

Downtown Redevelopment—Who Benefits?

by Joe X

The biggest thing to hit San Diego in years is now about to begin—the “redevelopment” of downtown San Diego. Within the next few years, if the pro-Redevelopment forces have their way, downtown San Diego will be razed to the ground to make way for a shopping mall, hotels, a convention center, and luxury condominiums. The people whose lives will be disrupted, those who live downtown along with the rest of the people in San Diego, will have no direct voice in these plans. Since no one votes on whether or not to “redevelop,” there has been sparse-to-nil efforts on the part of the “Redevelopment Agency,” an alias for the City Council, to educate San Diegans about what they plan for us.

First, let's clear some of the air and terms of “Redevelopment.” The power to redevelop comes from California State law. The statutes of this law empowers a “Redevelopment Authority” to manage a city's “redevelopment.” In San Diego, the City Council is the Redevelopment Agency, which hires the Center City Development Corporation (CCDC) to

plan the proposed “redevelopment.” CCDC's recommendations have the status of “staff recommendations” until the City Council, wearing their Redevelopment Agency hats, passes their plans.

Here's where redevelopment law gets real interesting real quick. Sixty days after the Agency approves a plan, nobody—no court—can touch it. The legislation trying to protect something as crucial as redevelopment from the process of litigation, decreed that there is a sixty day statute of limitations on challenging the decision of the Redevelopment Agency. Also, according to statute, the lack of due process in the formulating of their decision, is irrelevant, not a valid argument in a court of law.

Especially interesting is how the law gives the Redevelopment Agency sole discretion over the definition of an area as “blighted,” or subject to redevelopment. A committee whose sole purpose is to facilitate the condemnation of existing structures and the development of new buildings is given *carte blanche*—if the Agency says its “blighted” no court will hear the

arguments that maybe its not.

This is especially cogent to San Diego where land development is big action and Mayor Pete and his Council toe the line in appraising development interests. Redevelopment Law gives developers a crack at making all the profits of building a prefab suburb with little or no chance of losing money, since developers are subsidized by redevelopment bond money and/or HUD funds.

The promise is that redevelopment will “bring people downtown” and increase downtown's tax base, bringing more money to the city's coffers, as well as provide jobs. Increase tax money it may, but the other claims are questionable at best. Anyone who has been downtown (if you haven't, this may be your last chance!) can see that there are people living downtown already. The 1970 census shows that close to 2000 people live in the Marina Development area (one of the 3 stages of redevelopment). These people paid an average of around \$80 for monthly rent. What “redevelopment” means to the citizens of downtown is eviction to the suburbs, for those who can afford it, and

confusion and misery for those who can't. The redevelopment people are talking about bringing back well-to-do people to contemplate a \$100,000 condominium or shopping at an Ernest Hahn mall, so maybe the slogan should be—“bring the rich folks back downtown.”

Speaking of Ernest Hahn malls (the linear fascism of Fashion Valley, or the consumer maze of University Town Center) what kind of jobs do they provide? Most workers at Hahn's Town Center mall work at deskilled or unskilled jobs for around \$3.00 an hour, with some younger workers working for \$2.75 an hour as “sales trainees.” People need jobs that they can live on, and shopping mall jobs tend to be among the least paid positions available. Who benefits from this but the developers and the big companies that can afford to open businesses at such a mall?

San Diegans stand to lose from “redevelopment” too, despite what few gains there may be. We stand to trade a large piece of our heritage and distinctiveness for the dubious cultural benefits of suburban condominiums. Besides cultural centers such as Theatre Square, San Diego's Chinese community will have its physical history obliterated by luxury condos. The Marina Redevelopment requires that San Diego's old Chinatown (ever woner who built the railroad here, or how the fishing industry started in San Diego) be destroyed. The few buildings that are left from a historically significant community will be demolished, which makes one wonder how this ethnic community will be remembered by future San Diegans. Typically, white male historians have only presented the

continued on page 8

new indicator

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With this issue the new indicator returns to off-campus distribution. We now reach the beach communities, from Leucadia to Ocean Beach.

Inside:
Babylon-By-The-Cove
P. Koala Komix
Acid and Surf Kulture
Repression Hits Campus
Activity Fee Proposal

Can we afford San Onofre?

The Cost of Decommissioning

What will we do with deactivated reactors, and who will pay for doing it? All of them will become obsolete power stations after a lifetime of thirty to forty years because the expense of retraining the outdated, highly radioactive reactor vessel and returning it to active use could exceed the original construction costs.

Decommissioning, like the problem of disposing of nuclear wastes, remains unsolved while the pressure generated by an expanding inventory of nuclear plants continues to build. So far, eleven licensed nuclear power plants and test reactors have been shut down and dismantled or placed in protective storage. Where the reactor has been not only shut down but dismantled and carted away from the site, as with Minnesota's Elk River Reactor, the decommissioning costs have run as high as the original construction costs.

Because the estimated expenses of decommissioning today's 1100-megawatt reactors are so high and open-ended, it is important to resolve questions of cost before the commitment to nuclear-powered electricity exceeds society's ability to pay

for its cleanup. No reactor beyond 100 megawatts has ever been decommissioned, and despite glib assurances from the NRC, no one has the slightest idea of how to decommission 1100 megawatt reactors. There are three ways to do it theoretically, but each has tremendous disadvantages. If the Utility is not able to do so, then it would require vast increases in electric rates, special taxes on the public, or the U.S. Government would have to pay for it. With the present construction schedules we will have over 100 reactors to decommission before 2025.

It is anticipated that some of these reactors will become inoperable sooner because of metal fatigue, corrosion, radiation and impossibility of replacement of vital parts in inaccessible places because of excess radiation. It is obvious that to decommission these 100 reactors by the year 2025, or thereafter, in excess of \$100,000,000,000 (in depreciated dollars of the year 2025) will be required. We need to know who will pay the millions of dollars needed to decontaminate each facility and maintain continuous surveillance, and the eventual dismantling and removal of

continued on page 3

San Onofre Accident Checklist

San Onofre Unit 1, San Clemente, CA, Feb.—March 1968: While operating, the San Onofre plant experienced a fire in electrical cables. The cable failure was due to thermal overloading of the cables in an area of restricted ventilation. After replacement of all damaged cables, the reactor was returned to service. Shortly after returning the plant to power, the control room operator observed a control rod bottom light as well as a zero rod position indication for one of the reactor control rods. It was incorrectly assumed

that the control rod was still in its proper position. The tendency to reach this incorrect conclusion was enhanced by the prior operating difficulties with the control rod position indication system. Intentional or inadvertent withdrawal of the rod would have temporarily enhanced rapid neutron multiplication (i.e., a rapid increase in reactor power) under these conditions. The reactor remained in operation for 19 days until a computer analysis was received which confirmed all the other indications—the

continued on page 3



photo by Michael Lichter

America Prepares for War

First Strike

Preparations for war have a way of leading to wars. The nature of the preparations changes from time to time, though the intent is usually easy enough to read.

When King Edward III of England decreed in 1337 that, to quote one of his contemporaries, “no one in the realm of England, on pain of decapitation, should practice any game or sport other than that of shooting with a bow and arrow, and that all craftsmen making bows and arrows should be exempted from all debts,” and when Edward next ordered his lords to teach their children French, it was clear enough what was on his mind. Everyone was surprised, however, that the wars dragged on for 100 years. Similarly, when President John Kennedy assembled and equipped lightly armed, air-mobile infantry, suitable for putting down what were then called “brush-fire wars,” it was not long before an occasion presented itself for their use in Indochina. This war, too, did not work out exactly as its planners had calculated.

For 27 years the United States has been building nuclear weapons with the avowed aim of never using them, to the point where many people have forgotten they are there. But now, both the form of

the weapons and the announced intentions behind them seem to be shifting, in a significant way.

There is a trend, now evident for some time, toward an American atomic arsenal aimed not at maintaining the balance of terror, but at having the ability to start and win a nuclear war. Developments within this trend are occurring across a range of defense programs. They include:

Missile accuracy. When the first intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) were introduced at the end of the 1950s, they could not be counted on to land closer than five miles from their target. Since then missile accuracy has steadily improved. Presently, Minuteman III missiles can reliably drop warheads within a 750-foot-radius circle. The Missile-X (M-X) guidance system, just approved, and the proposed Trident II submarine missile systems will shave this even further. And if certain improvements now on the drawing board are incorporated, by the mid-eighties a ballistic missile fired in Hawaii theoretically could land separate warheads inside selected addresses in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, and 16 other Eastern

continued on page 6

An Equitable Activity Fee Proposal



Progressive groups and media are not being funded adequately. The situation has been deteriorating since the Associated Students (AS) was reinstated in Spring of 1977.

