been forcefully denied its human rights.

The rise of the P.L.O. only hardened the Israeli resolve to deny the existence of the Palestinians. In 1969 Golda Meir publicly stated that "there are no Palestinians". And in 1982, in the aftermath of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, Menachem Begin asserted that

support. The obscene media comparisons of the successes of U.S. weapons against Soviet supplied weapons were enough to make one vomit.

Israel, which was born in the womb of imperialism, has relied on U.S. imperialism to maintain its dominant military position within the Middle East. And if they are successful in extricating the P.L.O. from Lebanon and setting up a Christian Falangist state, the U.S. will possess a mini-empire forming an imperial arc along the Mediterranean sea consisting of client states in Egypt, Israel, Lebanon, and Turkey. The danger, of course, is that the whole thing could backfire and end up in a much wider conflict which would draw in both the United States and the Soviet Union. One thing is certain: it is difficult to say what would be better—to be a Jew in Germany in the 1930s or a Palestinian in Israel or southern Lebanon in the 1980s.

The author, Rick Nadeau, is a frequent contributor to the new indicator. This article first appeared in San Diego's The Whole Damn Pie Shop.

\$2.5 Million Suit Filed Against University

Former UCSD Employee Files Age Discrimination Suit

A \$2.5 million suit was filed against the University of California last July by Anthony Costello, formerly a reprobatics technician at UCSD. The charges stem from Costello's July 2, 1981 dismissal from the University.

At that time Costello was a member of the California Employees Association (CSEA), a notorious company union recently disbanded and re-appearing under the name of California Education Labor Organization (CELO). CSEA refused to press his grievance over the firing. Costello then turned to AFSCME (American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees) Local 2068.

AFSCME and Costello filed a grievance on the dismissal charging age discrimination. A Chancellor-appointed University Hearing Committee heard the case in early 1982, and issued a ruling on March 31st that the University had discriminated against Costello because of age. The Committee recommended that Mr. Costello "be reinstated with full back pay retroactive to the date of dismissal, with merit increases, benefits and seniority rights."

Except in cases of discrimination, such rulings are binding. However, the Chancellor has the right under University regulations to overturn findings of discrimination; and Atkinson did so, after sitting on the Committee's report for two months. At the same time that Costello was notified of the Chancellor's action, a massive shakeup took place in the administration. Brian Powell, head of Graphics and Reproduction where Costello worked, was fired, and other personnel were transferred in the Business Office. We have been unable to confirm rumors that this shake-up was connected to Costello's grievance.

University sources indicate that the Committee's decision was overturned by Atkinson in order to preserve the University's unblemished record on discrimination charges; a record preserved only by the University's consistent refusal to notice blatant discriminatory practices.

Chancellor Atkinson and other University officials were served with the \$2.5 million lawsuit July 29th 1982. At new indicator press time, the courts had yet to take actions on the case.

Costello is one of several former CSEA members who have joined AFSCME after CSEA refused to process their grievances. CSEA has a long history of not representing its members when they come into conflict with the administration/management. "I don't know why CSEA doesn't want to represent their people..." noted AFSCME Local 2068 President Kathy Esty, who added that CSEA's consistent refusal to process grievances had resulted in large numbers of CSEA members turning to AFSCME.

Another AFSCME member, David Piper, (formerly head of CSEA's Health and Safety Committee) has filed a law suit against the University (see related story).

At present, neither union has bargaining rights with the University, thus depriving UC employees a variety of rights which can be obtained through collective bargaining and job actions. Representation elections have been called by AFSCME and CSEA, but have been stalled for several months while bargaining units are redefined. Representation elections are currently expected to take place around April of 1983.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Friday, September 24, 7pm. UCSD Political Film Series presents two films, "Julia" and "Night and Fog," for free. USB 2722. Committee for World Democracy, 452-2016

Saturday, September 25, 1pm. Committee In Solidarity with the People of El Salvador (CISPES) Potluck Picnic Social. La Jolla Cove. 283-9441.

Friday, October 1. Registration Deadline for over 30 classes offered by the Feminist Free University. Call for Course Descriptions. Center for Women's Studies and Services (CWSS), 233-8984. 908 "E" Street.

