

ACTIVISTS' GUIDE: CENTRAL AMERICA, WOMEN, LABOR, ENVIRONMENT, PEACE...  
**SOLIDARITY SUMMER '86**

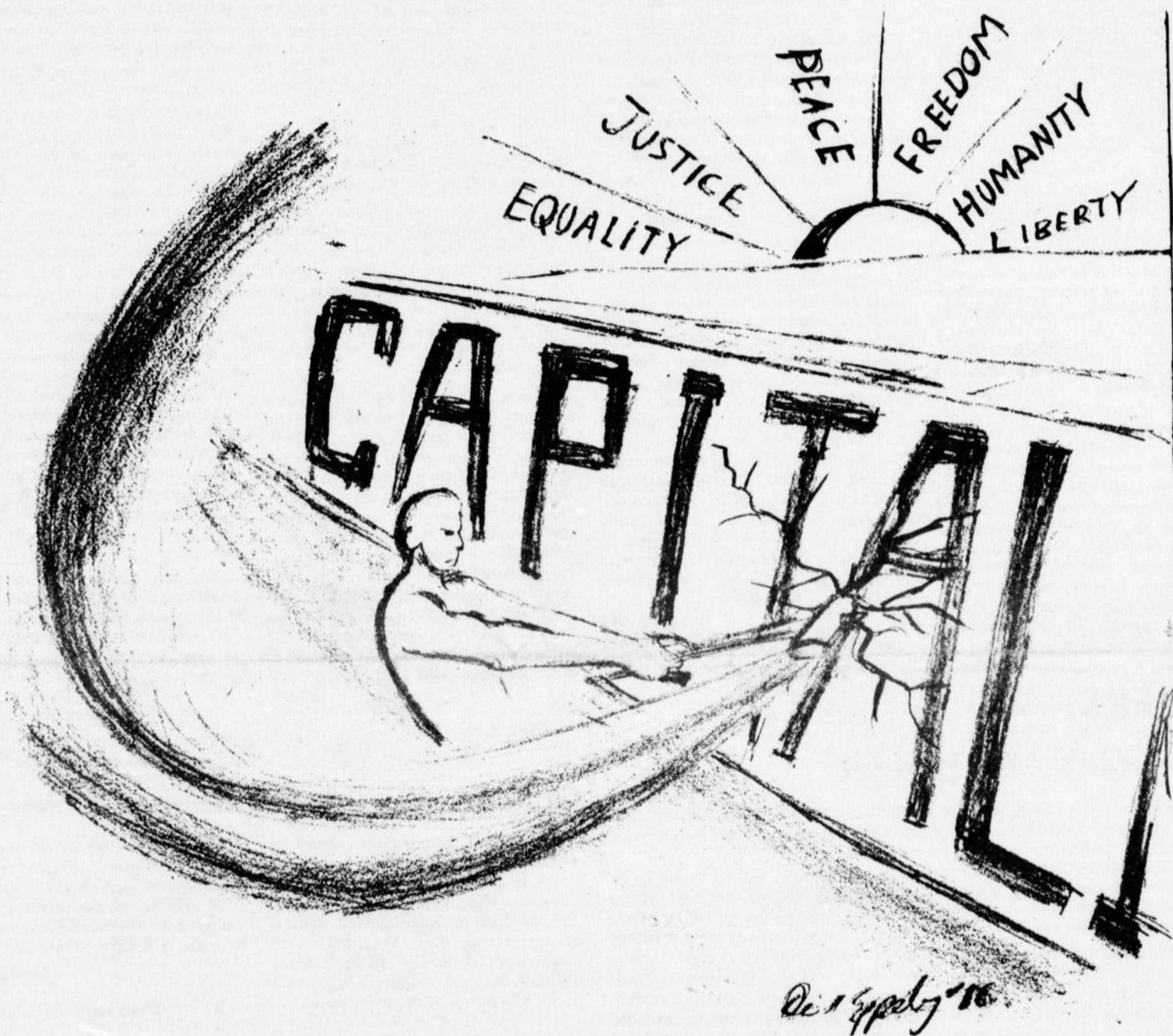
**new indicator**

Volume 11, Number 16

Published at UCSD

19th Year of Publication

Summer, 1986



**AS MOVES TO SLASH  
NEW INDICATOR BUDGET**

The AS Media Board met with representatives of the alternative media on Monday, June 2 to determine how much money to allocate to each newspaper. The recent student referendum directed the AS to maintain the media's current funding level. While the budgets for most of the alternative media did indeed remain untouched or received a slight increase, the **new indicator** budget was slashed by 23%—almost all from our printing budget—worse than the beating it would have received from the infamous Fahlbusch proposal rejected by students and repealed by the new council at their first meeting (see inside).

**INSIDE**  
**The AS Elections Challenges**  
**Yardbirds Central America**  
**Frats Shantytowns**  
**Bring Back Big Mac?**  
**Special Section**

New Indicator  
Student Organizations  
UC San Diego, B-023  
La Jolla, CA 92093

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Commentary:

# Left Bantustans

In South Africa's Bantustans, existing ethnic and tribal rivalries are deliberately manipulated by the government as a means of controlling the oppressed African majority. The authorities in Pretoria are well aware that such divisions and conflicts are crucial in maintaining (preserving) white minority rule and slave-like economic exploitation. The apartheid (which means apart and separate) system would crumble rapidly if the various groups of Africans, Coloureds, and Indians found ways to work around their differences: (economic, political, ethnic, ideological) to challenge the regime's ability to keep them divided. This is why organizations like the ANC and individuals like Nelson Mandela are targeted by the government—their goal is national liberation and the democratic participation of all groups in the social and political life of South Africa.

Looking at the movement for peace and justice in the United States, one gets the feeling that the various groups and organizations have been fragmented into left Bantustans by some malevolent spirit or force. Here one observes a process of single issue "tribal" rivalry fueled and reproduced by a sectarian shop-keeper mentality which says: "This is my turf, keep away." Here one hears back-biting and slanderous, ad-hominem attacks which are predicated on the reduction of social and political issues to personalities. Add to this the refusal to discuss issues openly and the tendency to suppress perceived connections (e.g., US policy in Nicaragua and South Africa) as well as contradictions (the non-reducibility of the various struggles to each other) and you get a process of self-censorship which reproduces and reinforces the official censorship of the mass media and

the Reagan administration. What we must bear in mind is that all people have a right to resist oppression and domination wherever it exists, whether it is a patriarchal household, a South African gold mine, a banana plantation in Central America, or a Palestinian refugee camp in Southern Lebanon.

It is of course true that much of the fragmentation and atomization of the progressive movement in the United States is not of our own doing and reflects real divisions and conflicts within our society. Nor should we forget the FBI's secret COINTELPRO war on political dissent, the CIA's surveillance and disruption of anti-war groups, and the overall role of state repression and defacto media censorship in maintaining much of this fragmentation. But neither should we fool ourselves—we often do it to ourselves through unnecessary intolerance and self-righteousness.

These are indeed grim times, and the mean-spirited rightward drift of American society towards repression at home and military intervention abroad should be reason enough for us to work harder to overcome our differences. A first step in this much needed direction would be the development of a progressive tolerance towards each other, and a conscientious attempt to build bridges where barriers now stand. This means going beyond the Bantustan outlook, both at home and in South Africa. It means making compromises, working in coalitions, and forming alliances for survival and liberation. After all, it is Reagan and the people who support him, not the poor, who should be tightening their belts.

—Sidney Orc  
Sidney Orc is the New Indicator's Inter-Tribal correspondent.

## LETTERS:

### A people's AS Budget

The purported AS President John Riley has come out with his proposed 1986-87 budget, and his priorities for spending the students' \$500,000 leave something to be desired. He's given us a bureaucrat's budget; what we need now is a People's Budget for the AS.

Such a budget would begin, of course, by cutting the \$16,500 in stipends that goes directly into the pockets of the AS officers, as well as the \$20,000 in unneeded staff positions (they used to get by on 1 1/2); dumping the \$14,255 budgeted for Public Relations (to tell us what a great job the AS is doing in squandering our student fees); the ten grand budgeted to fly AS officers around the country; the \$15,000 slated for the Sun God Fest (nothing but a TG with delusions of grandeur); the tens of thousands of dollars salted away in various budgets for "programmatic", "developmental", "unallocated", "sports activity board" and other slush funds; and the \$18,250 being off-loaded onto Campus Activity Fees to subsidize College Councils (which have traditionally been funded out of vending machine royalties).

All told, out of a \$527,750 projected budget \$282,335 is slated to feed the monstrous AS bureaucracy and its various slush funds (and this is a generous estimate, as it does not include the \$75,000 slated for AS programming). That leaves only \$245,415 for student organizations (which do the bulk of campus programming), AS programming, and student media (including KSDT and the campus newspapers—excepting the UCSD Guardian—and journals), even though all of the referenda increasing the activity fees have mandated that the new revenues be dedicated solely to these purposes. Clearly, a People's AS Budget would

respect the wishes of the students, and increase funding to organizations and media.

The AS Council will be voting on its budget June 5th and June 6th at the Student Center North Conference Room. At that meeting they'll probably adopt the bureaucrat's budget (though you might want to show up and argue against it), in essence stealing student fees from the purposes they're intended for to line their pockets. It's time to question whether the AS can be reformed, and made to listen to students, or whether we'd be better served by doing away with it altogether.

Mary Rose Avakian

### Apology for Slur

Open Letter to UCSD Students and Community.

We would like to apologize for the racist remark made by one of our guest speakers. He yelled "Big, Bad, Black, Joe Watson where are you?"

If a critique had been made of Watson's history on campus, it might have been appropriate at the time, if it had not been in a language that implicitly buys into a racist ideology, independent of context. We are of the position that Watson was hired as provost of Lumumba-Zapata College to break up Lumumba-Zapata and promoted, over the objection of the Student Affirmative Action Committee, by Chancellor Atkinson to the position of Vice-Chancellor for his success in this endeavor.

In the enunciated form this remark was nothing short of racism.

Organizing Support Group,  
Student Cooperative Union

## OPINION:

### Community Colleges Need Change

Clear cut issues are rare nowadays. We have one right under our noses, in our local community colleges. They are going downhill fast, and because of mismanagement.

Under good management, I would not have to tell you about their situation. Their Board of Trustees and Chancellor would have informed the community long ago. Let me explain.

The information they had suppressed broke into the open on April 30 of this year, when 200 City College students, faculty and administrators, in a historic show of unanimity, descended on the headquarters of the Community Colleges to save the 250 classes to be cut from their curriculum. Their capacity to transfer to universities and City's very existence as a comprehensive college were in danger. The group brought the Trustees around, for the moment.

Their college is still in danger, until it changes fundamentally. Enrollment has been dropping for some five years. Plant and equipment are deteriorating, on a 17 year replacement cycle. Because of an outmoded corporate adversarial style of management, the faculty, though devoted and able, borders on a state of alienation and apathy.

In their effort to run the District like a corporation, the Chancellor and Trustees have centralized operations, sapping the colleges of their collegial autonomy. When a senior and highly respected faculty member at Mesa College died recently, the college could not lower its flag in respect, because the Chancellor's downtown was away. Department chairs cannot run their departments like at UCSD; their vital autonomous decision making power has been assigned to a corps of deans. The latter change galls the faculty most of all, more than their position near the bottom

of the State of California's higher education salary scale.

The community colleges were separated from the kindergarden through 12th grade system more than a decade ago, on the way towards joining with the state university and UC system. They are in limbo and in need of help. The State Commission on Review of the Master Plan holds to my formulations on the need for collegial autonomy and upgrading of the way the faculties are treated, plus strong advocacy of outreach and remedial programs to deal with the dropping enrollment.

Such, in brief is my version of the situation. There is much to be done. First, the Board of Trustees of the San Diego Community College District needs an infusion of new blood. I am running for Trustee in District A, which takes in La Jolla, University City, Pacific Beach and North Clairemont. Maryann Zounes is running in District C, covering the southwest and central parts of San Diego.

Next, we need expressions of solidarity. There are three areas of actual connection between UCSD and the community colleges: graduate students teach there, the college faculty teaches at UCSD, and a great deal of work has been done by both faculties to ease the way of the transfer students. It would be helpful, though, for behavioral science and political science students and faculty to take an interest in what is going on in our community colleges, and their progress into the firmament of higher education.

We need to, and can arrest their backward slide, align them with UCSD and San Diego State, in a triumvirate of higher education, and in the emergence of what we can truly call, "a peoples' university."

Joseph Abrahams, MD  
Candidate, Community College  
District A, San Diego

### College President Supports Media

College and university newspapers are without question important to providing a perspective on issues that may otherwise seldom or never be presented. In a democracy the right to address issues from any perspective is guaranteed by the first amendment. Without this right of address, democracy as we know it, is without purpose.

Therefore, I support the journalistic right to present all sides of issues knowing fully that a view on a particular issue may not be consistent with mine. Congruence of views is not a major issue with me. The right to address issues!

George F. Yee  
President  
San Diego Miramar College

## CHE CAFE

WORK PARTY: June 7-8; GARDEN: All Summer  
Call 452-2311 for info—Watch for Summer Programs

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*the new indicator* is a collectively produced, university-community newspaper, funded by UCSD students, and distributed to San Diego County college campuses and selected community action/human services organizations and other sites. Subscriptions are \$8.00 per year.

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

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From the Mouth of the Wolf:

# Revolution in America

Revolution has come to the Americas. The peasants and workers in Central America have finally said "No" to the U.S. and its puppet dictatorships. This declaration of self-determination naturally has not been well-received in Washington, where methods of maintaining the "status quo" are being formulated constantly.

Moreover, if we allow ourselves to be buried under President Reagan's recent deluge of propaganda, we will allow our government to perpetuate a long history of installing and supporting unpopular and repressive regimes, the practice that South African Bishop Desmond Tutu calls, "backing the wrong horse."

For example, the FSLN government in Nicaragua, the institution receiving the majority of Reagan's current wrath, was well on its way toward securing its role in Central America when someone in Washington suddenly realized the obvious, that the overthrow of the regime headed by Anastasio Somoza was a people's revolt. The response was predictable. The CIA rallied together some of Somoza's well-known supporters, numerous mercenaries, reactionary Cubans defeated in the 1958 revolution, and some of the few Nicaraguans opposed to Sandinistas. The CIA then armed this motley crew and turned them loose on Nicaragua to save the people from themselves.

These counterrevolutionaries (*contras*) are feared and despised in Nicaragua for the thousands of civilians they kill annually and countless acts of brutality against the people for whose best interest they claim to represent. Consequently, the people of Nicaragua have denied the *contras* the opportunity to establish any strongholds in the countryside, and it is simply a matter of time before this right-wing terrorist group is crushed.

However, the U.S. government will not allow swift justice to deal a death blow to the *contras*. From openly backing the *contras* from the beginning to the mining of Nicaraguan harbors to imposing harsh economic sanctions, the Reagan Administration has made it clear that it will not rest until it reaches its ultimate goal in Central America: the destruction of the FSLN government. Knowing that the people of the U.S. do not share this self-serving ambition, the right has taken it upon itself to "educate" the masses.

Under the ironic and misleading guise of defending democracy, Reagan and his supporters in Congress have launched a massive, red-baiting attack on this country's supporters of Nicaraguan justice and those who, while opposing the FSLN on ideological basis implanted by the right, are simply against U.S. monetary involvement in Central American revolutions. To be dedicated to the ideals of democracy, they want us to believe, we must blindly support the President's proposal to send \$100 million to an unpopular group of terrorists in support of their efforts to topple a popular democracy.

Fortunately, thus far, we have not been deceived by the propaganda. Over seventy percent of people polled recently oppose the direct funding of the *contras*. (Through the CIA, millions of dollars are covertly channeled to them.) This would be highly encouraging if public consensus had anything to do with the operation of our government.

Congress, with few exceptions, has turned its back on the voice of the people of Nicaragua, flying in the face of popular opinion. The *contra* aid package was actually passed in the Senate and narrowly defeated in the House of Representatives. Reagan has responded accordingly by cajoling, primping and pleading with House Democrats he thinks can be forced to betray the desires of their constituents. It is not likely that

his insane war provocations will be accepted by enough to pass the bill before the November elections.

Next January, though, there will be a new House. Its composition will be decided by the extent to which the new onslaught of Reagan's ramblings is accepted and will decide the immediate future of this continent. If the President can drum up enough anti-communist ignorance and prejudice to pass his aid bill, there will be very little to prevent him from escalating his private war with Managua.

Quite simply, the counterrevolutionaries are fighting a war they cannot win without considerable U.S. intervention. A successful revolt requires two factors: arms and popular support. Historically, without the approval of the masses, weapons can, at best, only secure leadership for a short, tumultuous period of time. The Nicaraguan people will not stay in their stance; they are the Sandinistas. They fully remember the hell of life under a U.S.-backed dictator and will do anything necessary to

prevent its recurrence. It is the feeling of the majority of Nicaraguans that the arrival of U.S. troops is inevitable, and the Sandinista army is consequently preparing to defend their country from foreign invaders.

With the aid of large numbers of well-armed, well-trained U.S. troops, the *contras* could very easily entrench their homeland in a long and unnecessary bloodbath that would decimate Nicaragua, and, most likely, a large portion of Central America, for years even after the fighting stops. Reagan maintains that a U.S. invasion will not happen.

Why should we believe him? Setting aside any speculations of Reagan's militaristic nature, we need only to examine the facts. For example, it is an open fact that the California National Guard, which has a high percentage of Chicanos and Latinos, is being sent to the Nicaragua/Honduran border for "training."

The mainstream media has done little to show that U.S. soldiers are already seeing combat. This kind of negative publicity, if made more accessible to the public, would bring the war too perilously close to home for our government to allow; it would remind us

of the consequences of blindly leaping into a war in which we have no justifiable reason being involved. We can only speculate how reflective this action is of the Reagan scheme to escalate his war and, in the meantime, misinform the citizenry of this nation of the situation in Central America.

The FSLN flag in Managua flies proudly over an embittered democracy seeking peace. In Pan-American solidarity, we must lay aside our ideologies and realize the real enemies of the people of Nicaragua are terrorist counterrevolutionaries and repressive U.S. imperialism.

The people of the Revolution do need our help to become free. Their freedom would be hastened by a diligent effort on our part to reflect upon the errors of our government in Vietnam, Haiti and the Philippines, and can be expedited by the combination of an elevated level of knowledge and understanding among the people of the United States and their government and action to see that the U.S. government's role in supporting the *contras* ends immediately. The bloodbath that has begun with a whisper need not end with a bang.

Beow

## Young Brownshirts in Love

Springtime for Hitler? The resurgence of Nazism's Hitler youth? Well, not exactly, but you might be wondering just exactly what all those students (albeit male) are doing at campus functions these days, what with their insidious and loud, militaristic preening. God only knows, but it looks as if we here at UCSD are stuck with them for a while. Now the question is, what do they actually want?

The rise of the fraternity system here should come as no surprise to anyone who visits other college campuses these days. There is a national resurgence of fraternity life, and it may be more than just an educated guess to say that University administrations are often much more amenable to having fraternities on campus than shanty towns, if only for the most obvious reasons. Nevertheless, it is interesting to note that during the late 1960s and through much of the 1970s, fraternity/sorority life took a serious nose dive in popularity across the nation, and you can fill in the blanks for yourself as to the reasons why it wasn't cool to "pledge" during that period.

Now, however, younguns who would have been secretly attending campaign functions to re-elect R. Milhous Nixon are joining up with organizations which promise them idiocy and all the beer you can drink for four years. Mindless narcosis may well be its own reward...

So on to the question of the day: What is it that these guys want, and can they have it without it being at the expense of the rest of the students (the majority). The answer can be addressed in two parts.

Firstly, one can only speculate as to what these people are striving to achieve with their activities. The credos as stated by most fraternities of brotherhood, etc. are well known and don't bear repeating here. What is interesting to note is how often their "intentions" take such convoluted paths. Of particular note is the willingness of many of these young "men" to oppress others either by obscenity, violence, persecution and any of several other less than socially desirable methods. In this matter frat boys should take heed in noting that many of our world's most famous tyrants used young persons of similar bent for their own means, of course with subsequently dire consequences. But that has already been covered in this particular journal, so the point should already be established.

Bring back Big Mac. Bring Back Big Mac. BRING BACK BIG MAC! Yeeeahh, Tritons!

—Robert East

continued on page 7



## Bring Back Big Mac Rah! Rah! Rah!

Well, I see that in the recent round of elections, students narrowly voted (870 to 846) in favor of moving intercollegiate athletics from NCAA Division III (which bars athletic scholarships and recruitment) to Division I (which would necessitate using student fees to provide athletic scholarships, more coaches, recruitment and new facilities). By a somewhat larger margin (922 to 657) a majority favored spending a larger share of student fees on inter-collegiate athletics.

Some might argue that, in view of the documented disenfranchisement of large numbers of UCSD students in that election and the narrowness of the vote (a mere 24 vote majority for big-time athletics), the results were not truly representative. But the AS and the frats would be quick to counter such claims by charging that we were sore losers, spoilsports, unAmerican even.

