

SPECIAL ELECTION ISSUE

new  indicator

Volume 14, Number 11 San Diego's Progressive Bi-weekly 22nd Year of Publication 22c April 4-18, 1989



VOTE

it's cool

Everyone's doing it!

Inside:
AS's History
Immigrants
Macrone
El Salvador

Coop Referendum Supports Students

Coops are students providing for themselves. This year's Spring Ballot will determine the future of the Coops at UCSD.

The Coops need autonomy from the administration and University Center Board. They also need more space to continue serving our needs. For this they need everyone to show their support for the Coop Referendum.

Only through establishing a Student Cooperative Center and a board consisting of those occupying and using the Center will our coops be able to serve us. We all need to come out and work for the coop referendum and vigilantly monitor its enforcement.

Further, the ultimate fiscal responsibility must be taken away from the bureaucrats and put in the hands of the U.C. Center for Cooperatives, a systemwide division of the University of California recently founded to assist coops.

Coops are students organizing to provide a service oriented and non-hierarchical environment. They answer to the university community's needs instead of to profit.

Since 1974, UCSD's cooperatives have grown to meet the increased student needs. They have increasingly built an alternative, student controlled economy. While a bagel from the Food Coop or a notebook from the General Store costs much less than our registration fees, they have become an important part of the UCSD daily experience.

This success has run parallel to belligerence and harassment by the UCSD administration. In spite of repeated demonstrations of massive student support through the referendum process and ever increasing patronage, the coops have not only been excluded from determining the growth of campus services, but have had their very existence threatened. Every election result to date has been ignored.

Only by establishing a democratically constituted board of the coops and enterprises in the Student Center can this abuse be halted. This board would be accountable to students in that if the board does not provide good student services, the students will go elsewhere,

perhaps even the (High) Price Center. Representatives from each of the organizations will also sit on the board.

Instead of facilitating the appointment of a mandated cooperative staff, the administration has used student money to pay hostile bureaucrats. Bureaucrats such as Tommy Tucker, asst. vice-chancellor of undergraduate affairs, and Jim Carruthers, his assistant, have established a record of hostility to student autonomy, creativity, and independent development. All the while they have been paid by funds supposedly designated to help the coops and other organizations in the Student Center. They consistently put profits and the (High) Price Center before coops, in contradiction with the expressed wishes of the majority of students. This must now all come to a halt.

The current fees are not only being spent on projects explicitly anti-student, but the fees were illegally established in the first place.

Changes in student fees require student approval and cannot be made randomly whenever the administration feels like it. Instead of asking students how much money they wanted to spend

continued on page 11



\$60 More?

The recreation center referendum planned to appear on the ballot next week has been withdrawn by its creators. For the time being this means that those of us living on the financial edge won't have to stop eating in order to dish out the proposed sixty dollars tacked on to our already high tuition for a multisport facility which most of us would never be able to use.

A kind act of understanding by the administration?

Hardly. Informants from within the administration tell us that Tommy Tucker, Vice Chancellor of Undergraduate Affairs, and other administrators are planning a special election in order to get this abomination passed. Such an election requires less voter turnout, thereby making it easier to sneak by unpopular bills.

The recreation center referendum is blatant taxation without representation and a perfect example of Tommy Tucker's mafia administrative tactics. Be on guard against it in all forms.



Recycle Coop Keeps Earth for the Future

Recycle Coop
 The UCSD Recycling Coop has provided UCSD with recycling services for ten years. Founded in 1979, by then Food Coop members and operating entirely on volunteer labor, we currently collect aluminum, computer printout, copier/laser paper, glass, and newspaper regularly and other things like telephone books and wooden pallets as special projects.

Although we make a small profit from selling these materials for recycling, our primary motivation is to reduce the amount of waste on our campus, thus saving both natural resources and landfill space. We see the greed and shortsightedness of our disposable society mortgaging the future of the only planet we have, and we are compelled to do something about it. There is only so much we as individuals can do about problems on the other side of the world, so we concentrate our resources in our own backyard, i.e. UCSD.

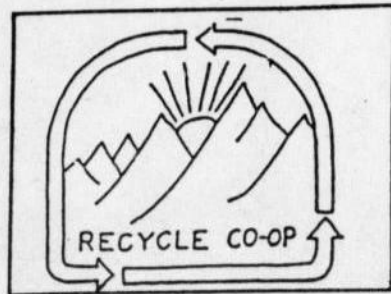


But we're also concerned about environmental problems elsewhere, so much of our recycling profit goes into environmental groups like the Sierra Club, Greenpeace, Earth First!, the Mountain Lion Coalition, and the Nature Conservancy. And a significant part of our work is directed toward raising the environmental awareness of the campus community. This is done through maintaining a bulletin board near the Food Coop, sponsoring lectures and movies, and (since we like to have a little fun too) organizing trips to the desert or the mountains to remind ourselves what we're trying to preserve.

We currently have twenty glass collection igloos, fifteen newspaper bins, and six aluminum bins placed around campus, and barrels for computer printout and laser-printer paper in many of the computer rooms on campus. For specific locations near you, or any recycling or environmental questions, call our machine at 534-1831, or drop by one of our meetings Wednesday at the 6:30 at the Ché Café.

Why Check Out the Ché Café?

Simply because it will change your life in a positive way. Whether you come to the Ché to participate collectively in the operation of the restaurant or to munch on the inexpensive, tasty, healthy vegetarian dishes it serves, you will leave the Ché a happier and more fulfilled person. What is it about the Ché that is so special, that effects people in such a positive way? Well, first of all, it's the people. At the Ché you will meet people who really care—care about what is going on in the world around them, and more specifically, about the way we treat our environment, our bodies, and our fellow human beings and animals. At the Ché you will meet people who are friendly, compassionate, creative, and critical of the current state of affairs in the world, and yet are optimistic about changing it for the better. Although the folks who eat at the Ché, as well as the people who work there tend to share the above qualities, they are very diverse; in their preferences of music and dress, in their political and social views, and in their backgrounds. This diversity presents a beautiful and varied spectrum of the human experience and, if you give it the chance, will warm your heart and open your mind.