Thursday, September 30, 6:30pm. Draft Registration and Prosecutions update. National Lawyers Guild representative will speak. Slide-show "Choice or Chance." Humanities Library Auditorium. Draft Resisters Defense Fund. 753-7518, 233-1701.

Friday, October 1, 7pm. UCSD Political Film Series. "Ceddo" and "Last Grave at Dimbaza." Free admission. HSS 2250. CWD, 452-2016.

Saturday, October 2, 4pm. CISPES General Meeting. United Methodist Church, 54th and El Cajon Blvd. 283-9441.

Sunday, October 3. Donations Deadline for Solidarity with Nicaragua flood relief Garage Sale Fundraiser. 292-0912, 455-7834 for pick-up.

Thursday, October 7, 7:30pm Nicaragua Solidarity Fundraiser at Grass Roots Cultural Center. 232-5009.

Every Monday, September 20-November 8, 7-10pm. Women's Self-Defense Program at Grass Roots Cultural Center, 1947 30th at Grape, in Golden Hill. Women's Self-Defense Council. 232-5009.

Every Tuesday, 6pm, UCSD Student Center, Rm. 209. New Indicator Collective meetings. Help us write and produce a bi-monthly student/community newspaper. 452-2016.

Second Friday, Every Month, 4:30-6:30pm. Groundwork Books TGIF with refreshments. UCSD Student Center. 452-9625.

Fourth Friday, Every Month, 4:30-6:30pm. Groundwork Books Work Party. UCSD Student Center. 452-9625.

Get Involved with the Center for Appropriate Technology, located near SDSU. Current activities calendar, 456-1335.

Draft Age? Personal, confidential draft counseling is available from National Lawyers Guild counselors. Call 233-1701.

No Draft! No War! Join in a Counter-Intimidation Campaign this Fall, sponsored by Committee Against Registration and the Draft. 753-7518 or 283-6878.

By Appointment. Rape Crisis Counselor Training. Contact CWSS, 233-8984, 908 "E" Street.

Were you illegally detained during the Mayday 1971 actions in Washington, D.C.? You may be eligible for a bail-money refund. Contact the American Civil Liberties Union, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, SE, Washington, D.C. 20003

FALL PROTEST CALENDAR

Sunday, September 26 and Sunday, October 3, 7:30-8:30pm. Candlelight Vigils to Support Ben Sasway and All Draft Resisters. Candles provided. Metropolitan Correctional Center, 808 Union Street. San Diego County Draft Resisters Defense Fund, 753-7518, 283-6878, 233-1701.

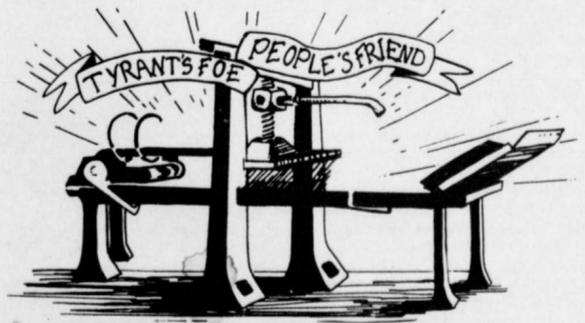
Sunday, October 3, 2-4pm. Resistance Walk and Rally to Support Ben Sasway and all Draft Resisters. New Town Park, India and G. Speakers include David Harris (Vietnam War Resister), David Wayne (current indetee from Los Angeles) and David Clennon (film actor, "Missing"). Walkers will encircle MCC where Ben Sasway is imprisoned. Send donations to Draft Resisters Defense Fund, P.O. Box 33544, San Diego, CA. 92103.

Monday, October 4, 8am. Ecumenical service and picket during Ben Sasway's sentencing. Federal Building, Front and Broadway. S.D. County Draft Resisters Defense Fund, 753-7518, 283-6878, 233-1701.

Saturday, October 16. International Mobilization by Committee In Solidarity with the People of El Salvador (CISPES). Car Caravan to Balboa Park, Musical Procession through park, Theatre Tableau outside Starlight Bowl. 283-9441.

Saturday, October 16, late afternoon. World Food Day Rally, Starlight Bowl, Balboa Park.