Far be it from me to stand in the way of progress. Let the dreaded Tritons (or do they call them Koalas now?) take the field; let the mighty mollusks do battle with the foe. And why stop at Division I? What UCSD really needs is a top-rank football team. After all, us anti-American types have for 18 years now stood in the way of UCSD attaining its transcendent mission—a national football title. Its high time we stepped aside.

### Anti-War Action Committee Shantytowns Ripped Down by Police; But Are Back Up

Last spring, at the height of the anti-apartheid demonstration, the students of UCSD overwhelmingly voted for four referenda: 1) No recruitment by the military, the FBI, the CIA, or the INS on our campus or through our Career Planning and Placement Center. 2) UC Divestment from corporations and banks doing business in South Africa. 3) UC divestment from Los Alamos and Livermore nuclear labs, 4) That UCSD be declared a sanctuary for refugees from Central America and that the INS not be allowed to operate on our campus.

In April of this year, the students of UCSD again voted overwhelmingly for the referenda. In the intervening year, neither Richard Atkinson, Chancellor of UCSD, nor UC President Gardner, nor the UC Board of Regents nor the AS have done anything to implement these student demands.

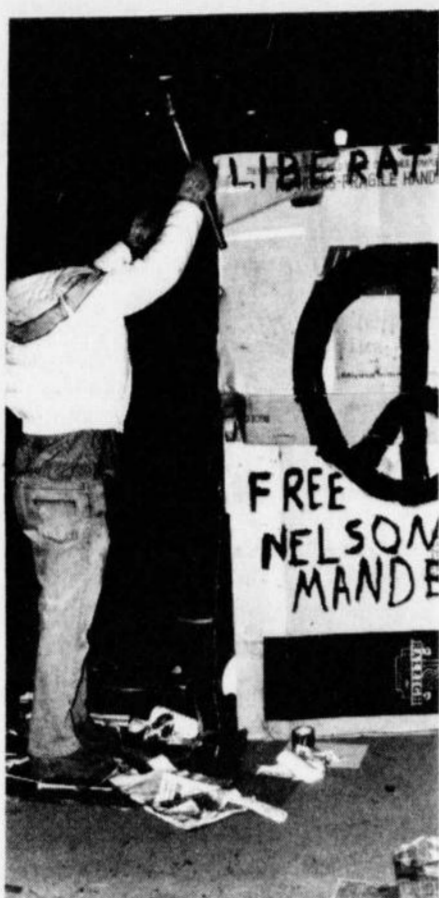
The UCSD Anti-War Action Committee (AWAC) came together to force the administration of UCSD and the administration of UC to hear and act upon these student demands. At its first meeting AWAC decided to focus on the recruitment referendum for its first action. On Thursday, April 24, the first anniversary of the beginning of the sit-in at HL, a rally was held at the gym steps. Following the rally seventy people marched to the UCSD Career Planning and Placement Center. Twenty-two students sat-in and were violently evicted by UC police under the direct orders of Joe Watson. Two later sit-ins were also broken up by police.

Following a meeting with the progressive faculty organization which is forming around the issues of South Africa and Central America, AWAC decided to focus on the divestment

referendum for its second action. During the night of Tuesday May 13 following a showing of a video made of the police riot at Berkeley, AWAC built its first two shanties in the courtyard of the Che Cafe. These shanties were moved up to the middle of Revelle Plaza (renamed by the demonstrators Biko Plaza) on Thursday May 15 at noon, in response to a UC systemwide call for actions in support of UC divestment to coincide with the UC Regents meeting in Berkeley. UCSD was the last campus to build shanties.

On Friday May 16 at 2pm a permit authorizing the shantytown was signed by Dean of Revelle College, Ernie Mort, Peter Radcliff, a member of AWAC, and Political Science professor, Peter Irons. This permit allowed Shantytown to exist from May 15 to June 15. While no restrictions were made for Shantytown on the permit, an oral agreement was reached between Mort and Radcliff in which it was understood that Shantytown would grow but that no major sleep-in would occur. Rather, a small group of students would stay at the shanties 24 hours in order to protect them.

This permit was turned into the AS offices at the student center by Dan Clark, a member of AWAC, at 2:30pm that Friday. An hour later, it had been mysteriously 'lost' by the administration. Later that afternoon Mort went down to the Che. He explained that the first permit had been lost and asked someone to sign a second permit. This permit was signed by Mort, Andrew Howard, and another person—whom some speculate was ordered to lose the initial permit. The second permit was valid for one week from May 15 to May 22. In addition, numerous restrictions were



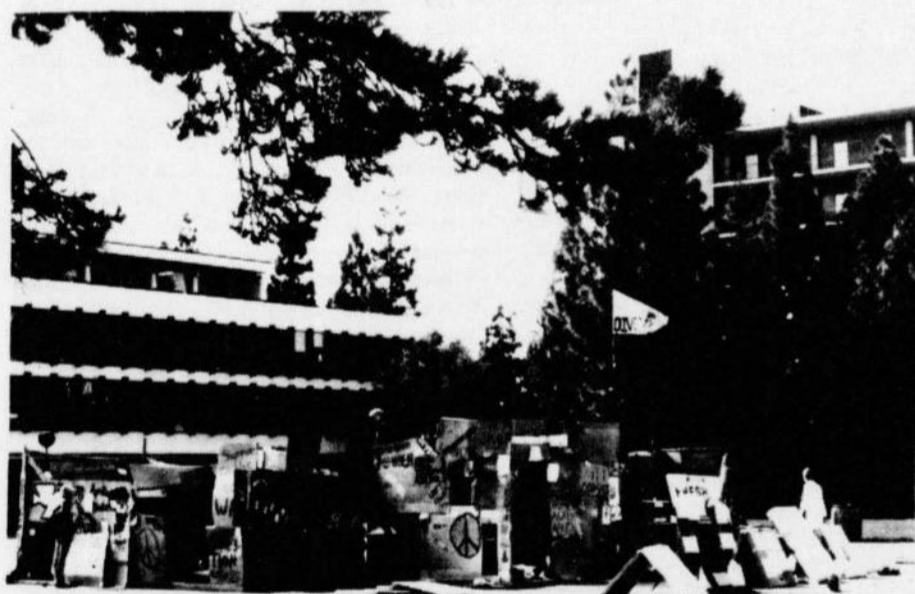
UCSD tears down shanties, but keeps its South African investments

placed on Shantytown including no sleeping overnight. The expiration date of the second permit was the administration's excuse for destroying the Shantytown. At 5:45 am approximately six cops, and eight maintenance workers, trashed the Shantytown under the direct orders of Vice Chancellor Joe Watson. Police Chief, John Andersen, directed the operation with Mort standing on the sidelines. Some people were still in the shanties when they started kicking in the walls.

A half hour later, a new shanty was erected in the Plaza. Anderson and lieutenant Dyer, confronted the demonstrators. An agreement was reached allowing AWAC members to place signs around the campus, as long as no new structures were erected. In addition, AWAC members would be allowed to remain in the Plaza 24 hours a day in order to protect the signs. Despite this agreement, three AWAC members were arrested at 6pm Monday morning for falling asleep.

After threats of a lawsuit improved the University's filing system, enabling the original permit to be found, sympathetic professors met with Joe Watson who caved in and removed himself from the promise forcing AWAC to negotiate with the Revelle College Dean.

A contract was then negotiated with Revelle Dean Mort, and on Friday, AWAC built its first new shanty. The second shanty was built on Monday, and AWAC urges all students, faculty and staff to visit shantytown on Biko (formerly Revelle) Plaza. On Thursday, June 5th, AWAC is sponsoring a rally at the plaza, they will be meeting at the shanties Sunday at 2:00 to discuss plans for a demonstration this month against Contra aid, and plans for the summer and fall.



UCSD's shantytown, before it was torn down under Vice Chancellor Joe Watson's direct orders. The shanties are up again.

### AS Budget Hijinks

As this issue goes to press, the new indicator is facing the now-annual attacks against our budget. AS President John Riley has proposed an overall media budget somewhat smaller than last year's budget despite the recent referendum results in favor of maintaining or expanding media funding (a referendum which we urged students to boycott, because it was biased against student media). Riley's budget is based on enrollment (and hence fee revenue) projections assuming a slight decline in undergraduate enrollment despite administration projections that 1500 or more additional undergraduates will attend UCSD next year than attended this year, and rigidly apply the \$1.50 per student per quarter funding level for student print media which received majority support (somewhat arbitrarily decreasing that

funds set aside for equipment amortization and other expenses must come out of these funds). In addition, two student organizations have been encouraged to apply for Media Board funding for what amount to student organization newsletters, in a blatant raid on media funds.

Meanwhile, other organizations have received amounts substantially in excess of the level approved in last year's referendum. The Sun God Festival—essentially a 1-day TG—is slated to receive \$15,000, substantially more than the new indicator can expect to receive for an entire year of publishing (although substantially less than the new indicator received before the deep budget cuts of the last few years). The massive AS bureaucracy is slated for ever more funding, stipends to AS

officers retained, student organization funding kept at minimal levels.

All this despite the fact that every hike in campus activity fees approved by students has been approved on the explicit condition that the increased revenues be dedicated to student organizations, media and programming. Instead, the AS has flouted student wishes, diverting the vast bulk of the increased revenues into its own coffers.

It is because the AS squanders so many tens of thousands of dollars on its internal bureaucracy that it "cannot afford" to fund student organizations and media at adequate levels; their claims of limited resources are nothing more than a shell game to divert attention while they line their own pockets.

The New York Times

### Haymarket Centennial Observed in Chicago

People from throughout North America and the world gathered in Chicago May 1st through 4th to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Haymarket events, in which Chicago police first attacked and killed workers and then spearheaded a national scare, ultimately framing eight anarchist labor leaders. (The repression of Chicago's revolutionary labor movement quickly became infamous world-wide, and May Day was selected as an international holiday commemorating workers' struggles and solidarity to mark the Haymarket events.) Several commemorations overlapped in Chicago, ranging from an international conference of revolutionary unions hosted by the Industrial Workers of the World, to a series of concerts, exhibits and meetings organized by a coalition of liberals, Stalinists and social democrats working closely with the Chicago Mayor's office.

#### Anarchists Gather

500 or more anarchists participated in a wide array of events, beginning with a picket of the opening of an exhibition at the Chicago Historical Society April 27th which slandered the Haymarket Martyrs and anarchists in general as advocates of violence and frustrated ingrates who failed to appreciate the acumen of the "successful Chicago entrepreneurs" who reaped their fortunes from the most brutal exploitation and repression of the working class. Publicity for this exhibit—cosponsored by the "official" centennial committee—went so far as to claim that the real Haymarket Martyrs were the Chicago police!

Some 300 anarchists joined a spirited 600-person strong May Day march (along with IWW members, a RCP-NBAU contingent, other local leftists, and the "official" crowd) so militant that its organizers took off half-way through. Chants of "Educate, Agitate, Smash the State!", "Huelga General, Revolution Total", "Less Work, More Pay, Fight For the Four-Hour Day" rang through the crowd. The Anarchist Gathering got underway May 1st with a number of workshops addressing such questions as Workers Control, Anarchism and the Environmental movement, Haymarket 1886 (in which noted historian Paul Avrich participated), AnarchaFeminism, Building the Anarchist Movement and a host of others running through the afternoon of May 4th.

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### US Accused of Detaining 1900 Cubans

A coalition of human rights and religious groups filed a complaint with the United Nations against the United States today, charging that the detention of 1,900 Cubans at the Federal prison in Atlanta violates international laws on human rights.

The 15-page complaint charges that the detention violates human rights codes because it is arbitrary and because of the conditions in the prison.

The groups filing the complaint include the Lawyers Committee for Human Rights, the National Council of Churches and the American Civil Liberties Union.

The United Nation's Human Rights Commission will consider the complaint when it meets next January.

THE UCSD  
**FOOD CO-OP**

\* \* \*

Weren 1977

**SUMMER HOURS:  
10-3, weekdays**

The Food Co-op will be closed the week of June 16

**RALLY**  
**ABOLISH APARTHEID**  
**DIVEST**  
**FREE SPEECH IN BIKO PLAZA**  
**THURSDAY, JUNE 5, NOON**  
**BIKO (REVELLE PLAZA)**

Speakers: Peter Irons, Dan Kripke, John Riley & More  
Music by Attack Weavel & Josiah

Jon G. Murray, newly appointed President of American Atheists, will be in San Diego June 13th to hold a preliminary meeting of San Diego Atheists interested in establishing a San Diego chapter of American Atheists.

If you are an Atheist, would like to see a local Chapter, and are willing to work with others of like mind toward that end, you are invited to attend the meeting. Mr. Murray will outline the requirements for a local chapter of American Atheists, discussing the "nuts and bolts" details of Chapter organization. Members of American Atheists are particularly urged to attend.

This will not be a lecture by Mr. Murray, but will be an involvement meeting for interested and concerned Atheists to meet those of like mind in the area and lay the foundation for a viable and active local group.

**Atheist Organizational Meeting**  
**Friday, June 13th, 1986 7:00 pm**  
**Hanalei Hotel (Hawaii Room)**  
**2770 Hotel Circle North**

Should you become lost, directions to the hotel can be had at 297-1101—the hotel can not provide information on the meeting, which is listed under "Society of Separationists". Information on the meeting is available from Stephen Thorne at 480-1247.  
American Atheists can be reached at 2210 Hancock Drive, Austin TX 78756.

## Society In The Making

- Afghanistan—**  
Najibullah has replaced Babrak Karmal as General Secretary of the People's Democratic Party, the nation's highest political office. Najibullah is the former chief of the secret police. The transition of power was done under strict Soviet supervision. Several student demonstrations were broken up by the police. During the transfer of power the Soviets disarmed the Afghan troops and held tight military watch over Kabul.  
—Los Angeles Times
- Baltimore, Maryland—**  
Three students at Johns Hopkins have been indicted for arson, conspiracy, and assault with intent to murder for their part in the fire bombing of shanties. Across the country right-wing students have taken violent actions against protestors of South African Apartheid. They have given no reason for these actions. Most have not stated their position with respect to Apartheid. The students in this incident were all members of the Delta Upsilon fraternity, it is not clear, however, whether the action was done as a general fraternity policy.  
—New York Times
- Colombo, Sri Lanka—**  
The left nationalist Tamil rebel group who have been waging a civil war since shortly after Sri Lanka was made an independent country have claimed responsibility for the bombing of a military convoy. The attack killed 18 soldiers.  
Another bomb blew up in a bottling plant and killed eight people. The police suspect that the rebels are responsible. The rebels have not taken credit.  
—New York Times
- Paris, France—**  
The radical organization Direct Action attacked the Interpol headquarters. At 10 p.m. they drove by in a car and strafed the building with machine gun fire and threw an explosive device. No one was killed in the attack. Direct Action claims that it works with the Red Army Faction of Germany.  
—New York Times
- Warsaw, Poland—**  
The Polish government has arrested the leading Solidarity underground leader Zbigniew Bujak. The Polish people have come out to protest the arrest en masse. Solidarity founder Lech Walesa spoke to rally of 50,000 openly attacking the action of the government. "The maniacs ... are still proud of certain arrests, of the repression of the spirit of freedom and the persecution of groups of people who are free in their thinking. Do not be afraid, the future belongs to you." Former spokesperson of Solidarity, Mr. Onyszkieicz, explained that Bujak could be more of problem to the government in jail, publicizing the government's oppression in the form of his incarceration.  
—New York Times
- Nicaragua—**  
The Nicaraguan government claims it will not sign the U.S. sponsored Contadora peace initiative because it asks the government to disarm the people of Nicaragua. The current peace proposal also stipulates that all foreign advisors leave Central America. Only Central American nations would sign the treaty, not the U.S..  
—Los Angeles Times
- Washington D.C. USA—**  
The Mexican Ambassador has protested statements attacking Mexico at a recent Senate hearing. He said the statements were "a deliberate attempt by U.S. officials and legislators to accentuate the existing misinformation regarding the Mexican reality." The State Department has refused to answer the challenge and says it will continue to "confront our problems squarely."  
—New York Times
- San Salvador, El Salvador—**  
President Duarte has announced that a third round of talks between the FMLN and the government will be started under the auspices of the Church. The rebels, although lately overshadowed by the debate about the *contras*, have continued guerilla war. The government claims that there have been fewer human-rights violations and that they thus deserve continued US monetary support. They have recently arrested nine persons from human rights organizations and occupied the Metropolitan Cathedral. The rebels have presented various demands to stop the wanton government arrests and death squad murders, as well as to pull the country out its current economic quagmire. Duarte has refused to consider any of their proposals.  
—New York Times
- Colombo, Sri Lanka—**  
The left nationalist Tamil rebel group who have been waging a civil war since shortly after Sri Lanka was made an independent country have claimed responsibility for the bombing of a military convoy. The attack killed 18 soldiers.  
Another bomb blew up in a bottling plant and killed eight people. The police suspect that the rebels are responsible. The rebels have not taken credit.  
—New York Times



## Second Election Manager Booted this Spring for Mismanagement

With the installation of the new AS Council last Wednesday evening, the AS and the administration are hoping that protests against this Spring's elections—which have been gaining broader support in recent weeks—will subside. The Student Cooperative Union's Organizing Support Group (SCU-OSG), however, has announced that it will continue its efforts to overturn the controversial elections, and to secure new, fair elections in Fall.

The controversy began over a new Constitution approved in Winter, 1985 by the AS Council. The SCU-OSG challenged the new Constitution as unlawful, citing the failure to convene the required Constitutional Convention and the Chancellor's failure to set a minimum voter turnout as required in all previous constitutional referenda. (Only 6% voted on the new Constitution.) Vice Chancellor Joe Watson rejected the challenge, and the appeal has been sitting on Chancellor Atkinson's desk for the past few weeks.

The new Constitution, among other changes, moved the elections up from the traditional third week of the Spring quarter to the second week (coinciding with fraternity rush)—a change that was to cause major problems when first implemented this year.

### Barred From Voting

After polls closed on the April 8-9 elections, the SCU-OSG was approached by students who had attempted to vote but had not been allowed to do so because their names did not appear on the computer print-outs of registered students provided by the cashiers' office, even though their fees were paid for the Spring quarter. The SCU-OSG reports that students who paid fees after the quarter began but before the final deadline were thus denied their right to vote, and charges that this disenfranchisement discriminated against low-income and Third World students.

The number of students thus disenfranchised remains unclear; former Elections Commissioner Michelle Bitto reported that some 1300 students were affected, AS Advisor Randon Woodard reports that slightly fewer than 650 students (5.6% of enrolled undergraduates) were deprived of their right to vote. What is clear is that the administration and the Elections Commission knew of the problem before opening the polls, but proceeded with the election anyway.

SCU-OSG representative Jelger Kalmijn filed a formal protest of the April 8-9 elections on April 14th, citing the massive disenfranchisement of voters and other improprieties. On the eve of the run-off elections—without convening the required hearing on the charges and without addressing most of the issues raised by the SCU-OSG—the Elections Commission overturned the election and scheduled new elections for April 29-30. Presidential candidates Greg Wilpert and Micki Archuleta then protested the snap elections, arguing that they placed low-income candidates (who spent their available resources on the initial round of elections) at a serious disadvantage, as well as imposing undue academic hardship upon candidates and campaign workers. The AS Judicial Board refused to consider their appeal.

### A Flurry of Protests

Despite outstanding appeals lodged by the SCU-OSG against the April 29-30 elections—charging that adequate and legal remedies to avoid the massive mismanagement of the prior elections had not been implemented, questioning the impartiality and integrity of the elections commission, and raising massive violations of elections codes—

resolved only 3 days before polls opened, the AS proceeded with the new elections.

When polls opened, a complaint was filed protesting the decision to close polling places at the four colleges (polls opened only at the Gym steps). Byron Morton, candidate for Commissioner of Communications, argued that this would not only lead to a general decline in voter turnout, but would discriminate against students from Third and Warren colleges (from whom Morton drew most of his votes). The Elections Commission refused to hear Morton's complaint, and he appealed to the Judicial Board.

### Missing Voters, Rigged Elections

The SCU-OSG charged, based on its analysis of the computer print-outs used to determine voter eligibility and the official vote tally sheets released by the Elections Commission, that the decision to open polls only at the Gym steps caused a drop in voter turnout that affected 50% more Third and Warren college students than Revelle students (comparing turnout in the April 8-9 election, from which Warren and Third students were already disenfranchised at a rate 2 to 3 times the rate suffered by students as a whole, to the April 29-30

turnout); sufficient to reverse the results of some close races. In addition, the SCU-OSG contends, the decision to close polling places was in direct violation of AS Constitution and Elections Codes which require prior approval of such changes by the AS Council.