The AS has funded organizations and media inadequately, and has squandered Activity Fees upon AS programs of dubious merit (such as the thousand dollars spent on the recent AS retreat, or the \$2,500 spent on the AS manual). This year the AS gave itself 43% of Campus Activity Fee revenues, while organizations got 30% and media 17%. The Activity fee now has an unexpected 35,000 dollars from last year's carryover, and the AS is trying to snatch that as well.

Now the AS is planning to "replace" the Campus Activity Fee with a \$10 or \$12 (per quarter) AS Membership Fee. The dangers of this are evident. The AS's record in Activity Fee allocation recommendations is not good, and the proposed change would lend legitimacy to the evident AS conviction that activity fees are collected solely, or at least primarily, for the benefit and convenience of the AS. And this maneuver is motivated, in part, by an AS desire to establish an AS reserve, eventually to include half a million dollars, and to go into business in the Student Center.

The planned referendum offers an opportunity to inject a rational proposal into the debate, one which meets the needs of students, organizations and media. We propose a separation of activity fees from "student government;" the establishment of an AS membership fee to fund AS Activities, and a Student Activity Fee (in the amount of \$5 per quarter) to fund all other groups. The Student Activity Fee would be divided into two equal portions—one to fund campus media (including newspapers, radio, newsletters, films, etc.) and the other to fund student organizations.

The media portion of the fee would be distributed by a Campus Media Board, comprised of representatives from each recognized campus media (except journals) receiving activity fee media

funds. The committee would recognize and fund additional media as it saw fit. (Currently these media include *Voz Fronteriza*, *The People's Voice*, *new indicator*, *L' Chayim* and *KSDT*.) Literary journals, journals published through departments, research, journals, newsletters, etc. could apply for funding to the Campus Media Board and receive equal consideration. All meetings of the Board would be open.

The Campus Organizations Board would allocate the organizations portion of the fee. The C.O.B. would be comprised of one representative from each registered organization, and would adopt such procedures as it found necessary to ensure that allocations were made equitably and efficiently.

The AS, and its fee, would be set by referendum vote, and it could do anything it wanted so long as it kept off our backs. This would protect our money from being used up by an ever expanding bureaucracy which often uses its power abusively, and would decentralize power. The SAF would be straightforward, and equitable to students. The groups distributing the fee would fund on the basis of need; eliminating the possibility of AS officers cutting our budgets to free up funds for some pet project they find more important than the services we provide.

We encourage student organizations, campus media, and students to comment upon this proposal. We are willing to discuss the proposal, in general or in specific. A meeting to approve a final draft will be held later in the quarter. We urge people to participate in these discussions, and to aid in the campaign to follow. Although reform of the allocations procedures is not a panacea, it will give organizations and media some breathing room.

GROUNDWORK BOOKS

We're a collective working for the social and political changes which will give people more control over their own lives. Our selection includes:

women-health-political thought-economics-gay-literature-art-science-labor-history-third world-education-media-and more!

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WHAT'S HAPPENING AT GROUNDWORK?

GROUNDWORK STUDY GROUPS:

GROUNDWORK STUDY GROUPS are small, cooperative and supportive learning groups where you can learn to learn instead of learn to compete. Study groups offered include:

Asian-American Women's Study Group, China Study Group, Introduction to Radical Economics, Political Economics Study Group, Introduction to Silk-Screening, the Urban Guerrilla

For further information, call Jorj, Study Group Coordinator, 452-4242 or 453-5264.

GROUNDWORK GARDEN PROJECT:

Recently, Groundwork acquired a plot of land in the Coop Garden north of Third College. We're interested in starting a gardening group to turn the land into a garden. The first meeting is Saturday, October 6, at 10 pm at Groundwork Books and then at the garden.

TGIF TGIF TGIF TGIF TGIF TGIF TGIF TGIF TGIF TGIF TGIF TGIF
SEPTEMBER 28 SEPTEMBER 28 SEPTEMBER 28 SEPTEMBER 28
4:30 PM 4:30 PM 4:30 PM 4:30 PM 4:30 PM 4:30 PM 4:30 PM 4:30 PM 4:30 PM 4:30 PM
REFRESHMENTS...GOOD DISCUSSIONS...MUSIC BY MEMBERS OF BREAD AND ROSES AND FRIENDS.

GROUNDWORK BOOKS, STUDENT CENTER.

the new indicator is officially recognized as a campus newspaper. The views expressed do not necessarily represent those of the Communications Board, the Chancellor, or the Regents.

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Articles and letters are welcomed. Please type them, double-spaced, on a 55-space line, and send to:

Repression Hits at UCSD

Over the summer some strange things have been happening. Student Organizations have been hit with a maze of new bureaucratic rules and procedures, funding for many projects has been interfered with, access to xerox, mimeograph and typesetting equipment has been interfered with, and a plan is currently being implemented under which organizations are being forced to classify themselves.

This last is an attempt, originating from Systemwide, to cease funding of "political" and "religious" organizations. At first Student Organizations Advisor Randy Woodard simply classified groups himself, and came up with a list condemning such groups as Greenpeace to the "political" (and hence more difficult to fund) category while the notorious est-front, the Hunger Project Support Group, was classified a "Community Service Organization." After receiving numerous protests about the idea of classification as well as the arbitrary manner in which it was carried out the administration backedpedaled... and placed all groups classified as "political" under "activity."

Coincident with this classification, "political" groups had allocated funds frozen (curiously enough, Randy wasn't able to find any "religious" groups) pending a hearing at which they were to prove why their activity was not political. All this represents a major change from previous regulations where an organization was merely required not to use activity fees for Partisan political activities. And the system is arbitrary and capricious, for who is to say where a group ceases to be "educational," or "community service," or "activity," and becomes "political?" And, for that matter, what organization isn't, in some sense, political?

This scam followed on the heels of decisions on the part of Student Affairs bureaucrats to deny use of the mimeograph machine to student organizations unless material had been read and approved. This, of course, constitutes prior censorship and is unconstitutional, but many groups have been forced to do their mimeo work elsewhere. When questioned as to the reason why this policy was instituted, one bureaucrat stated that "Communists had been using the machine." I'm surprised it didn't break.

Similarly, an unenforced (as yet) rule has been instituted requiring approval of material prior to xeroxing. Campus media have been required to state what they wish to use the typesetting equipment for prior to having these facilities opened. And in the AS, the

growing bureaucracy is demanding that AS President Montalvo clear all correspondence from AS officers before it goes out.

And, last Spring, the AS President, at the request of a bureaucrat, froze funds that had been allocated to the Student Welfare Commission and had been cleared and approved for publication of the Disorientation Manual. This forced the new indicator to publish the manual, seriously depleting our already inadequate funds earmarked for printing. The manual, a project on which the Student Welfare Commission had been working since January of 1979, had been approved for publication by the Student Affairs bureaucracy in May, and was to be delivered to the printers in late June. However, the week before publication the same bureaucrat who had approved the Manual initiated plans to prevent its publication.

AS President Montalvo cooperated with the bureaucracy to attempt to prevent the publication of that document (distributed last week) because he did not feel that the manual represented the best interests of the AS, inasmuch as it presented a critical view of the University and the bureaucracy of which the AS is a part. It's interesting to note that Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs Armitage hired Montalvo as an intern for the summer. The Chancellor, and his administration, have always been the AS's biggest supporters, in fact they started it...

The summer has resulted in serious reverses to the power of students to organize, and to use those resources which we had secured in the past. And there is more in the wings... A Student Center Board proposal is currently in the works to move all, or most, Student Organizations out of the Student Center, to take over the Affirmative Action complex for the AS, and to open a head and record shop in the Women's Center. The AS is planning to replace the Campus Activity Fee with an AS membership fee which it would use to expand its bloated bureaucracy while continuing to deprive organizations and media of needed funds.

All this requires organization and mobilization... Not within the ranks of the AS, but outside. We must build and strengthen our own organizations so that we can effectively confront the administration and their puppet AS. We must secure the breathing space acquired through mobilization in the past. And we must continue to press the Lumumba Zapata demands, continue to work for a relevant and critical education.

—Lowell Duncan

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

Workers' Participation, Ownership & Control: lecture by Sam Salkin, Tuesday, Sept. 25, 7:00pm, Golden Hill Community Hall, 2220 Broadway. \$3. For info.: 275-1850

Women's Center Organizational Meeting: Wednesday, Sept. 26, 4:30pm, at the Women's Center.

Food Co-op Organizational Meeting: Weds., Sept. 26, 5:00 pm, at the Food Co-op.

The Groucho Marxist Caucus presents the Marx Brothers in *Cocoanuts*, Weds., Sept. 26, 7:00 pm, TLH 104. Free.

Jazz Club Organizational Meeting: Thurs., Sept. 27, 5:30. Gameroom Conference Room (Student Center—2nd floor).

