





Compiled by the New Indicator Collective and with special thanks to the Peace Resource Center's monthly calendar. If your group has weekly events that you want announced please call (534-2016) and let us know.

EVERY MONDAY

MEChA, Movimiento Estudiantil Chicano de Aztlan, has meetings at their office in the high Price Center. Call their office at 534-4994 for more information.

EVERY TUESDAY

Students for Pro-Choice meets at Tioga Hall room 502 at 5 PM.

Greens of San Diego public meetings Orientation/business meeting on the second tuesday of each month at the Intersection House, 5717 Lindo Paseo, near SDSU. Call 225-1083 for info.

EVERY WEDNESDAY

Friends of Nicaraguan Culture 7:30 pm, Call 459-4650 for location.

EVERY SATURDAY

Rhythm Collective FREE workshops on Latin Percussion at the Ché Café, UCSD from 12:00 to 2:00pm. Beginers Welcome!

EVERY SUNDAY

March for Global Nuclear Disarmament. Join veterans of the Great Peace March and walk a few miles for peace and global nuclear disarmament. Gather 12:30 pm, Mission Bay Visitors Center (off 1-5 at Clairemont). Info: 291-3935.

1st MONDAYS

Alliance for Survival. 7 pm, 2202 Morley. Info: 277-0991.

Coordinating Council for Peace and Justice. 5:30 pm. All organizations are invited to send a representative to this networking & coordinating meeting. Info & location: 277-0991

1st WEDNESDAYS

Big Mountain Support Group. 7 pm. 2202 Morley. Info: 277-0991 Peace Resource Center of San Diego

Board, all welcome. 7 pm, 5717 Lindo Paseo.

2nd MONDAYS

San Diego Economic Conversion Council (now Incl. SANE/Freeze of San Diego). planning for local congressional hearings on economic conversion to be held in October 7 pm, First United Methodist Church, 2111 Camino del Rio South, Lwr. Bldg. Rm. 5. Info: 278-3730.

2nd TUESDAYS

Sierra Club Nuclear Issues. Committee, 7 pm, Sierra Club, 3820 Ray St. 299-1744.

3rd SATURDAYS

CISPES -North County (Committe in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador), 10 am, Palomar Unitarian/Universalist Fellowship, 1600 Buena Vist Dr., Vista. 728-8112 or 723-4286.

4th MONDAYS

RESULTS, North County, grassroots group on world hunger. 7 pm, call for location, 455-5297.

4th THURSDAYS

RESULTS, San Diego, grassroots group on world hunger. Call for location & time, 581-0426.

Every Other MONDAY

UCSD Lesbian and Gay Organization

Socials at the Revelle Formal Lounge 4pm; Call 534-4297(GAYS).

Every Other FRIDAY

U.S.-Mexico border research group analyzing situation from a socialist perspective. Bring refreshments and ideas. At 7:00-8:30 PM. Sponsored by Solidarity. Info: call Jelger 483-1322

TV GUIDE

Labor Link TV Cablecasting for, by and about the labor movement in San Diego County. VCR taping is encouraged. "They'll Never Keep Us Down" by the United Mine Workers and "Sketch: Jobs with Justice at the purchased with a VISA or Mastercard at 534-Union-Tribune". COX Cable, Channel 24: 3793. For further information on the Saturdays 8:30pm; S.W. Cable, Channel productions contact Mary Nelson at 534-4950. 36: Fridays, 7:30pm, (38) Del Mar, Channel 38 (or Cardiff, Channel 30): Fridays, 4pm. LLTV suggests that you periodically check for their 0 sec. Public Service Announcements on Aristotles Thought will be the theme of a your Public Access Channel for updates. To conference sponsored by UCSD's philosophy receive a monthly schedule, write to LLTV, department. Internationally acclaimed P.O. Box 13223, La Jolla, CA 92037. Support progressive media!

Frontiers of Reason Alternative TV series of the Peace Resource Center. November 19-25, Covert Action: This

shocking program reveals CIA practices during and since the Cold War that include overthrowing governments, attempting assasinations, bribing officials, and fixing elections abroad November 26-December 2, Breaking the Nuclear Chain: Exciting Greenpeace program describing the problem of radioactive waste produced by the nuclear

industry, from uranium mining to the production of nuclear power, and ultimately, nuclear weapons.

Southwestern, Ch 36: Mondays, 8:00 pm; P.O. Box 21559, Washington, D.C. 20009.

CONTINUING

Free, Anonymous HIV Antibody

Screenings J.B. Askew Building, 1700 Phone: 274-1223. East San Diego Health Center, 5202 University Avenue, Phone: 582- Pascual-Valladolid at the AFSME office in 6433. South Bay Health Center, 263 Fig San Diego at 296-0342. Avenue, Chula Vista, Phone: 691-4750. Alternative Acts Unlimited seeks issions for a forthcoming book of social change tactics, actions and demos. AAU A Peace on Earth Holiday Bazaar would like to document the wide range of resistance, large scale and small, planned and

licity of oppression ranging from antito verbal responses to sexual harrassment to groups. For more information call 265-0730. the underground railroad for incest survivors. For submissions or more info: Alternative Acts Unlimited, PO Box 21559, Washington, DC 20009. Profits from publication will be donated to organizations promoting social change. Submission deadline is Dec 1, 1989. Veterans Needed San Diego area veterans are needed as volunteers to help Project YANO educate high school students about the real nature of the military and war. Project YANO was formed by a coalition of local groups in 1984 to counter the militarization of young people and educate them about other alternatives for job training and public service. It places information in school career centers, does career fairs and seeks access to schools on an equal basis with the military. If you would like to use your military experience to counter the influence of recruiters in schools, contact the Project on Youth And Nonmilitary Opportunities, P.O. Box 157, Encinitas, CA 92024, (619) 753-7518. Women, Latino and African-American vets are especially needed.

Nicaragua Network Help reactivate Nicaragua's economy, devastated after 9 years

of US sponsered contra war and economic aggression. Live and work in the countryside; learn from Nicaraguans themselves about their revolution, electoral process, and true efforts for peace. Harvest Nov. 30-Dec. 21, Jan. 4-Jan. 18, Jan. 4-Jan. 27, Reconstruction: Feb. 11-Mar.3, Apr. 8-May 5, Environmental: Jun. 10-Jul. 7, Jul. 29-Aug. 18, Jul. 29-Aug. 25. Cost: \$450 plus travel. Nicaragua Network, 2025 I St., NW, #212, Washington, DC 20006, (202)223-2328

Saturday, November 25

A bi-national abortion rights forum will be held in Tijuana. This forum will be a preliminary event for a major conmference in the Spring. Organizations of many progressive political orientations will be participating. For more information call Robyn Ardies 277-

Nov. 29 - Dec. 3

Tartuffe will be presented by the UCSD Theater as part of its 89-90 season. This play by Moliere is directed by James Peck on Wednesday through Sunday at the Warren Theatre at either 7 or 8 PM. The tickets can be

1769.

December 1 & 2

scholars from Europe and the U.S. will speak at the Revelle Formal Lounge. For specific lectures and times contact the philosophy depaartment through Gale Viglioti, at 534-3070

December 1-17

Home Grown artists will perform music and theatre at the Progressive Stage Company which is located at 433 G St. (corner of 5th and G). Reservations for this first annual festival of San Diego artists can be obtained by calling 234-8603.