In addition, in protests filed May 14th and 20th, the SCU-OSG charged the Elections Commission with massive violations of students' due process rights, violation of the UC non-discrimination policy, failure to screen pollworkers for bias (indeed, pollworkers were largely drawn from fraternities and sororities, even though two of the slates running in the elections were fraternity-backed), failure to establish a Constitutionally-mandated elections committee, biased campaign-funding provisions, failure to resolve outstanding elections protests before proceeding with new elections, and arbitrary and secret changes in elections procedures.

When the April 29-30 elections were scheduled, candidates were informed that limited banner supplies and photocopies would be made available to candidates to compensate for the financial effects of the new elections. The AS Council later decided to make student funds available to reimburse candidates for any receipted campaign expenses up to designated limits, but failed to notify candidates of the change. AS Elections Manager Rios testified before the Judicial Board May 21st that a candidate had to either attend the AS meeting in question, or ask the AS, in order to learn of the change. Furthermore, the SCU-OSG charged, the Elections Commission arbitrarily and secretly changed the procedures for determining which races would go to runoff—certifying the outright election of ten candidates in the April 29-30 elections who would have faced runoff challenges under the procedures in effect for the initial round of elections. (The candidates knocked out of the run-offs by this change were predominantly members of the SUDS slate.)

### Discriminatory Impact

The combined impact of these improprieties, the SCU-OSG charged, was to unfairly bias the elections in favor of the fraternity-backed Potluck and Independents United slates while discriminating against the progressive SUDS slate. In the April 8-9 election, despite the disenfranchisement of a



MIKE PETERS, DAVENPORT NEWS

disproportionate number of SUDS supporters, ten SUDS candidates secured run-off slots; only two SUDS candidates made the run-offs in the second round. Had polling places and run-off procedures not been changed, the SCU-OSG contends, the SUDS slate would have placed at least eight more candidates in the runoffs.

The AS Judicial Board has admitted that numerous violations of the Elections Codes and the AS Constitution took place, but has refused to overturn the elections on the grounds that the violations "could not be determined to either have been related to the outcome of the run-off elections or be considered mismanagement." (Majority decision in *Swain vs. Election Commission*, May 23rd) In his dissent, Board member David Greenwald argued: "It is a dangerous precedent to admit that a constitutional violation has been committed, and also rule at the same time that the integrity of the election goes unharmed."

On May 28th, the Judicial Board removed Elections Manager Robert Rios from office for violating the AS Constitution in his conduct of the elections. This action was taken under Article III Section E of the new Constitution, which provides: "Any elected officer of the ASUCSD may be removed from office upon notice after a hearing before the Judicial Board, which shall be the sole judge of said case and shall render the final decision of the ASUCSD." (The Constitution places no restrictions whatsoever on this power.) While the SCU-OSG welcomes any indication that the Judicial Board is finally beginning to take seriously its obligation to enforce fair elections and due process, it questions whether scapegoating Elections Manager Rios (whose term, in any event, was expiring) can substitute for new, fair elections.

## MacCrone Arrested at AS Council Meeting

The incoming AS council's first meeting turned into a brawl, as Muir Senior Senator, Gregory MacCrone, apparently upset about members of the new indicator opposing his nomination to the media board, attacked new indicator collective member Monty Reed Kroopkin.

MacCrone's appointment to the media board was opposed by new indicator members on the grounds that MacCrone had exhibited prejudice against the alternative media during his campaign for Muir Senator by making threatening statements such as, "I am going to go after you guys relentlessly, and religiously."

What appeared to touch off MacCrone was two new indicator members, Byron Morton and Jelger Kalmijn, standing behind him. MacCrone became upset over their presence, rose from his seat, and demanded that they move. Kroopkin

### Protest Rising

The UCSD *Guardian* recently published an editorial noting that "another AS election is necessary... We cannot go along cheerfully breaking the law and denying the rights of free democracy." The new indicator has also concluded that the new AS Council is illegitimate, and that new elections are necessary. A hastily-called rally to protest the impending seating of the AS Council May 28th drew 40-50 people, with hundreds more pausing to listen to speakers or pick up leaflets denouncing the elections and calling on the AS to implement referenda results.

The AS has responded to such concerns with an open letter to the Chancellor calling on him to recognize the new Council and impugning the motives of the SCU-OSG and others in protesting the elections. They have unleashed a propaganda barrage denouncing the SCU-OSG for seeking the assistance of legal counsel and others in order to more effectively defend students' rights to due process and fair elections, and falsely charged that non-students have been filing the elections protests and that the SCU-OSG is seeking to reinstate the Student Cooperative Union as student government, a charge that the SCU-OSG vehemently denies.

The new AS Council has taken office, but the question of its legitimacy (and whether it will be permitted to serve out the 1986-87 term) remains open. Appeals are currently pending with Vice Chancellor Watson and Chancellor Atkinson. In addition, the SCU-OSG is circulating a petition to the UC student body presidents council requesting that they launch an open investigation into the election and refuse to recognize the new AS Council. Whatever the final outcome, the SCU-OSG will continue to press for free and fair elections at UCSD.

then arrived, attempting to hand MacCrone an empty Coca Cola can, and telling MacCrone, "Greg, I have a present for you." MacCrone asked "What do you mean?" Kroopkin explained, "Trash. Garbage." MacCrone then asked "Why don't you just throw it away?" Kroopkin responded, "Because it suits you." MacCrone became enraged at this point and said "You're making me really mad. I feel like punching you right in the face!" Kroopkin then asked, "Are you looking for assault charges?" MacCrone loudly responded, "Yes!" and lightly tapped Kroopkin's shoulders saying "There!" MacCrone then began to verbally threaten not only Kroopkin, but also Morton, Kalmijn, and another new indicator member, Dan Epperly, stating, "If you don't leave, I'm going to punch you and your three friends right in the face."

continued on page 7

## MacCrone Antics (cont'd)

continued from page 6

MacCrone then physically attacked Kroopkin by shoving him with his chest, several times, while placing himself nose-to-nose with Kroopkin, repeatedly screaming "Get out of my face." The A.S. Council Chair interrupted, calling for order and quiet. Kroopkin then asked MacCrone, "Can't you ever sustain a civil conversation?" MacCrone responded by pushing Kroopkin over a \$65 potted plant, knocking Kroopkin to the ground in the process. They landed six feet away, MacCrone on top of Kroopkin, and MacCrone began to punch Kroopkin. Kroopkin at no time offered any physical self defense other than evading blows to his face.

AS members, and members of the new indicator, attempted to break it up, pulling MacCrone off Kroopkin. MacCrone continued to attack, lunging at any new indicator member who came within reach. Finally, MacCrone was restrained by several AS Council members. Kroopkin angrily denounced MacCrone saying "That is not the way one behaves in a University!" and demanded that someone call the police. The UCSD police were called. Kroopkin demanded that the police arrest MacCrone on charges of assault and battery. The police indicated that since they did not witness the incident, Kroopkin would have to make a citizen's arrest and remand MacCrone to their custody. Once in police custody, MacCrone was issued a citation for battery, and released, after statements of witnesses, MacCrone and Kroopkin were recorded.

The council meeting continued with MacCrone being allowed to participate.

The new council's first major act was to repeal the Fahlbusch legislation, which had amended the Media Board charter, and to return to the old media charter—minus an earlier amendment (also authored by Fahlbusch) which restricted the media to 6,000 copies per issue. Warren Senior Senator Dave Friend, in a clear expression of total disdain for student opinion, stated that he felt that public opinion was merely

"advisory" and that the council was not bound to go by the referenda. Warren Junior Senator Dave Mannheim, though, pointed out, as did other council members, that the council is removed from what students think and that one way to gauge what the students want is by referenda. Sixteen council members voted to repeal the amendment. Only one council member voted against rescinding the 'Fahlbusch Proposal,' which students opposed overwhelmingly in the recent referendum. The one vote was cast by MacCrone. MacCrone had promised during the campaign that he would go by the referenda results.

Later in the meeting, MacCrone's assault was questioned by Warren Senator Adam Torem who asked whether it would be wise to appoint MacCrone President Pro Tempore. Torem remarked, "I don't know Greg that well, except for what I've seen during the past three weeks, and tonight, and from what I've seen, I don't think he would be able to handle different people."

New AS President, John Riley, was confronted by MacCrone after the meeting; MacCrone accused Riley of being "spineless" and a coward for withdrawing his appointment to the media board. Riley told the new indicator that the incident, where MacCrone was shouting in his face, was "similar, but not as severe" as the earlier incident, and that he considered MacCrone well qualified to serve on the media board (since MacCrone has previously served in this capacity) but could not designate him as his personal representative because of the assault. Riley explained that MacCrone would be an inappropriate appointment considering that the Media Board rules on all the budgets—including that of the

new indicator. Many observers have noted that there can be no excuse for resorting to violence to "settle" differences, and AS advisor Randon Woodard has stated that MacCrone's behaviour was "inappropriate for an elected official."

## Haymarket (cont'd)

continued from page 4

May 2nd saw 400 anarchists march through the heart of Chicago, pausing at targeted corporate and governmental offices. The highpoint of the demonstration came when the crowd surrounded the IBM building, several demonstrators split off at the South African Consulate to charge through luxury stores shouting "eat the rich, feed the poor"—an ill-advised action which police used as an excuse to arrest anyone in the area caught wearing anarchist buttons. 38 people were arrested, at bus stops, walking to the train, talking to friends, or while trying to bail out other victims. Several were beaten by police. Only 2 of the Haymarket 38 were involved in the action at the stores, the other 36 were simply the victims of a police sweep. Most were held for 24 hours or more without food or water in a cold cell without blankets before being released on bail. One was denied his insulin despite repeated requests, as a result of this mistreatment he had to be hospitalized for several days. Local Chicago groups have written the Mayor and Chief of Police denouncing this political repression, and demanding that charges be dropped. A class action lawsuit seeking damages for false arrest, false imprisonment, police brutality and mistreatment is under consideration.

Other Anarchist Gathering events included a banquet, plays on the life of Emma Goldman, anarchist videos, a concert by local anti-authoritarian bands, and gatherings at the Haymarket Monument (where the Martyrs are buried) and Haymarket Square to confront the liberals and their efforts to whitewash the Haymarket Martyrs.

### International Labor Conference

Delegates from the Industrial Workers of the World, the Swedish Workers Central Organization (SAC), the Solidarnosc Information Bureau, IBM Workers United, syndicalists from the French Anarchist Federation, the Workers Solidarity Movement of Japan and the Workers Solidarity Alliance attended the 4-day Haymarket International Labor Conference, along with observers from the Direct Action Movement of Britain, the South African Allied Workers Union and US and Canadian rank-and-file workers. Other organizations sent messages of solidarity, including some that had intended to participate but were prevented from doing so by last-minute strikes, financial difficulties or visa problems.

Sessions featured discussion on the struggles of workers in Poland and Eastern Europe, South Africa and Bolivia, as well as workshops addressing such questions as repression of the labor movement, the challenge that new technologies present to workers, new approaches to organizing, the global nature of capitalism and the need to organize international solidarity to combat it, and the need for revolutionary unions to address health and safety questions on the shop floor.

—Jon Bekken

## FRATBOYS: Young Brownshirts in Love (cont'd)

continued from page 3

It would seem that our boys in the fraternities want power. That's fine, so does everybody else within reason. As to the other issues they appear to be speaking on (possibly only in a tacit sense), in other words their political ideologies, one might possibly say that nobody is really sure. Are these persons really the sexist, egotistical, fanatical types that they often portray themselves to be? Are others correct in perceiving them to be as oppressive as they appear to be? Also, how do members of such

and environmental questions in the broader society (where, after all, workers live and work). The final sessions addressed the pressing need for improved communications and solidarity. Measures to improve communications among revolutionary unionists worldwide within the limitations of current resources were approved for circulation among revolutionary unions and rank-and-file groups for endorsement and action.

Delegates adopted the following statement May 4th: "Workers all over the world celebrate the 100th anniversary of the Haymarket affair this year. In 1886, like today, revolutionary workers were being attacked by the State and the bosses because of their desire to build a society without starvation, exploitation, oppression or inequality. The attending organizations on this last day of the Haymarket International Labor Conference would like to make everyone aware of the fact that we are still here, still alive. The revolutionary workers' movement is not dead. Long Live World Labor Solidarity! Workers of the World, Organize!"

Throughout the Conference it was clear that workers faced common problems and a common enemy, regardless of which country they lived in, and that international solidarity and direct action was desperately needed if workers were not to be crushed. A more complete account of the Haymarket International Labor Conference is printed in the June issue of the *Industrial Worker* (available at Groundwork Books) or from the IWW at 3435 N Sheffield, Chicago IL 60657.

### Other Activities

The liberals and others involved in the "official", government-supported centennial events sponsored a variety of activities including concerts, art exhibits, a play on Joe Hill (which had its run cut short when several actors walked out), wine and cheese receptions, a rally in support of *Tribune* strikers (carefully organized far from the printing plant to insure that the struck company would not be inconvenienced), conferences on a variety of topics (at one I was forcibly prevented from distributing leaflets in front of the hall advocating a shorter workweek), and other such events—all united by their attempt to portray the Haymarket Martyrs as liberal reformers; forerunners of the AFL-CIO and the Democratic Party of today. Fortunately, this pathetic whitewash was confronted by those who continue today the struggle fought by the Haymarket Martyrs 100 years ago.

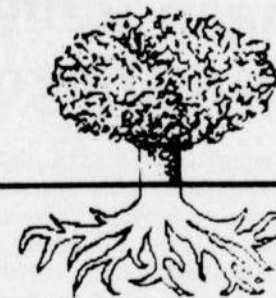
As Louis Lingg told Judge Gary, responding to his death sentence: "I repeat that I am the enemy of the 'order' of today and I repeat that, with all my powers so long as breath remains in me, I shall combat it... I despise you. I despise your order, your laws, your force-propped authority. Hang me for it!"

organizations separate themselves from the collective thought of the group? (Surely some hold opinions of their own, which are not endorsed by the group, which in fact they are probably forced to withhold as a matter of course.)

The answer as to what exactly it is that fraternities are striving to achieve appears nebulous at this time, although they (collectively) are not off to a good start in terms of public perception among a sizeable proportion of students on this campus.

As to the second part of the question, which is: "Can the fraternities have what they want' without oppressing the remainder of the student body?", the answer from preliminary evidence, unfortunately, would appear to be no.

M. Offended



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STUDY GROUPS: A summer-long study group on Marx's *Capital*; info: Jelger 546-0833. A study of the theory and skills for decentralizing groups: Criticism/selfcriticism, responsibility, and consensus decision making. Info: Roberto, 452-9625

SUMMER HOURS: Tues. - Sat., 11am to 8pm  
UCSD Student Center, 452-9625

Checking to see if the Vice-Chancellor was Working?

## A Visitor in the Night

In the middle of production for this issue of the *new indicator*, and one day prior to scheduled budget hearings before the AS Media Board, Media Board member Greg McCambridge stopped by the Print Media Production Center. McCambridge, also head of the Inter-Fraternity Council, and known as a decided opponent of this publication, attempted to read copy prior to it going to press. He also attempted to ask production workers a number of questions, among which were questions of their status in relation to the university.

Newspapers generally deny as a matter of course requests by non-staff members to review copy prior to printing, for both proprietary reasons and reasons of freedom of the press (especially from prior constraint by government officials). While the *new indicator* has little concern with proprietary matters, the latter issue is of great importance to the staff and other believers in freedom of the press.

McCambridge seemed particularly interested in whether some of the volunteer staff might not be currently enrolled undergraduate students, a curious concern coming from someone whose own organization (the AS Council) spends tens of thousands of dollars each year on salaries for non-students alone. (Not to mention the additional \$20,000 or so spent on salaries/stipends for AS officials). Also, there are several fulltime administrators who oversee the Council; and they are nonstudents. How many AS services and enterprises would fall apart without their nonstudent membership? It is general UCSD policy to encourage community involvement in its affairs and the New

Indicator Collective is no exception to that policy.

The *new indicator*, since its inception twenty years ago, has always been a newspaper committed to serving the entire university community. Our initial editorial on September 30, 1966 explained our intention to function in the tradition of college newspapers, reporting information of interest to faculty, students, staff, alumni, and the general community. We have never altered this objective. While there is no longer any publication at UCSD recognized as the "official campus newspaper"—a status previously held by both the *new indicator* and the *UCSD Guardian* at various points in the history of the campus

McCambridge seemed annoyed that production staff did not want bureaucrats peering over their shoulders as they worked. Despite our ongoing efforts to recruit members from nonstudent sectors, the *new indicator* is overwhelmingly a student run publication in service to the entire university community. The next day two AS Council members entered our production facilities, harassing production workers until being persuaded to leave. Apparently, Media Board members are grasping at straws in order to find some rationale for defunding the *new indicator*, despite the repeated demonstrations of support from the student body in referendum after referendum, ad nauseum. Their actual motivation? They disagree with our politics and do not want to fund a variety of viewpoints. They will not fund secure until the only viewpoints they read are their own.

## Vinko Globokar and his Music

Occasionally there is an outstanding performance that somehow does not get the publicity it deserves and is quickly forgotten. This year the music department produced such a performance: Vinko Globokar's Music 201. With the resources of the music department geared towards the preparation of the Pacific Ring Festival, Vinko Globokar's Music 201 was an example of a superb performance that did not get the recognition it deserved.

When a modern art form conveys a feeling of being on the edge of the known, it captures the adventurous side of the individual. With that spirit, the viewer accompanies the creator to a new frontier of that form. Vinko Globokar's Music 201 was such a performance. This performance was the world premier of the Integral Version of 55 pieces he wrote from 1973 to 1985.

Professor Globokar, a resident of Paris, was at UCSD for three months as a visiting professor. He agreed to do the Integral Version as the main project for both a graduate music course—music 201—and an undergraduate course—music 133.

The class, and subsequent performance, were experiments in themselves. There were 60 performers, both students and professors, involved in the production of music which was originally tailored for *Musique Vivante*, a Paris based group comprised of 10 performers. While most of the UCSD performers were students, the members of *Musique Vivante* are all accomplished improvisation, performing and composition—but they had never performed the pieces as a single work. Subsequently, Globokar had performed these pieces successfully with a high degree of musicality and professionalism, but came to UCSD never having

incorporated them into one performance.

Experimentation was the theme. The performance was intended to leave the audience thinking: is it exclusively music, or is it an eclectic performance of ideas represented in music? Can one make music without sound? Is it music or is it theatre? The performance repeatedly challenged the sense of music and its limitations. One piece paired Professor Globokar on trombone with Professor Cindy Earnest on french horn. Connecting their instruments with a garden hose and special valves, their individual sounds came out of the other musician's instrument while they simultaneously played. Another piece, which was quite humorous, required that the performers stick their tongues in and out when directed. Globokar considers it good for music to be humorous, but that the humour should not obscure other aspects of the performance.

This idea was evident in a piece bassist Mark Dresser performed. While he played, he discussed the muscles, tendons and ligaments involved in playing. The piece was very funny and furthermore allowed for an awareness of the physiological aspects of playing to develop.

Globokar is concerned that his music has social and political undertones. This was not readily apparent in this production, but there was evidence of it. Especially with one piece, where three languages were spoken through tubes into a box in which a fourth person sang a microphone. The cacophony of languages created a new interpretation of language as a musical form. Indeed, throughout the performance, languages were intertwined with the music to push beyond the limited use of the spoken



## Anti-Nuclear Demonstration

For hundreds of demonstrators, gathered from several Western states, Saturday marked the beginning of an anti-nuclear demonstration in southwestern Nevada, the site of U.S. nuclear arms tests. The well-organized protest celebrated the extension of the Soviet unilateral testing moratorium until August 6th, and was aimed at the test on June 3rd, the twelfth by the U.S. since the announcement of the moratorium.

A San Diego group headed by Jim Jacobson of the Alliance for Survival arrived at the demonstration early Saturday morning after driving all night. After receiving instructions at a base camp, the thirteen proceeded to the demonstration area, where they were greeted by a black, mushroom-shaped balloon. The huge balloon provided shade for dozens.

Despite the intense desert heat and uncomfortable makeshift seats, the demonstrators' spirits remained high as they were entertained by music promoting peace and denouncing militarism. Furthermore, speakers including Carl Sagan and Daniel Ellsberg entertained as well as educated the masses.

Carl Sagan, the noted MIT astrophysicist, lauded the demonstrators' efforts to prevent a global thermonuclear conflict and praised their concern for "planetary hygiene," taking care of the earth to insure that it does not become a desolate wasteland.

word and to break down some of the cultural limitations that accompany it.

Globokar arrived at UCSD accepting a true challenge for a modern composer. He had performed these pieces with an intimate group of musicians who love and appreciate this music form as much as he. The challenge here was to adapt this music to a large group of students, many of whom did not have a background in modern experimental music. The production displayed some awkwardness, but overall was a great success, especially as a learning experience for both the performers and the audience. Paradoxically, while the lack of publicity was reflected in the small turnout, it allowed for an intimate performance. Vinko Globokar's production was a positive experience for the UCSD community. Hopefully, in years to come, its success will not be forgotten, overshadowed by the highly publicized Pacific Ring Festival.