Groundwork

The Groundwork Bookstore works as a political collective toward social change to give people more control over their own lives. One of our main goals is to learn how to organize people in such a way that they will have real control over the decisions that affect them—for example, working together without a boss to tell them what to do.

Since 1974, at Groundwork we have developed a system of decentralized decision making—each Groundworker takes responsibility for a certain part of the operation and is encouraged to make the decisions they feel capable of making. We find that this gives everybody at different levels of experience and energy the chance to work at the highest level they can while having equal access to decision making.

In addition to literature, Groundwork provides other resources designed to enhance our political lives. Groundwork study groups are small groups which explore ideas in comfortable non-competitive situations. They are good place to be introduced to new ideas such as the study and practice of collective theory.

Groundwork also offers the Red Star Lecture Series which is intended as a forum for people who would like to share their expertise in a particular area. In a university setting we often find ourselves so isolated in our own fields that we are unaware of new developments in other fields. The lecture series helps us broaden our knowledge without having to make major time commitments and without spending a lot of money.

So what does the future hold for Groundwork? As we, and the other co-ops on campus find ourselves besieged with bureaucratic hassles we reaffirm our commitment to develop a system which relies less on bureaucracy and more on individual responsibility. And, we continue to strive for more autonomy for ourselves, creating a non-hierarchical "society" within the university to help students progress with the knowledge that they can control their lives.

GAY	LABOR	LATIN AMERICA	ECOLOGY
MARXIST-HUMANISM	POLITICAL ECONOMY		
WOMEN	MEN	BLACK	NON-VIOLENCE
MID EAST	Groundwork Books		MARXISM
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		
LEGAL HASSLES	YOUNG PEOPLE		
MARXISM	NATIVE AMERICAN		
FOOD	US LEFT		
	LIBROS EN ESPANOL		

The Ché Café is open from 10am to 3pm Monday through Friday, with an all-you-can-eat for \$3.50 every Wednesday from 5 to 7pm and usually consisting of spaghetti, tostadas, Asian stir-fry or Indian cuisine. Tasty Ché sandwiches are offered at reasonable prices at the Food Coop, and we have a catering service that will handle special or weekly events. The Ché also hosts musical events almost every weekend at which local and non-local reggae, rock and alternative bands play their tunes.

If you interested in working at the Ché Café just come on down and talk to one of our friendly workers. If you have any questions just call 534-2311, or come by and ask.

Check out the Ché—it's a really happening place—with friendly people and great food.

Now Accepting New Members

GET OUR SANDWICHES AT THE FOOD CO-OP & DON'T MISS OUR VEGETARIAN

All You Can Eat Every Wednesday 5-7 PM

What else is it about the Ché that makes it a place of learning, laughing, and loving? It's the Food! The food at the Ché is, of course, the focal point around which the Ché Café workers and patrons gather. The variety of dishes served at the Ché is enormous, ranging from Middle Eastern salads to pizza, quesadillas and burritos, from Indian Cuisine (under the careful supervision of Margaret Ghose of Shillong, Assam) to tempah burgers, potato salad, and fresh steamed veggies. These foods are all offered at very low prices because Ché workers are committed to providing high quality nutritious food at no profit. Ché people focus on means as much as ends and the food at the Ché reflects and indeed reinforces this. Being responsible in choosing what you put into your body is definitely a means, or a method, to bettering yourself and the world you live in.

At the Ché Café you can learn about the benefits of vegetarianism (financial, health, and political) and gain experience about vegetarian lifestyles and ideas. Most Ché workers are vegetarians, in fact, and the politics of vegetarianism are often discussed here.

You see, the Ché is not a static place it is not a remnant of the 60's—in fact it was begun by students in 1980. The Ché is simply a place of good food, good music, good people, and good conversation. It's a place where you can come to unwind in a relaxed natural setting, eat a tasty hot meal without spending too much, meet very interesting and intellectually stimulating people, and get away from stress, unhealthy food and bad values.

new indicator

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Farm Workers Protest Repression

By Martin Eder

"Justice, not repression," "We demand equality, not discrimination," "Oille, se sienta, el pueblo esta presente!" (Listen, feel, the people are present!)" ...These are the chants that shook the coastal town of Encinitas where racial tensions have flared in recent weeks.

Two hundred people gathered outside city hall to denounce the eviction notice which the city council has issued to hundreds of homeless farmworkers who live in small shacks in the surrounding hills and canyons. Though their houses are often made of cardboard and plastic, they provide the only shelter that many of these workers have ever known while living in the U.S.

The economy of Encinitas, like other small communities, was once based on vegetable and flower production. Some labor camps have existed for decades, but now find themselves surrounded by upper class housing developments where home prices are commonly above a quarter of a million dollars.

Meanwhile in San Diego County alone, there are more than 14,000 migrant workers living outdoors, in handmade caves called "spider holes" and rickety little huts made of scrap materials. Many of these workers are legal U.S. residents, but because they may only work a day or two a week, they are unable to afford the skyrocketing rents.

Recently these camps have come under increased attacks not just by the immigration police, which regularly raid, but by government officials who want voters to think they are "cleaning-up" their cities. For example, during the last two election campaigns, Congressman Ron Packard has made racist statements scapegoating "illegal" Mexicans for the area's problems. Immigrants have been blamed for everything from the rising crime rate to "spreading disease."

Government Destroys Immigrants' Housing

Shortly after Christmas a couple of hundred immigrant workers were forced to leave an area known as Green Valley. Many of them moved to an abandoned landfill on the outskirts of Encinitas. As winter rains began and temperatures dropped below 30 degrees, the city council voted to destroy what little housing these workers had.

At a council meeting that pitted landowners against members of the Latino, religious, and progressive community, the Encinitas council decided that their only responsibility was to enforce the law and protect property rights. Human rights were not an issue for them. Though many immigrant workers endure hunger, cold, and illness, the council decided not to become involved in looking for solutions. They ordered an eviction.

Ozvaldo Venzor of the Coalition for Human Resources was quick to point out that, "If these were a group of white homeless, the community response would more likely have been one of compassion" rather than repression.