Friday, December 1

Submit to a book on social change tactics, Programs air on: Daniels Cablevision, Ch 30: actions and demos by sending an article on Mondays, 5:30 pm; Cox Cable, Ch 24: your exceptional and radical experiences. All Sundays, 8:00 pm and Tuesdays, 8:30 pm; Del material is due by December 1. Send your Mar Cable, Ch 38: Thursdays, 4:30 pm; submissions to Alternative Acts Unlimited at Oceanside Community TV, Ch 37: Thursdays, Grants for progressive causes are available 5:00 pm. For program & further info contact for the Liberty Hill Foundation. All the PRC at 265-0730. VCR taping is applications are due by December 1. A wide range of progressive social issues will be funded such as ending discrimination in any form, halting pollution of our environment, promoting peace in Central America, improving our neighborhoods and Pacific Highway, Phone: 236-2264. North San war. Send proposals to 1320 C Santa Monica workplaces, and stopping the threat of nuclear Diego Health Center, 2440 Grand Avenue, Mall, Santa Monica, CA 90401. For more information on writing proposals call Teresa

Saturday, December 2

sponosored by the Coordinating Council for Peace and Justice; will be held at the College spontaneous, carried out by massive Park Presbyterian Church on 5075 Campanile organizations, affinity groups and individuals. Street. This is the place to do your Christmas Welcomed are accounts of resistance to a shopping. Greeting cards, T-shirts, Jewelry and much more will be on sale to raise money racist graffitti to anti-imperialist street theater for peace, social justice and environmental

Tuesday, December 12

Papa McGill wants hecklers. This paternalistic former UCSD chancellor wants to come back to this seashore Mecca and tell us what to read. He will speak on the reactionary subject of "Cultural Literacy: What Students Should Read." The NIC cordially invites the general public free of cost to tell Mr. McGill what he can do with his advice. We especially encourage attendees to

mention the necessity of ethnic and gender studies for all college students: Tell him civilization did not start in Europe! This most entertaining event will be at the UCSD Central Library, Rm. 263 at 5:00 PM.

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La Jolla, California

The new indicator is a non-sectarian newspaper which publishes the work of groups and individuals holding different positions. Articles printed with a by-line do not necessarily represent the position of all members of the New Indicato Collective

Eligibility for membership in the New Indicator Collective is based upon volunteer participation To address the range of interests of the universi community, new students, alumni, faculty, classified employees, and community friends are always needed. We share skills and can offer training. Students may receive academic credit for research, writing and artwork submitted to new indicator through cooperating professors. We especially encourage newspaper-related "independent studies" courses. Inquire for referals and details.

Articles, announcements of events and letters are welcomed. Material, preferably, should be typed, double-spaced, on a 55 character line. Author is asked to indicate choice of editing options: (1) edit as needed, (2) edit with consultation and approva of author (provide phone number), or (3) do not edit (article may be rejected if editing is needed) Author is asked to provide suggested headline. subheads, kickers, and illustrations (photos or drawings).

Write to: UCSD, B-023, La Jolla, CA 92093. Phone: (619) 534-2016, or come by the office in Student Center A, Room 209, preferably at our meeting time (Tuesday 6:30-9:30 p.m.).

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new in dicator is published by the New Indicator Collective, and is officially recognized as campus newspaper at the University of alifornia, San Diego. The new indicator is a orum for expression of the university community. and the views expressed may not represent those of e university administration or the Regents.

Workers: Janet, James, Edward, Juan, Byron, Arnie, Android, Montgomery, Jo z ma Dazz, 'Deep Throat,' Anthony, Jelger, Beautiful Brian, Lucky Lucila, G.B., Bob, Noni, Harald, Andrew, Matias, and Commander Cuckoo. Thanx a lot.

The San Diego organization for Jewish Lesbians and Gays announces



Diego, CA, 92103. Shalom!

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PRI Ignores Border Violence



matter. They, however, prefaced their discussion, with the fact that as a consulate in a foreign country, they had little power. In the case of the two victimized youths, the Mexican Consulate said it had written a formal letter of protest. However, since the local police have acquitted the border guard of any wrong doing in either case, the

consulate suggested that the coaltion appeal to the FBI. Carlos Pelavo, responded that the FBI had traditionally been complicit in assaults on the Chicano/Mexicano community in the territories that the US stole from Mexico during war in 1848. (Which Mexico stole from Native Americans. To the victor--the spoils?)

Members of the coalition see the Mexican Consulate as trying to avoid

public controversy by acquiescing to the demands, but in reality, the consulate is doing little to follow through. The consulate agreed to form a bipartisan commision to share information about violence on the border. They, however, did not respond to the suggestion that the United Nations be requested to send an observer mission to document the violence.

This action at the consulate was a follow up of the border protest also organized by the Raza Rights Coalition last month shortly after the two youths had been victimized. The Coalition in its points of unity and goals has vowed to continue to politicize the border and protest all violations of Chicano-Mexicano human rights in San Diego county

The Mexican Consulate was confronted with its intransigence in defending the human rights of the Mexican people in the US. In a special audience on November 12, members of the San Diego based Raza Rights Coalition presented a list of demands, stating that the consulate help set up a human rights monitoring commission along the border, take more concrete action to investigate the recent Border Patrol killing of Pedro Garcia and the shooting of Luis Hernandez, create a definitive separation of the issues of drugs and immigration, and finally, take more active role to aid the Mixteco Indians in northern San Diego County.

Some members of the Raza Rights Coalition see the Mexican Consulate role in San Diego as one that attracts more U.S. business to Mexico and supports the efforts of Salinas to get extensions on the \$100 billion Mexican foreign debt. The Mexican Consulate, hence, does not loudly protest the continuous violence that has taken place on the border.

The demands were presented in a letter to the consulate and were discussed point by point. The consulate, prepared for the discussion, brought up on each point how they talked with or wrote a letter to some authorities concerning the

For more than forty years, powerful government on defense contracts; corporations like General Electric have

Boycott GE

profit from nuclear weapons. Manufacturing critical components for more nuclear weapons systems than any other corporation, and the sole producer of neutron "triggers" for every U.S. nuclear bomb, General Electric does much more than simply fill orders placed by the Defense Department in the name of "national security." On the contrary, General Electric creates the perceived need for their products: by funding political campaigns, by ensuring placement of their own directors on top government panels, by shaping the political climate through a network of lobbyists and working with groups suzens action publication The Workbook notes, "It has defrauded the

shaped government policy so they can

violated anti-trust laws, and been sued for building faulty nuclear reactors; its environmental records shows that it is responsible for creating 35 Superfund toxic waste sites; and it often has had noor labor relations."

General Electric is particularly vulnerable to a boycott because they gross three times as much money from consumer products as from nuclear weapons. Citizens thus have the opportunity to "vote" with their dollars.

The political action group, INFACT, has already launched a boycott against GE and lists the following successes:

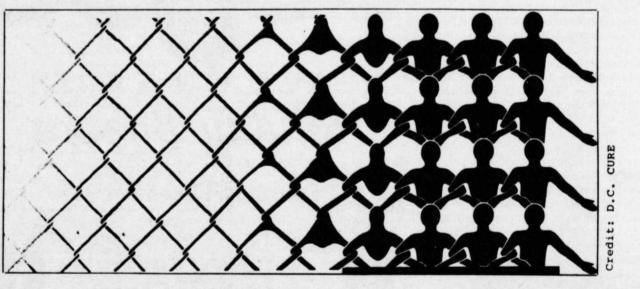
• UCLA removed all GE products from its chain of campus stores after students organized and the UCLA Board of Control declared GE's conduct unethical.

• In Pennsylvania, the board of a continuing care community ordered 148 new "GE-free" apartments built. With five non-GE appliances in each unit, GE lost over a quarter-million dollars in

• In Minneapolis-St. Paul (where 15%) of the population already boycotts GE). the Red Owl supermarket chain took GE light bulbs off its shelves after many customers asked the managers to stock alternatives.