Saturday, October 23, 1pm. Peace Rally with Bella Abzug, Gore Vidal, Sidney Lens and more. Starlight Bowl. San Diego Peace Coalition, 576-1893.



**FIGHT THE RIGHT!
JOIN THE NEW INDICATOR**
Meetings: TUESDAYS 6 p.m.
Student Center Room 209

Political Film Series Fall, 1982 UCSD



Julia Night and Fog	Sept. 24	USB 2722
Ceddo Last Grave at Dimbaza	Oct. 1	HSS 2250
Hearts and Minds	Oct. 8	USB 2722
Working Class Goes to Heaven Arbeter	Oct. 15	TLH 107
Nuclear Nightmares The Last Epidemic & La Jette	Oct. 22	TLH 107
Missing* Followed by lecture: Thomas Hauser	Oct. 29	Mandeville
Rebellion in Patagonia Chile: With Poems and Guns	Nov. 5	TLH 107
Burn My Country Occupied	Nov. 12	TLH 107
The Confession	Nov. 19	TLH 107

Fridays 7:00 pm Free
*(Missing) A.S./U.E.O. co-sponsored, \$1 admission, lecture free
sponsored by committee for world democracy
and third world studies with asuscd-allocated student fees



Henri Weber Nicaragua: The Sandinist Revolution

In 1979 Nicaragua's long-lived Somoza dictatorship fell before a mass insurrection led by the Sandinist movement, which has now established the first anti-capitalist power on the American mainland. The background and course of this dramatic upheaval, and the character of the society now emerging from it, are the subject of this compact and timely work of political analysis.

\$5.50 paper \$15.00 cloth

Exterminism and Cold War

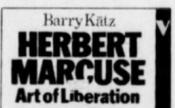
Edward Thompson
-Mike Davis-Raymond Williams-
Rudolf Bahro-Lucio Magri-Etienne Balibar-
Roy & Zhores Medvedev-John Cox-
Saburo Kusai-Marcus Raskin-Noam Chomsky-
Alan Wolfe-Mary Kaldor-Fred Halliday-

Have nuclear weapons plunged us into the age of 'exterminism', the last stage of civilization?

Here is the widest international discussion to date of the many issues raised by Edward Thompson—now the world's best-known peace campaigner—in the passionate essay that opens this volume, with contributions from Britain, France, Germany and Italy, from the USA, the Soviet Union and Japan.

... what is remarkable about this volume, writes Edward Thompson, 'is the openness of tone and of terms, the reach for international discourse, the common pursuit of convergent analysis and strategies... An international discourse of a new kind has been opened, and this must go on.'

\$8.95 paper \$25.00 cloth



Barry Katz HERBERT MARCUSE Art of Liberation

Barry Katz
Herbert Marcuse
and the
Art of Liberation

Philosophical speculation seldom attracts banner headlines, let alone threats of death. Yet such was the fate that overtook Herbert Marcuse in the late 1960's when he was catapulted into international controversy as a prophet of the revolutionary student movement. Barry Katz shows that this startling change of fortune was consistent with the whole pattern of the philosopher's life and work.

\$8.50 paper \$22.50 cloth

Verso Editions/NLB Schocken Books, 200 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10016.

Long Stories In Short

Fear of Nukes

According to University of Minnesota economist Joel B. Slemrod, the public's fear of nuclear war may be responsible for our sagging economic performance. The American people feel in the darkest corners of their hearts that a nuclear apocalypse is a distinct possibility and therefore see little reason to save their money for retirement or bequeathals, postulates Slemrod. This eat-drink-and-be-merry attitude means less money for savings and industrial bonds, so the U.S. is starved for investment capital.

If the economy is to bounce back, suggests reader Marc Ringel, we will need to devise some creative new outlets for investment, such as bonds that mature in 100,000 years—long enough to outlast the radiation—or businesses that cater to the needs of mutants.