With less than a week's notice, students from two campus MEChAs (Chicano student organizations), San Diego Progressive Student Network, the religious community, Union Del Barrio, The Mexican Solidarity Coalition, Freedom Road and other activists organized a demonstration and press conference outside the Encinitas city hall. A key role was played by the Comité Cívico Popular, a local Mexicano/Mixtec Indian organization. They, together with individual MEChA members went to labor camps to distribute fliers and talked to groups of workers who gather along the sides of the roads waiting to be picked up for a

continued on page 8



Macrone Offers \$2500 Settlement

Gregory MacCrone, the former President Pro Tempore of the UCSD Associated Students Council, has offered to settle a lawsuit filed by a member of the New Indicator Collective, for \$2500. The offer is the second proposed by MacCrone since the suit was filed in 1986. The suit, filed by Monty Reed Kroopkin, alleges that MacCrone committed battery, false imprisonment and violations of Kroopkin's civil rights under both state and federal statutes.

Also named as defendants in the action are the Regents of the University of California, the UCSD Associated Students (A.S.), and several, as yet, unnamed "John and Jane Does." The suit charges that the university is liable for MacCrone's action because Regents' policy establishes the A.S. as an "official unit" of the university, and MacCrone was thus acting as an officer or employee of The Regents.

The incident took place at a regular session of the A.S. Council. It is also alleged that administrators and A.S. officers conspired to violate the civil rights of Kroopkin, and to suppress freedom of the press for the new indicator newspaper and for its staff. Kroopkin holds that he was attacked because of this conspiracy, and because of his association with the New Indicator Collective.

The case has moved slowly through the legal system, largely because attorneys for The Regents (and the A.S.) have tried to block Kroopkin's access to vital records. They have even argued that MacCrone's "privacy" would be infringed if certain records regarding the punishment he received under the Student Conduct Code are released to Kroopkin's attorney.

MacCrone received a "slap-on-the-wrist" from Muir College Dean Dreillinger, although the collegial board found him guilty of assault. All relevant privacy laws allow disclosure of such private student records under formal legal discovery proceedings, where the student is a defendant in a civil lawsuit. In this specific example, The Regents' objections are even more absurd, insofar as MacCrone himself waived his privacy rights at the student conduct hearing. Kroopkin's attorney, Robert Burns, is prepared to ask the court for sanctions against the Regents' lawyers, in the event the current set of demands for production of documents is not honored by The Regents.

Kroopkin rejected the first settlement offer, of \$600, as being "frivolous." He says the new offer is at least beyond the amount common for settlement of so-called nuisance cases. "It shows that at least MacCrone's lawyer recognizes that the case is more serious than a simple battery," Kroopkin observed. A professional paralegal worker, Kroopkin has done much of the work on his own case, to reduce his legal expenses, however, he explained that "\$2500 wouldn't even cover my attorney's fees, and it certainly wouldn't

continued on page 5

El Salvador at War

Protestors against U.S. aid to the dictatorship of El Salvador took to the streets while El Salvadorans took the first steps toward a popular insurrection during the elections of March 19.

While the Farabundo Marti Liberacion Nacional knocked out electric power and communication for most of the country, demonstrators in many U.S. major cities participated in civil disobedience demonstrations. The protestors demanded an end of U.S. support to the military dictatorship in El Salvador.

Another Vietnam?

The United States has given more than \$3 billion to uphold the Christian

Democratic regime of Duarte. U.S. military personnel have become involved in the frontline combat in the 10 year old civil war.

Since the elections, the political alternatives in El Salvador have narrowed down to either a neo-fascist dictatorship or a popular insurrection. The Christian Democrats have lost all support in the country. Those powerful in the army and business have abandoned the tactics of a low intensity war.

The U.S. government has gradually accepted the collapse of their favored party and the ascension to power of the ultra-right ARENA party. The leaders

continued on page 8



El Salvador: No In between Solution

continued from page 3

of this party have been directly implicated in massive death squad killings, including that of Archbishop Oscar Romero in 1980.

The level of political and military confrontation may well exceed the



limitations of the government. They will be forced into a position to either accept defeat or request direct military intervention from the U.S. The U.S. has steadily become more involved in the conflict.

In these days of decision protesters have taken to streets to make clear that they do not want another Vietnam. Many were arrested while blocking federal buildings in New York and Washington. Several other building occupations across the nation ended without arrests.

In San Diego, protests were held downtown and at the Unitarian Church. Mercedes Salgado, a representative of the FMLN spoke at a memorial service for the murdered El Salvadoran archbishop Oscar Romero. She stated that the opposition now has the military might and is only waiting to solidify its popular support before taking power. According to Salgado, the biggest fear in El Salvador and all of Latin America is a U.S. military invasion. The U.S. has positioned its troops in Honduras from the Nicaraguan border to the border with El Salvador.

In Los Angeles, over 100 protestors successfully shut-down an armed forces (army, navy, air-force, marines) recruitment center, through well organized civil disobedience. After marching through Hollywood to the recruitment center, about 20 people prepared to be arrested by locking arms and blocking the entrances to the recruitment center. Meanwhile, demonstrators held signs and banners and chanted slogans for people passing by. They demanded an immediate end to the U.S. war in El Salvador, and to combat military disinformation, they demanded that information about the real situation in El Salvador be placed on the center's literature racks.

At one point, demonstrators entered the recruitment center to try to engage the military recruiters in dialogue. Ron Covic, a disabled Vietnam veteran, spoke convincingly from his wheel-chair about the consequences of another Vietnam war in El Salvador to Americans. The recruiters closed the center without arresting anyone, and the protestors waited in the hot sun to make sure they didn't come back. At the closing circle, demonstrators emphasized the need for continued action in support of the people of El Salvador now that ARENA had won the official elections.

Many speakers at the demonstrations, sponsored by the Committee in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador (CISPES) and other groups, told often first hand tales of the atrocities committed by the ARENA leaders. Former ARENA presidential candidate and continuing party strong man Roberto D'Aubison has been directly connected to innumerable killings of

opposition figures. While the rhetoric of ARENA has moderated, their iron fisted tyranny has continued unabated. Recently, the university in the capital San Salvador was again put under military curfew while six more students and faculty were murdered.