—Nancy Finch

Daniel Ellsberg, the man who made the Pentagon Papers public, made reference in a dynamic speech to the effect of the anti-Vietnam War rallies on world politics and drew an analogy between Saturday's protestors and their predecessors of the early '70s. He then encouraged the dozens of people who anticipated participating in a massive act of civil disobedience Monday by trespassing onto the test site and being arrested, applauding their bravery.

Of the thirteen San Diegans, one, Bill Phipps of Rebel Bakers, stayed to be arrested. Phipps has long been involved in peace activism.

The protest of the last few days is to be followed up with future actions. Though, currently, no information on these is available, it will be provided at a later date by the Alliance for Survival.

## Impeach Reagan Rally in San Diego

Responding to former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark's article in the May 5 issue of *Nation* calling for the impeachment of the president, a rally was held in Balboa Park on May 31, 1986. Clark holds that President Reagan's mercenary war against Nicaragua violates international law, the War Powers Act, and the U.S. Neutrality Act.

The Impeach Reagan Rally was sponsored by Central American Student Action (CASA), a group composed of students and faculty from six San Diego area colleges, including UCSD. The rally drew 40-50 people and featured an open microphone, a band, food, and information tables. Speakers presented a wide range of reasons why Reagan should be impeached—going beyond Clark's reasons.

Some of these reasons included: Reagan's terrorist bombing of civilian neighborhoods in Tripoli, Libya; Reagan's plan to violate the sovereign rights of the Hopi and Navajo Nations by forcibly evicting over 10,000 people from their land on August 6, 1986; and Reagan's violation of the preamble of the U.S. Constitution. The latter argument holds that Reagan is consistently, at home and abroad, through his support of capitalism, acting contrary to the stated purpose of the Constitution: to promote the general welfare of the people.

## Local Organizations for Workers Offer Opportunities

The North American labor movement continues to face difficult times, with only 18% of US workers in unions. A concerted employers' drive for concessions, which has seen union wages and benefits falling behind inflation, has created growing recognition on the part of rank-and-file workers and many union locals that what is needed to combat labor's current decline is effective solidarity (regional, national and international) and grassroots mobilization. Major strikes such as the ongoing strike by more than 1,000 Hormel meatpackers in Austin, Minnesota have made clear both the forces arrayed against labor and the potential for mobilizing rank-and-file workers across the country to turn the anti-labor tide.

The Coalition of Labor Union Women (CLUW) is planning a carpool to Los Angeles on June 17 to hear Oliver Tambo, President of the African National Congress speak on the anti-apartheid movement. He will be at the Trinity Baptist Church, 2040 West Jefferson Blvd. at 8 p.m. (at Jefferson & Arlington). A contribution for gasoline is requested (negotiable). For info call San Diego CLUW President Linda Moser at 447-1229 or Vice President Yolanda Miranda at 464-0408. In July, CLUW plans to have a speaker on the court system, mainly on labor law and California Supreme Court rulings. The public will be invited. Call Linda Moser for time and place and details. Member of the CLUW national board, Nancy Baker, is currently also Co-Chair of the

early June. The AFL-CIO also has a Shell Boycott Committee. For further information, call Carole at 583-2386.

The American Postal Workers Union of San Diego will hold their *National Conference* in San Francisco, August 9-16. Their contract expires in July, 1987. For further information call 282-6891.

The Musicians Association of San Diego County Local 325 will organize concerts and performances throughout the summer. Their activities are subsidized by The Music Performance Trust Funds to the tune of 50%. Co-sponsors or interested parties should contact Joe Pallazola at 276-4324.

The San Diego Community College Hourly Faculty Association will hold executive meetings for strategy and review throughout the summer. Contact Donna Obata at 483-9710.

The Central American Teachers' Committee is collecting funds to build a school in Nicaragua. Celebrate the July 19 Nicaraguan Independence Day. Join the brigade leaving for Nicaragua on June 21 and help build a school house. For further information call Glyn Roberts at 224-7233.

American Federation of Teachers Local 1931 plans a summer review of the San Diego Community College District budget. Contact Larry Schwartz for more information at 464-7865.

The International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers are urging citizens to vote for Bradley and O'Connor. They are sponsoring a *Career Day Seminar* in San Ysidro Middle School on June 6. On June 21, they are



"Every dollar I have I owe to my faithful employees. Now the turn-coats have joined a union to try to collect some of them!"

cut demanded by management. The San Diego Flight Attendants are planning a rally at Lindburgh Field (San Diego airport) on June 11. For more information call Carolyn Elliot at 265-9157.

The United Farm Workers urge San Diegans to *boycott* the following products: Table grapes, Chiquita bananas, Armour meat products, BASF Corp. video products, Red coach lettuce, Coors, Faberge cosmetics, Fort Howard paper products, Holiday paper cups, Indiana desk co., Brown and Sharpe Mfg. Co., Louisiana Pacific Corp, Marvel Poultry Co, Nixdorff-Lloyd Chain Co, RJ Reynolds Tobacco Co, Schwinn Bicycles, Seattle First National Bank, Sterling Radiator Co, and the Trojan Luggage Co. For further info, call Lupe or Minnie at 428-3825.

For information on the battle to fight plans to cut student wages towards minimum-wage levels call the Student



San Diego is traditionally an anti-labor town. But there is an active labor movement here, and numerous labor-related activities in which volunteers can become involved. A list of several San Diego labor-related groups follows. (If you're going to be in another part of the country this summer, stop by the office—we might be able to put you in touch with folks where you're going.)

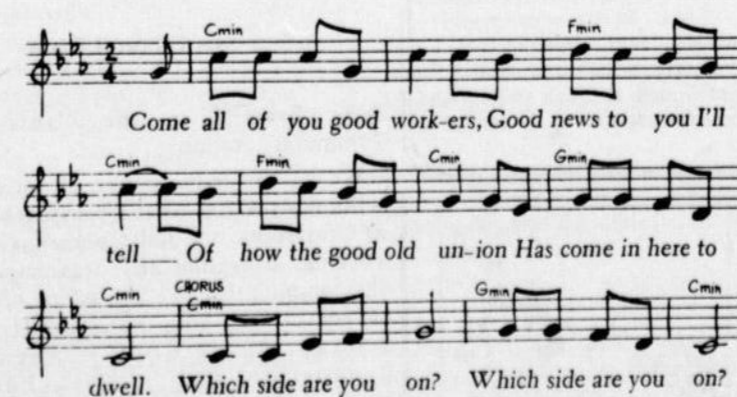
P-9 Hormel Support Group has formed to extend and deepen the Hormel Boycott and to raise money to help the Local P-9 strikers in Minnesota hold out. Volunteers can pass out boycott literature at grocery markets around town. It is the point of view of the Support Group that the strike has become a symbol of labor resistance to concessions. The Support Group works in cooperation with the International Association of Machinists Local Lodge 1125 Education Committee. Contact Paul Pechter at 292-5150 (Machinists Hall) or at 282-4954.

Task Force on Women in Non-Traditional Occupations, which studies questions such as the stress of gender isolation on the job. She can be reached at 284-4231.

The San Diego-Imperial Counties Central Labor Council, AFL-CIO will hold its second annual *Labor conference* in Newport Beach from September 9-12 at the Balboa Bay Club. This is open to union members only. The Central Committee of the Labor Council represents some 100,000 families in the area, and will sponsor workshops and political seminars throughout the coming year. For more information call Joe Francis at 291-4692.

The Shell Boycott San Diego Support Committee of TransAfrica will be organizing pickets, leafletting and *Boycotts of Shell Gas Stations* throughout the summer. The Committee is also organizing a trip to Washington DC to discuss anti-apartheid strategies with the Congressional Black Caucus in

## WHICH SIDE ARE YOU ON?



sponsoring a *United Way Dinner Dance* at 5150 Kearny Mesa Rd., the Machinists Union Hall. They are holding a picnic for retired union members at noon on June 12 at Missile Park. On June 13, from 6:00 to 12:00pm, the Machinists will hold a fund raiser and educational program and dancing and music for the Hormel P-9 strikers at 5150 Kearny Mesa Rd—donation requested is \$5 per couple and \$3 for singles. Also, the Machinists are holding a Crafts and Health Union Fair this summer. For more information call Pat Johnson at 292-5150.

The International Federation of Flight Attendants will continue their strike against TWA. The national strike involving over 6,000 employees is in defense against a 44% wage and benefits

Cooperative Union's Organizing Support Group at 295-5850.

The *Correct Line* is a new graphics and communications outfit providing low-cost services to progressive community groups and individuals. It is a union shop (IWW), worker owned and operated and organized as a collective. It provides typesetting; computer consulting for small businesses, non-profit groups, social services and home users; and many other graphics and telecommunications-related services. The group also seeks to build support for progressive groups and projects in the San Diego area and works in conjunction with the IWW General Defense Committee. New members are being admitted as workload warrants. For more information call 483-4697.



# Women's Groups Active in San Diego

The benefits of the women's movement of the 1960's and '70's have taken a strange twist—the liberated woman of the eighties often equates with how to lose 25 pounds in 2 weeks, how to please your man in bed, and how to prepare a Dynasty-like buffet when your executive husband brings a few guys home from the office. But, we still have a society in which 20% of all young women suffer from life-threatening anorexia and bulimia. One out of three females murdered in 1984 was killed by her lover or husband, and women earn 59¢ for every dollar men receive for comparable work.

Many women deny the victimization of women on many social, political, psychological, and economic levels of society. They rationalize or blind themselves to actual women's conditions by saying "I have never experienced discrimination because I am a female—I am from a protective family—I can accomplish anything that I want" or "There are two types of women—me and them—those who are stupid enough to have unplanned children, who do not educate themselves in order to move up the ranks, and who only want to work in lower-status jobs."

But everyday, for all of our lives, all women are the targets of marketing and advertising tycoons who thrive off making women feel inadequate and less worthwhile if they are not as pretty or as blond as Cheryl Teegs, insecure that some other woman will "steal" her man if she does not feel as "Camay Soft" or as seductively scented or as "Close-up-radiant," and then encourage women to purchase their unnecessary, artificial "necessities" for feminine fulfillment in self-esteem.



Every woman knows the constant subconscious and sometimes overwhelming fear of rape or physical attack as she walks to her car in the parking lot at only dusk, not even the wee hours of the morning. This constant fear, which men do not experience, make her reality and needs much different. One out of every three women will be raped in her lifetime, but only two percent of rapists are convicted. If this is not oppression that faces all women irrespective of their economic class, social status or educational achievement, then I am not sure how one would define "oppression."

Unfortunately, the nuclear family often does not prove a haven for women. Women in the role of housewife, without an independent source of income other than that doled out at their husbands' whim, have little control over the fate of themselves and their children when the husband is the sole source of food, housing, and all sustenance. And 38% of all females will be beaten by their lovers or husbands more than once.

Maybe it is time to reconsider if indeed "you have come a long way, baby" when one examines where women stand today and where they may be in the future when the Reagan administration and the

religious fundamentalists have taken away a woman's reproductive rights, affirmative action quotas are taken away which lessen the number of women in "traditionally male jobs" such as engineering, and more women commit slow suicide trying to become the "ideal" woman of six feet, 100 pounds, 2 inch



- **Older Women's League (OWL)**, 298-0880
- **Association of American University Women (AAUW)**, Florence Young is the current president: 298-1220.
- **Battered Women's Project**. This organization has been instrumental in helping many abused and homeless women in the San Diego. Volunteers as well as enthusiastic interns are needed to run the Hotline (24 hrs/day) and shelters, do office and legal work, and serve as court escorts. There two locations that can be contacted: Downtown San Diego at 234-3164 and Sunshine Village at 266-9056.
- **Business and Professional Women**. This community service club helps women of all ages to get and maintain adequate employment by doing such things as helping prepare applications. They can be reached at 239-1607.
- **California Abortion Rights League**. This issue has taken several levels: 1) Combatting the bombing of abortion clinics which have not only caused the destruction of some but also has raised insurance rates so high that the clinics are often forced out of business, 2) Legal procedures and legislative lobbying, 3) as well as general demonstrations for a woman's right to choose how to run her own life. For more information please call 223-5566, ext. 996.
- **Credit Union for Women**. This credit union is completely staffed and run by women for women. The credit union has options open for internships, visit them and/or call 280-1922.
- **Coalition of Labor Union Women**. This coalition serves as an umbrella organization for many women's organizations in addition to its own activities. Please call 284-4231.
- **League of Women Voters**. The league of women voters has taken a prominent role the elections proceedings of the United States in organizing debates as well as election themselves. They can be contacted at 235-8683.
- **Lesbians of Color**. An active gay women organization which can be reached at 479-5976.
- **Metro (United Methodists)**. This community organization has been effective in providing shelters for homeless women. These shelters provide a service that should be considered a human-right, the right to shelter. Please call 234-3158.

eyelashes, a 20 inch waist, and the \$65-4 inch heeled shoes. Taking control of our destinies means more than buying Gucci handbags and pleasing our man. Self-determination means finding one's needs, desires, potential, sorrows and limitations without the dictates of Cosmopolitan, Good Housekeeping, and Seventeen Magazine to make more money by telling me "when the going gets tough, the tough go shopping." Real life lies not in the fantasies of the trinket producers who get rich by keeping women childlike.

# Community Centers & Co-ops

San Diego has a number of cooperatives and community centers which both provide invaluable resources and an opportunity to get involved. Following are some of the groups we're in contact with:

**Groundwork Books**  
Located in UCSD's Student Center, Groundwork offers the best selection of left books and periodicals to be found in San Diego, if not the southern half of the state. You're welcome to stop in to browse, or to volunteer. Saturday June 7th they'll be doing book returns, the 14th they'll be doing inventory. Your help would be appreciated either day. Groundworks is open Tuesday through Saturday from 11am to 8pm over the summer.  
On the second Friday of each month (beginning June 13th) they'll be sponsoring a TGIF with light refreshments and casual conversation. Also during the summer will be study groups on Marx's *Capital* (call Jelger at 546-0833 for details) and *Collective Theory and Groundworks*, 452-9625).

**The Lesbian and Gay Men's Community Center**, 692-4297.

The Center provides individual counseling, referrals to a wide variety of groups and services, and rents space for meetings for about half of the lesbian and gay men's organizations in San Diego. The Center also offers a drop-in center and telephone hotline.

Volunteers are always needed with any and all skills. Phone monitors and drop-in center monitors are examples. Those wishing to work on the AIDS Project can call 543-0300. To participate in Concerned Citizens for AIDS Patients (CCAP), which provides in-home patient support, call Tom at 281-6325 or (in North County) Carol at 748-5235, or inquire at the Center.

The annual Gay Pride Parade and Festival will be held on Saturday and Sunday, June 7 and 8. The Parade will begin at noon on Saturday and will be followed by a rally and then the opening of the Festival from 3 p.m. until 8 p.m. On Sunday, the Festival will run from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. For further details, call the *Gayzette* newspaper at 296-6111, or *Scene* magazine at 692-9147. Volunteers are needed for several aspects of the Parade and Festival. To help set up the Festival, call Karla at 297-2217. To help with security call Wendy at 284-1140. To work on decorations call Tony at 692-1947. The general volunteer coordinator is Julie, at 280-2106.

Later this summer, on August 9 through 16, Gay Games II will be held in San Francisco. The games include track and field, swimming, soccer, volleyball, and much more. For more information on the games, call 234-7738 or 281-8750 or write to 3003 Beech Street, San Diego, CA 92102.

The Center is always a good place to contact to learn of events and projects as they arise.

**Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF)**. This organization has taken an active political stand against Apartheid, for the Nuclear Freeze, Nicaragua, and the test ban. Please call them at 420-4453.

**Women Care**. This is a center for women who want counseling as well as actual medical help. They need people who are willing to spend extended periods of time working as paid interns. For information call 298-9352.

**Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA)**. This large community organization has been instrumental in providing services to economically disadvantaged women through shelters and other services. Contact Janet Blakeman at 239-0355.

Dear Friends in the Cause of Community Action:  
We can stop this tragedy from occurring if we act quickly. Here's a summary of the facts, and what we can all do about the situation.  
Public Law 93-531, passed in 1974, requires the Navajo to be forcibly removed from the Big Mountain area of Arizona, in what is now known as the Joint Use Area (JUA) of the Hopi and Navajo land. The purpose of this removal is to ameliorate so-called "tribal warfare."

# Asian Americans fight racist stereotypes

Asian Americans have been promoted as the "model minority" in major media coverage over the past several years. Some Asian Americans may have thought this was a "positive" stereotype, but a closer look reveals it as a racist stereotype with a divisive and dangerous impact.

The myth that Asian American have "made it" in U.S. society creates the illusion that any nationality can achieve the "American dream," and that failure to do so is the fault of the individual.

But a look at history and today's conditions gives a very different picture. The U.S. has always promoted itself to the peoples of Asia as the land of golden opportunity. Yet, as U.S. imperialist ventures in Asia expanded in the mid-1800's, Asians were brought to the U.S. as contract laborers and were brutally exploited in the mines, railroads and agricultural fields of the West. The same ships that were used to transport African slaves to the South brought the first Asians to U.S. shores.

Once here, the Asian immigrants were barred from owning land, becoming citizens, marrying whites and bringing over their families. During World War II, 110,000 Japanese Americans, 70% of whom were U.S. citizens were incarcerated in U.S. concentration camps.

Though the Asian/Pacific communities have grown and developed over the last 130 years, inequality and injustice persist. While the model minority myth points out that Chinese American newscaster Connie Chung makes \$600,000 per year, it says little about Asian American workers who made up about 70% of all Asian Americans.

Immigrant workers face the most grueling conditions in restaurants,



garment factories, domestic and service industries, and other blue collar jobs. Employers often take advantage of their immigrant status and lack of background in the English language. A blatant example is the 1985 case in which Indonesian immigrants were found working in Beverly Hills homes as indentured servants.

Asian workers in urban areas receive only 70-80% of the wages earned by whites, and the majority of Asian families survive on more than one household income. Even those with a college education earn less than whites

# Indian Homelands Again Threatened by Greed

With the advent of the arrival of Europeans, Native American Indians have faced a long and bloody history of oppression. They have faced active and conscious campaigns of genocide at the hands of their oppressors. The Spanish, the English, the North Americans, and the Mexicans, have all sought a "final solution" to the "Indian problem" at one time or another.

Those of us who grew up in the U.S. remember from school days the story of how the Dutch settlers purchased Manhattan Island for \$24.00 from the native inhabitants, making it one of the biggest real estate swindles in history. While many of us feel that the Native American land grabs are a thing of the past, the fact of the matter is quite different.

Three centuries later, most of us have changed our consciousness about the American Indians. We realize that our government has historically treated them with indignity and deceit, violating nearly all our treaties soon after we signed them.

All that is in the past. Right?... Wrong! Our Congress—which represents you and me—is even today in the midst of another land grab from Native Americans, this time from the Hopi and Navajo tribes of Arizona.

We can stop this tragedy from occurring if we act quickly. Here's a summary of the facts, and what we can all do about the situation.

Public Law 93-531, passed in 1974, requires the Navajo to be forcibly removed from the Big Mountain area of Arizona, in what is now known as the Joint Use Area (JUA) of the Hopi and Navajo land. The purpose of this removal is to ameliorate so-called "tribal warfare."

with equal levels of education—59% of white males with four years of college make over \$10,000 a year while the figure is only 38.3% for Chinese males.

Conditions in Asian American communities are substandard and overcrowded. Unemployment in communities like Los Angeles's Chinatown is over 35%.

But ignoring these realities, the model minority myth instead uses the increased visibility of the Asian American upper classes—developed largely as a result of the influx of Asian foreign capitalists to the U.S. over the past 15 years—to present a distorted picture.

The model minority myth is part and parcel of increasing attacks on minority and working people under declining capitalism. While the Reagan administration slashes social programs in Third World communities and attacks the rights of minority workers and students, the rapidly growing minority populations are increasingly aware of their lack of political power.

The Chicano-Mexicano population has almost doubled since 1970, numbering nearly 18 million, while the Asian American population has tripled over the past 15 years, numbering approximately 4.8 million. During the late 1960's and early 1970's the unified efforts of minority peoples won major social advances such as the implementation of affirmative action, the unionization of minority workers, and also played a major role in opposing U.S. intervention in third world countries. These struggles also produced many activists committed to the fight for equality and social justice.

Today, the U.S. capitalists are implementing strategies to attack and dilute the movements among oppressed people of color. Repression is one means, divide and conquer is another. In this vein, the model minority myth is used to split the Asian American communities along class lines. It also pits Asians against African Americans,

Chicanos and others by implying that if Asians can make it, why can't other minorities. At the same time, the reactionary climate in the U.S. is leading to more direct repression against Asian Americans. A shocking 60% rise in anti-Asian incidents was noted by the U.S. Justice Department last year. The model minority myth inflames the racist atmosphere by promoting the lie that Asians are better off than whites—that their so-called "successes" has been at the expense of the jobs, housing and education of whites!