Progressive Coalition Organizational Meeting: Monday, October 1, 5:30 pm in the Progressive Coalition office (above the Food Co-op).

Communications Student Union Meeting: Weds., Oct. 3, 7:00 pm, TLH 104.

Cultural Unity Day of Awareness (CUDA): Fri., Oct. 5, Mandeville Center Quad, 10:30—5:30 pm, Speakers, Entertainment, Food, Crafts. For info.: 455-9195, 272-1480, 452-4667.

new indicator collective meetings: Tuesdays at 5:30 in the ni office.

Babylon-By-The-Cove

Charles A. Patterson

Noticed where the Chancellor's resigning... (Don't get your hopes up, it doesn't take effect until June '80)...and Saxon and the Regents are looking for his successor. Saxon told media that he'll let students (one or two), also some faculty, in on the process when things get rolling. Mighty nice of him. After all, we do have to live with the guy (how much you wanta bet it's a guy...and white, too?) they pick.

Anyway, on to the point. It seems to this observer that Saxon and cohorts might consider letting Big Mac's replacement be selected by a committee composed exclusively, and chosen by, students, faculty and staff. A little touch of democracy, once in a while, wouldn't kill the University. It probably wouldn't even do too much damage to those big business interests the Regents represent...

There's been some bizarre happenings over the summer. The administration tried to ram through a proposal to build an incinerator for radioactive garbage (be interesting to find out where they get it) next to the freeway. Without even filing an Environmental Impact Statement! Claimed it wouldn't affect the environment...

Along similar lines, word has it that the new Warren housing's on top of an old nuclear waste disposal site. Someone (living there?) might want to look into this...

And the Administration has been reminding the AS lackeys who butters their bread. Vice Chancellor-Student Affairs Armitage hired Carlos Montalvo (AS President) on for the summer as an intern. Meanwhile, Any Schneider, one of the people who helped the administration smash the Student Cooperative Union, has been appointed special assistant to McElroy. Selling out does have its rewards...



Those AS junior bureaucrats took off weekend before last to Lake Arrowhead, allegedly to plan for next year (Of course, there's no reason they couldn't plan on campus). They invited a host of bureaucrats, in addition to members and/or reps from the college councils, the Student Center Board, Reg Fee, etc. Not too many people showed up, though the shindig cost seven hundred plus, all of which came out of student fees...

While they were up there they discussed such things as a plan to kick the Women's center out of their space (and move them to smaller quarters upstairs) in order to facilitate the opening of an AS record/head shop, raising the activity fee to ten or twelve dollars a quarter, moving some student groups into the Coffee Hut (which the AS takes over in December), etc. They've got some plans for the year which will bear watching...

Well, that about wraps things up. Funds are a bit tight around here as a result of our being forced to pick up the (hefty) tab on that Disorientation Manual, so we've had to cut back. No daily indicators. Ah well, you'll survive... After all, you've got the *Daily Guard Dog* to depress your days, light up your fireplaces, litter the campus, whatever (Rumor has it that a few people actually read the thing. I don't recommend it)...

Charles A. Patterson has resumed authorship of this column but is maintaining a low profile, as he continues to elude enraged readers.

The Groucho Marxist Caucus Presents:
The Marx Brothers in...
Cocoanuts
Cocoanuts
Wednesday, September 26, 7:00 pm
TLH 107
FREE
Funding provided by ASUCSD distributed Campus Activity Fees

Student Advocate Program
Have you been screwed by University Policies?
The Student Advocate Program opens October 3rd.
Initial hours: Wednesday and Thursday 10:00—12:00

Volunteers are Needed!
Help students take control of their lives, combat arbitrary regulations, fight unfair grades... Contact:
Jon Bekken, Student Welfare Commissioner
452-4450 Student Center—Second floor

Decommissioning, cont.

The facility. In Clinton, Tennessee, for instance, the manufacturer of sealed radioactive sources abandoned a plant site in mid-1971, leaving a significantly contaminated area. The cost of decontamination fell, by default, upon the federal and state governments. Similarly, in 1972, Nuclear Fuel Services, Inc., shut down its commercial reprocessing plant in West Valley, New York. Four years later, the plant owners transferred control of the site to the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority, placing a great financial burden upon the State. The costs for decommissioning the West Valley site are estimated at as high as \$600 million, although the New York Authority has set aside only \$3 million for the purpose. The State has asked the Federal Energy Research and Development Administration to assume

responsibility. The government has encouraged, financed and subsidized the nuclear industry, and both the old AEC and the NRC have criminally disregarded their responsibility to solve the questions of decommissioning or waste management. They have also disregarded the danger to future generations of the sites of the reactors, a great number of which are near large population centers, thus burdening future generations in a financial disaster and tremendously increased health hazards; all this done in an atmosphere of secrecy and a lack of candor with the American people.

If Commission plans do not provide a guarantee to meet the cost of decommissioning, intervenors in licensing proceedings throughout the country will have to contest this omission in the courts.

by David Piper

Checklist, cont.

control rod was in fact fully inserted. The reactor was shut down, and investigation revealed that the wires to the control rod mechanism had been reversed during the previous repairs (i.e., during replacement of the cables following the February 7 fire). After repair and control rod circuitry verification, the reactor was again returned to service. A short time later (March 12) while operating another fire was experienced. The cause of the cable fire, and resultant fire in the cable trays, was essentially the same as that for the initial fire, i.e., underrated cables, overloaded trays and cable bunching. The two AEC "Operating Experiences" Bulletins that were issued almost a year later identified the causes of the "Occurrences" as: inadequate system checkout, non-adherence to plant



operating procedures, failure to recognize an abnormal condition, toleration of a spuriously operating system over an extended period of time, inadequate attention to plan operating parameters, and inadequacies in component design, layout and material selection.

In September, 1968, the AEC telephoned Southern California Edison *continued on page 7*

ERRATUM:

The Disorientation Manual published last week contains some errors:

The *Triton Times* (now *Daily Guardian*) was founded by a liberal-right coalition.

In the article on Academics we reported that the University machine accepts forgeries on petitions and grade change forms. We have been approached by a professor who tells us that occasionally students who do this get caught. He also was concerned that we might endorse such action. Of course we do not, and did not, recommend violation of University regulations. Such

recommendations might be frowned upon and endanger our funding.

The People's Voice is an independent newspaper, it is not published by the Black Student Union.

The National Alliance Against Racism and Political Repression, the Gay Students Alliance and *The People's Voice* were inadvertently left out of our list of "Right-On Student Groups."

The Correct Line gives the incorrect line for the Affirmative Action groups. Their phone number is 452-4382.

