

'We understand you tore the little tag off your mattress.'

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"Rather drink muddy water, sleep in a hollow log, than to be down at ucsd, treated like a dirty dog ..."



3,000 workers were left without jobs when this Mattel Toys subsidiary in Mexicali moved its plant out of the country rather than meet workers' demands. Nearly 3,000 U.S. workers already were left without jobs back in 1967 when Mattel first fled Southern California to the then attractive border. (Photo: LNS) See page 6 for story.

Grassroots movement leaves gov't unions behind SONORA STRIKE

SONORA, MEXICO

For the first time since the Railroad Workers Revolutionary Movement, which emerged with great political and organizational force at a national level in the years 1958-59, the working class in Mexico has come out from the closet to which it was forced to retreat due to brutal repression. The working class in Mexico is combative, and organized with a clear perspective of independence from the political control of the traditional labour organizations which are intimately linked to the interests of the ruling class.

The democratic tendencies that today

express themselves in Mexico represent a break with more than thirty years of union control. The essential character of democratic tendencies poses a danger to the cohesion of capitalism. Under the banner of Revolutionary Unionism, the working class is beginning to participate actively in the theater of the class struggle. The unifying tendencies are: the Union of Workers of the National University (STUEUNAM); the movement of Electrical workers(SUTERM); the Revolutionary Movement of Academic Workers(MRM);

and independent sectors of farmworkers and various industries. cont. on page 7

Murphy Again NEW INDICATOR FUNDS FROZEN

Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs and Dean of Students George Murphy froze funding for The New Indicator in a sudden move late last week, as we prepared to go to press on Monday. Murphy cited The New Indicator's failure to publish surnames of an "editorial board" as grounds for the fund freeze. As of late, Murphy's office was unable to produce regulations or by-laws of the Comm. Board which would require such a procedure.

setting provides employment plus job training for students. The Comm Board agreed and voted to postpone action on the machines until Fall pending further study. Meanwhile, the machines are housed temporarily in an office assigned to the Triton Times editors come summer. The machines, like every other aspect of university life, remain subject to the administrative whim axiom. As it stands, Murphy has no plans to house them in the Student Center on a permanent basis and it is pretty obvious he wants to eliminate the typesetting capability for alternative media at UCSD. The morning of the Comm Board meeting Bookman forcibly ejected from his office a New Indicator collective member who asked Bookman to explain his intention to arbitrarily send the machines to inventory, the first step in the auction process, when he knew we were about to begin typesetting this issue. When Murphy and Bookman were temporarily frustrated in their efforts to sell the machines, they responded by freezing our funding on extremely shady pretexts. As one New Indicator member remarks, 'there's an odor here and it ain't Chanel." We see Murphy's alleged concern over our contributor and staff box as a red herring. He has the names of our staff on file as a registered student organization. Two of our members attend Cmm. Board meetings as ex-officio members. Thus there is no question of who is responsible for the style and content of the newspaper. cont. on page 7

Administrator Defies Student Coop

Statement of New Indicator Collective

Much has been happening of late with the Student Coop and the allocation of space to student organizations in the new phase of the Student Center. A controversy centers around the fact that while all other student organizations are being shortchanged and squeezed, the Triton Times, the only "officially recognized student newspaper" is privileged with spacious, custom-designed facilities.

The Student Coop and its Budget Resource Group put long hours into working out a compromise plan only to have it summarily rejected in an arrogant move by Dean of Students and Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs, George Murphy. Murphy says that HE will decide what to do with the space.

Curiously, the Triton Times waited until Friday to report the outcome of the Monday Coop meeting which approved the compromise plan. As of Friday, the Times has yet to report on Murphy's response. All this after a self-serving and whining editorial in Monday's Triton Times which said, in effect, that other student organizations could go and crunch since the TT was only moving into offices about which it had consulted with architect's representatives

a few years ago.