For more information about the GE boycott contact:

INFACT 256 Hanover Street-3rd floor Boston, MA 02113 (617) 742-4583



Tired of greasy, fatty foods? Eat at the CHE Burritos Tempeh Burgers Pizza Stir Fry Vegles MONDAY TO FRIDAY 11-3:30 All You Can Eat Every Wednesday 5-7 PM

UCSD Food Coop

Natural Foods Wholesome Snacks Pasta Salads Healthy Desserts



Monday—Saturday 9-6

District Elections: A Small Step Forward

By Gregg Robinson

First for the good news. San Diego has entered the twentieth century. The city has begun to elect its council members at the district level without forcing them to run in a city wide election. The results have been dramatic. In the third and fifth districts incumbents long supported by developer money were overwhelmingly defeated. In a close election in the first district, Abbe Wolfsheimer was returned to office largely as a result of her support for managed growth.

But if there is anything that symbolizes the changes in local elections it is the defeat of Ed Struiksma. Conservative, rabidly pro-development, and dependent on building industry constituents. It is no longer enough to money, he was the center of a coalition that blocked every progressive initiative in San Diego. Whether it was preserving from carefully crafted mailers. Now they open space, responding to the problem must get out there and press the flesh. of pollution, or meeting the needs of the poor and homeless, Ed Struiksma and his allies Judy McCarty, Don Henderson, Ron Roberts, and Gloria McColl could always be counted on for their indifference and insensitivity. It was this "Gang of Five," their opponents argued, that kept San Diego tied to a dramatic victory, of Bernhardt over politics of increasing pollution and decreasing open space.

The five, however, have become a worried three. With Stuiksma and McColl gone, this ultra-conservative minorities in this victory. The kind of coalition has become a minority. The balance of power in the city council has swung toward controlled growth: Hartley, Filner, Bernhart, Wolfsheimer, views, but do little for the overwhelming and O'Connor have all taken positions favoring some form of limitation on afford the average house payment. growth.

councilpersons on a city wide basis. in each local district, in the run off each candidate. This meant city council money. Half million dollar campaigns They seem to have done exactly that.

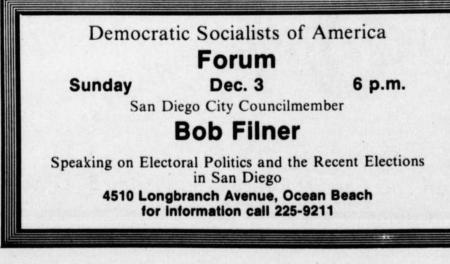
John Hartley defeated Gloria McColl Republican b

wave at voters in thirty second commercials, or to smile out at them

Now for the bad news. District elections have not turned San Diego into Walden Pond or even into Berkeley. With the possible exceptions of Hartley and Filner, none of the members of the city council could even remotely be considered progressive. The most Struiksma, has replaced a rabid right wing ideologue with a less rabid right wing non-ideologue. There is very little good news for the poor, the homeless, or contradictions of the anti-growth managed greath people like Bernhardt have in mind will benefit those homeowners already with ocean majority of San Diegans who cannot

Both Wolfsheimer and Bernhardt are District elections seems to have Republicans, but represent a more delivered everything its proponents rational faction of the monied elite who promised. Before the successful district control that party. Moreover, this is a election campaign last November, San faction that, with recent political events, Diego was one of the few major cities in could become the dominant power in the the country that still voted for city party. After the Supreme Court decision in Webster vs Reproductive Health While primary elections were conducted Services and the success of pro-choice forces in this last election, the election, the city as a whole voted on Republican party faces a crisis. They are women, they are pro-choice, and they campaigns required huge amounts of are pro-"environment." Their environmentalism, like their feminism, is were the norm, giving those with large sufficiently well tailored to the needs of sums of money, particularly the real business to make them acceptable to estate industry, disproportionate power members of the party. They represent an over local government. District elections enlightened conservatism. They will were supposed to decrease the "manage" the environment, without importance of money and increase the managing to remember that an importance of grassroots campaigns. ecologically sound policy must serve the interests of more than just a few wealthy

in the primary election eventhough he Pressures on the growth control had less than half as much money to coalition will increase considerably as a spend. Even Struiksma, with his access result of district elections. For the first to, the bottomless pockets of the time the environmental community in Building Industry Association, could San Diego is going to have to respond to not translate that money into votes. The serious efforts to co-op it. In the past, the new political wisdom is that candidates stone wall that environmentalists will have to do something unheard of in confronted at the city council forged a San Diego: make contact with their unity between middle of the road and



progressive organizations. That is not likely to continue. Bernhardt, for example, is already arguing that use of the initiative process, and by implication those organizations that are using it, have become both unnecessary and destructive. The kinds of efforts represented by last Fall's growth control initiatives are, she believes, "too crude " and "unsophisticated" given the changes brought on by district elections. The rush will be on to turn environmental organizations into support groups for city council campaigns: to be trotted out to do leg work during elections then safely tucked away the rest of the year.

Let us not forget that the building industry has not disappeared, nor have the larger relations of economic domination that make decisions about the growth, development and other prerogatives of the wealthy. We will not hear Abbe Wolfsheimer or Linda Bernhardt calling for taxation of San Diego's wealthy to pay for the consequences of unplanned growth.

The success of district elections is also likely to exacerbate divisions between environmentalists and the poor. The old election system provided a common enemy to environmentalists and the poor. Both opposed a political system that made expensive election campaigns mandatory. But that common enemy is gone. As was pointed out in Borderthink: A Survival Guide for the Bush Era, one of the major unregulated growth. The solution will control movement (and the problems. environmental movement as a whole) is its class and racial orientation. Land use [Gregg Robinson is a professor of policies, which fail to increase the supply Sociology at Grossmont College]

of affordable housing or the availability of decent jobs, only widen the gap between middle class environmentalists and the poor.

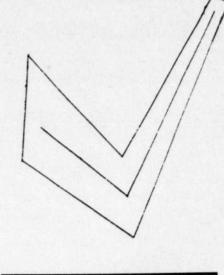
San Diego will undoubtedly have some kind of growth control policy, whereas before district elections provided none. That will be, without a doubt, an improvement. The question then becomes: whose interests will be served by this policy. Already we can see the results of middle class environmentalism: the toxic waste no longer acceptable in these middle class communities ends up in poor and third world communitites both here and abroad. Environmentalism without economic justice merely creates green imperialism.

Moreover, in the long run this kind of environmentalism is self-defeating. Poor and working class people will be necessary for any coalition that will fundamentally alter a society and a culture that produces environmental destruction. As middle class environmental organizations become co-opted, the search for new issues and new allies will become more intense. At this point, it becomes essential to reach out to people of color, to the poor, and to workers.

District elections have opened up the San Diego political environment, but its impact is more a measure of how bad things were, than how good they will become. If district elections were a panaceas then Los Angeles, New York, and Chicago would be ecological paradises. San Diego has become less blindly supportive of development, but this merely means that it has joined the real world. The origins of our ecological and social problems are deeper than an archaic election system or even have to reflect the depth of these

The Peace Resource Center Announces





Nicaragua's Atlantic Coast

received through government food

distribution programs. Although several

communities had been attacked directly,

many were on good terms with these

This situation perplexed Sandinista

military intelligence, and reduced their

options drastically. Sandinista officials

now had to contend with villagers', still

loyal to their ex-Misurasta leader

Steadman Fagoth, growing adventurism

among Muskitu youths who were

heeding Fagoth's battle call, deep-rooted

ethnic ties many Nicaraguan Muskitus

had with the counter-revolutionaries,

and their own military's mistreatment of

a now suspect population. By January of

1982, the decision was made to militarize

groups of armed Muskitus.

NICARAGUA

This is the second installment of a two part series investigating the Atlantic Coast region of Nicaragua.