The model minority myth is extremely dangerous and must be strongly opposed by all. Asian Americans must renew the commitment to work together and with other minorities to fight for justice, equality and needed social change.

The above article is a reprint from *Unity newspaper*, published by the *League of Revolutionary Struggle (M-L)*, P.O. Box 29293, Oakland Ca., 94604.

Within San Diego there are several organizations fighting for Asian-American rights. Among them are the Asian/Pacific student organizations at UCSD and SDSU. Both groups are currently participating in the Asian/Pacific Student Union, which along with Chicano and Afro-American statewide groups, is fighting against the Cal. State requirements. The UCSD Asian Pacific Student Alliance (APSA) is currently fighting to maintain a popular Asian-American Studies class as a permanent fixture, and to force the administration to hire a permanent faculty member to teach the class. For more information on these activities, call APSA, at 452-2048.

Within the Asian community, there is the Pacific Asians for the Rainbow (PAR), which came out of the Rainbow Coalition during the 1984 Jackson campaign. PAR is presently working around issues such as attacks on bilingual rights, and on Asian-American educational issues. For more information contact Jan Takamaru 266-2080.

Mormon scriptures teach that all "dark" races are accursed!

- Relocation for the Navajo means that people who once lived on the land in complete self-sufficiency are moved to city suburbs. Often they speak no English, can't find work, are forced to go on welfare, and even lose their homes to unscrupulous loan sharks. Their children are prey to alcoholism, drug abuse and suicide. The older ones literally die of broken hearts.
- The only serious conflict between the two tribes exists between their so-called "tribal councils." These tribal councils were created by the U.S. government to regulate the Native Americans. (The first "tribal council" was appointed by the Department of the Interior in 1923—at the request of Standard Oil—to authorize drilling leases.) No more than 15% of the people turn out to date for these councils; most natives do not recognize the legitimacy of white-sponsored native councils that claim the ability to sell or lease ancestral land.

Thomas Banyacya of the Hopi traditional council of elders says, "There is no land dispute between the Navajo and the Hopi. The traditional people never recognized the tribal councils. It is the tribal councils and the big energy companies and the U.S. government who are in dispute against the Navajos and the Hopis. The Great Spirit didn't want the land dug up to create nuclear weapons... I call upon the U.S. and the so-called tribal councils to refrain from invading the Big Mountain and allow the traditional people to remain in their homes."

Relocation was concocted to benefit big mining interests; there are enormous coal and uranium deposits on tribal land, which will be available to leasing by the "tribal council" once the lands are vacated.

Among the tiny minority of natives pushing for relocation are several Hopi millionaire businessmen, who were educated in white schools, are Mormon converts, and have abandoned their ancestral spiritual traditions. (The

of religious freedom. For Native Americans, religion is inseparable from sacred sites, and the land itself is regarded as holy.

The move, originally estimated to involve 3,300 people, and to cost \$37 million, will actually involve 10,000-15,000 people and will cost a total of \$1.5-2 billion before it is over.

Please see box for information on how you can help support the Hopis and Navajos.

July 8, 1986 is the cut-off date for Hopi and Navajo relocation to take place. The Hopi "tribal council" is standing resolute, and the federal government has promised to send troops to enforce total removal.

To stop the relocation, Congress must repeal Public Law 93531. Write your senators and congressperson and let them know your viewpoint. Senators Dennis DeConcini (Arizona) and Congressman Pete Domenici (New Mexico) have made moderate efforts to block the relocation. Urge your congressional representatives to work with them.

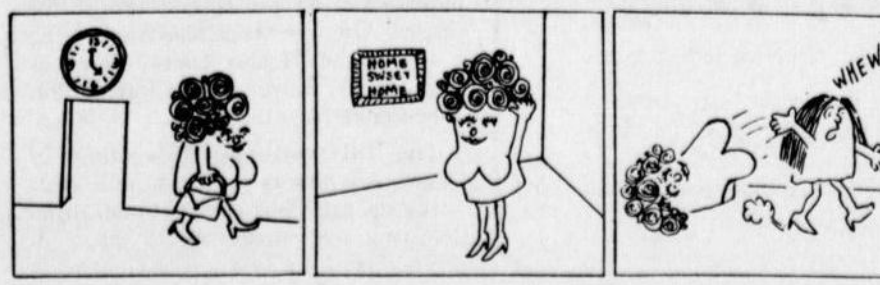
Please also contact the President and the Secretary of the Interior. See addresses below.

Also, write the Big Mountain Legal Defense/Offense Committee (BMLDOC) and ask to be on their mailing list. Include your phone number for their emergency phone campaign. If you can, send a much-needed donation.

Please act today! We cannot erase the bitter history of treachery against the original people of this country, but we can prevent it from continuing.

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| BMLDOC<br>c/o Alliance for Survival<br>San Diego Chapter<br>P.O. Box 33686<br>San Diego, CA 92103<br>Phone 619-275-1162 | Honorable (senator's name)<br>United States Senate<br>Washington, D.C. 20510                     | Honorable (congressperson's name)<br>United States House of Representatives<br>Washington, D.C. 20515 |
|   | President Ronald Reagan<br>The White House<br>1600 Pennsylvania Avenue<br>Washington, D.C. 20500 | Honorable Donald Hotel<br>Secretary of the Interior<br>Interior Building<br>Washington, D.C. 20240    |

The following is list of congressmen from the Southwest U.S.: Bill Lowry (CA), Jim Bates (CA), Morris Udall (AZ), Ron Packard (CA), Duncan Hunter (CA), Sidney Yates (Chair of Subcom. on Appropriations), Pete Domenici (NM)  
These are Senators from the area: Pete Wilson (CA), Alan Cranston (CA), Barry Goldwater (AZ), Dennis DeConcini (AZ)



# Why is the US Government trying to overthrow the Sandinistas?

Most people in the United States know that the U.S. government is waging war on Nicaragua via the contras in order to overthrow the elected Sandinista government there, and that this will probably escalate into another Vietnam war -this time in Central America. However, few people understand why their government is leading them down this hopeless path. The U.S. government offers two main justifications for its obsession with destroying the new Nicaragua: 1. The Nicaraguan revolution is the forefront of an attempt by the Soviet Union to take over Central America, and 2. The Sandinista government is an oppressive dictatorship and must be overthrown to protect Democracy in all the Americas. The purpose of this article is to examine the facts of the situation and show that these cannot be the reasons for the war on Nicaragua, and then suggest a much more believable reason. Because a Vietnam war in Central America would needlessly massacre millions of people, and this could easily include you, this analysis is not just an academic exercise. You need to figure out for yourself what is really going on in the war on Nicaragua and why if you want to survive the next ten years. To understand whether the 'Soviet threat in Nicaragua' is an accurate description of the situation, it's necessary to look at the history of the Nicaraguan revolution to see the pronounced absence of the Soviet Union. We'll also see why most Nicaraguans don't like our government. By 1849 North American speculators began to establish themselves in Nicaragua; one went so far as to declare himself President after invading, and reinstating slavery. A series of treaties made by the Conservative Party of Nicaragua formalised U.S. control of Nicaragua.

In 1893, after 36 years of uninterrupted Conservative rule, a Liberal revolt led to the formation of an agro-exporting bourgeoisie. When the Liberals began making deals with the Japanese and British in defiance of the Monroe Doctrine, Washington intervened. In 1909, 400 U.S. Marines invaded to protect a Conservative revolt and 'American lives and property.' This was only one amongst many other invasions throughout Latin America. In 1926, after years of constant Liberal versus Conservative battles, Sandino launched the struggle for national independence. May 4, celebrated as *Dia de la Dignidad Nacional* (Day of National Dignity) which marks Sandino's recognition that both the Liberals and the Conservatives would forever fight among themselves for the U.S. franchise, selling the sovereignty of the Nicaraguan nation to the interests of U.S. corporations. He withdrew to a mountain stronghold to form a guerrilla army and launch the second phase of the civil war.

The U.S. inflicted heavy damage on the peasantry by using sophisticated military technology including gas warfare and counter-insurgency operations. They had previously deployed an excessive airforce of 23 contemporary aircraft for air support of Conservative attacks on Liberals. 'Neutral zones' were created where the brutality of both the U.S. Marines and the National Guard became notorious. 'Target zones' where Sandino had peasant support were destroyed by burning farms, livestock and crops and putting peasants in concentration camps where they died of starvation and exposure. Marine air strikes continued.

The peasants' response was to swell the ranks of Sandino's army and hatred of the National Guard and the *yanqui*. The incompetence of the U.S. military against an enemy with an intimate relation with the peasants—

*campesinos*—made the war a nightmare for them. Further, conflicts and difficulties in formulating foreign policy, and a strong anti-war movement at home lead to the search for alternative methods of domination.

The U.S. found old political models such as direct control unrealistic. In the next period they allowed liberalism, which gave the impression that the Nicaraguan elites were running the show, even though the real power still lay in Washington. The man that the State Department chose for the task of giving the impression that it was he who was ruling, and not Washington, was General Anastio Somoza.

Somoza was appointed *Jefe Director* of the U.S.-created National Guard as its first Nicaraguan commander. On February 21, 1934, after Somoza had met with the recently appointed U.S. Minister Arthur Bliss Lane, Sandino and three of his generals were ambushed and executed by the National Guard on their way from a 'reconciliation' meeting at the National Palace. On the following day the National Guard forces wiped out Sandino's base camp and the campaign of terror began which restored the conditions for the *latifundio* (hacienda) system. The agrarian bourgeoisie now



headed the dominant classes. No alliance was forged between the dissident urban bourgeoisie, the peasants, and the small working class; it took 25 years to regain the Sandinista initiative. These 25 years were a national nightmare of Somozista terror: rape, torture, poverty, illiteracy and disease for those who would dare oppose U.S. interests.

The Frente Sandinista de Liberacion Nacional (FSLN) was formed in the early 60's. It recognized that only revolution could end the tyranny of Somoza and the backwardness of Nicaraguan society. The crucial period was between 1975 and 1978, when the FSLN reassessed its revolutionary strategy. They debated the role of the various class forces in society, out of which a new alliance was formed. This new alliance was able to organize not only the peasants but also the urban masses. When the Nicaraguan masses, led by the FSLN were finally able to overthrow Somoza on July 19, 1979 they had gone through a devastating war. Tens of thousands of Nicaraguan people died in battle.

### The Soviet Threat Theory

When you look at the history of the Nicaraguan revolution, you don't see the USSR, but you see a lot of the USA trying to dominate Nicaragua. One of the U.S.'s 'justifications' for intervention in Central America is "The World-Wide Communist Conspiracy" led by the Soviet Union. This claim ignores indigenous causes for revolution such as widespread misery due to famine, sub-human working conditions, slave wages, disease and the terror of death squads. The U.S. government propagandists attempt to blind the North American

people to the misery of their Central American neighbors by 'red scare' tactics.

The fact is that the Soviet Union is a hindrance to world revolution. Ever since the Yalta Conference in which Stalin, Truman and Churchill divided up the world into spheres of influence. The Soviet Union has helped to prevent or smash revolutions. The destroyed revolution of Greece, serves as an example to revolutionaries that the Soviet Union gave up being revolutionary a long time ago. Its role in Yugoslavia, after WWII, in France in 1968, in China in the 1920's, prove the same point.

For years, the Moscow-line PSN in Nicaragua opposed armed struggle against the Somoza regime. The FSLN was formed in 1961 and when they began training for guerrilla warfare in 1963 the PSN condemned them. It wasn't until 1978, when most of the work had been done and victory seemed imminent that the PSN joined the FSLN in armed struggle. The Soviet Union may have supplied weapons during the final insurrection against Somoza.

One description gives only a glimpse of conditions which lead to a popular revolt:

In coffee picking alone, 40% of workers were women and about another 15% young children. It was invariably piece-work, forcing labourers into 12- or 14-hour days in the scorching sun, beginning at 5:30 a.m., six days a week. Those lucky enough to find semi-skilled jobs processing the crop would commonly work up to 18 hours. Their pitiful wages went on basic foodstuffs sold at inflated prices in the landowner's store, the *comisariato*, so that cotton pickers or cane cutters would often return home at the end of the season locked into an endless cycle of debt to their employer. Outside the season, there was no other work. In 1973, cotton employed only 25,035 permanent workers but 202,295 labourers for the three-month picking season. At night, they slept in *galerones*, sordid huts of unfinished planking in which each labourer occupied a coffin-like wooden box, two meters long by one meter high, without light, water, furniture or sanitation, each serving as a dormitory for up to 150 workers.

### The Defend Democracy Theory

So much for the claim that Nicaragua is the forefront of "the Soviet threat to take over Central America." Another justification given by the U.S. government for its war on Nicaragua is that the Sandinista government is an oppressive dictatorship which threatens democracy in all the Americas, and it is the heartfelt duty of the US government to overthrow this dangerous tyranny of Marxist-led Sandinistas. Reagan and company paint the overthrow of the Nicaraguan revolution as the proud and historic duty of the US government in its role as a worldwide proponent and defender of democracy.

This 'defend democracy' theory of

intervention is similar to the Soviet threat theory in that they are both blatantly untrue. There are three salient facts which directly contradict the 'defend democracy' theory of intervention and hence show that this is not to be the motivation for the US government's campaign to overthrow the Nicaraguan revolution.

The first salient fact is that the contras being used to fight the Sandinistas are led by the remnants of Somoza's National Guard who seek the return of a Somoza-like dictatorship. The first thing that directly contradicts the 'defend democracy' justification of war on Nicaragua is the fact that the US government has repeatedly overthrown elected, popular governments of other countries and replaced them with brutal dictatorships. Some of the many examples include Guatemala in 1954, Iran in 1956 and Chile in 1971. In each case a government was elected which began programs to help its impoverished citizens (thus negatively affecting US corporate profits). The US government then organizes, funds and arms a military coup in the offending, "undemocratic" country and leads them in overthrowing the government. To show how the US government acts to "make the world safe for democracy", consider the case of Guatemala.

In 1950, Jacobo Arbenz won 72% of the vote in Guatemalan elections, and took office as president. Like the rest of Central America, Guatemala was, and is, a poor agrarian society with a large peasantry owning very little of the land and 142 people or corporations owning 98% of the land. In order to help alleviate the severe land shortage among the peasantry, the Arbenz government nationalized 200,000 acres of idle land owned by the United Fruit Company, paying for it with 25-year bonds.

The US government—outraged by the Guatemalan government's callous disregard for the right of the United Fruit Co. to own as much of Guatemala as it wanted, regardless of the needs of the population—had the Central Intelligence Agency draw up plans to topple the Arbenz government. According to the March 4, 1963 *Newsweek*, Eisenhower, when reviewing the plans, said: "I want all of you to be damn good and sure you succeed."

The US government proceeded to supply their chief mercenary, Guatemalan Colonel Castillo Armas, with weapons, equipment, planes and pilots. He invaded from Honduras on June 18, 1954, overthrowing the Arbenz government. What followed was a dictatorship which murdered thousands of peasants and workers, in order to firmly re-establish the unrestrained reign of the landowners and capitalists—especially those from the US.

The second salient fact contradicting the US government's 'defend democracy' justification for trying to destroy the Sandinista-led revolution is that Nicaragua is more democratic than the United States. While there is press censorship, one must keep in mind that Nicaragua is at war, and that while the right wing press is censored, it is by the same criteria that all media is censored. Nicaragua is in a real war with the US (via the contras) and, just like the US in wartime, it censors all military information, treasonous support for the enemy, and false rumors intended to cause panic among the population. It's complete hypocrisy for the US government to attack the elected Nicaraguan government for doing this, because it has done the same thing in the past! The political structure in Nicaragua is similar to that in the United States, but there are important differences which give the average working person more freedom than s/he has here. Like in the US, Nicaragua has a president, congress and supreme court. In Nicaragua, all of these are elected directly by the people. This itself is more directly democratic than the US system because the judges are elected rather than appointed, and there's no electoral

# The US War in Nicaragua (cont'd)

college standing between the Nicaraguan people and the election of their president. The terms of various elected officials range from 4 to 5 years.

In sharp contrast to one-party states like the USSR, China and Cuba, there are many political parties in Nicaragua—all of which can and do engage in organizing and propaganda. When one of the authors was in Nicaragua, he saw many people selling the newspapers of the various parties and bought several of them. He also saw a large billboard on the road from Managua to Masaya which carried an advertisement for one of the non-FSLN parties. Reagan's claim that political parties are not free to operate in Nicaragua is a hallucination—in fact he has no way to know for himself what Nicaragua is like because he's never been there!

The Law of Political Parties was passed by the Council of State on August 17, 1983, after months of debate throughout the country. (The Council of State was an assembly of representatives of all the mass organizations and the capitalist's organizations, which was set up after the 1979 revolution to act as a temporary congress until one could be elected.) The Law of Political Parties states the requirements for a party to be a legal one: "Political Parties can be organized freely in the country with no ideological restrictions whatsoever. The existence of political groups or parties which seek the return of Somocismo or which advocate the establishment of a similar political system is prohibited." This clearly makes pro-capitalist political parties legal, and several of them registered and campaigned in the November 4, 1984 election.

In all, 7 parties representing a broad spectrum of political tendencies registered and campaigned. Of these, the Independent Liberal Party (PLI), the Conservative Democratic Party (PCD) and the People's Social Christian Party (PPSC) are all pro-capitalist. The PLI withdrew from the elections October 21st, saying the elections were undemocratic. The PCD charged that the PLI withdrew because of pressure to do so from the US embassy, and that they too had been pressured to withdraw and denounce the elections as undemocratic, but that they wouldn't. There were also three leftist parties other than the Sandinistas in the elections. These were: the Nicaraguan Socialist Party (PSN), the Communist Party of Nicaragua (PCN), and the People's Action Movement-Marxist-Leninist (MAP-ML). And then, of course, there's the Party whose presidential candidate won by a large margin (60% of the vote), the Sandinista National Liberation Front. The FSLN not only won the presidency and most of the seats in congress, it is also bigger than all of the other parties combined. The reason for their solid popularity is their political program. After the revolution, the Sandinistas led the initial transformation of Nicaragua. They launched a massive literacy campaign, made health care free, nationalized the land holdings and businesses of Somoza and his supporters and distributed much of the nationalized land to the peasantry. In the nationalized businesses the workers can (and do) fire the government-appointed manager if they think he's incompetent. They have also made landlordism illegal. All the rented apartments and houses were purchased by the government and "rent" was fixed at 10% of the tenants' income. Also, the "rent" is really a gradual payment on the dwelling so that the tenant eventually owns his/her own place. There are many other things that the Sandinistas have done which benefit the average working person in Nicaragua, but the above list gives you an idea of why the FSLN is so popular. The popular program of the FSLN is also the quickest way to prove that the

elections in Nicaragua were fair. With a program like the one above, the Sandinistas don't need to cheat in an election to win. In fact, a party like the FSLN would probably win a fair election in the United States.

However, campaigning and elections which give all the legal parties a fair chance to compete for office were institutionalized in the election laws adopted by the Council of State on March 15, 1984. These laws stipulate that no signatures are required for a party to get on the ballot. This is in sharp contrast to California law, which requires 100,000 signatures to get on the ballot.

In Nicaragua each political party that runs a full slate gets \$600,000 in government financing to campaign with. All parties can solicit additional funding in Nicaragua and abroad. Each party is given an equal share in 15 minutes of free television time daily and 15 minutes free daily on each of the 16 state-owned radio stations. Also, each party may place observers at each of the 5,000 ballot boxes to ensure fair voting. All this clearly shows that Nicaraguan politics and elections are more democratic than in the US.

So, on closer inspection both of the two main justifications given for the war on Nicaragua are false. A much more

believable reason for the war on Nicaragua is the 'third salient fact' above: Nicaragua is more democratic than the US. Nicaragua is more democratic because in 1979 the Sandinistas led a revolution of peasants and workers which not only overthrew Somoza, but put the government, military and police in the hands of working people (ending rule by the rich). This allowed a profound transformation to begin, putting the government and economy under the control of the average working citizen, instead of the wealthy few.

Because of this, Nicaragua is able to maximize the standard of living of its citizens and give them much more freedom in politics and in the workplace than in the US. The US government repeatedly points out that the FSLN is led by Marxists. They hope this will make us think that the FSLN must have in mind a dictatorial USSR-type of government. What they either don't understand, or lie about, is that the USSR is not run by Marxists, and that most of the Marxist political leaders were exiled or murdered by Stalin's group. The Sandinistas, however, are led by Marxists, and their program is a Marxist one. The goal of the Sandinistas—to put the economy and government of Nicaragua under the democratic control of working people

instead of an upper class—is socialism. This is what Marx, Engels, Lenin were all thinking of. The USSR and company are not socialist.