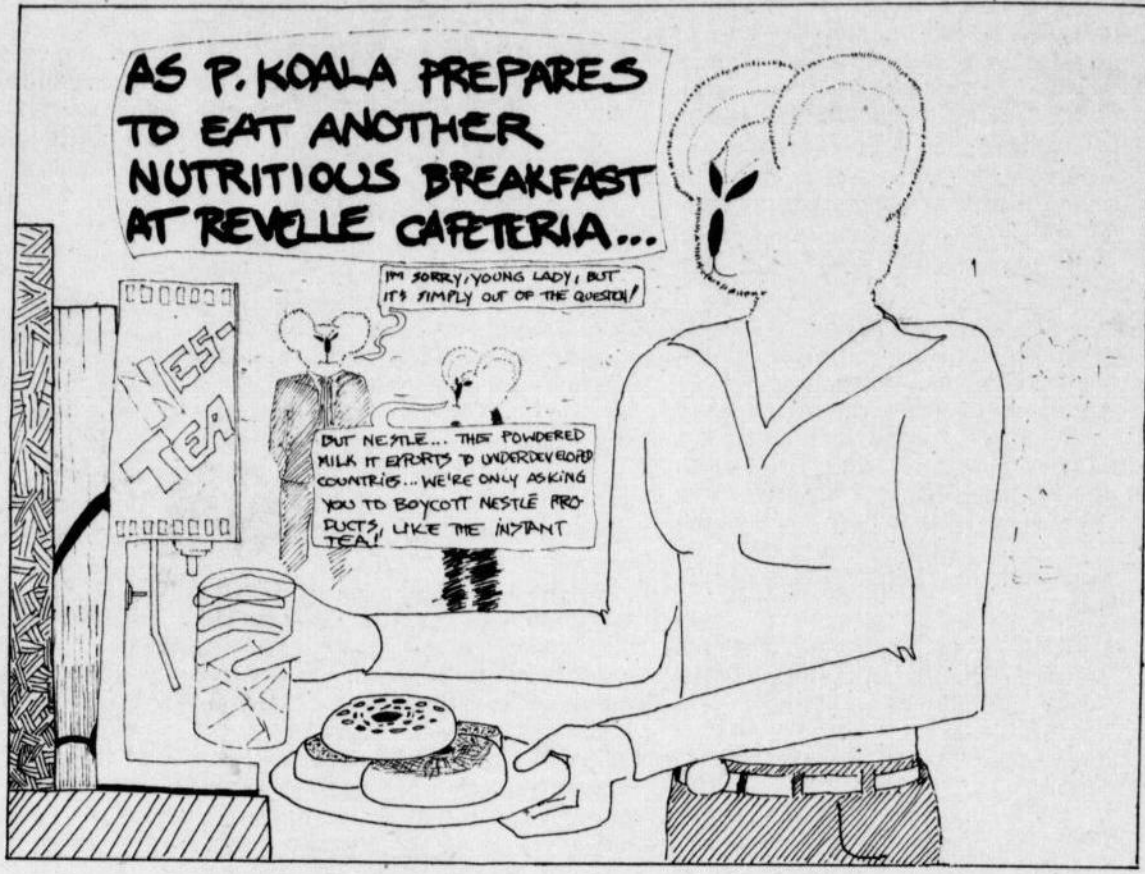
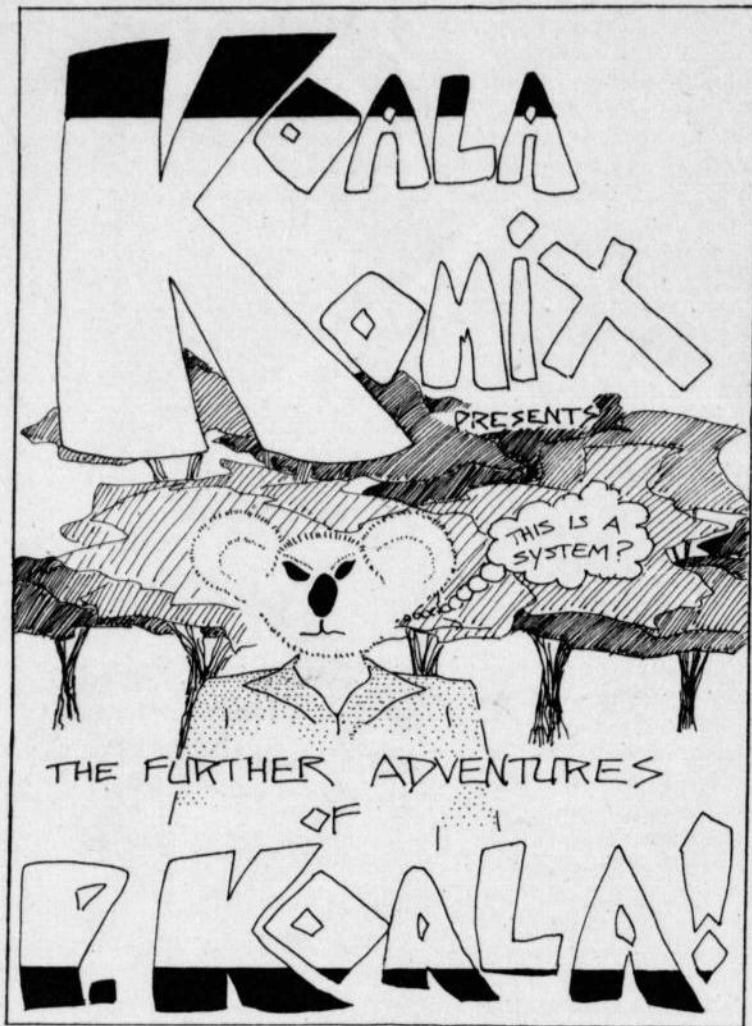
We regret any inconvenience these errors may have caused.

UCSD BIKE SHOP

located in the student center
OPEN
10-5 DAILY

OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK

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AS P. KOALA PREPARES TO EAT ANOTHER NUTRITIOUS BREAKFAST AT REVELLE CAFETERIA... P. KOALA, MILD-MANNERED REVELLE SOPHOMORE GONE PRE-MED, MEETS «MS. KOOBOR» LEARNS ABOUT THE NESTLÉ BOYCOTT AND GETS INTO TROUBLE! «PART ONE» ART AND TEXT BY PAUL JANOSIK!

MAYBE YOU DIDN'T UNDERSTAND! IN ASIA, AFRICA AND LATIN AMERICA, OVER 10 MILLION BABIES FED ON INFANT FORMULA SUFFER "BOTTLE BABY DISEASE" - DIARRHEA, MILK NUTRITION, BRAIN DAMAGE AND EVEN DEATH - EVERY YEAR! NESTLÉ'S UNETHICAL PROMOTION HAS MADE IT THE WORLD'S LEADING SELLER OF BABY FORMULA IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, WHERE MISUSE IS INEVITABLE! SINCE INFANT FORMULA IN POOR COUNTRIES CAN COST UP TO 60% OF THE FAMILY INCOME, MOTHERS ARE FORCED TO DILUTE IT - AND BABIES STARVE! POOR FAMILIES HAVE TOO LITTLE FUEL TO STERILIZE BABY BOTTLES, LACK REFRIGERATORS, AND HAVE TO USE CONTAMINATED WATER! THE BOTTLE AND FORMULA THEN BECOME CARRIERS OF DISEASE! STUDIES SHOW DEATH RATES ARE 2 TO 3 TIMES HIGHER FOR BOTTLE-FED BABIES THAN FOR BREAST-FED INFANTS!

IF A WOMAN IS CON- WINCED TO STOP BREAST FEEDING, WITHIN A WEEK HER MILK CAN DRY UP AND SHE IS FORCED TO RELY ON INFANT FORMULA. SHE SAID "NESTLÉ'S FREE SAMPLES TO MOTHERS (GIVEN THROUGH DOCTORS) CAN THIS 'HOOK' A MOTHER ON FORMULA? NESTLÉ ALSO EMPLOY'S 'MILK NURSES' - SALESWOMEN IN MEDICAL UNIFORMS - TO TELL THEIR PRODUCTS TO MOTHERS IN THE HOSPITALS! NESTLÉ SUPPLIES COLORFUL POSTERS AND FREE MEDICAL EQUIPMENT TO HOSPITALS; THEY GIVE GIFTS TO DOCTORS TO ENLIST THEIR ENDSORSEMENT! IN SOME AREAS, THEY SOLICIT TO ADVERTISE THROUGH THE MASS MEDIA! THEIR AGGRESSIVE PROMOTION HAS PERSUADED MILLIONS OF WOMEN TO STOP BREAST FEEDING AND USE FORMULAS!"

FOR OVER EIGHT YEARS NUTRITIONISTS, DOCTORS AND CONSUMER GROUPS HAVE PRESENTED REPORTS TO NESTLÉ SHOWING THAT THEIR PROMOTION IS CONTRIBUTING TO A "BOTTLE BABY DISASTER!" DESPITE THESE YEARS OF MOUNTING CRITICISM - LETTERS, DEMANDATIONS, AND EVEN A LAWSUIT - NESTLÉ HAS MADE ONLY THE SMALLEST CHANGES IN ITS PROMOTION METHOD.

QUICK! SOMEBODY! PULL THE PLUG! STOP THE... EECOW!

«SUPER BOND?» GLUE DRIES TO STEEL HARDNESS IN 6 SECONDS! ALSO GOOD FOR BONDING PAINTING, METALS, ETC.

THAT WAS FUNNY! BUT NOT NECESSARY! HE WAS GONNA LET US HAVE A TASTE TEST!