In November of 1980, Ronald Reagan was elected on a platform which purported the importance of U.S. international strength, the threat of "global communism" and specifically, the need to oust Nicargua's Marxist-Leninist government. The Sandinistas were well aware of the impact this would have on their revolutionary effots nationwide, on the Atlantic Coast, and on the northern Atlantic border, in particular, where Contra forces were mounting. We will never know, with any affairs. certainty, what U.S. covert policy called for in regard to their involvement with the Misurata leaders or when that relationship began. It is, however, quite clear (given the historical background) that mutual suspicion and distrust between the Latino Sandinistas and the Indigenous Peoples of the Atlantic Coast made the region easy prey for the designers of U.S. covert policy.

The tenous part. A majority of the rhetoric tossed back and forth between Democrats and Republicans is useless to our understanding of this situation because of the criteria on which those arguments are based-U.S. interests. That view is generally irrespective of the Nicaraguan people, their wishes and their needs.

Muskitus Targeted

Immediately following the Sandinista victory, there was no fighting force of Costeños (people of the Atlantic coast) willing to oppose the new government in Managua.

Muskitus, because they are the dominant ehtnic group in the tactically significant north east corner of Nicaragua, became cannon foder for U.S. covert policy. Muskito involvement came only after the U.S. made its clear presence known to the opportunistic Misurasta leadership. Knowing the Muskito population would never support the exogenous "Spanish" contra movement, Misurasta president, Steadman Fagoth, told the Muskitu population that the U.S. backed their nationalist movement. This was a bold faced lie! U.S. covert policy designers would use the Muskitu people to the extent that they served U.S. interestsand for no other reason!

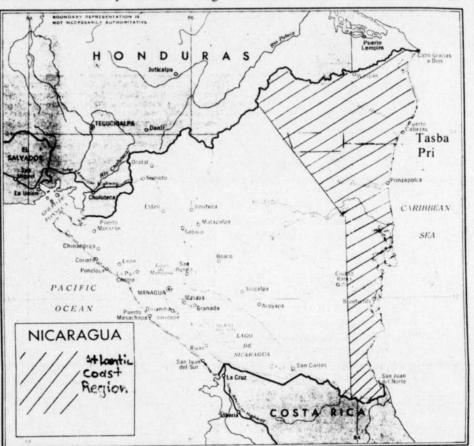
Fagoth

The coastal population had never been accustomed to playing an active political role and preferred to avoid involvement. This made it easy for Steadman Fagoth to claim he was genuinely representing the interests of the Muskitu people; when, in fact, he had been attempting to consolidate power in himself. Fagoth's selfexile to Honduras came in May of 1981, after being detained for a short time by Sandinista authorities. He quickly set up his own organization under the auspices of the Atlantic Tactical Command (COTA), which was overseen by the CIA. An opportunistic Fagoth knew he was sitting on a political gold mine and that U.S. forces would need to work through him. An interview with a highranking ex-National Guardsman revealed that Fagoth was directly receiving \$25,000 a month from a CIA official; the latter received another \$35,000 a month from a separate CIA fund (CIDCA, 1984). Also, U.S. covert agents knew this well-educated and politcally-skilled Muskitu could provide their shady Contra forces with a much needed facelift in Congress.

Here we must stop and point out that Fagoth gained much of his support from where he had been campaigning. This "Mosquitia," and is considered by the actually aiding the counter-

indigens to be their territory. In 1960, this strip of land was signed over to Honduras by the Samoza government without Muskitu consent or participation in the land transfer (see map). However, because this border had not previously been inforced by either the Honduran or Nicaraguan governments, the people of the region were virtually unaffected by this paper accord. That is until the Sandistas were forced into the area to prevent border infractions by Contra forces. The Muskitus saw it differently, viewing the government's attempts to control the border as needless intervention into their

Strict control of the Rio Coco region also resulted in many Muskitus' being



cut off from their families to the North, as well as interfering with normal trade and farming practices. These preventative measures, taken by the Sandista military, were then quickly distorted by Fagoth as being major human rights abuses against the Muskitu people. Fagoth broadcasted these accusations over a radio transmitter overseen by U.S. Central Inteligence agents based in Honduras. Fagoth's form of propaganda targeted the historic-ethnic schism, played on the community's xenophobic predispositions and fabricated Sandinista atrocities, such as genocide, against the Muskitu population.

This combined with authentic Sandinista military abuses in the newly militarized zone, made it easier for Fagoth to recruit young men. By September of 1981, Fagoth had several military basecamps in Honduras where ex-National Guardsmen, Argentinian advisors and Honduran military personnel trained the young Muskitu recruits. These men were then organized into small bands and sent back to their communties to try and gain poltical support and more military resources (men for fighting, sympathetic food suppliers, etc).

The arming of the disgruntled Muskitus only served to exacerbate ethnic-centered hostilities. In November of 1981, these Muskitus counterrevolutionary bands began their militaristic assault on the communities of northern Zelaya.

Militarization of Region

By the end of 1981, border fighting those Muskitus residing on the northern had become frequent. Fagoth had bank of the Rio Coco in Honduras, generated enough support in these Rio Coco communities for it to be feared in region was historically part of Managua that many villagers were

the Rio Coco border region and evacuate the communities therein. The Sandinistas knew full well this difficult decision would draw the protestations of many of the regions' inhabitants as well counter-revolutionaries. Most of these as the attention of their rivals in arrests came during periods of heavy Washington

Muskitu Relocation

quickly to avoid giving the counter- difficult it was to delineate between revolutionary forces a chance to active counter-revolutionaries and interfere with the operation. victims of association. Approximately 18 villages along the Rio

revolutionary forces with supplies Coco were then destroyed, together with crops and animals, to prevent their being used by Contra forces as internal camps.

Although the villagers' evacuation was mandatory, they themselves had to decide whether they would travel South, out of the militarized zone, or North across the Rio Coc, into Honduras. The Sandinistas knew most of these families had kin on the northern shore and respected their historical right to reside there (10,000 left for Honduras). Approximately 8,000 went South into Nicaragua's interior. Some went to stay with family members elsewhere; others went with government authorities to the relocation region of Tasba Pri (see map).

The pretext on which the community of Tasba Pri was established is unfortunate. Despite this, the Sandinistas were determined to make the region a model community, demonstrating their genuine concern for the Muskitu people. Schools, healthcare programs, decent housing and services (such as electricity, drinking water, and transportation to and from major cities) are now a reality for the residents of Tasba Pri. The urbanization of these previously rural village peoples has altered their lifestyles, and many hoped to return to the Rio Coco. However, there is no denying their improved living conditions, their new interest in the democratic decisionmaking processes or their better understanding of the revolutionary Sandinista government.

Military Abuses

As one would expect, the rushed relocation of 8,000 Muskitus and the militarization of their homeland brought on numerous problems for the people and their new government. Much of the trouble can be blamed on the mutual racist attitudes of many Sandinista soldiers and Muskitu civilians The military's reported behavior during this crisis period, combined with other sordid factors, marked a low point in Costeño/Sandinista relations.

Many Costeños complained that the Sandinista military arbitrarily came into their villages and arrested members of the community suspected of aiding the military fighting. The Sandinistas, themselves, have expressed dissatisfaction in the manner that civilians The evacuation was carried out were detained, but explained how

continued on page 10



Pro-Choice

Pro-Choice supporters gathered on Park Blvd. and encouraged drivers to "honk their car horns" for safe and legal abortions. Below hundreds of letters were written to various elected representatives throughout the stateof California. Photos by Byron Morton.