Majority U.S. opinion has opposed U.S. intervention in El Salvador and Nicaragua for many years now. Demonstrations for years have made clear that the U.S. public, while not necessarily in support of the FMLN or the Sandinistas, has opposed U.S. involvement. There have been continued demands for economic improvement in the U.S. instead of military adventurism in the Third World.

No Middle Solution Possible

During large portions of the Christian Democratic regime of president Duarte, the death squad killings decreased. But because the fundamental economic woes of the country were not adequately addressed, the rebel movement has only gained in strength. Especially, their organization in the cities has brought the rebels much closer to victory than the last major attempt for power in 1980-81.

The agricultural reforms of Duarte establishing collective farms have failed. Rather than providing a support

community for the ailing peasantry, they have turned the peasants into super-exploited wage laborers. The living and working conditions of the peasantry have fallen dramatically. The Movement for Bread, Land, Work, and Freedom has arisen out of the economic rubble to become a powerful mechanism of opposition, organizing even in the cities. They have founded a student wing which has collected students to work in many of the most poverty stricken areas.

"Insurreccional detachments" have also been formed out of this movement which is strongly sympathetic with the FMLN rebel movement.

Given the alternative of success of this popular insurrection, the U.S. has opted to become more deeply involved in a conflict with only one possible outcome: escalation.

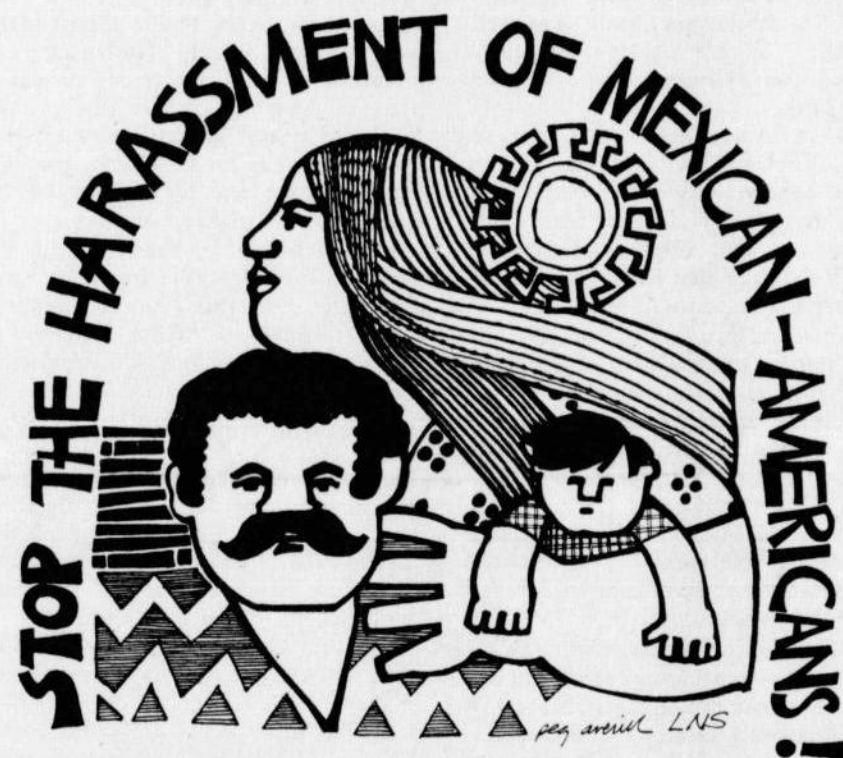
Encinitas

continued from page 3

day's work. The immigrants responded enthusiastically and on the day of the candle-light march and demonstration, they made up about half of the participants.

In the words of a Spanish chant, "Immigrante callado, ya será escuchado" (the quiet immigrant, will now be heard). Juan Lita, a Mixtec Indian leader said, "A powerful statement was made by those assembled. These very lands were forcibly taken from Mexico. Now Mexicanos fleeing our country's economic crisis are living in conditions worse than most farm animals. Racist and inhumane abuse will no longer be tolerated."

As a result of the demonstration, participants have discussed the possibility of creating an ongoing coalition to coordinate future actions. In the words of Arjemiromo Morales of the Comité Civico Popular, "Through unity we can empower the immigrant worker and fight for justice and equality."



KEN CINEMA

SATURDAY 4061 ADAMS
APRIL 15
"HIGHEST RATING"
-Mark Clark USA TODAY
THE LAST TEMPTATION OF CHRIST
Martin Scorsese's brilliant, controversial and spiritually intense vision of a double-edged Jesus. The film is a landmark in religious art. (USA, 1988) 136 min. \$16. 7:30

MONDAY 4061 ADAMS
APRIL 17
THE 2ND U.S. EROTIC FILM FESTIVAL
The spicy collection of erotic short films offers a variety, sensational, and seductive selection of live action, animation, comedy, erotica, and fantasy. \$20, 7:15, 9:30

TUESDAY 4061 ADAMS
APRIL 18
THE ROCKY HALLORAN PICTURE SHOW
TREATS & SALLERIES BY MURRAY

Free Political Films

Every Friday; 7 PM
Third Lecture Hall 107

<i>The Official Story</i>	April 7
<i>Red Sorghum</i>	April 14
<i>Blood of the Condor</i>	April 21
<i>The Good Fight</i>	April 28
<i>Fleisch Frisst Menschen</i>	May 5
<i>Beirut War Generations</i>	May 12
<i>Solyent Green</i>	May 19
<i>Diary for my Children</i>	May 26
<i>Boat People</i>	June 2
<i>Frida</i>	June 9

Committee for World Democracy

COMMIE COMIX



"The price center— It's cement, it's corporate, We love it, and you had better."