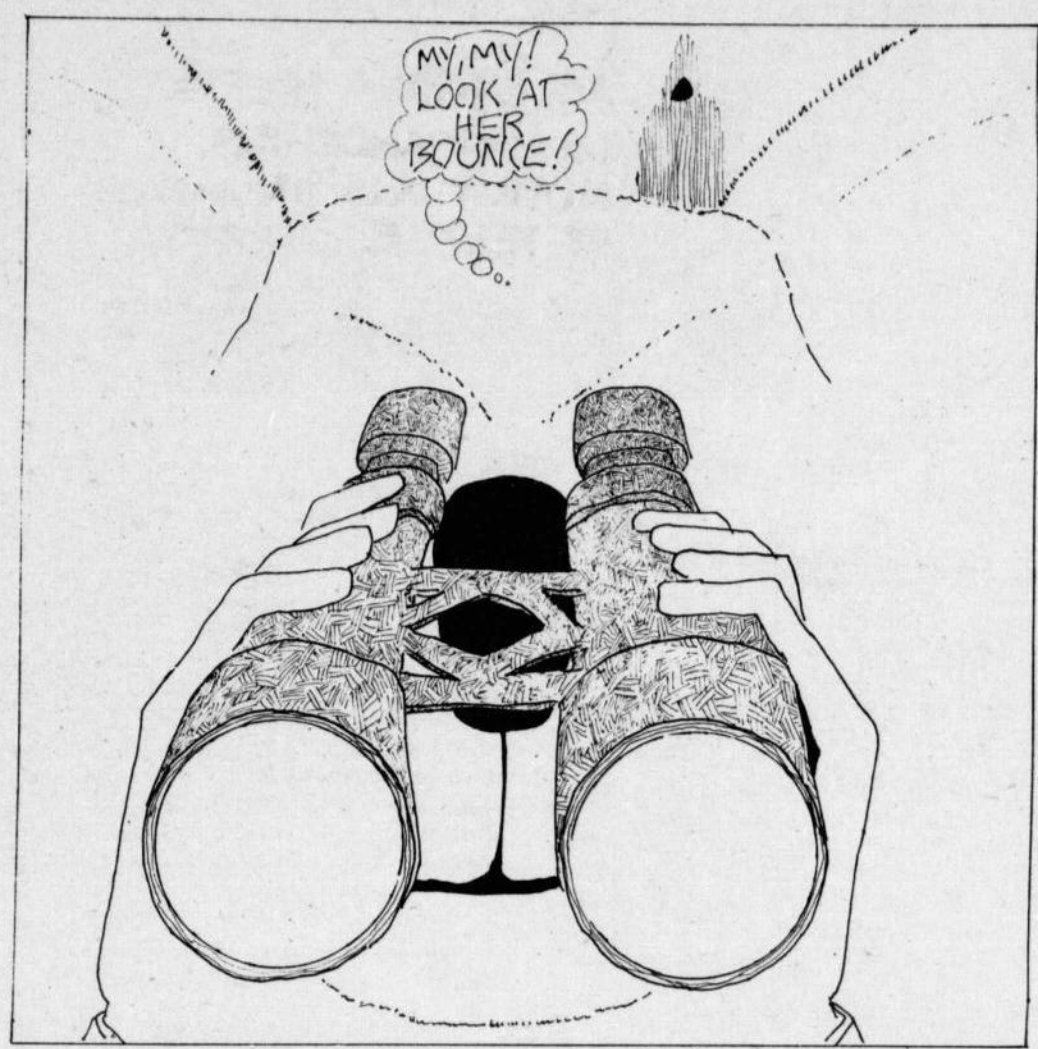
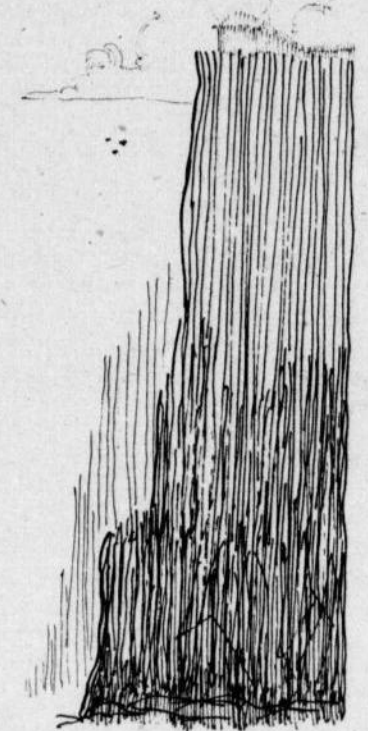
MAYBE SO! BUT BREAKING THEIR MACHINE? I DON'T THINK IT'S GOTTEN TO THAT POINT, YET!

THAT'S GREAT, BUT YOU NEED LOTS OF SUPPORT TO CARRY THAT OFF! WE DON'T HAVE THAT SUPPORT RIGHT NOW! IF YOU'RE NOT DOING ANYTHING THURSDAY NIGHT, THERE'S A MEETING OF PEOPLE WORKING ON THE BOYCOTT!

YAH, BUT WHAT HE REALLY WANTED TO DO WAS DE-POLITICIZE THE ISSUE! WHAT IF NESTLÉ PRODUCTS DO TASTE BETTER? PEOPLE CAN MAKE THE POLITICAL DECISION THAT, THOUGH THE TEA MIGHT TASTE BETTER, WE DON'T WANT TO HAVE IT AROUND BECAUSE OF WHAT NESTLÉ DOES!

PROBABLY! I GUESS I'M REALLY INTO DIRECT ACTION! FRIEND OF MINE, THE SMOKE MAGICIAN, TOLD ME THAT DURING THE U.F.W. GRAPE BOYCOTT THEY WENT INTO STORES LIKE SAFEWAY THAT CARRIED NON-UNION GRAPES AND SACED DOWN THE FRESHLY SPRAYED GRAPES! DURING THE U.F.W. LETTUCE BOYCOTT THEY INVADED THEIR CAFETERIAS AND SPAT IN THE SALAD, OR DUMPED IT IN THE TRASH!

MEANWHILE IN A MANSION HIGH ATOP A SHEER CLIFF!



"SIR?"
"YES?"
"A MINOR PROBLEM, SIR!"
"WHAT NOW!"

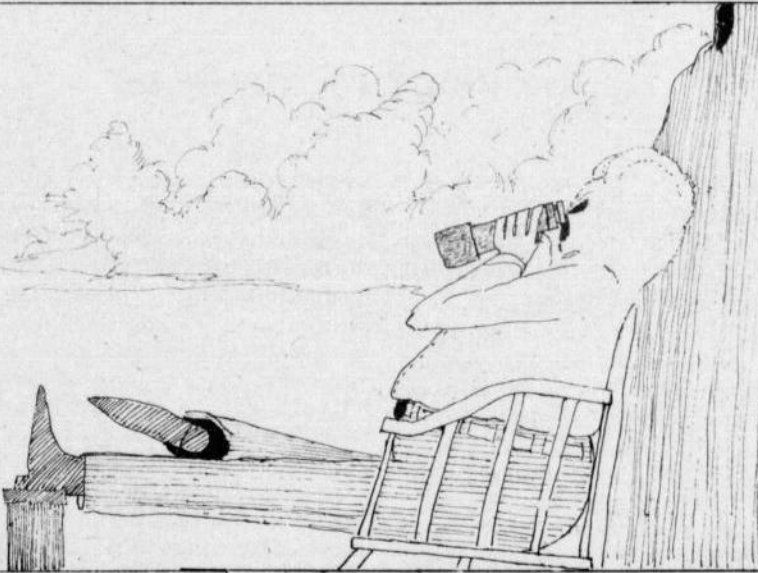
"P. KOALA, YOU REMEMBER THE FILE ON HIM, SIR! DAMAGED PROPERTY, THIS TIME! REVELLE CAFETERIA, THE NESTLÉ DISPENSER! YOUR ORDERS?"

"HMM... P. KOALA... OH YES, NOW I REMEMBER! SIMPLE! HE'S BOUND TO HAVE ONE OR TWO UNPAID PARKING TICKETS, SO CALL CAMPUS POLICE AND PUSH THE TICKETS TO WARRANT! THEN BOSS HIM! GIVE HIM A TASTE OF WHAT WE CAN DO TO HIM! YOU'VE HANDLED BIGGER PROBLEMS WITHOUT NEEDING MY ADVICE, SO, WHAT ELSE IS ON YOUR MIND?"

"I HAVE HEARD I WILL BE WORKING UNDER ANOTHER NEXT YEAR!"

"OH AND WHAT ELSE HAVE YOU HEARD?"

"THAT SAXON WAS NOT PLEASED WITH THE WAY YOU HANDLED



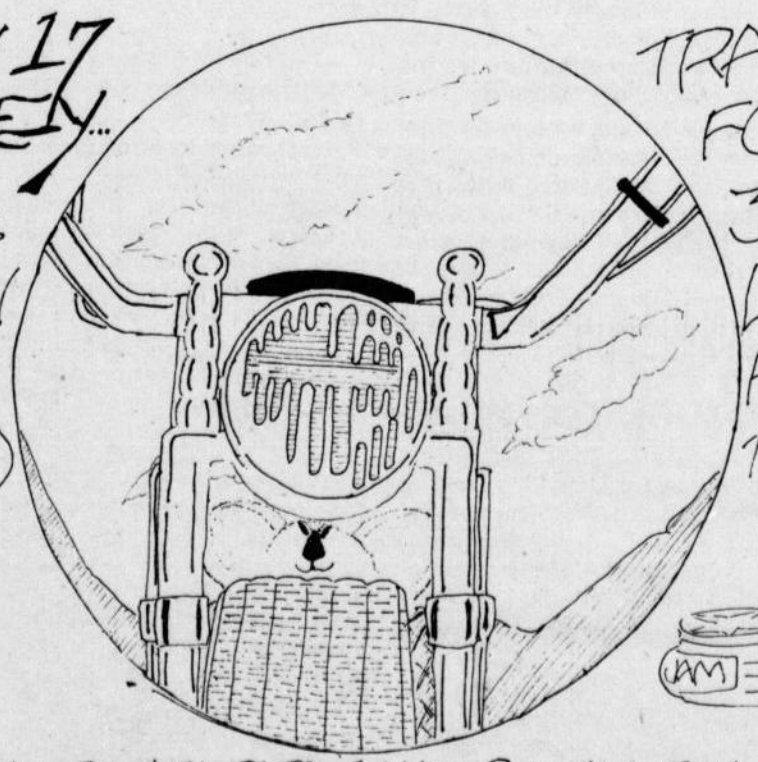
LAFFSOME, DAYCARE, SALTMAN AND THE AKADEMIC SENATE!"