By Egg Salad

On Sunday, November 12, in Balboa Park, the Coalition for Reproductive Choice "celebrated" the upsurge in the pro-choice movement. Apparently, there are some stupid rules that say that you can't have a rally or demonstration in the park, but that you can have a "celebration". "Don't be sad or angry, put on a happy face!" Well, anyways, the celebration on November 12 was a big for Pro-Choice drew some laughter as

partisans showing up. The event was framed as a "picnic". So while activists ate their lunches they also enjoyed a program of speakers, music and theatre supporters of safe and legal by abortion

Among the speakers were Rev. Joan Pettis of the La Mesa United Church of Christ, Betty Whaler of the American Civil Liberties Union, and Congressman Jim Bates. A speaker from Republicans success, with over 2000 pro-choice she tried to apologize for the failure of

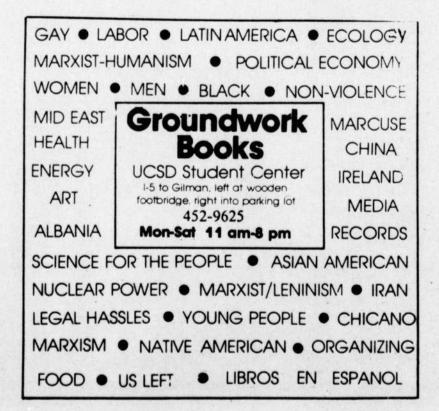
Republican politicians to back such a basic civil right.

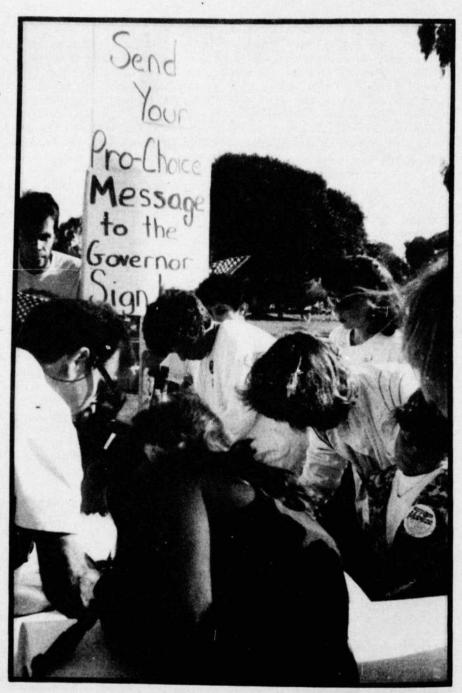
Ernie McCray received a great response from the audience when he read some of his poetry about the reproductive choice issue and the ironic stupidity of the anti-choice "Operation Rescue" fanatics. Ernie is one of the few Black high school principals in San Diego, but he is also a "poet, activist, actor, athlete, parent, grandparent, and a person who cares about the earth." The pro-choice crowd was also entertained by comedian Karen Williams, several musicians, and the New Image Team Theatre.

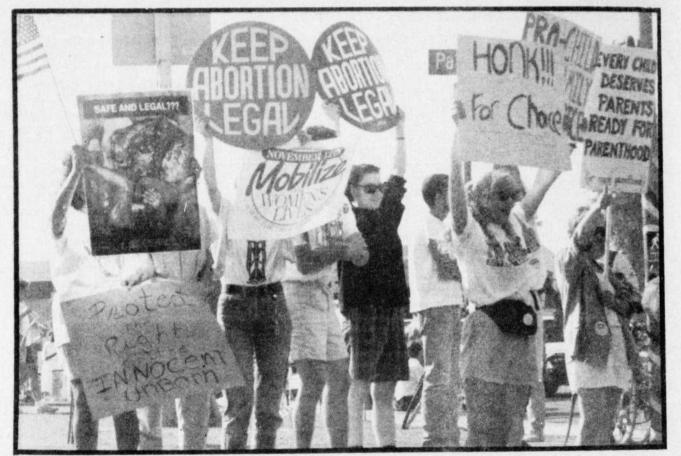
The idea of having a picnic while a pro-choice program went on was effective. Not only did it fit within San Diego's politically repressive rules, but it allowed the participants to be part of a long rally-type event without suffering the fatigue and restlessness that so often accompany the traditional rally structure.

Many of the pro-choice picnickers milled around the literature tables; buying T-shirts and literature, and discussing how the pro-choice forces can maintain reproductive choice in the U.S.









Celebration



MORE BAD

HANGES.

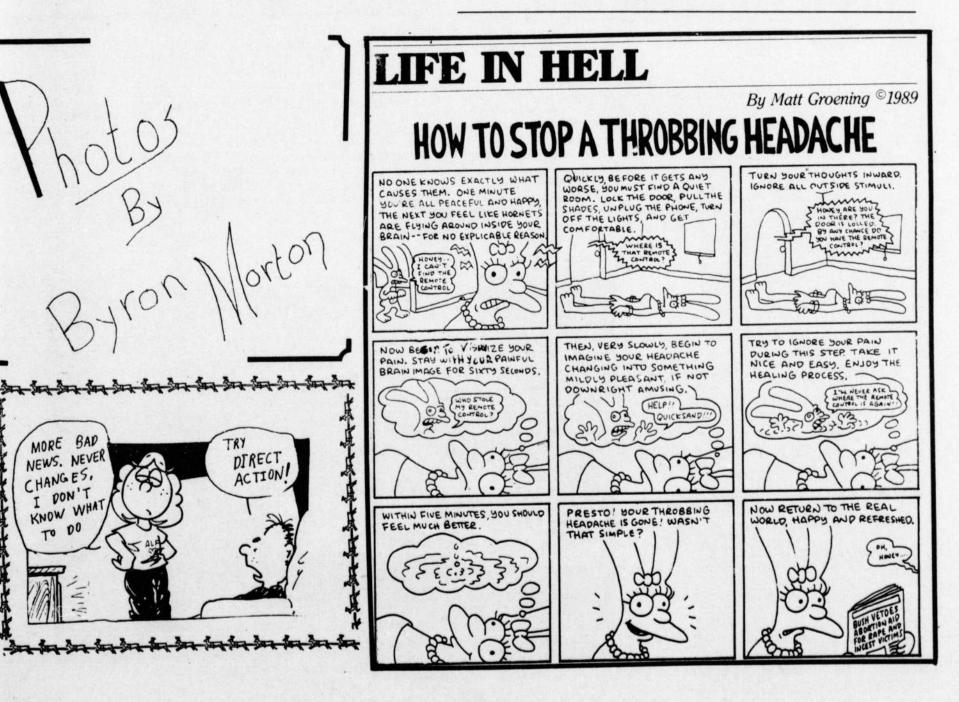
DON'T

KNOW WHA



New Image Team performers demonstrated multiple methods of birth control effectiveness. While, mother lovingly nurtures future new indicator collective





Collective Notes—

Salvador Libre

Stop U.S. Aid Now!

The Salvadorian people have had no better chance for peace and justice in the last century as they do now. The Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN/FDR) political and military organization has brought the country to the precipice of freedom.

Under U.S. auspices, El Salvador has been plagued by every form of terrorism. Death squads have murdered over 70,000 people. Unquantifiable destitution in the name of profit and socalled agrarian reform have wreaked economic havoc. Social and individual freedoms have become nonexistent. Now, with the latest cold-blooded killings of six Jesuit priests and two other women, and not to mention the indescriminate bombing of the slums of San Salvador and the killing and maiming of countless civilians, even the U.S. government is having second thoughts about the \$1.4 million it sends to support the fascist ARENA regime every day.

We in the U.S. must now be aware that the U.S. backed Cristiani government knows no bounds in its viciousness. The government refuses to come to the bargaining table with any semblance of reasonable demands. They broke off the lastest negotiations, which were taking place in Mexico City, by bombing the headquarters of a major trade union in San Salvador. The ultra-right has merged the activity of the military and the death squads, publicly advocating the murders of a non-partisan clergy.