As we noted in a recent article on Student Center space (N.I., April 6-20), the early stages of planning were carried out by students serving on a volunteer basis and with no support from a mass of students--because student government did not exist at that time, having been abolished by student referendum (this changed when the Coop was ratified by students as the central student government in 1975). The planners underestimated the number of organizations that would require offices. As it stands, according to Murphy's plan, the Triton Times will have a large central area for the "staff" and five individual offices for "editors" -- each of these individual offices is as large as or larger than offices that will house from one to five organiza-tions in the rest of the Center. As far as we know, the North Star, one of our predecessors and for several years a viable, ongoing publication, was not consulted regarding space plans.

Contrary to the Triton Times report on Monday's Coop meeting, the Women's Center--while vehement--was not the most vehement against any of the plans offered. (See Women's Center letter, page 2) This role fell to a member of The New Indicator Collective, who vociferously protested the cramming of all organizations, including the Triton Times. The New Indicator member said that his group did not want to take space from the Triton Times or anyone, but that the space allocated the New Indicator, Ujima, Voz Fronteriza, et al, was simply not enough to facilitate the production of a newspaper. Curiously, the Triton Times ignored this in its belated coverage of the event.

Coop Calls Protest Meeting

In response to the Vice-Chancellor of Student Affairs George Murphy's refusal to accept the "recommendations" of the Student Coorperative regarding space allocations in the new Student Center office space, the Coop, last Monday, called for a meeting of concerned student organizations to be held this Friday, April 23, at noon in Tioga Hall, Room 1102, UCSD to consider possible avenues of protest, The Coop's Steering Committe suggested two areas of attention: 1) Immediate di-rect action to defeat Murphy's decision by a united student front and 2) The investigation of all complaints by student groups and individuals against similar arbitrary decisions of the Vice-Chancellor in order to ascertain specific appropriate charges to be made against him in demanding his resignation or dismissal.

Murphy's action last week followed the Cooperative's final vote Monday, April 12, on three space allocation plans drawn by the Coop's Budget/Resource Group (BRG). Plan B, adopted by the Cooperative, would give the Triton Times newspaper space in the Student Center, but not as much by far, as the six-office complex the Vice-Chancellor insists on awarding it. The Coop rejected a Plan C which would have given this complex to the newspaper, but which varies substantially from the "Plan C" Murphy refers to in his memo to the Coop's BRG last week.

Murphy's "Plan C" appears to be a plan that was worked out by Student Center Director Nark Bookman with BRG member Steve Petach in the earliest stages of BRG allocation research. This first plan was greatly modified by the BRG in its hearings and consultations with student groups, and was not one of the plans submitted to the Coop for the final ratification vote. The Murphy Plan, among many other defects noted by the Steering Committee, produces serious general crowding, does not provide for Communications Board typesetting or darkroom space--which is vital to the Board-funded newspapers, literary journals, etc., except the Triton Times, which pays to have this work done off-campus--nor does it give the Coop itself facilities adequate for performance of its services to the student groups and general student body.

Normally, the administration merely "rubber stamps" decisions of the Cooperative in matters specifically under the government's jurisdiction, such as allocating offices to student organizations. Murphy apparently made no attempt to confer with the Cooperative or seek an explanation for the Coop's position before he decided to make up his own plan.

Murphy's action came without warning and was preceded by a call to our printer.

Although The New Indicator collective is not made up of conspiracy buffs, we are beginning to discern a pattern in our recent treatment at the hands of Murphy and his subordinate, Student Center Director Mark Bookman.

First we were uprooted from an adequate office at 250 Matthews Campus and assigned by Murphy to extremely cramped quarters in the new Student Center. Then last Wednesday, as we were in the process of moving, Bookman tried to railroad the sale of typesetting machines used by alternative media at UCSD through a Comm. Board meeting. Bookman and Murphy eliminated the space allocated for the machines in the Student Center and marked them for inventory (the first step in the sale process) PRIOR to the Comm Board meeting, at which Bookman presented dubious and fragmentary figures to justify selling the machines. New Indicator collective members argued that the sale of the machines would seriously compromise the viability of alter-

The New Indicator calls on all student organizations--including the Triton Times-- to organize in protest of Dean Murphy's arbitrary, arrogant conduct in this matter and to negate the Murphy sardine effect by gaining adequate space for all--even if it entails an end to the "strategic hamlet" policy and a spreading out to other areas of the campus once again.