"FUCKING BUTT-BRAINS IN SACTO WOULDN'T KNOW HOW TO RUN A UNIVERSITY GIVEN THE CHANCE! THE FIRST TIME MY REPLACEMENT HAS TO DEAL WITH AN AMBITIOUS, ARROGANT EGOMANIAC LIKE SALTMAN, HE'LL BE CALLING ME FOR HELP! YEP, I'M GONNA RETIRE, BUT UNTIL I LEAVE I'M NO LAME-DUCK! GOT THAT!"

"YES SIR!"

"HEY, LOOK AT THE BOOBS ON THAT GIRL!"

MEANWHILE, ON HIGHWAY 17 OUT FROM BERKELEY... WELL, IT'S NOT EXACTLY THE CAVALRY, BUT IT IS THE SMOKE MAGICIAN ON HIS WAY TO SANTA CRUZ, TO



TRADE HIS BIKE FOR A VAN, AND 300 LBS OF RED LEBANESE BEFORE JETTING TO SAN DIEGO!

- Nestlé Boycott List**
- Chocolates: Nestlé's CRUNCH! Toll House Chips, Nestlé's Quik, Hot Cocoa Mix, Choco-Bite, Choco-Bake, \$100,000 Candy Bar, Price's Chocolates, Go Ahead Bar
 - Coffees and Teas: Taster's Choice, Nescafé, Nestlé, Decaf, Sunmex, Pero
 - Wines: Beniger Brothers, Los Hermanos, Cronse and Blackwell
 - Cheeses: Swiss Knight, Wispide, Gerber Cheeses, Old Ford, Prolongo, Lacatelli, Cherry Hill, Ropp's
 - Packaged Fruits, Soups, Etc.: Libby's, Stouffer Frozen Foods, Souptime, Maggi Soups, Cronse and Blackwell
 - Hotels and Restaurants: Stouffer, Rusty Scupper
 - Miscellaneous: L'Oréal Cosmetics, Nestlé Cookie Mixes, Deer Park Mountain Spring Water, Pine Hill Crystal Water, Kavli Cispbread, McVities, Kriller, James Keller & Son, Ltd., Conspique by Alcorn, Innox by Owen Labs, Lancome

WILL HE BE ABLE TO SAVE P. KOALA FROM JAIL? **Crunch Nestlé quick.**

INFAC! Demands an immediate halt to all promotion of infant formulas, including: An End to Distribution of Free Supplies to Hospitals, Clinics and Homes of Newborns; An End to the Use of Company "Milk Nurses"; An End to Promotion to the Health Profession and through Health Care Institutions; and An End to Direct Promotion of Formula to Consumers.

INFANT FORMULA ACTION COALITION (INFAC!)

1701 University Av. SE Albuquerque, NM 87102

Bombs & Missiles, continued

seaboard cities.

Since a nuclear weapon is capable of blasting a crater up to a mile in diameter, this kind of accuracy makes as much sense as a telescopic sight on a shotgun, if the purpose of the weapon is what the United States once said was the only purpose of American strategic weapons: retaliation for an enemy attack. There is, in fact, only one kind of target for which such accuracy is necessary: someone else's missile silos. First strike, not retaliation.

Anti-submarine warfare. The submarine-launched ballistic missile is presently the ultimate weapon. It may not be for long, at least for the Soviet Union. Improvements in our navy's Sound Surveillance System, a network of supersensitive underwater listening posts, have made it possible to track every boat in the water, when conditions are good. Improvements now in development should enable the U.S. Navy to know by the mid-1980s, under all conditions, where every Soviet submarine is. This would put the Navy in a position to sink them all, simultaneously—a prerequisite for an American first strike.

Civil Defense. Once again, government plans are afoot for civil defense programs. Despite the ironic, often pathetic, attempts by the government to bribe and manipulate people into hurriedly building bomb shelters (a fiasco described in the July *Mother Jones*), the emphasis is shifting from the 1950s-style, run-for-cover-under-your-desk shelter program to plans for the evacuation of entire cities. The crucial comparison here is between the time required for evacuation (visualize rush hour traffic) and the flight time of a missile traveling at 20 times the speed of sound (10-30 minutes). Evacuations make no sense unless you are planning on fighting a war, not deterring one.

All of these developments are accompaniments to a basic change in American defense policy. For years, during the Cold War, the official U.S. policy was "massive retaliation." American forces were to sit out any first strike by an adversary (i.e., the USSR) and, in a second strike, inflict fatal damage. This implies that American missiles would be targeted on Soviet cities, not on Soviet missile-launching silos and airfields, since it doesn't make sense to retaliate against empty silos.

As missile accuracy has improved targets have changed. In 1974 then-Defense Secretary James Schlesinger announced a plan for "restrained" attacks against selected Soviet missile emplacements: counterforce strikes. This year Defense Secretary Harold Brown, in his annual report, explicitly stated that the historic doctrine of massive retaliation "was no longer credible."

Instead, Brown said, the U.S. "should be able to cover 'hard' targets (a 'hard' target is one protected against blast, such as a missile silo) with at least one reliable warhead with capability to destroy that target." Brown went on to lament that, presently, the United States doesn't have "High confidence of destroying a large percentage of soviet missile cities and other hard targets with ballistic missiles."

There has been one change from the Nixon/Schlesinger/Kissinger years. This strategic policy is no longer called a "counter force strategy." The new term is "countervailing strategy." Apart from the incongruity of this policy in the administration of a president who, as a candidate, set an end to nuclear weapons production as a goal, little seems to have changed.

There is one problem with the "counter..." strategy. It cannot win a war. "We are talking about successive bombardments," Brown said, "delivered by long-range missiles and bombers with nuclear weapons, weapons that are capable of destroying targets and



"What the world needs now is weapons, weapons, weapons..."

producing large amounts of lethal radiation, but quite incapable of holding or occupying territory, or even of blockading it."

Your tax dollars are now at work attempting to remedy this deficiency. In Los Angeles and in Virginia, think tanks under government contract are trying to figure out if there is some specific combination of Soviet targets whose destruction would bring about desirable (from the American point of view) political effects. One plan being explored is "employing strategic nuclear weapons to achieve regionalization of the Soviet union." This would be analogous to a Soviet plan to resurrect the Confederacy.

In the heart of the beast

Seventeen miles northeast of Amarillo, Texas, is a factory called Pentex where every atomic bomb, every thermonuclear weapon in the United States is assembled. It is the dead center of America's nuclear empire.

From all over the country hundreds of different bomb components are shipped to Pentex in white trapezoidal railroad cars, and specially equipped 40-foot trailers, plutonium triggers come from the Rocky Flats plant near Denver, tritium, a fusion material used in H-bombs, comes from the Savannah River Plant in South Carolina; detonators from Ohio; electrical components from Kansas City, Missouri. And here, in Pentex's silver domes, teams of workers assemble these pieces into the world's most advanced killing machines.

The completed bombs—it takes three of four days to assemble a bomb capable of vaporizing a city that may have taken hundreds of years to build—are stored in concrete "igloos." There they await shipment to Strategic Air Command bases, Minuteman missile silos, Trident submarines and nuclear stockpiles. This

Seabrook Occupation—Oct. 6

The Coalition for Direct Action, with the unanimous endorsement of the Clamshell Alliance, has called for a Mass, Non-Violent, Direct Action Occupation to Stop the Seabrook Nuclear Plant, beginning October 6, 1979.

The action is based upon the widespread public awareness of the dangers of nuclear power, and the accompanying need to go beyond consciousness raising tactics. The Coalition plans, therefore, Direct Action to shut down the Seabrook nuke.

"By anti-nuclear direct action we mean acting to stop nuclear power ourselves, without appealing to or recognizing the legitimacy of state or corporate authority. The moment has come to rely on each other as the best guarantee for a peaceful and secure future."

Another bright idea, now being mulled over in Vienna, Virginia, is to figure out a strike pattern that would kill the Soviet leadership and presumably leave the Soviet state flailing helplessly. Similarly, in California, a group called Analytical Assessments Corporation (4640 Admiralty Way, Marina Del Rey, CA 92091, (213) 822-2571) is trying to find a way, with the right kinds of bombing, "of bringing about the collapse of the Soviet government that now exists, but without massive destruction of that country."