Here we can oppose further U.S. aid to El Salvador by educating and demonstrating where ever possible that this is a struggle of the Salvadorian people for freedom. The FMLN/FDR is winning because the mass of the people support them, and in fact, because they are the people. They are not winning as part of a Cuban/Nicarguan/Soviet plot. While both Cuba and Nicaragua would support a people's victory in El Salvador, they do not have the means or desire to impose a new regime. In fact, the Salvadoran rebels have bought many of their weapons from the U.S.-backed Contras attacking in Nicaragua and from the El Salvadorian army.

In El Salvador, there is no middle road any more. We are either with the



Six More!

By Timothy Haeg

In the pre-dawn gloom of an early Thursday morning, gunmen in military uniform pulled six Jesuit priests from their beds. The corpses of these men were found outside the dormitory where they lived, riddled with bullets, skulls ugly with execution-style wounds, and all but one wearing bedclothes and slippers. In a nearby building, the bodies of the dormitory cook and her teenaged daughter were found lying bloody in bed.

All six men were leading leftist intellectuals. They taught and died at Central American University. All favored a negotiated peace in El Salvador. The cook and her daughter were innocent. It has been postulated that they were killed for the sake of not leaving behind witnesses.

These priests join a list of the murdered in El Salvador that numbers in the thousands and stretches back to the early 80's. Most of these murders, by tremendous weight of evidence, have been linked to the military and paramilitary death-squads operating under order of the government in El Salvador. Despite past investigations into these murders, no convictions of government or military figures have been made in El Salvador in this decade.

The United States government continues to support the right-wing government of El Salvador with military and economic aid totaling \$4 billion, as well as CIA involvement in the region. ARENA despots or we are against them; likewise, we either support the FMLN/FDR or we oppose them. In the name of justice, peace and life we must assert ourselves.

While we do not necessarily support every political stance of the FMLN/FDR, we recognize them as the only chance for freedom. They are the representatives of the Salvadorian.



people. The FMLN/FDR consists of many different political tendencies from social democratic to Stalinist. They have similarities with the FSLN in Nicaragua, who's government has both liberation theologists and far left Marxists in the cabinet.

The chances of military victory are greater now then ever before. In the previous upsurge in 1981-82, the rebels were predominantly organized as a rural guerilla force. Now, they have expanded their political base in the cities by having ties with labor unions, campus activists, and the movement for bread and peace. For this reason, they are able to withstand the militarily superior army and maintain a military presence in the capital city.

At the time of the elections last Spring, many of the rebels thought that they had the military strength to overthrow the dictatorship. They, however, waited in an effort to build their popular support all throughout the country. The FMLN currently has an enormous backing throughout the region. The movement against the U.S.-backed government could not have lasted for as long as it has without the people's widespread support. The people will help the rebels obstruct the army in its efforts to quell the rebellion. If the United States does its part in cutting-off aid, then the FMLN and El Salvador have a good chance of achieving a popular victory; this would be the best possible celebration of the Nicaraguan insurrection of ten years ago.

Demonstration In Solidarity

About 250 San Diegans picketed and rallied in front of Senator Pete Wilson's office last Friday to protest U.S. aid to the Salvadorian dictatorship. The impromptu demonstration called by solidarity and church organizations showed a broad opposition to the U.S. aid.

The coalition of the organizing groups presented a statement calling for "peace and social justice in El Salvador" and stated that there could be "no democracy under the gun of the Salvadorian military."

Several speakers revealed that the six Jesuit priests that were murdered were academics working at the university and that they were "using their brains for the common good." Also, a speaker said that over the past week there had been programs on Salvadorian National TV and radio advocating the assasination of priests sympathetic with the movement for peace. The murdered priests had endeavored to find a peaceful solution to the decades old civil strife that has taken 70,000 lives in El Salvador and displaced one in ten from their homes. Speakers also reminded the audience of the four raped and murdered nuns and the brutal slaughter of arch-bishop Oscar Romero, all conclusively proven to have been perpetrated under auspices of the ruling ARENA party before it got into office. D'Aubisson, the leader of ARENA, has himself been implicated in Romero's murder

Senator Wilson's office was chosen because his stalwart support for the U.S.'s involvement with the oppressive Salvadorian military. According to speakers, "Wilson supports a policy of death and destruction."

Many UCSD students, including the Rhythm Collective, participated in the demonstration. During the previous crisis in the early 1980's, numerous UCSD students also spoke out against the U.S.'s complicity with atrocities commited by the military and death squads.

In addition to the San Diego protest, a large demonstration also took place in Los Angeles on Saturday, November 18.

Society in the Making

Our society is continually changing. Change is caused by the actions of organized groups. What is often perceived as a static situation can be changed for the better, in spite of any temporary setbacks. The information is drawn from the publications cited.

Peoples History



November 84 (Thanksgiving) Pilgrims arrange farewell dinner for indigenous peo-

ples of North America.

United States

Proponents of sustainable, environmentally responsible farming and other critics of corporate agribusiness have been saying for years: (1) Extensive environmental damage is caused by conventional farming methods; (2) Commodity-support programs that cost billions of dollars a year retard the development of environmentally sound agriculture; (3) Most farmers who resist the use of chemicals on their crops are just as productive, or more so, than those who rely on pesticides and synthetic fertilizers.

Their conclusion: We ought to change our agricultural ways.

These activists have now been joined by the National Research Council which recently released a scientific report confirming all of the above.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture has reacted favorably. So have many academic agronomists. There is still dissent, of course. It comes from the likes of the Fertilizer Institute-whose spokesman called the report "an insult to American agriculture and to the American consumer"—and other groups with vested interests in increased sales of chemical "aids" to farmers.

But for once, agribusiness has lost the upper hand, and it seems at least possible to imagine an agriculture that won't kill us as it feeds us.

The Progressive

Cleveland, Ohio

Saladin Muhammad of the Black Workers For Justice(BWFJ) spoke in Cleveland to kick off plans for the BWFJ "Organize the South" Solidarity Tour. The event was co-sponsored by the Coalition of Black Trade Unionists (CBTU) and the Greater Cleveland Labor History Society.

"The oppression of workers in the South affects the wages and working conditions of workers in the Midwest and other parts of the country. We must view the South as another part of the underdeveloped third world," said Muhammad.

With the help of a video on the Keysville, Georgia struggle to elect a local government—in a town with no running water, no fire or sewer protection, and general economic depression—the audience received a capsule of life on the rural South.

The focus of the tour is to build a coalition in the Midwest to support union organizing in the Black Belt South and to address the problem of runaway shops locating in rural communities and other towns in the South.

Labor Notes

Soviet Union

The Supreme Soviet of the Lithuanian SSR voted on November 5 to establish the right to referendum. Hence forward, popular referendums can be called at the request of half of the members of the Supreme Soviet or by 300,000 citizens. This has important democratic significance and it will be interesting to see if this measure is copied in the other Baltic republics, Byelorussia, the Ukraine and beyond.

International Viewpoint

Davis, California

Los Angeles, California

deport them.

The city council of Davis declared the universitybased city a "pro-choice city." Similar resolutions have also been passed by Los Angeles and Santa Clara counties. The council meeting, at which the decision was made, was attended by 500 activists. The ruling does not include any enforceable measures, but has important symbolic impact.

This victory, as well as that in the California Supreme Court, shows the effect of the rising women's movement. One year of protests and independent organizing has achieved more than a decade of lobbying.

Seven Palestinians and one Kenyan scored a major

victory against the McCarthy-era McCarran-Walters

Act, which permitted the U.S. government to deport

resident aliens if they were suspect of subversion. The

eight were arrested and held in severe confinement for

two weeks in January of 1987. They were accused of

belonging to or supporting the Popular Front for the

Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), which the U.S.