HOW TO TELL GEORGE BUSH APART FROM FRANK BURNS

- IMAGE CREATED SPECIFICALLY FOR TV
- WINNY
- FULL OF EXCUSES
- USES EXPRESSIONS LIKE "GULLY," "GEE," "SIPPY"
- SEVED IN THE ARMY
- LACKS FIRM CONVICTIONS
- CANNOT GIVE STRAIGHT ANSWERS
- WILL STAY YOU IN THE BACK, THEN GIGGLE SHEEPISHLY IF CAUGHT IN THE ACT
- HAS SUPERFICIAL, CROOKED SMILE
- CANNOT BE TRUSTED
- ISN'T LIKE THIS IN REAL LIFE

PRESIDENT

continued from page 7

(the number would be fourteen once the twelve colleges were completed). Furthermore, the Senate would consist of nonvoting Administration and faculty advisors, and the cabinet members. According to the authors of the plan, "the presence of the cabinet members will enable the Senate to always know the facts of any given situation." The Financial Coordinator would provide information on funds. The Secretary would have his records there and any other Cabinet member involved would be able to contribute information.

In addition, the president of the Senate would be the AS President instead of the Vice President, to eliminate the lack of communication and division of purpose between the Senate and the executive boards. The President would know at all times the attitude of the Senate and would be able to present the Senate with ideas and programs brought to him by students.

The yearly election of officers would be held, contrary to how they are being conducted as of today, late in the Winter Quarter instead of the Spring Quarter in order to give the new AS a full quarter to accustom itself to its job before the new freshmen entered in the fall. It would also give the freshmen a chance to run for office after two quarters instead of making them wait for a full year.

The new Constitution, according to its authors, would "eliminate the frustrating inefficiency of the present AS."

The UCSD elections to approve the new AS Constitution were held in late May of '66.

The new Constitution was passed. However, another problem was already rearing its head and facing the students of UCSD.

The Chancellor and the Administration, trying to play the role of a Morality Squad, tried to force absurd

and puritanical visiting hours upon resident men and women, with the threat of punishment or expulsion to those who did not heed the new hours.

When the General Council refused to bow to the Administration's arbitrary demands, the critical issue was raised as to exactly how powerful student governments were expected to be. Administrators who had earlier praised a strong student government began to change their tone. Did students have a right to protest Administration policies which not only infringed on their personal lives, but which they found to be unfair?

The General Council student government was put in the precarious position of doing what it and the students felt was right, and doing what the Administrators demanded it to.

Over the next few years the A.S.' Constitution was rewritten at least once, its annual budget began to grow along with the size of the undergraduate population (since its funding was directly linked to the number of undergraduates enrolled) and student apathy about the A.S. became a generalized phenomenon, though there were some exceptions.

Apathy turned to outright hostility in 1972 when students voted overwhelmingly to make the A.S. Membership Fee voluntary, thereby depriving the A.S. of its funding base. In response, Chancellor McElroy asked the Regents to abolish the A.S., which they abruptly decreed in March of '72. Apparently the Chancellor preferred not to exercise the power already vested in him (by the Regents) to establish or abolish authorized student governments. He let the Regents take credit for the dirty deed, but the idea was his own. While the Chancellor's tactic was clearly heavy handed and arbitrary, students were not about to rush to the defense of

the discredited and seemingly useless A.S. Instead of gaining an A.S. with a voluntary membership—and a clear mandate to speak for that membership—the students were left with no representative body whatsoever.

Within a few weeks of the 1972 referendum on a voluntary A.S. Membership Fee, Vice-Chancellor for Student Affairs George Murphy mailed all students a survey questionnaire. It asked whether students wished to see continued funding to the many programs and organizations previously supported by the Membership Fee, and whether they would support the imposition of a new "Campus Activity Fee" to cover these costs. Legally, a new self-imposed student fee is not supposed to happen without a referendum, and a clearly established minimum turn-out level for the existing voting pool. But the administration wanted to act fast, the law be damned. The survey results showed that a large majority indeed wanted to maintain all existing funding levels *except that of the A.S. bureaucracy itself*. Thus, the activity fee was imposed, to be allocated by the Chancellor, under illegal circumstances. Although it is likely a legal referendum would have ratified the fee, McElroy was a Nixon supporter, hostile to any notion of students exercising self-governance.

In the absence of an A.S., McElroy had himself advised on the allocation of the Campus Activity Fee and on student opinion by a succession of committees, with members nominated by the college councils and appointed by the Chancellor. At this time, UCSD had three colleges, and the college councils were mainly non-representative, informal groups which worked with the deans on matters of dorm life. They "represented" only a minority of the student body. Upper division students, and native San Diegan commuter students, seldom had any dealings with these councils. After one year (1972-73), the Student Life and Interest Committee

(SLIC), in a sorry bid for more legitimacy, renamed itself the Undergraduate Student Council (TUSC). TUSC in 1974, formed a Model Building Committee to make a national study of student "governments" and to design a new progressive student "government" for UCSD. It should be noted that at most modern universities student "government" is a misnomer. Although a measure of self-governance is involved, most student unions or student body associations are better understood as a type of consumer group, or as a lobbying or collective bargaining group for student interests. At most colleges, the *real* student government is the administration, not the student association. The exceptions to this rule are campuses where the student associations actually own buildings, housing, businesses, stock portfolios, etc. Such associations are the only ones that deserve to be called student governments.

The Model Building Committee presented the Student Co-operative Proposal, which was adopted by TUSC in May of 1974, and was approved by the Chancellor. The Co-operative was initially an advisory committee to the Chancellor, simultaneously a *renaming* of TUSC and an *opening-up* of participation in decision-making to the entire student body.

Student Coop Union and Much More In Next Issue

Long Stories in Short

Tolerance

"Let's have a bloodbath now and get it over with."

—Gov. Ronald "Where's my Nobel peace prize?" Reagan, referring to campus protests at UC Berkeley

Hippie Pres.

"Give peace a chance!"

—George Bush

Brainy People

"The growing conservative force threatens the liberal establishment."

—The Dartmouth Review

UCSD

An article about UCSD Philosophy Professor Herbert Marcuse that appeared in the *San Diego Union* during the 60's stated that "Behind the facade of a mild manner professor, Marcuse is actually an active source and agent of today's international chaos."

South Korea

South Korea spends more on the maintenance of U.S. troops on its territory than any other country in the world, according to a South Korean Defense Ministry report published last month.

The report points out that the maintenance of the 43,000-strong U.S. force cost Seoul \$2.3 billion last year, \$313 more than in 1987. U.S. bases and other military facilities currently occupy 6,420 acres of land or 0.31% of South Korean territory. In Japan, where 47,000 U.S. servicemen are stationed, this figure is four times less.