Why the switch to a more threatening nuclear posture? The U.S. never was loathe to throw its nuclear weight around, now they're merely attempting to reinstate what was for years the status

quo. In 1962, during the Cuban Missile Crisis, the Soviet Union was, notwithstanding Kennedy election rhetoric about a "missile gap," grossly outclassed in terms of deliverable nuclear weapons. The leverage this advantage provided us during that watershed event is now remembered in the U.S. with nostalgia, and the Soviet Union is determined not to let it happen again. During the distractions of the Vietnam War, this country's relative advantage declined, to the point that the strategic arsenals of the Soviet Union and the United States are now more nearly equal than they have ever been: we have better submarines and more warheads; they have more and bigger missiles.

Building nuclear weapons is, according to Paul Wagner's (top DOE official at Pantex) and Ross Dunham's (Plant manager) logic the only way to prevent nuclear war. A \$3 billion-a-year program with 30,000 employees to manufacture a product designed never to be used? "You bet," Wagner says, "You never know when you might need it."

To accomplish this, the Coalition plans a long term occupation of the Seabrook site, physically stopping construction, and non-violently resisting attempts to disperse the plant occupiers. The action is in continuity with the Clamshell Alliance's stated commitment, as confirmed at the January 1979 Congress:

"We announce that should construction continue at Seabrook, we will mobilize the citizenry and return to the site to blockade or occupy it until construction has ceased, and the project is irrevocably cancelled."

Those interested in more information about the action should contact the Coalition for Direct Action at (617) 661-6204. If we are to live in a healthy, peaceful, and democratic world, we must build that world ourselves.

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This state of affairs has created a vulnerability in American domestic politics: if a liberal Democrat like JFK could make an issue out of a missile gap at a time when the U.S. had virtual nuclear hegemony; imagine what a conservative Republican could do now. And the conservative Republicans are already gearing up. Throw in the recent American foreign-policy fiascos, from the fall of Vietnam to the disintegration of Iran, and you have the makings of an atmosphere in which the government can be counted on to give blank checks to weapons merchants and their military symbiotes.

SALT II will change almost none of this, whether or not it is ratified. Right now, our strategic arsenal includes about 10,000 warheads. Even if the agreement is signed, weapons programs now under way would, without violating SALT, add thousands of new warheads to this figure. This is, indeed, planned, and the fact that SALT II won't interfere is being used as one of the agreement's selling points. Still, in direct terms of the arms race, the question of whether or not the U.S. ratifies the treaty is much less important than the question of whether or not the U.S. goes ahead and builds the M-X and the Trident missile systems, which the Carter administration is already committed to doing.

While the press noise is focussed on SALT II, far more important in the long run is the comprehensive test-ban treaty which would eliminate all underground testing of nuclear weapons—which is to say all testing. Such tests are essential for developing new weapons. The treaty, which has been 20 years in negotiating is finally ready for ratification. The Senate isn't scheduled to even discuss the test-ban treaty until after SALT—sometime in 1980, perhaps even later—unless much more pressure is applied than has been apparent so far on the nuclear disarmament issue.

There seems to be at least a chance that this will happen. In the past four years, political resistance and civil disobedience has slowed the introduction of nuclear power plants to a crawl. The corollary between reactors and bombs is becoming increasingly obvious. There is perhaps some room for disagreement about the dangers of nuclear power plants; there is complete agreement about the dangers of nuclear weapons.

The United States is now in the process of flight-testing the new Trident missiles. More accurate Minuteman warheads and the M-X missile are on deck. The bomb factories are running at capacity.

In *Catch-22*, the bombardier Yossarian realizes that his enemies, his most deadly enemies, are not the crack flakgunners of the German anti-aircraft battery, but his superior officers and his national leaders. Simore Weil said the same thing when she wrote the modern war has become a conspiracy of national leaders against the civilians of the two warring countries. The ICBM has made us all Yossarians.

This article is a condensed version of one that appeared in the July issue of *Mother Jones*.

Tim Leary

Dr. Tim Leary, Mr. Acid himself, blew thru town braving two nights at the La Paloma in Encinitas. Billed as \$7.50 tickets to get a seat thirty minutes before show time and \$5.50 tickets for the leftover seats fifteen minutes before showtime, we got in with five dollar tickets and sat front row center with a few others who paid two dollars more to sit for fifteen minutes longer than we did.

The audience was ready when the music coming over the PA stopped, but it was only the end of the record. They played another record and we waited some more.

Hadn't seen so many classic sixties hippies in one place since 1973 at a *Grateful Dead* concert in San Francisco. Everyone had taken their old love-in clothes out of moth balls.

Coming off like a traveling mountebank out of the Old West selling his wonder potions and quak elixirs, Dr. Leary even admitted as much.

The hard white spotlight held tight on Tim, dressed in black pants with white shirt and shoes. Continually jumping across the stage back and forth the spotlight held him tight in it's center, giving him a halo effect.

The show started off with an authentic NASA film from a space flight that could have been a source study for *Star Wars*. After the film, Leary showed slides in a seemingly random pattern to use as a structure on which to elucidate his theories on Space Migration and Life Extension, (nothing new), with an idiotic amount of trust in modern technology



Tim Leary in the Yucatan. This rare photo of Tim is believed to be taken during the so-called 'club-med phase' of the Doctor's long and elusive career.

and medicine. His lecture style was that of a professional Johnny Carson, and he put in a pitch for his softcover books on sale in the lobby when he broke for intermission. After the intermission he conducted a one man put down session using Woody Allen, The National Endowment for the Arts, Jane Fonda, and other easy targets.

His next gig, he said, was on the Dinah Shore show. "Is prime-time afternoon tv ready for Tim Leary?" he asked. We think so. Tim is closer to Hollywood now than he is to outer space and/or LSD. But he may find himself doing margarine commercials if anything at all.

San Onofre Checklist, cont.

Company to discuss "Several Questions and Concerns—regarding recent occurrences at the San Onofre Generating Station." The licensee summarized the AEC's concerns as follows: "certain postoperational problems which have been experienced should have been prevented through early detection of potential trouble signals during preoperational testing."

"Instances where control instrumentation has been allowed to become degraded to the point that operators lacked confidence in, or paid no attention to, warning signals which later proved to be a real indication of system trouble have been exhibited in more than one occasion." "There is question concerning the ability of the station staff to analyze anomalies in (neutron) flux levels."

"The (License Application) did not analyze the case of a control rod ejection from the fully inserted position while at rated power because of the 'highly unlikely' event of a rod drifting downwards without being noticed. However, based on recent experience, it has been demonstrated that such drifting can actually take place."

"Several (Southern California Edison) reports on unusual plant behaviour or occurrences appear incomplete and exhibit poor analysis logic—in some instances reports have not been submitted." "It appears that in certain Emergency Situations, the shift supervisor was not acting where he was needed most (Control Room)." "It is apparent that a safety system component had been inoperable for a period of up to twenty months."

Oct. 21, 1973: A steam-turbine blade flew off, causing vibrations in the turbine system and damaging a pipe and valve on an emergency cooling system which cost \$250,000. The plant reopened Jan. 23, 1974 and less than a month later a leak was discovered in the primary cooling system.

July 1974: Several hundred gallons of fan cooling water leaked through a gasket down a fan duct to the reactor head area where the detectors are located. The neutron detectors are used to measure reactor power. Five neutron detectors failed due to water intrusion. Preliminary investigation indicated that

the gasket failure was caused by a pressure surge when water flow was momentarily interrupted and restarted during a routine test of cooling water pumps.

November 23, 1977: A 420 ton reactor container was installed backwards. Result: the Nuclear Regulatory Commission is investigating the quality assurance program of Combustion Engineering and Bechtel Corporation.

September 1, 1978: The staff has recommended that language of the State's Thermal Discharge Plan and of a permit issued to Edison in 1976 be modified so that San Onofre could discharge a heated effluent, which might be as much as 29 degrees warmer than the ocean water at that point.

April 11, 1979: San Onofre was included among the 42 nuclear plants that have gauges that could give faulty readings.

May 3, 1979: Engineers and chemists are baffled by corrosion that has caused pipes to crack and leak radioactive water at San Onofre. Brian Grimes, of the NRC staff, said there is concern over both the leakage of radioactive water and the potential that a plant's cooling system could be impaired. Darrel Eisenhut of the NRC's Division of Operating Reactors, said the corrosion problem appears to plague all the pressure water reactors, but the most cracks have been found at the San Onofre Plant. The problem was discovered in 1976, but officials at San Onofre say there is no problem because they just cap it off as each leak occurs, and they have thousands of pipes to choose from.

May 4, 1979: Due to the Three Mile Island mishap, San Onofre was ordered to replace older pressure monitors with new ones.