At this point, rulings have given resident aliens the

same protection under the Bill of Rights as citizens. The

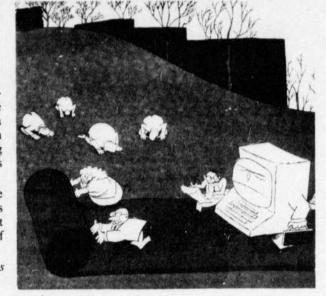
FBI continues, however, to come up with new charges

and allegations against the eight in their blind effort to

govenment claims was involved in terrorist activities.

Los Angeles Times

Los Angeles Times



Chicago, Illinois

Over 1,500 people, according to the *Chicago Defender*, marched here against the rising epidemic of police brutality directed mainly against Chicago's African-American community.

Leading the march were Calvin McLin and Joseph Weaver, the two 14-year-olds who were kidnapped, physically abused and racially taunted by two Chicago cops and then dropped off by these two white uniformed racists just a few blocks from Mayor Richard Daley's home in Bridgeport where they were attacked by a white, racist mob.

The demonstration, headed by many church leaders and attorneys, was predominately black with latino and white supporters. The central chant, as it went through the main part of Bridgeport and stopped at Richard Daley's home, was "Racism must go—racists must go end police brutality now!"

Workers World



Chance for Socialism in USSR and US



Two experts on the current situation in the Soviet Union outlined the current political predicament of the Soviet Union: They can not make an easy transition to capitalism because of widespread worker opposition nor can they go back to a totalitarian bureaucracy

Susie Weissman, who has a news program on the USSR on KPFK radio in Los Angeles, just returned from a visit to many regions of the Soviet Union. She has concluded that Perestroika does not have popular support, but also that the opposition offers little theoretical alternative. Bob Brenner, a history professor at UCLA and member of the political committee of the revolutionary socialist organization Solidarity, outlined how Communist Party infighting has opened up the possibility for a genuinely democratic socialist government to take power.

Solidarity sponsored this political discussion on November 15 which about 30 people attended. Solidarity spokesperson Pablo Vragus stated that the event was meant "to further a democratic and socialist critique of the Soviet bureaucracy and discuss what this meant for the future of socialism in the USSR and the US."

Miners Oppose Perestroika

Weissmann made clear that striking Soviet miners will not let Perestroika forget them. They will bring the Soviet economy to its knees if their economic and political demands are not met. The miners have strongly criticized Gorbachev first for not following through on many of his plans for greater democracy and second for wanting to introduce a new managerial group that will run the factories. Weissmann saw class was able to rise to power because of this as the "rebirth of the Soviet Labor movement.

She described how the Soviet bureaucracy has begun an assualt on the social crisis gives a real openning for a working class calling them sloven and democratic socialist government.

"exhorting them to work harder and produce more efficiently." The Soviet bureaucracy is replacing the terror of incarceration and internal exile with the incentives of "unemployment and austerity." She predicts, however, the Soviet working class, which is used to job security and the guarantee of a sustinance income, will not accept these infringements on their standard of living.

Nevertheless, even the leftist opposition groups, such as the Moscow Popular Front, propose some sort of market introductions into the Soviet economy. Boris Kagarlitsky a leader of the front who has been in close communication with the Fourth International, explained to Weissmann that their aim was to build a new opposition socialist party.

Weissmann also pointed out that the Soviet Union is employing some traditionally capitalist mechanisms for dealing with economic crisis. For instance, the government is now advancing propoganda urging women to resume their role in the household-in answer to a growing problem of unemployment.

Capitalism on the Wane Socialism may Rise

Brenner pointedly pronounced the lack of socialism in the USSR since the early years of the 1917 revolution. He stated that at that time a bureaucratic the tremendous pressure from both the civil war and capitalist invasions.

The current economic, political and

In contrast, capitalism in the US has been in a state of severe crisis since the beginning of the 70's. This crisis, according to Brenner, consists of three elements.

The rate of profit made on investments in the US over the last 20 years is half of what it was in the 20 years following World War II. Also, in the last 20 years the US economy has suffered three major recession. Finally, in the Reagan years the U.S. went from a creditor nation to the world's largest debtor nation. The so-called Reagan boom of less taxes and massive military spending was paid for by money that does not exist. The U.S. populace will be paying off this debt for years to come. Already about 15% the U.S. budget goes towards servicing the national debt. Brenner intrepreted this as part of a prolonged and severe economic crisis of international capitalism.

In the so-called socialist nations, this has left an opening for the devlopment of democratic socialist activism. Brenner pointed to the recent growth of opposition movements in many of the nations largest trade unions, such as the New Directions movement within the UAW and the Teamsters for a Democratic Union. Also, there is a new militancy on the picket line; witness the Eastern and Pittston strikes. Finally, the women's movement, no longer dormant, has come into the politcal limelight with massive demonstrations all over the country. These may be the murmurings of a new political uprising, according to Brenner

Nicaragua

continued from page 5

Reports of torture were nominal, the most severe being the holding of a person's head under water to force the prisoner to give information. These instances were rare. Instead, most complaints concerned property loss, animal confiscation and the behavior of troops stationed in militarized communities. However, there is no disputing that the indigenous communities within the militaried zones have been victims of much needless physical and psychological abuse at the hands of their own government troops.

Again, to understand these events, one must examine the contextual framework in which they took place. Most obviously, we must recognize that a war was being fought. Communities were uprooted; families, traditionaly close, were divided emotionally, physically and politically. The confusion inherent to guerilla warfare was intesified by mutual distrust, making it difficult for Sandinista military personnel to distinguish between "Contra sympathizers," and pressured collaobrators or those who merely wanted to avoid involvement. The external disinformation (news often travels like gossip). Many Costeños accepted false charges as true, incorporating these stories into their reality. Then, when actual Sandinista abuses did occur, these accusations would erroneously validate Fagoth's fallacious accusations.

Crisis Winds Down

The height of the crisis period came in 1983, when the counter-revolutionary activities included far more sophisticated heavy arms supplied through the CIA. Military supplies alone, however, would not stop the Sandinista government's efforts on the

Atlantic Coast. Also, Fagoth had lost much credibility among his Muskitu "warriors," who had begun to see him for what he was-a political opportunist. Brooklyn Rivera (Fagoth's political right-hand-man in 1981) had already denounced him as being crazy, corrupt, driven by his political ambitions and linked to closely with the ex-National Guard.

Fagoth's counter-revolutionary movement lost even more appeal, in December of 1983, when the Sandinistas offered complete amnesty to returning "Contras." Many returned to their villages or joined their families in Tasba Pri, where work was made available to them in agriculture and construction. It would be foolhardy to suggest that these ex-counter-revolutionaries were ready to fully adopt the Sandinista alternative; but by 1984, it was clear to most of them that the "Contras" were not the answer. Reconciliation

Reconciliation between these two historically diverse groups will necessarily be gradual. Much water has passed under the bridge. Time will be needed for bandages to be administered and wounds to heal. Fortunately, the mending process has long since been underway.

Sandinista amendments to their policies have been ongoing. When problems would arise over specific policies. Sandinista officials would judiciously re-examine them and then make expedient corrections. Of course, there are several faces to every problem and solutions are rarely satisfactory to all parties concerned.

One of the most significant advances has already been mentioned-the Amnesty Program. Amnesty was offered to all "Contras" willing to lay down their



Looks like rain? This young scholar in the Pearl Lagoon Region of Nicaragua's Atlantic Coast is prepared for anything.

arms and return peacefully to their homeland. More important there was the government's efforts to supply them with a means of income, allowing these people to get on with their lives.

During the crisis period, there were charges of Sandinista soldiers' confiscating food and livestock for their own consumption. To resolve the matter, the government announced, in January of 1984, that villagers would be compensated for all war-related losses and damages. This measure would augment the ongoing food distribution programs already underway in the militarized zone. Also, Sandinista officials promised that efforts would be made to curtail future military abuses.