The publication of the report was Seoul's answer to Washington's pressure for it to increase spending on the maintenance of U.S. forces. Its authors point out that the expenses already surpass those of U.S. NATO allies and Japan.

People's Daily World

Secrets

Pentagon officials had quietly passed the word among reporters covering the space shuttle that a satellite would be launched on a Delta rocket from the Cape Canaveral Air Force Station as part of the Strategic Defense Initiative, better known as "Star Wars."

Mum was to be the word, the officials said, until after the launch. Not even the date, let alone the time, was to be released.

Never mind that shrimp boat captains had been warned to stay out of the area between 5 p.m. and 6 p.m. on a certain day, or that a magazine estimated the satellite launch time earlier that month, or that a NASA spokesman actually announced the launch time during a televised shuttle briefing.

—L.A. Times

Real Estate

"I don't feel we did wrong in taking this great country away from them. There were great numbers of people who needed new land and the Indians were selfishly trying to keep it for themselves."

—John Wayne

Head Bangers

"I love rock 'n' roll. I was one of the earliest Springsteen fans...You're talking to someone who truly understands rock music."

—Tipper Gore

Athletes

In February 1967, Governor Ronald Reagan came to San Diego for the opening of the new International Airport Terminal at Lindbergh Field.

After giving his speech, he was faced with the problem of cutting the ceremonial ribbon, which was 400 feet away.

Reagan walked fifty feet to his private plane, got the pilot to start up both engines, and had the plane taxi to the ribbon. Reagan then got out of the plane, walked to the ribbon, and cut it.

—The Indicator, 1967

Fun

"Business in the old days had a certain fascination, but it lacked some of the elements of good, clean fun. It wasn't fun to hire little children until they were broken by disease or accident, then hire a whole new regiment of children to take their place...but business...was business and they had to do it because children were less expensive than adults. It wasn't fun to browbeat labor, or to corrupt government to secure those special favors..."

—Edward A. Filene, a founder of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Shit

At the Kings Bay, Georgia, nuclear submarine base, the Navy used \$4 million in taxpayer money to build a golf course that appears on the books as a sewage treatment plant.

The Progressive

Sour Grapes

"It is unfair and irresponsible for a handful of political and entertainment celebrities to malign the solid international reputation of our farm products, when they have absolutely no evidence to back up their outrageous charges."

—Gov. George Deukmejian, speaking about farm labor leader Cesar Chavez and his supporters

The Times

Uh Oh...

"Our foreign policy must always be an extension of this nation's domestic policy. Our safest guide to what we do abroad is a good look at what we are doing at home."

—Lyndon B. Johnson

Missionaries

"We come here to serve God, and also to get rich."

—Conquistador Bernal Diaz

Enemies

Important!: though the Reagan Regime always assured consumerist America that the Contras were fighting for freedom, a recent letter that the *new indicator* received revealed from first hand experience who Reagan's real enemies are in Central America.

A Yale graduate who went to Nicaragua was struck by the injustices he saw borne by the Nicaraguan peasants, so he started to work on land reform and land co-ops to help the people. These were the consequences, in his own words:

"November 16th was the 2nd anniversary of Harold Valenzuela's killing. Harold was a colleague who worked as an agronomist with the peasants and cooperative farmers of Miraflores, about 25 km. east of Esteli...Less than a year after chowing down on stew with Harold, he was dead. The contra ambushed his jeep one chilly November morning on the road to Miraflores, blowing his left foot off with a rocket-launcher and then hunting him down as he tried to drag himself to safety. They blew off the top of his head with a machine gun fired at point blank range. It's hard to believe that two years have already passed since Harold left us. I realized Wednesday that I still haven't finished grieving for him.

"Six years, six million tears.

"...I also learned that my close friend and colleague Eddy Castellon, head of our Ministry in Quilali, had been ambushed by the contra on the way back from a meeting with the peasants of La Vigia to publicize the Amnesty law for contra deserters. He was stabbed a dozen times in the chest with a bayonet....

"...The contras were out to sabotage the process of mass mobilization and organization from the start. We received several death threats and narrowly missed 4 ambushes in the time we were there. We suffered one tragedy. On Feb. 11, after a meeting with the cooperatives of San Bartolo, one of our team members...was ambushed and killed just 3 km. outside of Quilali. We arrived at the scene in another jeep just minutes later, but it was all over. Two dead, 3 wounded. I helped to evacuate the bodies and later cleaned out the ambushed jeep down by the river. It was torn and riddled with bullet holes, blood splattered all over the inside, and pieces of [my friend's] cranium and cephalic mass strewn across the front seat. It was a scene that will haunt me for as long as I live..."

Coop Referendum

continued from page 1

and how on their Student Center, they, as benevolent parents, decided for us.

The University Center fee was established after a special referendum which narrowly passed but did not draw anywhere close to the mandated turnout, even though the polls were illegally kept open extra days.

Not satisfied with the extra tax of \$25 per student per quarter, the administration also ate up the \$12.50 per student per quarter dedicated to the current Student Center, all to fund the new (High) Price Center. The (High) Price Center has been the administration's project to make UCSD look like a real university. This misappropriation of funds must stop!

We do not want our student center to be turned into administrative offices or allowed to fall apart. We would rather improve it by making it a Student Cooperative Center. The administration scrapped plans to abandon the facility because they realized the coops would not allow themselves to be wiped out so easily. We will, however, go further. Status quo is insufficient and the coops will expand. Through our active support, the coop referendum will become a base for new student life at the Student Cooperative Center.

Finally, we must understand that the current University Center Board (UCB) in no way represents those who will occupy the Student Cooperative Center and not even really the students. All but

two of the board members are appointed by bodies that have nothing to do with the facility. Over the last years the UCB has turned into a rubber stamp committee for the administration's 'master plan.' In particular, Evan Weisenfeld, the UCB chair, has shown more interest in his resume and the fatherly patronage of Jim Carruthers, the Board's advisor, than in student opinion. He now dares to run for the office of AS President, even though he has repeatedly flagrantly disregarded student opinion concerning his duties towards the Student Center. He has done nothing but obstruct the enactment of years of referenda results demanding the center be turned into a Student Cooperative Center.