June 6, 1979: After a shutdown for routine maintenance, a 14 inch pipe fitting was found to be cracked at the San Onofre Nuclear Power Plant. Stanley Cann, a spokesman for the Southern California Edison Co. said "it's nothing serious."

David Piper



A classic noseride, this David Nuuhiva surfing in the World Contest held in San Diego in the late sixties. One shot of a long sequence at the South Mission Jetty. Notice the oceanographic tower in the background, a landmark of Mission Beach.

KULTURE



Mickey Dora in one of his classic positions, Malibu 1965.

Dick Dale and the Deltones

Also from the summer of '79, Dick Dale and the Deltones appeared at the Belly Up Tavern in Solana Beach.

A surf history film was shown (narrated by Eddie Albert of the old Green Acres television serial) with good footage of the old redwoods at San Onofre and a few old classic longboard rides.

Dick Dale came on with a Polynesian dancing girl and did a lot of old surf music, and a lot of old rock & roll. There were quite a few middle-aged surfers in the crowd and the usual three-times divorced beach babes. There was a fifties character that said he usually spent his Friday nites across the street at the roller rink.

Talking Heads

The *Talking Heads* appeared at Montezuma Hall at San Diego State last Saturday, 22nd. Originally a group of painters from the Rhode Island School of Design, they turned to music as both a more direct artform, and a more lucrative medium.

They played such new greats as *No Compassion* and *Psycho Killer* (with opening lyrics on that song: I can't seem to face up to the facts/ I'm tense

and nervous and I/ can't relax/ I can't sleep 'cause my bed's on fire/ don't touch me cause I'm a real live wire/ Psycho Killer...)

Coming back to San Diego since their last appearance here last year, the *Talking Heads* had a warmer reception from the audience and gave a better show. They were a lot looser this year and a lot of people danced.

and nervous and I/ can't relax/ I can't sleep 'cause my bed's on fire/ don't touch me cause I'm a real live wire/ Psycho Killer...)

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Long Stories In Short

Boycott Continues...

JP Stevens to pay penalties

The National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) hit J.P. Stevens with unprecedentedly stiff penalties Aug. 22 in a decision arising from the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers' Union (ACTWU) efforts to organize its plant.

The NLRB, blasting illegal Stevens tactics which led to union defeat in a 1975 election at two plants there, ordered the company to recognize ACTWU as the workers' representative and to pay the union for the expense of its organizing drive there.

The decision noted that Stevens had apparently attempted "to exhaust the resources of this union in the hope that eventually it will be left with no alternative other than complete withdrawal..."

Since the union began its Stevens organizing efforts in 1963, the NLRB has handled several cases charging illegal antiunion activity by the company, the nation's second largest textile firm. The Wallace, N.C., order is the first time the NLRB has ordered a company to pay a union for its organizing costs.

In keeping with its tactics of using the courts for delaying purposes, J.P. Stevens officials announced that it would appeal the decision to the Fourth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Richmond.

The election held in 1975 was the last ACTWU called for during its organizing drive. Since then it has sought to organize in the plants and then secure labor board orders for Stevens to recognize the union. Besides Wallace, such bargaining orders have been issued (with appeals by Stevens underway) in plants in Virginia and Alabama.

In mid-August, however, the union announced it would seek an election at a small Stevens plant in High Point, N.C. Burt Beck, an ACTWU spokesman in New York, said "The situation there is not as bad as it is at other J.P. Stevens plants. So, let's test the waters."

Meanwhile, some 1,000 workers at J.P. Stevens 5-plant complex in Roanoke Rapids, N.C., turned out August 26 to protest company stalling in contract negotiations. The union won a representation election at the plant in 1974, but the company has avoided signing a contract covering its 3,000 workers there. The rally marked the fifth anniversary of the vote for the union.

The company has refused to accept

contract proposals for arbitration of grievances, a seniority system and a job bidding procedure. Stevens is also refusing to grant dues checkoff rights to the union. All of the items are standard in most union contracts.

Stevens recently adopted a new policy aimed at cutting the union's strength at Roanoke Rapids. While all 40,000 other workers in the Stevens chain got 8.5% pay raises last month, those workers are still getting the old rate of about \$5 an hour. A union complaint that the company is bargaining in bad faith was affirmed by the NLRB and is now on appeal in the courts.

from the Guardian

THE AMAZING RHETORIC TRANSLATOR! © 1981 Kinney



Joe Hill campaign launched

Joe Hill has not been forgotten.

Sunday, October 7, is the 100th anniversary of Industrial Workers of the World (I.W.W.) organizer Joe Hill, and focussing on this date (rather than memorializing his execution on November 19, 1915 on a trumped up murder charge) the I.W.W. is commemorating Hill's birthday on the theme "Don't Mourn—Organize."

The I.W.W., the Illinois Labor History Society and the Labor attaché of the Swedish Embassy (which tried to save Joe's life) are organizing a petition campaign directed at the current governor of Utah, Scott Mattheson,

demanding a pardon on the ground that Hill's trial had been "a mockery, with no evidence to show Joe Hill guilty." A number of unions have endorsed this campaign.

General Secretary-Treasurer of the I.W.W., Michael Hargis, reflecting the union's revolutionary tradition, stated that "getting Joe Hill pardoned is not going to do him any good."

"What we hope to do is to be able to reach a number of people with some of the lessons from labor history," he continued.

Of course, such pardons frequently become token gestures to labor. For

instance, in Massachusetts the "Honorable" Dukakis pardoned Sacco & Vanzetti while he was abolishing general relief, cutting our payments for false teeth and eyeglasses for people on welfare, and attempting to create a good investment climate in Massachusetts by opposing unionization and further depressing the already miserable wages in the state. It's not hard to imagine the contempt that Joe Hill would have had for such a move.

And Utah again has a death penalty, legalized state murder, so that future governors will not lack for beneficiaries of their power to confer posthumous pardons.

UFW wins lettuce contracts

In long awaited breakthroughs in the 8-month lettuce strike, the United Farm Workers Union (UFW) has won its first lettuce contracts of the year.

West Coast Farms, employing 350 workers, agreed Aug. 26 to a new contract which provides for a minimum general labor wage of \$5 an hour in 1980, and \$5.71 in 1981. The cost of living allowance is written into the contract.

And, after 229 days on picketlines from the Mexican border to Northern California, the UFW whipped the world's biggest lettuce grower, SunHarvest, Inc. SunHarvest insists that an international boycott of Chiquita bananas and other United Brands (which owns SunHarvest) products had no impact, but in fact SunHarvest began talking separately with the UFW shortly after the Chiquita boycott was launched.

tactics to actually try and stop "redevelopment" legally. If an when an organized opposition forms, it will certainly expose the issues to the people of San Diego in a way in which the organized, pro-Redevelopment forces have not. The first stage has already been approved, and the next two stages are still glimmerings in the planners' eyes. Problems internal to "redevelopment" may plague the plan, such as the present economic recession/inflation and the reportedly shaky condition of the first revenue bond issue, Proposition 13, and a host of other difficulties. But possibly the biggest obstacle to "redevelopment" would be if the people of San Diego found out just what is in store for them with "redevelopment."

For more information about plans to oppose downtown redevelopment contact Joe X c/o the new indicator, UCSD B-023, La Jolla, CA 92093.

History tells us that every oppressed class gained true liberation thru its own efforts.
-Emma Goldman



The three-year contract doesn't end the strike, however, since two dozen more growers have yet to sign new pacts. The "Red Coach" label of Bruce Church, another huge anti-union corporation that has bragged it would face bankruptcy before signing a UFW agreement, is still under boycott.

While growers charged, throughout

Won't you turn my blue sludge brown?

Solid Waste officials in the State of Delaware are having a problem, reports Environmental Action magazine. They've been trying to make a commercially saleable mulch out of garbage and sewage sludge, but no one will buy it because it's blue and, as one

the strike, that consumer couldn't afford lettuce if UFW wage demands were met, union president Cesar Chavez said increased labor costs shouldn't hike prices per head by more than a penny. The federal Dept. of Labor claims that even doubling of farm wages would have little impact on retail prices, so low are farm labor costs.

bright state official speculated, "people may be afraid of what's in it." A DuPont chemical plant upstream is apparently responsible for the unnatural tint and the company has agreed to look into ways of turning the blue mulch brown.

from Dollars & Sense

Redevelopment

accomplishments of San Diego's distinguished white males.

CCDC's position on historical buildings? Well, they will go so far as to get an estimate on moving costs, but the questions of finding a new location, buying it, paying for moving San Diego's historical sites are for whoever is into it—CCDC isn't and the City Council isn't. Essentially, a lot of our history and heritage can go down the tubes and the people who run this city will not mind.

Despite the legal and political power that the pro-Redevelopment forces wield, there are some signs of an opposition forming against the "redevelopment" of downtown. However, no group has gotten beyond the hypothetical stage of formulating