As the war along the Rio Coco (and in other militarized zones) began to taper off, those who had been relocated were allowed to return to their homeland. Even after military officials maintained that Nicaraguan troops would not be able to guarantee the civilian population's safety, the Sandinista government vielded to the will of the people. This was an impressive move on the part of the Sandinistas, who were beginning to understand the region's native peoples.

In recent years, more and more Costeños play active roles in government social service programs. This is of vital importance to the Costeños as a people, if they ever hope to gain anything from continued on page 11

Long Stories In Short

Club Vietnam

On U.S. investment possibilities in Southeast Asia: "The potential for Vietnam is enormous," said Richard Hartman, Sheraton Corporation's senior vice president for Asia and the Pacific. "There are a lot of places where tourist facilities can be built. Vietnam would have a special advantage for tourism, because it's well known in the United States."

The Progressive

Computer Science 300 000 Computer Co-op sells computer

supplies, textbooks, class material and reference materials for using campus computers. Volunteer labor equals low 534-6071 prices.

NEW LOCATION IN STUDENT/CO-OP CENTER. **OPEN MONDAY-FRIDAY** 11 A.M.-2 P.M.

Police State

Between sixty and sixty-five students at West Seneca Junior High School were prevented from entering their classes Tuesday because they violated the new policy against wearing black clothing. Principal Richard Caputi said the new policy was not specifically in response to fears about Satanism, but arose from observations made by the previous principal that more and more children were wearing black clothing to school. "He found a close association between their dress, their conduct, and their performance in school," Caputi said.

The Progressive

Look On The **Bright Side**

Depressed about sagging auto sales? Concerned about the continuing trade deficit? Cheer up! One sector is making a remarkable recovery from a decade's slow sales. Yes, the corporate jet market is looking up. Last year deliveries were up 29% over 1987, and this year's sales look even hotter.

Industry executives attribute the boom to rising corporate profits and the spread of interstate banking. But a more common explanation, according to Fortune magazine, is that deregulation has led to such deterioration in the quality of air travel-especially between small towns-that corporations can't afford to let their execs fly the skies with the rest of us. Visiting three plants in three different states might take three days using commercial airlines, while a company plane could get the job done in

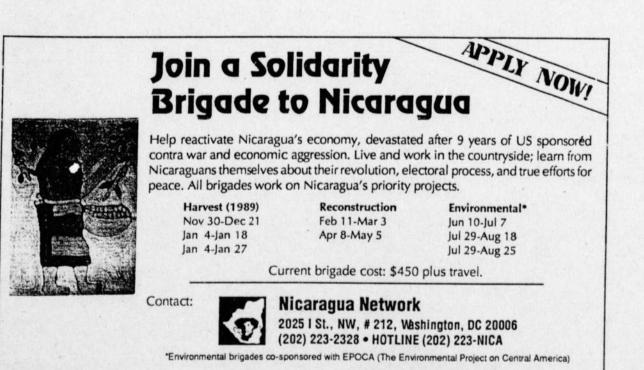
So you see: Deregulation has stimulated economic activity.

Dollars & Sense

"Play it Again, Quayle!"

Vice President Dan Quayle when asked why the United States should send humans to Mars: "Mars is essentially in the same orbit. Mars is somewhat the same distance from the sun, which is very important. We have seen pictures where there are canals, we believe, and water. If there is water, that means there is oxygen. If oxygen, that means we can breathe."

Cable News Network



Nica

continued from page 10

these programs. Not all the problems on Nicaragua's Atlantic Coast can be legislated away; in fact, very few are solved this way. More often, joint participation in the activities of daily life do more to foster improved relations between the Latinos and Costeños. Ironically, the numerous military operations in the region have helped to break down ethnic barriers that, under different circumstances, would have taken much longer. The increased number of Costeños now involved in military service has also improved community/military relations. More important are the personal relationships these soldiers are building, proving that Costeños and Latinos can coexist.

Let us hope, however, that these military operations will soon be obsolete, along with the war and its exogenous perpetrators.

In Closing

The task of uniting an indigenous people with a nation as a whole is a tremendous undertaking. Witness the sad history of the American Indians and Chicanos as "Americans," and recent tensions in the Soviet Union, brought on by their ethnic peoples' demand for more autonomy. Neither of these "Super Powers" could offer the young inexperienced government in Managua a model or even sound advice on how to deal with the complexities they have faced. The Sandinista leadership, well aware that the eyes of the world are on them, are finding progressive solutions to many of those problems.

Weds. Nov. 29 Ché Café 7 p.m. OPEN INVITATION

To All UCSD Cooperatives, Collectives, and Groups and Individuals Concerned with Students' Rights

From the UCSD Student Cooperative Union's Students' Rights Campaign

voice of the underground student government-in-exile **PLEASE COME TO A MEETING TO:**

review the old Student Center Board Charter and come to a united position on changes we want to propose to it, to be used as a new Student Cooperative Center Board Charter and to be presented to Chancellor Atkinson as the next step in forcing the administration to implement the Spring 1989 Student Cooperative Center referendum (to re-separate the Student Center fee from the University Center fee and to return governance of the Coop Center to an independent Board, comprised of the occupants of the Center, etc.); and

adopt a unified position on a proposed new constitution for the Associated Students, one which is strongly co-op oriented and designed to promote participatory democracy rather than elitism, popularity contests, and resumé padding.

The A.S. now has a task force on holding a constitutional convention (mandated by the Spring 1989 referendum) and is planning to convene a convention during the winter quarter of 1990. If we don't act in a united fashion, the A.S. will probably adopt trivial changes to the constitution, and the real problem—the lack fo democracy within the A.S.—will go unaddressed. But if we unite, we can achieve major reforms.

In a nutshell, we propose going back to the basic premise of the 'New England town meeting' type of student government which UCSD had between 1974-77: open up the student council meetings to equal voting rights of all registered students, in other words, turn the student council into a student assembly. This assembly form of government was called the Student Cooperative Union. Like a co-op, decision-making emphasized consensus, and each member of the student body (or of the 'co-op') had one vote. Beyond this basic democratic starting point, the exact constitution, bylaws and rules are not terribly important, and can easily be changed to suit changing needs and desires. To keep it simple, we propose to use the basic outline of the current A.S. constitution, and just insert all of the best ideas from the old S.C.U. constitution in the appropriate places. This ought to make it easier for students to compare our proposal to the existing constitution.

1)

2)

Who are we?

The Student Rights Campaign is a committee of the Student Cooperative Union. S.R.C. is a registered campus organization. The S.C.U. was replaced by the Associated Students in 1977 as the result of a referendum that was so grossly rigged by the administration that the student Elections Board refused to certify the ballot results. The S.C.U. was not allowed to continue to register as a student group after the 1977 referendum unless it eliminated the language in its constitution that has to do with allocating students' Campus Activity Fees. S.C.U. activists at that time were willing to make this change, but were unable to get the constitutional quorum of 30 students together to vote on it. So officially, the old constitution is still in effect, and any meeting, publicized in advance, with 30 undergrad or/and grad students present, would be a valid assembly of the S.C.U. Since 1977, the S.C.U. has gone 'underground,' as UCSD's phantom democratic student government-in-exile. However, a number of the committees of the S.C.U. have been permitted to register as campus groups, and have continued to work for students' rights and other causes. For the time being, the S.R.C. is the ad hoc, 'aboveground' voice of the underground student government. Any student can join S.R.C. Just leave your name and number in our mailbox at the New Indicator Collective office, room 209, UCSD Student Cooperative Center.

Weds. Nov. 29

Ché Café

7 p.m.