What the US government fears is the example of the socialist democracy being built in Nicaragua. The profoundly democratic nature of the new Nicaragua is inspiring working people throughout the world—literally. I know it inspires the authors and a growing number of people in this country because it shows, after all these years, that socialism is possible, that it is possible to have a much more democratic society in which the profits which we all help to create are used to raise our standard of living, instead of making an upper class richer. The US can be relied upon to continue to try to destroy the Nicaraguan revolution until it becomes impossible to do so. We all need to take the time to organize opposition to the US's war on Nicaragua. This is not only because of what the US government seeks to destroy, but also because it is leading us into a new Vietnam war that would extend from Mexico to Argentina and would needlessly massacre millions of people and ruin the lives of millions more—including you.

### What You Can Do

There are several ways you can get involved to help prevent the next Vietnam war. The contra aid issue is coming up again in Congress on June 14. *Friends of Nicaraguan Culture*, a local anti-intervention group, is organizing a letter-writing campaign to deal with this issue; a demonstration at the Federal Building downtown on Wednesdays at 4pm. You can get involved in the Anti-War Action Committee. They are having a big meeting Sunday, June 8, at 2pm, at the Shanties on Revelle Plaza, to discuss how to fight contra aid, and plans for the Summer and next Fall.

Robyn & Craig

# Community Centers and Co-ops

term by helping out at the Grassroots Cultural Center in Golden Hills. Call 232-5009.

### OB PEOPLE'S CO-OP

Ocean Beach People's Food started in 1971 as a small buying club situated in a shed behind the OB Free School. It has since grown into a bustling natural foods store serving people from all over San Diego, as well as our neighbors in Baja California.

### REBEL BAKERS

The Rebel Bakery is a local workers collective that has been in business for 5 years. We attribute our success to these two reasons:

- (1) The commitment to collective organization creates an environment that is both strong but yet flexible to the obstacles that plague young businesses, such as managerial problems, long-term finances, and lack of dedicated workers.
- (2) The Rebel Bakers uses the finest ingredients available for whole grain baking. All our flours and grain are guaranteed organic. Rebel Bakers answers the public demand for a choice of products made without dairy, eggs, oil, sugars and salt.

Currently, the Rebel Bakers are looking to fill several part-time positions with people who have collective work experiences and those who are sympathetic to whole-grain baking techniques and products. Political activists are welcomed.

Please contact Lateef or Loraine at 223-8826, or visit the bakery: Rebel Bakers, 1863 Bacon, Ocean Beach, CA 92103.



# At War in Central America

In the prolonged and often heated debate over the US-backed war in Nicaragua and the atrocities of the contras, little attention has been paid in recent years to the even more brutal wars being fought by US surrogate armies in Guatemala and El Salvador. Hundreds of millions of dollars are spent each year propping up these regimes, and paying for their bloody wars against the population.

Following is a list of some of the organizations presently active in fighting US intervention in Central America:

The Committee In Solidarity with the People of El Salvador (CISPES) is the major organization working in the San Diego area to fight US intervention in El Salvador. Their next general meeting is Saturday, June 14th at 10 am (3068 North Park Way, SEIU office). They are always in need of volunteers and members, and can be reached by phone at 231-4984, or written at PO Box 5693, San Diego CA 92105.

Chicanos in Solidarity with the People of Central America (CHISPAS) can be written at PO Box 8095, San Diego CA 92102, or phoned at 237-7022.

The Interfaith Task Force is a religious-oriented body engaged in anti-intervention and sanctuary-support

work. Saturday, June 7th they are sponsoring a program with Bill Walker, Tucson Sanctuary case lawyer at 12 noon (USD Law School, Fletcher Room, info: 698-1150) They can be phoned at 235-6057, or written at PO Box 8467, San Diego CA 92102.

Friends of Nicaraguan Culture (459-4650) focuses its efforts on stopping the US war against Nicaragua and in acquainting San Diegans with the Nicaraguan reality. They can be written at PO Box 8305, La Jolla CA 92038.

Central American Student Action (CASA) groups students and faculty from six San Diego-area campuses. They can be contacted by calling the Associated Students President at San Diego City College.

The Central America Emergency Hotline (202-332-9230) is updated daily, and can be phoned 24 hours a day.

## (S African) ANC Rep Thanks UCSD for Support

Sixty students heard African National Congress representative Trevor Fowler speak at UCSD's Che Cafe June 2nd, on the ongoing struggle in Southern Africa. Fowler opened by thanking the American people, students, and UCSD students in particular for their solidarity efforts, noting "The activity which you have conducted in solidarity with our struggle is deeply appreciated and has oosted the morale of our struggle."

Although the South African apartheid regime has killed more than 1600 people in the last few months, increasing numbers of South Africans are deciding that they can no longer tolerate the daily oppression that apartheid means. "Young people are saying, We can accept nothing less than freedom and we are prepared to die for it," Fowler noted.

Last year there was no new US investment in South Africa, a development Fowler attributes to the efforts of the divestment campaigns. Despite efforts by the South African government to claim that apartheid is being abandoned and that a reform process is now under way—parroted by Reagan and much of the media—"for the black people of South Africa, apartheid is still very much alive and well, and is taking the lives of our people on a daily basis." "Apartheid can not be reformed," Fowler continued, "It must be dismantled."

The apartheid regime's police can no longer enter many of South Africa's townships—and even some rural areas—except in large, military-style convoys, because of the organization and resistance of the population. In response to this, Fowler reported, the regime is establishing death squads to kill UDF activists; both to weaken the movement and to create tensions and promote conflict.

Fowler also spoke on the formation last November of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU); called for total sanctions against South Africa (including denial of landing rights to airplanes, a communications ban, etc.), noting that in March Canadian telephone workers for 2 days refused to accept or dispatch calls to South Africa; supported the shanty-town movement; and urged people to become active in the South Africa solidarity movement. "South Africa belongs to all who live in it," Fowler concluded, "Black and white, there shall be housing for all, education for all... Power to the People!"

Fowler's speech was preceded by a slide presentation and talk by a UCSD medical student who recently spent time in South Africa, and by a delicious meal prepared by members of the Che Cafe collective. The day's events closed with a dance featuring reggae by local musicians.

**Join the Solidarity Movement**  
Sunday, June 9th the UCSD Coalition for a Free South Africa will meet at the Che Cafe at 2:00pm to discuss plans for summer organizing, and carpooling for the West Coast Regional Conference in Solidarity with the Struggling Peoples of Southern Africa. The Conference is being held June 27-29 at San Francisco State University and will include US and Southern African speakers and workshops on: Labor's role in fighting apartheid; Changing U.S. foreign policy; The role of religious and community organizations in the struggle for comprehensive and mandatory sanctions; Ending cultural ties with South Africa; Building support for the women and children of Namibia and South Africa; The student movement—divestment and beyond; Campaigns to



Throughout the summer, demonstrators will continue picketing Shell stations, demanding that the company sever its ties to South Africa.

free political prisoners; and Generating financial and material aid to SWAPO and the ANC.

Information on the Conference—sponsored by a wide range of groups and individuals—is available from the Southern California Solidarity Conference Organizing Committee at 6569 S. Vermont Ave.; Los Angeles, CA 90044 (phone: 213-778-5602). In San Diego, the Coalition for a Free South Africa can be contacted at the June 9th meeting, or at 544-1016 (ask for Sue).

**Other Activities**  
The AFL-CIO, TransAfrica, the United Mine Workers union, the World Council of Churches and other groups are sponsoring a boycott against Shell Oil. Royal Dutch/Shell, which owns Shell Oil, supplies fuel to the South African military and police and to the apartheid community as well as co-owning the Rietspruit coal mine where striking South African miners have been forced to work at gunpoint. South Africa's largest union, the National Union of Mineworkers, has asked for

international action against Royal Dutch/Shell. You are urged not only to boycott all Shell products—including Shell gasoline, motor oil, tires, and home products such as flea collars and air fresheners—but also to join picket lines at various Shell Stations. Information on upcoming pickets is available at 583-2386.

The Industrial Workers of the World's General Defense Committee is urging that people write P.W. Botha (President, Union Buildings, Pretoria, South Africa) demanding that treason charges against four leaders of the South African Allied Workers Union—Thozamile Gqweta, Sisa Nukelane, Sam Kikine, and Isaac Ngobo—be immediately dropped. The four have been in an on again-off again trial for the past several months, charged with fomenting industrial unrest and organizing workers with the aim of overthrowing apartheid. Further information is available from the IWW-GDC at 3435 N. Sheffield, Ste. 202; Chicago, IL 60657.

participation in these kinds of activities is "not just something that hippies and environmentalists do."

**Recycling Referral Services**, which can be reached at 222-1154, can use volunteers over the summer to help with either of their two central projects: the drive to collect phone books in the North County and to try to sell recycled paper to individual consumers. Ms. Hay said that RRS volunteers may help write articles to be sent to local newspapers as a method to increase awareness of what RRS offers the public. Recycling Referral Services occasionally works with the UCSD Recycling Co-op. Hay said.

Another local environmental group is the **Sierra Club** (233-7144). The Sierra Club is deeply involved in a number of projects around the county, such as attempting to preserve the Famosa Slough in Point Loma from development. The Sierra Club has a wide range of subcommittees specializing in different topics such as toxic waste, air quality, water quality, monitoring offshore drilling developments, etc.

Separate from but related to the Club's activism in these areas are its Single's Chapter and the many outdoor activities it sponsors. For example, the Club has a lodge in the Laguna mountains complete with most of the comforts of home.

The **Ecological Life Systems Institute** (286-4301) is another organization through which students can get involved in environmental issues locally. Jim Bell, the Institute's director, said that his organization has two fronts: one practical and one educational. The purpose of both these is to promote a more ecologically sound world.

For example, the Institute is presently working on an apartment complex in Linda Vista, making it more energy and water efficient. In addition, the Institute is working in cooperation with the

Mexican government and the State of California to design a system adaptable to Mexico to recycle Tijuana's sewage into water. These projects require some technical expertise, though.

The individual wishing to volunteer for an environmental organization but not skilled in these technical matters could still find a home with the Ecological Life Systems Institute, however. On the educational front, the Institute is working on a book project and needs researchers. The project is an attempt to show how cities can be redesigned to function more ecologically.

Other groups with local activities include **Friends of the Earth** which may be contacted at Box 6845, San Diego, CA 92106. Their contact person is Jeff Smith. Also active locally is **Earth First** a militant, direct-action oriented environmental group with two area contacts. To get in touch with Earth First write: Claude Matthis, Box 311, Encinitas CA 93024; or Ron Schneider c/o Intersection House, 5217 Linda Paseo, San Diego CA 92115.

The **United Farm Workers** is urging a boycott of table grapes in an effort to end the use of the toxic pesticides Parathion, Phosdrin, Captan, Dinoseb and Methyl bromide. These 5 pesticides are not only extremely dangerous to farmworkers and the environment, they also pose a potential health risk to consumers. The UFW asks that you boycott non-union table grapes until growers agree to ban the 5 most dangerous pesticides currently used in grape production and test grapes for pesticide residues, as well as for donations to help publicize the campaign. Information is available from the UFW at: La Paz, Keene, CA 93570 (805-822-5571).

And the **San Diego Committee for Occupational Health and Safety** can be reached at 265-2440 (days) or 459-2160 (evenings) and at P.O. Box 99011, San Diego, CA 92109.

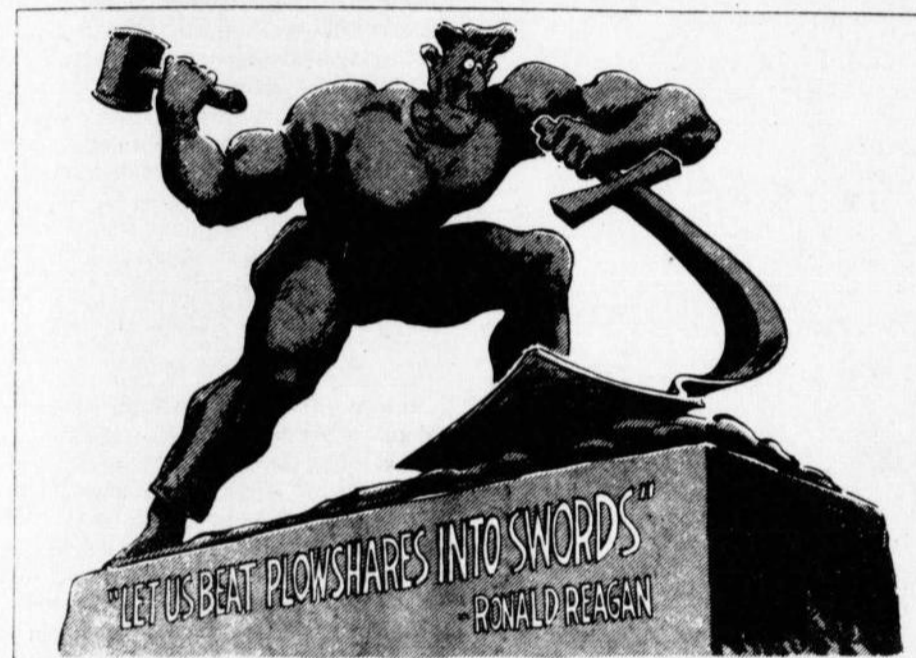
## San Diego Peace Groups Looking for Volunteers

San Diego is well known as a "military town". The city is very much dominated by the presence of the Naval bases, the MCRD, the NTC, and the various air bases. Everyone in San Diego is aware of the jets screaming overhead in the middle of the night. Of the parade of drunken sailors bumming beers off of people at the beach. And of the occasional boom of a 30 million dollar jet smashing into the ground.

While the presence of the military is obvious, the impact it has on the local economy is even more so. Convair, General Dynamics, Cubic Corporation, etc. all have major contracts with the military and are essential components of the "military industrial complex."

showing *Broken Rainbow*, a movie about the deportation of the Hopi and Navaho tribes at the La Paloma Theater on June 19th. In August, they are planning a picnic in commemoration of Nagasaki day on the 9th of that month. General meetings are held the second Tuesday of each month from 7 to 9 pm at 3052 Clairemont Drive in Suite H. All are welcome to attend.

The **Committee Opposed to Militarism and the Draft** is another community group that has been addressing all aspects of militarism, including the impact it has on the economic and individual level. Working with the Peace Resource Center, COMD will be co-hosting a program called



As a result of this military presence, San Diego has been a less than liberal town. The over all political climate—though changing—is essentially much more right wing than other cities—such as San Francisco, or even Los Angeles for that matter.

Despite this fact, there are several organizations in San Diego that are attempting to defeat the growing militarization of society. At the monopoly capitalists attempt to move the country further to the right, to develop the conditions where they can use military force wherever and whenever, necessary to hold their empire together, the work of the below groups proves to be more essential and needs to be supported.

One of the oldest anti-militarism organizations in San Diego is the **The Alliance for Survival**. The "Alliance" has also worked on other issues as well. Currently, they have been doing support work for the Native Americans of Big Mountain—who are facing forced eviction from their native lands by the government. The "Alliance" will be



*Militarism in our high schools: what can be done*, Wednesday, June 25 at 7:30 pm at Western State University, 2121 San Diego Ave in the Seminar Room, located in Old Town. The presentation will focus on alternatives to military opportunities for the youth. COMD publishes a monthly newsletter. To subscribe, send a \$5 contribution to them at P.O. Box 15195, San Diego, 92115. Their next issue will consider differing views on motherhood and female nature as an argument for peace involvement. Both sides of the issue will be addressed.

The **Peace Resource Center** was formed in 1980 as a community center and clearing house of information on peace and social justice issues. Their activities promote non-violent alternatives for the resolution of conflict. PRC works on networking peace groups and is concerned with teaching peace in San Diego County. The Center is currently planning an opera at the First Unitarian Church at 4190 Front St. on Saturday, July 19th at 3:30 pm. Anna Bjaranson-Carson, Soprano, will be singing, as will Karen Keltner, assistant director of the San Diego Opera. Proceeds will go to PRC. This group holds monthly board meetings, which are open to the public, the first Wednesday of each month at their center at 7pm. The PRC also publishes a monthly peace calendar. It includes dates of meetings from all groups, actions, events, workshops and conferences that will be held for each month. For a year's subscription, send \$5 to them at the center; 5717 Linda Paseo, San Diego 92115.

The **Draft Resisters Defense Fund** (DRDF) is well known for their work in support of draft resister Ben Sasway and other resisters. The DRDF has tentative plans for a presentation that will probably be dealing with the issue of the relationship between American policy in Central America and the draft and registration as a tool for intervention. For more information on this and other activities, call 282-9968.

### MILITARY JUSTICE

Have you ever heard that military justice is to justice as military music is to music?

For men and women in the military, there is a constant danger of running afoul of the military justice system. Simple acts that have little meaning in the civilian world—like being late for work, or failing to call someone "sir" or being found with a few marijuana seeds—can have disastrous effects on their lives. Speaking out against military policies or abuses can result in legal (and illegal) reprisals, and simply being on the outs with an officer can be dangerous. The simple fact of being gay is grounds for a discharge—and under some circumstances homosexuality can result in other-than-honorable discharges or courts-martial.

In many situations, legal assistance is simply not available within the military, and many soldiers and sailors mistrust military attorneys even when they are available. Yet few enlisted people have the funds to pay for private counsel.

The National Lawyers Guild's Military Law Panel exists to help solve this problem, providing free legal assistance to many service-members and referring them to qualified civilian

attorneys when necessary. The Panel is staffed by a group of civilian attorneys, legal workers, law students and other students, who donate their time to run a weekly free legal clinic and to do follow-up work on a number of cases.

The Panel offers students a chance to learn a great deal about the military system first hand, and to provide very real help to the men and women caught up in its legal machine. The work of our volunteers can make a very real difference in the type of discharge a service-member receives, or whether or not they are to face court-martial, or whether a veteran with a bad discharge can have it changed into one which won't stand in the way of decent jobs and veteran's benefits. Since much of military law is administrative law, where non-attorneys can represent clients, non-attorney volunteers can also play a direct advocacy role at hearings and other proceedings.

The Panel has academic credit arrangements with UCSD's two academic internship programs. Students who would like to work with the Panel over the summer, or for a longer period of time, should contact the Panel at 233-1701, or one of the internship programs.

by Kathy Gilberd  
Chair, NLG Military Law Panel



## For More Anti-Draft Information

CCCO/An agency for Military and Draft Counseling is a tax-exempt, non-profit organization which for more than 35 years has helped people with draft and military problems. Over the past several years we have sent press releases to your newspaper about these and other vital issues. We are now sending you public service messages designed to help your readers make the important decisions that face them concerning the draft and enlistment.

Each year over 500,000 people enlist in the military. Every male is required to register for the draft within 30 days of his 18th birthday. Military service is a real possibility for many people. It is important for everyone to have adequate information on which to base his or her decisions.

The military isn't for everyone. Each year thousands of new recruits risk imprisonment and their futures by leaving before their terms are up. Many people realize only after they are in training that they cannot in good conscience prepare for and fight wars. Your readers who may be considering the military as a way to pay for their education or learn a trade need more information before they sign up. Their futures may depend upon it.

Most people enlist because of the

military's promise of job training and education. But the military is not a school. The U.S. troops flying target selection missions over El Salvador today were in high school only a year or two ago. Your readers deserve the chance to consider what it means to them to fight on the front lines, what it means to risk their lives or to take somebody else's. A great responsibility is on their shoulders, and it is vital to their well-being that they realize this. Our responsibility is to provide them with the information they need to make an informed conscientious choice about their involvement in the armed forces.

We appreciate your effort to provide your readers with this opportunity to seriously consider these difficult matters, and ask that you run our public service messages free of charge. If you want more information about the CCCO or the services we provide, please call or write me. If you have comments or suggestions about these public service announcements,

whether from your readers after you print them or otherwise; we welcome hearing from you.  
Yours in Peace,  
Lou Ann Merkle  
2208 South St. Philadelphia, PA 19146  
(215) 545-4626

## Opportunities in Local Environmentalism

The issue of the environment, though not always treated as a 'hot' topic by the major media, is of fundamental importance to us all. After all, even Republicans and the owners of toxic chemical-spewing industries need a certain amount of reasonably pure oxygen and water to survive, despite their seeming total lack of consideration for how their actions affect the environment.

The Reagan Administration has not exactly been a diligent protector of the country's natural resources, of course, as evidenced by the presence of James Watt, William Clark and now Donald Hodel, all of them solid representatives of big business and the developers, at the Interior Department's top post. Reagan's first head of the Environmental Protection Agency, Anne Gorsuch, was even sent to jail for her part in the EPA's crimes against the environment.

The Administration has consistently attempted to push through plans to lease vast offshore areas along the western coastline to oil companies for exploration and exploitation, despite the opposition of local communities. The Reagan government has as well been the object of heavy criticism from the Canadian government for its failure to deal effectively with the acid rain problem.

But the environment has been under attack on many levels. While the federal government certainly contributes to the creation of a hostile atmosphere, the environment's despoilment cannot simply be dismissed as all "Reagan's fault." The responsibility must be

distributed more broadly than that.