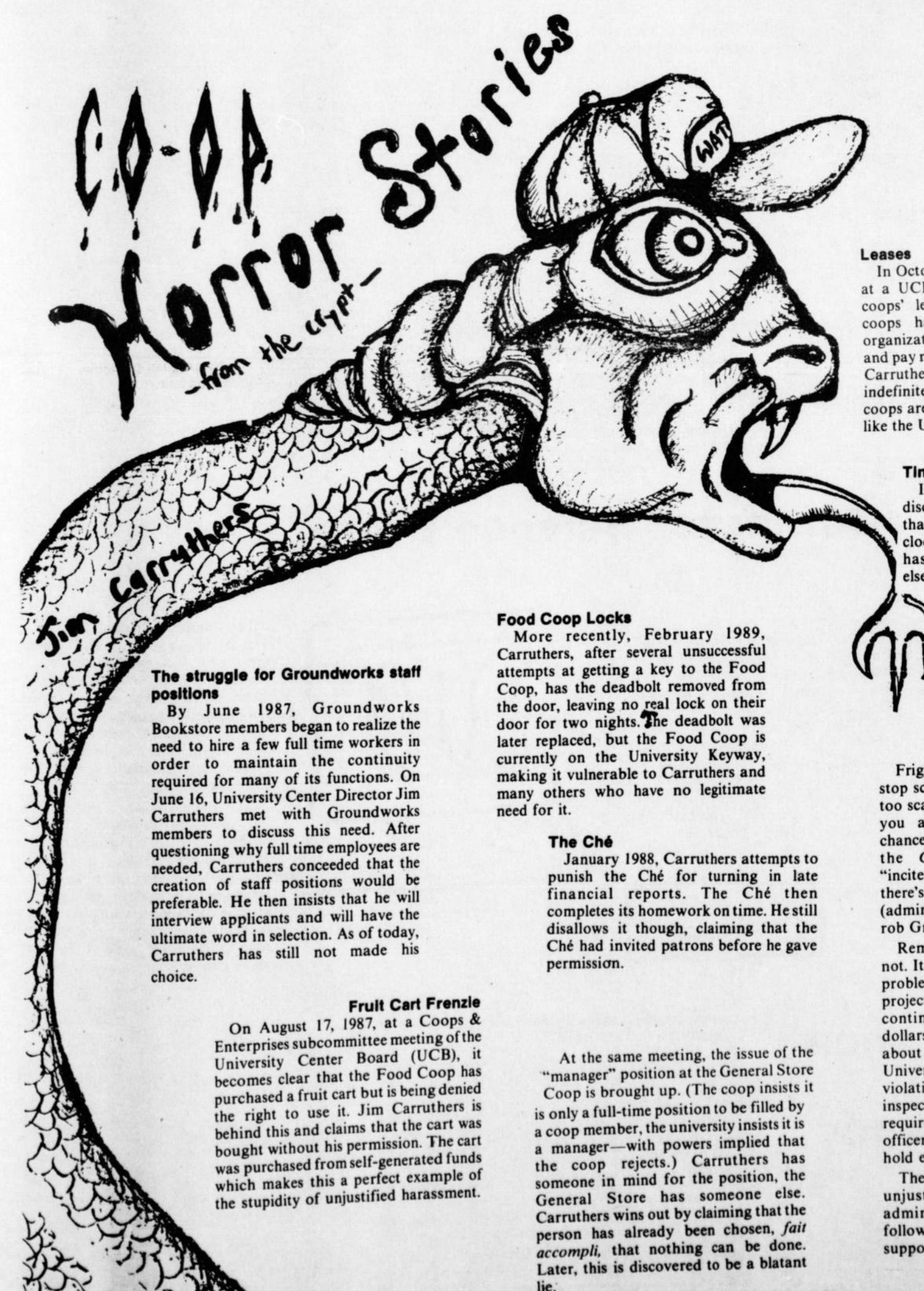
The UCB currently has only an advisory status to the Undergraduate Affairs Administration run by Joe Watson and Tommy Tucker, two of the administrators most responsible for abusing student interests whenever they conflict with administration goals.



The New Indicator needs:

typesetters, graphic artists, writers, photographers, and illustrators. **No Experience Necessary**

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Leases

In October 1987 an audience member at a UCB meeting inquires about the coops' leases. (Since the late 1970s, coops have been the only campus organizations required to have leases, and pay rent, for their on-campus space.) Carruthers states that he is keeping them indefinitely because he feels that the coops are units of UCB and it would be like the UCB writing leases for itself. (?)

Time Clocks

In early March of this year it is discovered by the Groundworks staff that Carruthers plans to install time clocks in all coops (a most unnecessary hassle; time clocks are not used elsewhere on campus).

Food Coop Locks

More recently, February 1989, Carruthers, after several unsuccessful attempts at getting a key to the Food Coop, has the deadbolt removed from the door, leaving no real lock on their door for two nights. The deadbolt was later replaced, but the Food Coop is currently on the University Keyway, making it vulnerable to Carruthers and many others who have no legitimate need for it.

The Ché

January 1988, Carruthers attempts to punish the Ché for turning in late financial reports. The Ché then completes its homework on time. He still disallows it though, claiming that the Ché had invited patrons before he gave permission.

Fruit Cart Frenzy

On August 17, 1987, at a Coops & Enterprises subcommittee meeting of the University Center Board (UCB), it becomes clear that the Food Coop has purchased a fruit cart but is being denied the right to use it. Jim Carruthers is behind this and claims that the cart was bought without his permission. The cart was purchased from self-generated funds which makes this a perfect example of the stupidity of unjustified harassment.

At the same meeting, the issue of the "manager" position at the General Store Coop is brought up. (The coop insists it is only a full-time position to be filled by a coop member, the university insists it is a manager—with powers implied that the coop rejects.) Carruthers has someone in mind for the position, the General Store has someone else. Carruthers wins out by claiming that the person has already been chosen, *fait accompli*, that nothing can be done. Later, this is discovered to be a blatant lie.