STATEWIDE CONFERENCE

U.C. San Diego will be host to a statewide conference the weekend of April 23, 24, and 25 to discuss the Central Intelligence Agency and encourage the establishment of student collectives throughout the state to open lines of communication, The conference Action Committee of the Anti-CIA Coalition was formed to coordinate the statewide conference. The principles behind the conference stem from an effort to educate and raise consciousness and to

set up a statewide communications network to help facilitate and unify the activities of anti-imperialist activists on a statewide level. Hopefully a provisional statewide organizing continuations committee will be established with the task of continuing the work of the conference and setting up a larger, perhaps all west coast, meeting for the fall. See page 2, "what's going on," for the conference agenda. Call 452-Info for further information.





grad student assails work-study camouflage

After having witnessed and participated | to financial need, McElroy's own financial in last night's (April 8, 1976) GSU meeting during which an "official" GSU position and action with regard to work study funding of graduate student teaching assistants was discussed, for the second time this year and for over two hours last night, without being able to arrive at a firm concensus (to say nothing of unanimity) because some of those present were willing to accept that "funny" money and thus aid and abet the University of California administration in further mystifying the dire situation we are facing-I would like to show that the issue is clearly a black and white matter and graduate students accepting it as a "fait accompli" cannot in any way assuage their consciences with thoughts of shades of gray.

To say that if one does not apply for work study one is depriving a fellow graduate student of a job is to believe that our original and perhaps off forgotten four demands have been met. It is, in other words, a delusion based on the mistaken assumption that we all have jobs or 50% support. This illusion, very conveniently for the administration, allows for us to accept the responsibility for their ineptitude, mismanagement, and total disregard for the necessity of retaining some semblance of a quality education for undergraduates. We are not the guilty parties involved in these cutbacks; we along with the undergraduates, are its victims. It was for this very reason that we came together to found the GSU. Now we are faced with even further cutbacks and we help make them effective by applying for work study funds with only a sigh if anything, instead of revealing them for what they are: a camouflaged part of the overall cutbacks that are the trend for education in general on all levels. By applying we help cover up the mess education is in today because even if we all did apply and qualified for all of the \$350,000, graduate student TA's will continue to be fired and not all graduate students will have the equivalent of 50% support next year. It is not the case . that each and every graduate student,

will have a contract to sign this month. That work study funding of graduate student TA's undercuts work study funding for undergraduates is evident. It was strange that last spring without prior suggestion \$250,000 mysteriously became available to us. It is especially suspicious if we consider that EOP has been in the process of being dismantled. Then, after repeated assurances (lies) that this money had nothing whatsoever to do with underraduate financial aid, the money not utilized by TA's reverted to undergraduates.

The administration does not want to pay TA's for the necessary teaching we perform, plain and simple truth. It is willing, though, to maintain itself as the number one spender in per capita administrative costs. While claiming not to have the money to pay all graduate students for work that needs to be done and while doling out salaries according

need is certainly not determined by a financial aids application yet he receives welfare: free on-campus parking, free use of University cars and free housing.