True, the federal government allows many a violation to go undetected. But it is the profit-seeking corporations which do the actual damage, ignoring—or even covering up—the damage done by their toxic chemical-producing industries. It is the profit-seeking corporations which also are responsible for destroying forever the natural habitats of many species of wildlife and the delicate ecosystems which form part of the great chain of being.

On the local level, San Diego County has undergone completely unrestrained growth in recent years, with North County being especially hard hit. Citizens have become so fed up with the extent to which their politician 'representatives' have sold out to the developers—while demanding virtually nothing in return in the way of low cost housing—that the issue of growth management is currently dominating not only the San Diego mayoral race but the County Supervisor's race, as well. (Unfortunately, in the latter case the voters of the North County are being offered virtually no choice, as Republican incumbent Paul Eckert is facing six Republican opponents.)

There is some room for optimism on the local level, though, because students and any other interested parties can participate in direct action on the environmental front. Several local environmental groups are actively involved in such issues as recycling, energy conservation, monitoring air and water quality, clean-up of toxic wastes, proposed offshore oil drilling, and the preservation of natural wetlands. And as Ellen Hay of Recycling Referral Services



# Chicanos—A Nation Within a Nation

*Chicano is a term which describes people of Mexican descent who live in the U.S. Chicano is also used to describe a nation, Aztlan, which many people say exists within the U.S., as a nation within a nation. Chicano is also a political term—one which acknowledges a distinct culture, history, and identity versus the assimilationist term, Hispanic, which the powers that be have termed all peoples of Latino or Spanish descent.*

The U.S. Southwest, which was stolen from Mexico following the U.S.—Mexico War of 1846-48, is a land of immense wealth and potential. Within the Southwest lie huge reserves of coal, copper, oil, uranium, and other minerals. In addition, the Southwest is land of great scenic beauty. The mountains, lakes, and ocean views provide for a multi-million dollar per year tourist industry—all in all the reason for the U.S. imperialistic take over of the Southwest becomes self-evident.

The U.S.-Mexican War was one of the most disliked in U.S. history. There was widespread and quite vocal opposition to it. There were even incidences where an entire detachment of U.S. troops went over to the Mexican side and fought against U.S. troops. Despite the internal opposition to the war, and the valiant efforts of the Mexicans to beat back the invaders, the U.S. Imperialists carried forth with their criminal plans to annex the Southwest in the name of profits.

Of course U.S. Imperialists—and their modern-day apologists argue otherwise. They argue that "Manifest Destiny" gave them the "right" to annex half of Mexico's territory. The apologists argue that the Southwest was sparsely inhabited, underdeveloped, and that the growing population of the U.S. needed the "breathing space" that the Southwest provided.

The result of the annexation for Mexico was disastrous. The young Mexican nation lost nearly half of its richest territory to the invaders. For the Mexican inhabitants of the Southwest, the annexation meant the loss of not only their property but also the loss of their rights, cultural identity, and in many cases, their lives.

With the annexation of the Southwest, many anglos began to flow into the area—displacing and taking over the lands of the original inhabitants: the Chicanos and Native American Indians. The original inhabitants of the land were accorded less than second class citizenship within their own place of birth. Like Afro-Americans, they were disenfranchised, given the worse jobs, consigned to ghettos, or barrios, and were denied education. At the same time, their language, religion, and culture was repressed. Out of this experience of oppression arose the Chicano people.



Since they were denied full and equal participation in U.S. society, while kept removed from Mexico, they developed their own distinct culture and identity.

Chicanos have faced a long history of oppression within the U.S. Even today, in the supposedly enlightened post-Civil Rights period, Chicanos, and other oppressed people, are faced with much of the same discrimination. Chicanos, denied their right to speak their native language, and faced with attacks on bilingual education, have a high school dropout rate as high as 52%. While in San Diego Chicanos make up anywhere from 16 to 20% of the population, here at UCSD they make up only 5%.



Chicanos also make up a disproportionate amount of lower strata workers, i.e., those workers who are mostly non-union, unskilled, and low paid. Historically they have been faced with white racist unions which have refused to organize Chicanos, as well as Asians and Afro-Americans. In addition Chicanos, and Mexicanos, have been faced with immigration harassment.

As a result of the oppression that Chicanos face within the U.S., their demand for self-determination—which means the right of the Chicano people to determine their relationship with the oppressor nation, the US—is a basic and fundamental demand that all progressive people should support. While the demand for self-determination is immediate, its reality will only come

about over time; many argue that it will only come about with the advent of socialism in the U.S. In any case, the demands of the Chicano people are being fought for every day by a wide array of organizations.

One of the main battles in the Chicano community is the fight against racist immigration laws that various reactionary forces are trying to shove through congress, with the main one being the Simpson-Rodino Bill, which would prohibit U.S. employers from hiring "illegal aliens" (undocumented workers). Many groups argue that this bill would provide an excuse for racist companies to discriminate against

US Mexico international border in San Ysidro. For more information call: Lourdes Felix at 452-0367, David Valladolid at 267-9891, or Gonzalo Rojas, 265-6026.

Another issue that is of great concern to the Chicano community is education. With the increasing attacks on bilingual education, the drop out rate for Chicanos and Latinos has likewise increased. In addition, the latest California State education requirements have been upgraded, along with the cutting of "remedial" courses and with attacks on Community Colleges—which have traditionally provided classes which the inferior schools in the Chicano community do not—meaning that fewer and fewer Chicanos are entering the universities.

Organizations have formed to fight against these attacks. One of the main groups is the MEChA Statewide Task Force for Educational Rights. Within San Diego there is the San Diego Raza Educational Rights Task force, which in conjunction with similar Asian and Afro-American organizations, are fighting against these racist attacks on Third World students. On June 21, at the East Los Angeles Community College, Chicano, Asian, and Afro-American students will be meeting to plan out a strategy on how to defeat the Cal. State requirements, and to insure that Third World students have access to higher education. For more information on the San Diego Raza Educational Rights Task Force, and on the ELAC meeting, call Hermelinda Rocha at 283-0853.

Another frontier of struggle is the struggle of Chicanas and Latinas against oppression. As a result of their race and sex, women of color face a double, and usually a triple (class), oppression within U.S. society. As a result, women of color, and in this case, Chicanas and Latinas, have formed their own organizations to address these issues. In San Diego there is Mujer (Spanish for woman), which is part of the MEChA Statewide Raza Women's Caucus. Over summer Mujer will be participating in the Raza Women's June 12 meeting at California State University at Bakersfield to finalize the group's purpose and tasks. They will also be putting on forums and other activities in San Diego. For more information call Canela Jaramillo at 457-3779.

Other organizations active in San Diego include the Chicano Federation (236-1228); Centro Cultural de la Raza (235-6135); and the Committee on Chicano Rights (474-8195).

Latino workers. It is feared that these companies will claim that they don't want to take the risk of hiring someone who could potentially prove to be "illegal". There are also other bills which attempt to revive the 1940's style "Bracero" (temporary worker) program. While some may argue that these programs may benefit Mexican workers who are trying to survive in the midst of a jarring economic crisis, these kinds of programs allow for legal "slave labor," since they permit employers to legally exploit workers through extra-low wages, worse sanitary conditions, no pesticide restriction, etc.

Chicano groups are also fighting against the fascist tactics of the INS, who are used by the capitalist to terrorize Latino workers, and the Chicano/Latino community in general, by arresting, detaining, and questioning people based on their appearance. There have been many reports of Chicanos being deported because they were unable to prove their U.S. citizenship. In addition, there was the recent case of a 13-year-old Mexican youth who was shot in the back by an INS agent (who was not prosecuted), even though the youth was on the Mexican side of the border.

Among the organizations working on this issue over summer is the National Day of Justice Coalition, which is comprised of different Chicano, and other nationality, groups. The N.D.J.C. is putting on a march, on July 4, to protest the repressive treatment of immigrants. The march will be at the



# Afro-Americans Continue to Struggle for Equality

*This article is an attempt to provide some sort of historical background on the oppression faced by Afro-Americans. The article is designed only as an outline, and is no way intended to be a comprehensive overview of Afro-American history.*

There is an inordinate amount of ignorance over Afro-American history. Much of this ignorance is due to racism and oppression, which denies that Afro-Americans even have a history. Many people are aware of only the fact that Afro-Americans were slaves, and that they became equal in 1865, and "equaler" during the 1960's. Afro-Americans in the U.S., though, have faced a legacy of oppression that is of a magnitude seldom surpassed in history. Few people are aware that Africans were victims of genocide, waged against them by European slavers, who in complete disregard for the lives of Africans, stacked them in ship holds, like baggage, on top of each other in order to increase their profit margins. Over the entire period of slavery, which began in the 16th century and ended only in the late 19th century, tens of millions of Africans died on the ships and plantations, of Latin and North America.

The cost for the survivors of slavery has been a high one. The continent of Africa is still scarred by European imperialism. People of African ancestry in the Caribbean, Latin America, and the U.S., too, are effected by their slave past, and the ensuing oppression that followed their liberation from that "peculiar institution".

After the U.S. Civil War, in which Afro-Americans fought in large numbers on the Union side in an effort to free their people from the Southern agrarian elites, Afro-Americans entered a period, known as Reconstruction, where for the first time they had rights. They were able to own land, to travel where they wished, and to vote. While initially these rights were only on paper, with the advent of Federal troops on the scene to insure that these rights were enforced, and with the support of Northern elites who sought to destroy what was left of the Southern agrarian elites, Afro-American civil rights became a reality. Over the course of the Reconstruction period Afro-American Senators, Congressmen, and Governors were elected—as well as sheriffs, mayors and councilpeople.

With the selling out of Reconstruction though, the hard fought rights of the Afro-American people were lost. In the interest of cheap and plentiful labor, Afro-Americans were faced with a system of outright peonage, thinly disguised as "sharecropping" or tenant farming. Afro-Americans were prohibited from leaving the land of their former owners. They were tied to the land by way of laws passed in the Southern courts—which were controlled by the Southern elites. Vagrancy laws were passed which required that Afro-Americans who were unemployed be employed, this usually translated into a spot on the nearest plantation. It was not until the early 20th century that these racist and draconian laws were challenged effectively by such organizations as the NAACP, the Urban League, and other groups dedicated to Afro-American liberation.

While Afro-Americans were no longer held in a state of near slavery, their plight was not improved much. Many Afro-Americans sought a better life in the cities of the North during the post-WWI period, thereby joining the growing U.S. working class. While white workers were afforded the benefit of unionization to better their life, and as a vehicle to fight against the capitalist, Afro-Americans

were denied that right. White racist unions refused to organize Afro-American workers. Many unions, especially the Railroad Brotherhoods, had "Negro Clauses" which outright banned Afro-Americans from membership. Other unions claimed that Afro-Americans were "unorganizable." In some cases white racist unions sided with the white capitalist class against Afro-Americans—hence contributing both to the further oppression of Afro-Americans, and their own—since a divided working class could not, and cannot, ever fully assert their class interest as long as they are divided. With the exception of a few unions, most noticeably the Industrial Workers of the World, a revolutionary union that sought the complete liberation of the multi-national working class, and not just reforms, the socialist American Railroad Union, and a few "mainstream" Unions, Afro-Americans were denied representation. This dual oppression led to an understandable situation of distrust on the part of Afro-American workers towards their fellow white workers. As a result of white racism Afro-Americans were forced to form their own independent unions, such as the Porters Union, or merely "federate" with the racist American Federation of Labor.



Afro-Americans were not alone in their struggle for liberation. There were whites, Latinos, Asians, and others, who supported their struggle, along with the struggle for the liberation of other oppressed peoples. Some of these people, along with many Afro-Americans, were members of the Communist Party USA, which during the 1930's and 40's helped to create the Sharecroppers Union, which was comprised of both Afro-American and white sharecroppers. The CPUSA also was one of the first to acknowledge the existence of the "Black Nation" within the South. Many Afro-Americans became communist during this time, pushing for both the right of their people to self-determination, and for socialist revolution, which to them was interconnected—there could not be one without the other. They recognized that without multi-national unity no one would ever be free.

The Period during World War Two, and after, saw little progress for Afro-Americans. While many Afro-Americans moved to the North in search of a better life, they were met with much of the same oppression that they faced in the South. Afro-American political power did not exist in the North—just as in the South. Afro-Americans were given the worst jobs, paid less, and put into ghettos where their children received inferior educations, all of which

prevented them from joining the middle class in the same percentage as whites. As a result the Afro-American working class, and lower class, was perpetuated.

The post-WWII boom, which seemed to promise so much to everyone, delivered little to Afro-Americans. The rise in expectations that it created though, led to an explosion of Afro-American discontent. Afro-Americans, tired of being at the bottom of the barrel, revolted against their oppression. While the beginnings of the Afro-American revolt was initially peaceful, it developed, as the resistance against it developed, into a full scale revolution. The Uprising of the Afro-American people was an inspiration to other oppressed people within the U.S., Chicanos, Asians, Native Americans, Women, all began to rise up against their oppression.

While the revolts of the sixties and seventies did lead to some change, the hard won victories of that period are now being turned back as the right wing, led by Ronald Reagan, are seeking to turn back the clock. The bourgeoisie, faced with a declining empire, is no longer able to afford the cost of social programs designed to better the lot of lower income people. In addition, they can no longer afford high wages, or

decision, combined with recent attacks by the Reagan Administration on financial aid, have drastically limited the amount of Afro-Americans, and other peoples access to higher education.

While many people recognize that the total liberation of oppressed peoples will never come about within the constructs of capitalism—since capitalism's very existence is dependent on the super-exploitation of oppressed nationalities—nevertheless, important reforms can be made that will improve peoples lives, and contribute to the revolutionary socialist transformation of society that many of us find necessary. There are, within San Diego, several organizations dedicated to improving the day to day conditions of Afro-Americans. Among these organizations is the Rainbow Coalition—which is a multi-national organization fighting for the rights of those people generally excluded from the political system. The Rainbow Coalition is currently re-forming to take on various electoral races and issues, for more information call either Anson Pang, at 266-0902, or Vernon Sukumu, at 263-1515.

For folks interested in the anti-apartheid movement there is the Campaign Against Apartheid, which has a long history in San Diego of fighting for City, and County, wide divestment from the racist South African regime. The CAA participated in the highly successful October 11 city-wide mobilization against apartheid last fall and needs more people to participate in this important fight. For more information contact Rhonda Guy at 232-6429.

The Black Federation (at 4297 Market; phone 263-8161) is a networking body for different Black organizations. Also important is TransAfrica (583-2386) which is organizing anti-apartheid actions locally, among other activities; the Urban League (4269 Market; phone 263-3115); and the NAACP, one of the oldest and largest civil rights organizations in the United States. The NAACP is at 2857 Imperial Avenue, and can be phoned at 236-9078.

There are also organizations dedicated to preserving Afro-American culture against the onslaught of the commercialized majority culture. Among these groups is the Black Writers and Artists of San Diego, whose member's work has been published and produced professionally. For more information call Darly Grigsby at 283-1486.



MALCOLM X 1925

graphic: J. Peterson/LNS

photo by Eli Finer

Larry Fiske: Rock's Greatest Social Critic...

## Yardbirds, Again

This is the final installment (part 3) of Larry Fiske's in-depth retrospective on the Yardbirds.

**Beck and Page Together Live**  
Live, the band embarked on an English tour with **Ike and Tina Turner** and the **Rolling Stones**, who were going to meet the same fate as the **Beatles** did a year earlier. Jim McCarty relates that the **Stones** "were quite worried." And realistically so as they had to follow rock and roll history's greatest line up.

Page describes the dual lead guitar development within the band's framework, "As they were a really creative band there were obviously possibilities that really excited me. Nobody had done anything approaching what we wanted to do. I mean we immediately settled into things like stereo riffs on 'Over Under Sideways Down,' and all kinds of guitar harmonies on stage—everything fell into place very easily. Very often I would bow the guitar and play along with Jeff. I'd find that I was doing what I was supposed to do, while something totally different would be coming from Jeff. That was all right for the areas of improvisation."

Bassist/rhythm guitarist Dreja elaborates further, "I don't think Jeff could handle it. Jimmy could always turn out a good solo, but Jeff became very unpredictable and would try and blow Jimmy off the stage. When it did work it was incredible, all those riffs and alternating solos."

The dual Page/Beck guitar stage routines attracted a new generation of fans, and it was off to the U.S. to do a disastrous "Dick Clark and a Caravan of Stars" tour. It was four weeks travelling around in a bus, doing two gigs in different cities every night and making no money.

**Beck Splits and Gets Sacked**  
Jeff Beck dropped out of the tour and was fired from the band for unreliability. The combination of a lack of commercial success, intra-band hostility, being physically sick, having a girlfriend in California, the competition with Page and this lousy tour all contributed to his leaving.

Beck and the **Yardbirds** were the perfect match, as he was given the environment to experiment, expand and develop. He revolutionized the approach to modern guitar playing with his insane use of fuzz, distortion and feedback. Beck's psychotic guitar playing ended the prevalent nonsense of faceless musicians and got people interested in the individual musicianship within the band's structure.

Beck's comments about his tenure with the **Yardbirds** are telling as he thinks the time spent with them were his most constructive. "All during that time I was just searching for myself as a player. I was trying new things to see what would happen."

Commenting on an early 1966 U.S. tour, Beck noted that some of the new groups he had heard were, to his amusement, "thinking they were into something new musically, but they're just doing what we were doing three to four years ago!" Additionally, his spontaneous temperamental stage antics were not planned like the **Who's** Pete Townshend smashing of his guitar every show.

And finally commenting on the split from the **Yardbirds**, Beck said, "They were a tremendously creative group and they placed a very high demand of creativity on me. I had to keep on trying to impress them with my playing all the time."

Needless to say, he impressed everyone around, especially guitar players. "Beck's work with the **Yardbirds** permanently altered the sound and role of lead guitar," said Ira Robbins, editor of **Trouser Press**. Without that creativity around him, Beck has never been able to

match his originality and dynamics achieved with the **Yardbirds**.

Tragically, there are no live concert recordings with Beck or with Beck and Page with the **Yardbirds** that are available to hear or see. All that remains are some TV appearances featuring Beck.

### The Famous Foursome

With an energetic Page taking over on lead guitar, the band was now a quartet and would definitely miss not having an extra rhythm around for certain songs live. On the other hand, it inspired Page to develop the rhythm/lead style of playing among other innovative concepts.

Epic/Columbia figured that the band would soon be splitting up without Beck and released a **Yardbirds** "Greatest Hits" album which ironically introduced an entirely new audience to the group and has become their largest selling album. Greedy Epic unknowingly did the band some good for once.

Another event that stimulated the band to continue was their appearance in "Blow Up," which became a popular movie in 1967 and exposed more people to their music. Without the benefit of a hit, the band would survive the next year and a half on the strength of their live shows.

Finally, there was a good switch in managers to Peter Grant who knew all about life on the road. Unfortunately, they were handed over to the "hitmaker" Mickie Most, who had been good at producing other acts. He did poorly, however, with the **Yardbirds**, and never showed up to their live shows. There was much animosity between the band and him.

Most used studio musicians on a couple of songs the band did not play on just to get a hit. The songs were atrocious and called "Ten Little Indians" and "Ha Ha Said the Clown." Outside of Relf's vocals, the group does not even play on the cuts as they dissociated themselves from the songs.

Jim McCarty relates, "I think Simon (the band's manager) must have wanted to kill us off. We averaged four hours sleep a night. It was totally the wrong thing for us. To start with, the other acts were people like Gary Lewis and Brian Hyland—all really poppy; the audience had no interest in our music at all. Also, we were playing all the wrong places. The tour managers were real fascists."

### Glimpses



The album "Little Games" was released in August 1967, and shows much creativity from the group, despite Most's influence on some songs. Considering that Most gave the band only three days to record the album, the results are splendid.

"Smile on Me" uses a heavy bongo/drum/bass rhythm to back Page's fine blues guitar breaks through. The mix is a bit muddy and Relf's vocals are over-recorded. "Tinker, Tailor, Soldier, Sailor" features Page's rhythm/lead playing, and an eerie violin-bowed guitar solo. "Drinking Muddy Water" is notable for Page's excellent slide guitar work.

"No Excess Baggage" features creative riffs and time changes, and some great bass playing. "Stealing, Stealing" is a hilarious jug-band number with a kazoo (lead, of course) to boot. The band always wanted to record one comedy song.

"Glimpses" is a drone/chant with Eastern influences, three part chorus, violin-bowed guitar, noises, tape loops, 12 string guitar, garbled literary passage, etc. An ultimate psychedelic gem!

Jimmy's own "White Summer" is a fusion of folk, rock, flamenco and Eastern music, as the magnificent acoustic playing with oboe and tabla works beautifully.

"Only the Black Rose" was written by Keith and is a haunting piece. A tasteful acoustic lead and rhythm guitar sets the stage for backwards tape loops and Keith's emotional lyrics and vocals. This is another gem.