Mother Jones

Doctoring Human Rights

In El Salvador 13,533 civilians were murdered by security forces or officially-sanctioned paramilitary groups during 1981, and another 2,020 were murdered by such forces this year up to April 23rd. These murders were documented by the legal-aid office Socorro Juridico, affiliated with the Archdiocese of San Salvador. Americas Watch, a privately-funded civil-rights monitor group, upholds these figures, and says the US Embassy's figures on rights violations were compiled from articles in the much censored San Salvador press. These doctored figures were used to certify enough progress in human rights to give more aid to the Government. The US Government has tried to get the Church to withdraw its support for such groups as Socorro Juridico, and has attacked journalists in El Salvador who filed stories conflicting with the official version.

Industrial Worker

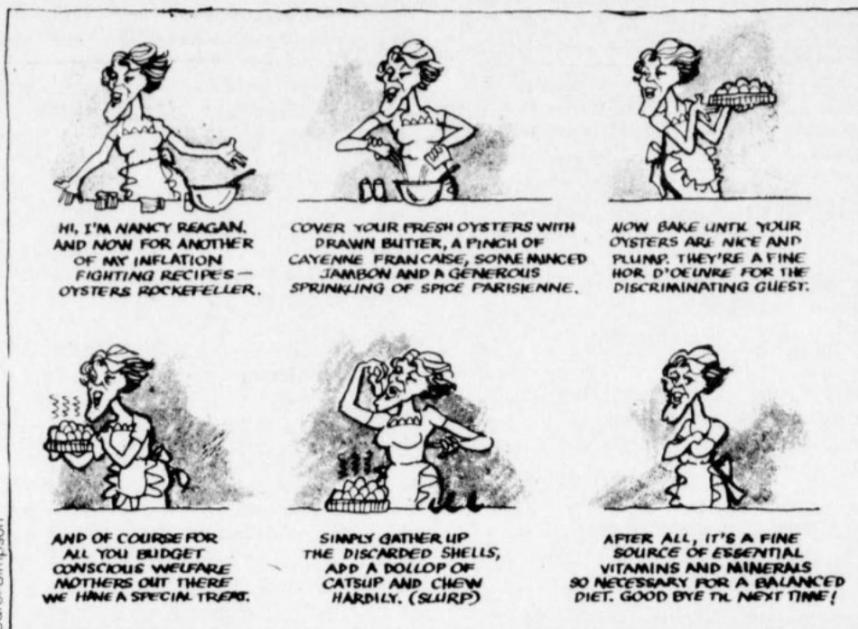
Undocumented Fashions

Oh, Nancy, love your Adolfo designer dresses! But who's your seamstress?

It seems that Nancy Reagan's seamstress may be an undocumented worker. After a raid on a Queen's, New York sweatshop there have been unconfirmed reports that the First Lady's designer has been contracting his work out of the fashionable—and organized—shops of Manhattan's garment centre to the smaller sweatshops. These sweatshops, which are unorganized and employ many undocumented workers, now proliferate throughout New York's garment industry.

When questioned about this report Mrs. Reagan's press secretary replied that she had "no comment" on the matter. And why should she if the reports that Ruth Fashions—one of the many contractors Adolfo employs—encourages its employees to bring "home work" to their apartments and to work for substandard wages.

STRIKE!



Carol Simpson

Gay "Epidemic"

Gay "Epidemic"

A recent "epidemic" finally caused the Swedish State Health Board to reverse its long-standing classification of homosexuality as an illness. A large group of gay men and lesbians protested the classification by calling in "sick" with homosexuality. The action also motivated the board to destroy all records of individuals classified as having the "disease."

Who Does the Dirty Work?

By special invitation of the mayor of Niagara Falls, New York, persons with cerebral palsy and mental retardation will "perform maintenance work" on abandoned houses in the neighborhood of the Love Canal chemical dump, reported Larry Hunt in *Not Man Apart* ("On the Use of Retarded Persons," December 1981).

As part of a summer redevelopment project intended "to maintain and improve the grounds of the houses which were abandoned by residents when high levels of very toxic chemicals were found to have leaked from the disposal site to their lots," the local United Cerebral Palsy and the Niagara Falls Association for Retarded Children (ARC) have signed contracts to provide three retarded persons and two with cerebral palsy to work under supervision of two other persons hired from the community.