Frightened, horror fans? Well, don't stop screaming yet, there's more. It's all too scary to tell in detail so I'll just give you a few highlights. Once, acting chancellor Paul Saltman "suspended" the *Crazy Times* newspaper for "incitement to riot." Even scarier, there's the time when a policeman (administrative stormtrooper) tried to rob Groundworks.

Remember the Print Co-op? Probably not. It was shut down due to "cash flow problems" while pet administrative projects like the *Triton Times* got continually bailed out by student dollars. There are many frightening tales about the Ché's being shut down by the University for alleged health and safety violations, despite its passing county inspections; and about the Ché's being required to pay for security and police officers (stormtroopers) in order to hold events.

These are only some of many such unjust actions perpetrated by the administration. More Hellfire will follow if the co-ops are not given support in this election and beyond.

Past Coop Referenda

Low Prices, Jobs, High Quality

The General Store Cooperative is a non-profit store run by students, for students. We were founded in 1980 to combat the bookstore's inflated prices. Since then we have grown and expanded our services while still maintaining our non-exploitative, cooperative structure. We're looking forward to another expansion with the existing Student Center this year when the Price Center opens. Remaining in the Student Center (rather than moving to the Price Center) will allow us to keep our prices low and to provide additional goods and services. Presently we provide quality school, office and art supplies, clothing backpacks, flojos, sunglasses, calculators, handmade jewelry, frisbees, film, photofinishing, even boomerangs—all at the lowest possible prices we can offer.

We offer more than just commodities. We provide job training and employment for students, an opportunity to experience workplace democracy and cooperation, and a nice environment to meet fellow students.

One way we keep our prices low is buy utilizing the volunteer efforts of members of the UCSD community. You can become a member by volunteering 2 hours per week. You'll meet people, gain some work experience, help set store policy—all that and a discount too! A discount is also extended by each of the coops here on campus. We not only work for the benefit of the store, we also advocate on-campus student issues. If you don't have time to volunteer, remember to *Shop Coop in the Student Center.*



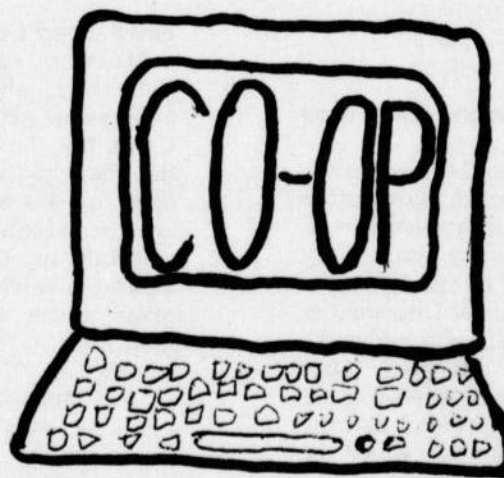
Independence for Efficiency

The Food Coop
With the passing of the Co-op referendum, the Food Coop hopes to establish that the student population is in support of the individual coops in their need for an administration separate from that of the Price Center. This new Student Cooperative Center Board would

Date	Question	Result	Enactment
1981-82	Should the Student Center Board, a student-run management board which raised their fees last year without a vote of the students, be mandated to return to the original \$10.00 per quarter fee and for all future fee increases require a referendum vote of the students?	Yes—78.2% Voting—1799	No—21.8% None
1985-86	Do You support the creation of on-campus student owned, student operated cooperative housing?	Yes—81.7% Voting—2415	No—18.3% None
	Do you support turning the existing Student Center buildings into a Student Cooperative Center upon completion of the new University Center?	Yes—85.6% Voting—1707	No—14.4% None
	Do you support the formation of a democratic board for the management of the Student Cooperative Center facilities by the student organizations located in the center?	Yes—77.4% Voting—1612	No—22.6% None
	Do you support the increase of the current University Center fee by \$2.00 per student, per quarter, locked in for the establishment of a co-op advisory office and staff and to facilitate the development of a co-op bank, a farm co-op, and enlarged recycling center, a sports co-op, and other co-op start up services? This locked in fee would be managed by the Student Center Board Cooperative and Enterprises Sub-Committee.	Yes—61.7% Voting 1716	No—38.3% None
1987-88	Do you approve of an increase in the current University Center Fee by \$1.00 (one dollar) per quarter per student; locked in to specifically pay for a Coop Administrative Staff and to facilitate the expansion of existing on campus student-run cooperatives and the establishment of new UCSD student-run cooperatives.	Yes—73.2% Voting—1910	No—26.8% None
	Do you support the autonomy and self-determination of the UCSD coops and agree that these organizations should have the right to control their own resources and personnel?	Yes—85.4% Voting—3415	No—14.6% None

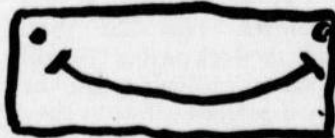
Computer Science Coop

The Computer Science Coop was founded for the purpose of providing students with the lowest possible prices on computer supplies. Our primary function is to offer the necessary materials for students using any of the on-campus computing facilities. Our products range from diskettes, useful information on UNIX and VI editor, course materials and various other computer supplies (computer paper, ribbons, reference books, etc.)



The Computer Science Coop has also become somewhat of a focal point for computing questions. In many cases the particular worker is able to answer the question (it should be mentioned that no prior computer knowledge is required to be a volunteer). Alternatively, another customer may be able to assist, or the person asking the question is directed to various other sources on campus.

New at the co-op is a Bulletin Board for the sale of computer related products. We hope that this board will provide students with a source for reasonably priced products. In the future we hope to provide a more extensive selection of computer supplies as well as computers affordable to students. We wish to reflect the needs of the students and welcome your input.



concern itself specifically with the administrative needs of a collectively-run business.

This distinct separation would avoid the present student center from becoming a 'satellite' of the Price Center.

If the University Center Board establishes a percentage of the University Center Fee to be allocated specifically for the Coop Center, as proposed in the referendum, then this Center will have financially a further guarantee of being able to administer to its own needs, furthering its distinction from the Price Center.

With the establishment of a Student Cooperative Center Board particular to this Student Center, each collective and enterprise in the Center will be able to maintain a more efficient business, for the benefit of and of great concern to the entire student population.