The title track, "Little Games," has a nice herky-jerky rhythm, and its B-side "Puzzles" is a catchy guitar piece and features Page's bowing and fast-fingered guitar riffs. With the typical poor promotion the album went nowhere. Because "Little Games" was so rushed, it wasn't as developed as it would have been with more time.

### Dazed and Confused

Meanwhile, all the problems were taking their toll. The band detested Most and their record company, and were upset over the rushed conditions in recording "Little Games." Relf and McCarty were getting heavily into drugs and it showed at some of their gigs, as well as wanting to musically go in a folk direction. Relf and McCarty told the others that they were going to quit in early 1968.

They released one last single in March, 1968. "Good Night Sweet Josephine" had appealing acoustic and phased electric guitars and the B side "Think About It" had the best solo of Page's life. The band was going to go out with a bang.

"Think About It" has an incredible guitar hook, and Page's sharp, biting, disjointed, lightning-speed lead line. The song ends under a few backwards tape loops, and a serene harmonica comes in on the fade. Absolutely unreal!

Based on their awesome live shows, the **Yardbirds** were still popular in the U.S. and Europe. Because of Page's talents with using a violin bow to play guitar, the group got into doing classical numbers like the 1812 Overture, and once performed from a vantage point at the side of the stage for an hour-long ballet written by the group in Paris.

### Live Yardbirds

Regarding their last US tour in the spring of 1968, McCarty says "We knew it was going to be the last one and all the pressure was off. We even managed to play consistently good venues: it was almost entirely universities and psychedelic ballrooms. The then rats at Epic had got wind of the break-up and decided to get the last drop of potential profit out of us. To cap it all, the Epic sound team had no idea how to record us."

"Live Yardbirds" was recorded March 30, 1968 at the cold, unfriendly Anderson Theatre in New York. "It should have been done at somewhere like the Shrine in L.A. or the Fillmore" said McCarty.

The engineering of the album was pathetic; the sound mix is weak, the bass drum wasn't miked for recording, Page's fuzz tone wasn't fully picked up, and the tapes were reprocessed to add clinking cocktail glasses and other artificial noises.

The group felt that the miking and mixing was of inferior quality and that the over-dubbing distracted from the overall effect, and so did not endorse the album, getting an injunction to prevent its release. The album has since been released twice, both times immediately recalled by Page.

Despite the aforementioned problems, "Live Yardbirds" is a showcase of how great the band was live with Page. McCarty relates: "The way we were at the end, the four of us, was the best combination we'd had."

The album leads off with a rambunctious version of "The Train Kept A-Rollin'" and proceeds into a blistering medley of "Mr. You're A Better Man Than I" and "Heart Full of Soul." Page takes off on some great guitar runs making effective use of fuzzy tone and wah-wah.

"Dazed and Confused" was originally a folk song that was turned into a masterpiece by the band with bowed guitar and harp harmonizing and trading off licks, finally leading into the break where Page gets off the second greatest solo of his career. On the **Zeppelin** version, Page's guitar playing, bowing and sound is not as dynamic as on the **Yardbirds** version.

"Over Under Sideways Down" is done more uptempo than the original, and builds to a stirring climax. "Shapes of Things" features manic drums and Page creatively using wah-wah on rhythm. "White Summer" finds Jimmy sounding like two guitars with some great double picking.

"I'm a Man" closes the album, and has been turned into a dynamic orchestration with "Rave Up" galore, call and response between all instruments, and some unreal screaming slide guitar work at the end.

A bootleg entitled "Last Rave Up In L.A." from a couple of months after the Anderson Theatre gig shows further the abilities of the group. Highlights include a "Rave Up" version of the **Velvet Underground's** "I'm Waiting For The Man", along with a version of "Happenings 10 Years Time Ago" with Page doing the siren part perfectly, as well as extended versions of their earliest recordings. The playing is looser, yet still great on this bootleg.

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## Yardbirds (cont'd)

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**Individual talents**  
It is unfortunate that the **Yardbirds** will probably be always remembered mostly for its famous lead guitarists. Here's a look at the enormous talents of the other four members.

**Keith Relf:** lead singer, harp player and origination of many of the groups experimental concepts. Relf's singing, writing and powerful harmonica playing were the main ailing forces behind the band. Shelley Heber, who was the president of the **Yardbirds** fan club commented, "He was the heart and soul of the **Yardbirds**."

**Paul Samwell-Smith:** bassist, vocalist, writer and co-producer. He gave the bass guitar in rock a new sphere of reference from which to work by making it a third guitar.

**Chris Dreja:** rhythm, lead, bass guitar, writer and vocalist. His chunky rhythms and solid bass playing complimented the three lead guitarists.

**Jim McCarty:** drums, percussion, writer and vocalist. McCarty was a creative and imaginative type of drummer.

### Final Comments

In conclusion, this article has disseminated and explored the workings of rock's most musically revolutionary

As with Beck, the **Yardbirds** gave Page the room to expand and experiment as a guitarist as he developed the use of violin bow, sustained fuzz tone, and crisp, speed-of-light lead runs.

He also acted as peacemaker and enthusiast to keep the band together. Page's **Yardbird** collaboration with Beck, along with "White Summer", "Think About It", and "Dazed and Confused" are the best numbers he's ever been involved with. Thanks to Epic, the entire **Yardbird** era with Page has been out of print for the last two decades. Only recently the "Little Games" album and rare singles have been re-released on an import album called "Little Games."

### Page's Commentary

Page's comments on the split are telling: "Most (their producer) had a lot to do with the **Yardbirds** breaking up... and led to the depression of Relf and McCarty. When it came to the final split it was a question of begging them to keep it together, but they didn't. They just wanted to try something new. I told them we'd be able to change within the group format; I hated to break it up..."

After **Led Zeppelin** was formed out of the **New Yardbirds**, and with that band becoming increasingly popular Page said in summer 1969, "There's still a lot of magic attached to the **Yardbirds**' name, and I couldn't believe it when someone said to me that if the **Yardbirds** had stayed together a bit longer it could have been the biggest group ever. But I can see that might possibly have happened—if we'd stayed together."

### Musical Martyrs

The ultimate irony was that **Led Zeppelin** became the biggest group of the '70s, coming at the right time when FM radio developed along with the corporate rock format. The **Yardbirds** were the true martyrs of rock and became victims of their own genius.

Record companies had only just begun to grant unlimited artistic control more freely. Progressive rock was just being discovered. But the **Yardbirds** finished their dynamic career when most heavy handed bands were just starting. If they, as Page said, held a while longer the band would have benefited from the maturation in the industry with its emphasis on greater artistic control, album-oriented music and live performances. But the split was inevitable, as the various problems had reached their breaking point.

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It was the bands who had seen and studied the **Yardbirds** career that learned from their mistakes and manipulations by their management and record companies.

In the process, I hope some of the mythology, ahistoricalism, and ignorance regarding sixties' rock has been exposed.

The **Yardbirds** output and significance is in no way reflected in the popularity level they achieved. If they had solid management, a record company that promoted their records and better tours, they would have achieved a far greater level of success.

They paid the unfortunate consequences of creating music far ahead of its time and being shunned for it. Jim McCarty relates, "We really missed out, just after we split the whole thing exploded."

The following is a list of **Yardbird** influences and accomplishments that changed the rock world. They remain the most influential and creatively energetic and exciting band ever.

### Influence On Rock

1. The psychedelic music scene of the late sixties, was in actuality a borrowing of devices the **Yardbirds** had perfected years earlier. We're talking about hundreds of bands, most notably the **Jefferson Airplane** who studied the group's songs

2. The entire band rock scene of the late sixties and seventies has its roots deeply embedded in the ideas and sounds of the **Yardbirds**. Again this includes hundreds of bands with most notably the **Jimi Hendrix Experience** and also **Queen, Aerosmith, Steppenwolf, Blue Oyster Cult** and others.

3. The initial British invasion bands and thereafter were greatly influenced by the band. We're talking about the **Beatles, Rolling Stones, Who** and countless others.

4. The most popular rock group of the seventies, **Led Zeppelin** was founded by Jimmy Page and was initially called the **New Yardbirds**. Their first album was heavily influenced by **Yardbird** ideas, concepts and songs. After this initially promising start, **Led Zeppelin**, along with the majority of the late sixties and seventies rock scene became heavy-handed, over-indulgent, egotistical and pretentious. The corporate rock mentality took over with all of its repetitive, dull melodies and insipid drum solos.

5. New wave bands like **Blondie, Pretenders, Fleshtones, Patti Smith Group**, and the **Gang of Four**, have the **Yardbirds** as a major musical influence.

6. Major rock figures and influences, such as **David Bowie**, cite the **Yardbirds** as having a major impact on their music.

### Accomplishments

1. During their heyday, they were unmatched by any group musically, technically and instrumentally. After their split, many bands came along that played faster and louder, yet few, if any, have matched the overall **Yardbirds** frenzy, angst, experimentation, originality or kinetics. Along with **Jimi Hendrix**, the **Yardbirds** laid down the most creative and best sounding guitar solos in rock history.

2. "The **Yardbirds** were the best live band that rock has ever witnessed. No rock outfit has ever matched the highly stylized innovated interplay that the **Yardbirds** patented in 1963 and held exclusive rights to until their split in 1968," said Ben Richardson in **Trouser Press**. They rarely performed the same song in the same manner twice.

3. The climax of the "Rave Up" where all the instruments join together on one or two chords to play fast for minutes at a time was the forerunner of punk rock. The "Rave Up," call and response techniques and guitar innovations like feedback were all **Yardbird** creations. Prior to his death, by accidental electrocution while playing the guitar, Keith Relf gave this statement on the band: "If I could put in one word or phrase what the essence of the **Yardbirds** was - one word to describe the **Yardbirds** - it would be 'electricity'."



Original **Yardbird** albums and bootlegs sell for \$25 or more. Instead I recommend the following list of albums to check out. (Only recently has the majority of the group's material been made available again.):

- \*\*\* Five Live **Yardbirds** - reissue
- \*\*\* The **Yardbirds** - Roger the engineer - first mono and then stereo versions.
- \*\*\* Little Games - import reissue with rare singles
- \*\*\* Any of numerous "Greatest Hits" packages that include songs from the 1966 singles *For Your Love*, and *Having A Rave Up With the Yardbirds*.

### SUMMER NEWS AND TIPS

The outrageous Los Angeles Street Scene will take place September 27 and 28 in downtown L.A. This eclectic potpourri of music, dance, people, food, etc. celebrates all the cultural diversity of that city. Every age, race and ethnicity is represented among the thousands present. An additional attraction is the many booths featuring ethnic clothing, beads and jewelry, political literature and book tables, and everything else under the sun.

Last year I caught Stevie Wonder, **Midnight Oil, What Is This, Red Hot Chili Peppers, Fishbone, Minutemen**, and the **Meat Puppets**. There are always surprises as the Street Scene has 10 stages of continuous music: rock, rap, reggae, punk, salsa, c&w, r&b, folk, etc. And the whole spectacle is free! Here's a festival as hip as Woodstock, yet without the drugs and with the most diverse group of people ever assembled.

The great Nigerian musician Fela Kuti has just been released from prison, after spending 1½ years in there on trumped-up charges of smuggling currency out of the country. "The most important thing on my mind is to continue where I left off," said Fela. "I am going to continue my ideology, my political views, my music." Rumor has it that Fela will tour

the U.S. later this year!

Take the taste test, **91X** or **KSDT**, which is the cutting edge of music in San Diego? **91X** plays the same groups over and over again, while leaving alternative music for after midnight on Sundays when most people are asleep. **KSDT** (95.7, cable) plays alternative music all day and night. College radio also doesn't have those insipid, egotistical deejays, so prevalent on stations like 91-Zlax. So as the Song of Four says, "take a tip, get hip," and turn on to **KSDT**.

Did you know that San Diego is becoming the major mellow, pseudo-jazz capital? Thanks to our assortment of yuppie sponges, who soak up the latest trend, radio station **KIFM** is now San Diego's top-rated evening radio station. By ignoring jazz innovators like Duke Ellington, Charlie Mingus, Charlie (Yardbird) Parker, Ornette Coleman, etc. **KIFM** gives its listeners an inaccurate and incomplete idea of what jazz is.

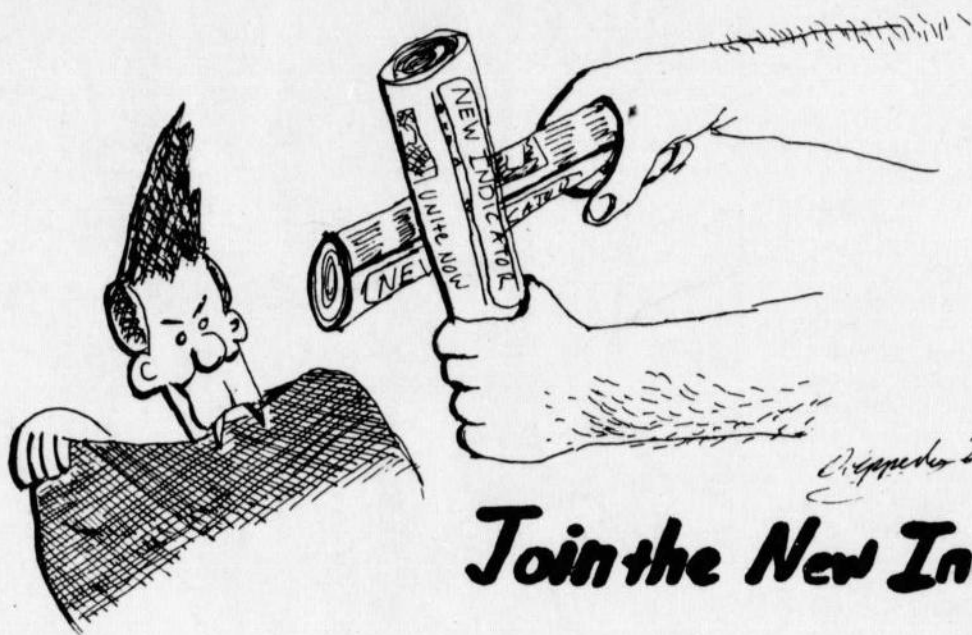
"Our management is quick to inform me that we're not here to educate people," said **KIFM** program director Bob O'Connor. "Money is the bottom line, and commercial radio doesn't take chances. It's like a society," O'Connor continued: "We tend to be an extremely upscale program and there's a slight snob appeal. Our listeners like to hang out with the same upscale people."

In contrast to this yuppie Spyro Gyroish garbage, **KSDS-FM88**, which broadcasts from City College, gives a healthy diversity in its programming. Although they are also guilty of playing yuppie jazz, **KSDS** additionally includes the legends and pioneers.

Deejay Ron Salon gives a poignant critique of **KIFM**. "Popularity votes aren't necessarily knowledgeable votes," he charges. "What **KIFM** plays is contemporary shopping mall music. It's better than nothing, but—to me—it's still nothing." Chow till fall.

# Long Stories In Short

## Fight the Forces of Evil!



### Join the New Indicator

## DISORIENTATION MANUAL Planning Meeting & Social Tuesday, June 24th, 6:30pm, NI Office (Student Center, 2nd floor)

Interested groups and individuals invited. Bring Ideas, Food for Potluck, etc.

### Sedition Sells Soda

According to Video Storyboard Tests Inc., the Nielsen of television advertising, one of the most popular commercials of 1985 was the Coke ad in which company president Donald Keough announces the decision to give in to protestors' demands and revive the old Coke formula under the name Coke Classic. Said Video Storyboard president David Vadehra, people responded "because it showed that they could force change at a big company. It was a very satisfying experience for consumers."

It's enough to give protesting a bad name.

Dollars & Sense

### US Dairy Farmers Move to Nicaragua

Virginia dairy farmer Ben Layman is promising a new frontier to farmers who, like him, are being forced out of business by the farm crisis. It's everything an ambitious, rugged farmer dreams of: sparsely populated land, good soil and growing conditions, and a friendly government eager for settlers. It's Nicaragua.

Layman is one of several US farmers working with Nicaragua's Union of Farmers and Cattle Ranchers (UNAG) to start a dairy cooperative in the central Nicaraguan region of Boaco. In exchange for the land, for which UNAG is negotiating with the Sandinista government, the gringo farmers will provide equipment, technical expertise, and training to the Nicaraguans who join the co-op. The government has agreed to finance half the costs of building co-op projects; such as a dairy, a cheese-processing plant, a mechanics shop and a veterinary clinic. Layman hopes to raise the remaining \$375,000 from private and religious sources in the US and Canada.

Mother Jones

### Can we get that in writing?

According to Jonathan Kozol, at least 35% of adults in the United States are functionally illiterate. In his recent book, *Illiterate America*, he reports that half of this group cannot read at all. The other half can read only up to an eighth-grade level. Yet the US Census claims that 99.5% of all Americans are literate. Why they didn't get a 100% figure is puzzling. Their literacy survey required a written response.

Dollars & Sense

### Created Equal

Good news in the fight against creationism: all new science textbooks proposed for next year's seventh and eighth graders in California's public schools have been rejected by the state's school board for failing to give adequate explanation of evolution and for being too deferential to creationism.

California's school board voted unanimously this fall to demand that junior high school science textbooks be rewritten. Says Bill Honig, who led the fight on this board, "We're saying to the publishers, 'Look, you may be worried about what special interest groups think of the books, but you've got to worry about the main event.'" Honig claims that the publishers have tried to "duck controversy" by watering down the words they use to describe evolution.

Hopefully other states have the political will to follow suit and stop pandering to the fundamentalist special interests that keep trying to give education a bad name.

Science for the People

### Reagan Snake Oil Not Selling

One Washington official clearly believes "Star Wars" will work as advertised. That person is Ronald Reagan. But it's hard to find any scientist—even one who works for the Star Wars program—who foresees the creation of an impenetrable shield of lasers and particle-beam weapons that could mow down ICBMs with Darth Vaderian efficiency.

During the last year, thousands of university scientists have signed a petition refusing to accept Star Wars research funds on the grounds that SDI won't work and would destabilize the arms race. At MIT, 40% of the physics dept. had signed the petition by mid-April. Gregory Hall, manager of Cornell's Facility for Laser Spectroscopy, reports signatures from 71% of the physicists, 75% of the astronomers and 83% of the researchers in operations research/industrial engineering.

The experts have spoken. So why is Congress even bothering to consider Reagan's request for a \$1.2 billion increase—a 32% boost—in the 1987 Star Wars budget?

The Guardian

### Voice of Authority

Syndicated columnist William F. Buckley, Jr., commenting on developments in the Philippines: "Democracy, particularly in its currently accepted, fanatical application (one-person, one-vote) is nothing more than a Western superstition... We have imperial responsibilities in the Western Pacific that have nothing whatever to do with civic progress in that country."

The Progressive

### Libya Accused of Urging End to Violence

Ever prepared to capitalize on an opportunity to trash the IRA, the British Foreign Office has whipped off a 7-page position paper entitled "Qadhafi and Irish Terrorism." Opening with sweeping, unsubstantiated charges of Libyan involvement in everything from the Berlin disco bombing to the Workers' Revolutionary Party, the document goes on to spell out some of Qadhafi's "terrorist" anti-British moves.

"Since coming to power in 1969," we learn, "Qadhafi has had confrontations with Britain. As early as December 1971, Libya nationalized the assets of British Petroleum..." The Foreign Office goes on to relate several instances where Qadhafi and the Libyan government expressed political support for the IRA, "reports alleging that Libyan financial aid was being provided to the IRA" which persisted (apparently without documentation), and advertisements in Irish newspapers offering teaching posts in Libya. After a few incidents of muddled diplomacy, wild rhetoric, more statements of solidarity and 1 instance in which shaky evidence seems to support Libyan involvement in providing weapons to the IRA (as well as allusions to incidents of Libyan state terrorism against Libyans living in England), the litany of Qadhafi's terrorist rampages is resumed with Qadhafi writing the UN during the 1981 hunger strikes "criticizing the 'British non-humanitarian code of conduct' in Ireland and urging... (an end to) 'this tragic death series.'"

The perfidy of these terrorists will know no end.

### Summer Fun

The good news for working-class parents who can't afford to send the kids to summer camps is that a free, 10-day program is now available for "any nondelinquent, healthy boy between the ages of 14 and 17."

But parents might want to think twice before shipping junior off to camp. The "Devils Pup program is operated—as a public service?—by the US Marine Corps. Here's how the program is described:

"Upon arrival, the boys will receive Marine haircuts and are issued jeans, T-shirts and bandanas to wear while at camp. They will live in Marine quonset huts, eat Marine chow and comply with Marine hours and regulations.

"Their 16 waking hours are spent under the darting, observant eyes of Marine instructors and camp supervisors. Should they act discourteous (sic) this is also handled in Marine Corps fashion."

Talk about child abuse!

The People

### Rich Get Richer, Faster

The Federal Government announced in early May that the personal incomes of Americans rose an average of 5.3% in 1985, slightly outpacing a 3.8% rise in consumer prices and putting the national per capita income at \$13,451. Broken down by income level, this means that the rich got richer faster than the poor got poorer.

Industrial Worker