Although former residents of the neighborhood complained of frequent health problems, including nausea, respiratory ailments, epilepsy, urinary tract disease, liver and blood chemistry problems, and blood disease, "no tests have been conducted nor are any tests planned to assure that significant levels of toxic chemicals are not inhaled or absorbed by individuals working on the site," Hunt wrote.

Mrs. Marilyn Zahler, executive director of the ARC, informed Hunt that adverse publicity about Love Canal had discouraged new industrial development in an area already suffering from a declining economy. "Faced with few prospects for competitive employment," in Hunt's words, those least able to protect themselves must accept the only choice society offers them—one that their fellow citizens would shun. The ARC plans to bid on this contract again next summer.

Science for the People

Disarm Rapists

A woman brought a private prosecution in the Scottish courts after the refusal of the Law Office to bring to trial three men accused of raping and mutilating her in 1980. Supposedly the decision not to prosecute was taken on medical advice that the trial would be damaging to the woman's health.

The judges statement said "If a woman voluntarily consumes alcohol to such an extent as to be virtually insensible, it is not rape to have intercourse with such a woman, just as it is not rape to have intercourse with a sleeping woman."

No Win

Goosing the Gander!

When one of her male colleagues introduced a bill to increase legal penalties for gay sex acts, Florida state Senator Pat Frank came up with a unique solution.

Frank threatened to add an amendment that would provide for the removal of any state senator from office who had extra-marital sexual relations. The anti-gay bill was quickly withdrawn.

The senator had first tried her new technique to restrain rampant, right-wing male moralism during debate on an abortion bill that required a woman to give notice to her husband before she could have an abortion.

"All right," the outraged Frank said, "if you want to maintain that one partner has the right to know, what's good for the goose is good for the gander."

"If a husband gets another woman pregnant and she intends to abort, the wife of that husband should be given notice of the intent of that woman to abort."

"If the husband has the right to the possibility of preventing an abortion because he wants to have a child (even though he is not the father), then a woman who has a fertility problem may want to have a child that is her husband's by another woman."

Frank's reasoning drew cries of "How could you do this?" and "That's not fair!" from her male colleagues.

When she went on to demand a recorded vote on her proposal, several members around her said, "Don't do that, please don't do that."

Her proposal lost by only two votes and produced the marvelous scene of several male senators scuttling from the room to avoid having to vote on the measure.

Post American/Now Times

Kalamazoo Blues: Pro Life Equals Pro Stupidity

Last year an eleven-year old girl from Kalamazoo, MI. who was raped, was denied her right to an abortion by a "pro-life" judge. Now the 12-year old mother is being accused by juvenile court officials of the "emotional neglect" of her 5-month-old daughter.

The girl and her child have been in separate foster homes. Now, the Kalamazoo County Dept. of Social Services is deciding whether to charge her with neglect, since she has paid little attention to the infant. If found negligent, she may be separated permanently from her daughter.

Soft Core Restaurants

Some say the hamburger junkies have just grown up. Chain restaurants like Chi-Chi's or Bennigan's, selling enchiladas or quiche, liquor, and a more "esthetic dining experience" are having considerably more financial success than burger and fry joints.

Rumor has it, though, that the esthetic of the working experience in the new soft-core fast food restaurants isn't very high. AT Chi-Chi's, for example, waitresses are called to the kitchen to pick up orders by vibrators on their hips.

Another advance is prepackaged lines to use on the customers. AT Chi-Chi's, waitresses clearing the dishes must also recite, "There must be somebody at this table who'd like to try our fried ice cream ball!"

dollars & Sense

Army Throws Temper Tantrum

The military's latest attempt to impose its ways on academia came in a letter from Major General Hugh J. Clausen, the Army's Judge Advocate General, to six university law schools. These law schools have banned Army recruiters because the Army violates the schools' policies forbidding recruitment by employers who discriminate against homosexuals. The Major General has informed them that the Army will no longer send military personnel to receive legal training there.

Clausen cited gay people's "natural proclivity to violate the Uniform Code of Military Justice" (which bans "homosexual conduct"). He demanded that the law schools exempt the Army from the policy. If not, he threatened to recommend that the Secretary of Defense cut off the universities' defense contracts and reserve training units. The six are Columbia, New York University, Harvard, Yale, UCLA, and Wayne State.

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