To those who assert the legitimacy of this "funny," if not dirty, money, I should like to point to a few facts. Work study funds are financial aid and as financial aid they are supposed to ensure the reputed democratic nature of education by permitting the working class which includes an overwhelming majority of the racial and ethnic minorities to have the opportunity for a higher education. This used to be part of what is (was?) the rapidly disappearing EOP program, yet Federal authorities assure us student financial aid, even by their figures, will be about \$160,000,000 below the level needed to meet only current student aid demands. This obvious and admitted moribund state of student financial aid and EOP threatens to eradicate even token representation of minorities. Now, since I am a Chicana the figures I can most readily recall are those pertaining to the Chicano population but they are similar to those found for other minority groups. In California Chicanos account for 16% of the population but only a mere 5% enter the hollowed halls of this institution. Of those meager 386 students at this campus. 30 are graduate students. Of these 30 fellow graduate students llare Ford Foundation Fellows and 10 are San Diego Fellows. Next year is the last year the Ford Foundation is awarding fellowships to minority graduate students. But nothing is being done to increase the recruitment and support of minority graduate students once the outside (the Ford Foundation) initiative that accounts for over one third of the Chicano graduate student population ends. Realistically, we can, then, expect the number of minority graduate students to be reduced by over one third after next year. Consider also that only 19 Chicano undergraduates had been admitted as of the end of last quarter. The situation is worse than decimation.

When the Federal government or this campus administration decides TA's ne longer pose the threat of a strike, just as they have come to believe minorities no longer threaten another Watts, work study funding for graduate student TA's will end just as EOP is presently coming to a halt. We denounced and protested against the institutional racism of the University. It responded with the growth of EOP programs and an increase, from under 2% to 5%, in Chicano student enrollment. But the preceeding statistics and the drop in financial aid seem to indicate that we will have to denounce, protest, and oppose that racism and elitism once again. Will the graduate students become party to the University's racism and un-democratic nature by accepting putting their misinformed and short-sighted self interests in competition for a meager \$350,000 which does not even assure the fulfillment of our first demand?

WOMEN'S CENTER JOINS CHORUS AGAINST MURPHY

Woman's Center April 15, 1976

George Murphy Vice-Chancellor of Student Affairs University of California at San Diego

Vice-Chancellor Murphy: We the students of the UCSD Woman's Center are strongly opposed to the recent decision pertaining to plans for space allo-cation in Step II of the Student Center.

The space that has been allocated to us at this time (rooms C and V) provides the most adequate space of any said proposals for the Women's Center. However, this does not detract from our abhorrence concerning the over-abundance of space allocated to the Triton Times. We feel that this decision results in the overcrowding of space for other student organizations.

We feel this entire process concerning p II space allocations displays a complete mockery of student input on decisions that directly affect them. We state our solidarity with the other student organizations as we feel collective action should be taken on the part of the student organizations to decide for themselves what the space allocations will be.

> Elizabeth Chiment Connie Jeung-Mills Sue Ryburn Susan Zarate on behalf of the

> > students of the Women's Center

PRISONER'S APPEAL

Dear Editor.

My name is Willie Lee Lindsey and I am presently an inmate of the London Correctional Institution, London, Ohio.

I am writing you this letter as a desperate appeal for friendship and corres pondence. I am hoping that you will be kind enough to publish it in your paper My thought is, that there are many concerned persons in the communities of the world who would be willing to communicate with those who can appreciate such, and so hopefully with your assistance we can reach out and touch these good people.



My ad reads as follows:

27 year old Cancer Male seeks correspondence and friendship with concerned persons. Regardless of age, religion, ethnic background or race.

My interests are sports, reading, music, bridge, and most importantly, "People" !! Please write to:

Willie Lee Lindsey, 140-563 P.O. Box 69 London, Ohio 43140

Thank you in advance for any and all consideration.

Sincerely and hopefully

'Each One Reach One

Activist Jane Fonda will address workers and students on the UC Davis campus, April 12, in a noon time kick-off rally of CUCE's "Each One Reach One" campaign. "Each One Reach One" is a stepped up phase of the AFSCME organizing drive on

Designed to increase membership by 100%, the month long campaign will spotlight the low pay and poor working conditions on the UC campuses and the need for organized, collective strength to gain collective bargaining rights. During "Each One Reach One" every

AFSCME member will be asked to participate in orgainizing by signing up at least one new member Follow-up rallies on the other eight campuses are planned to focus on CUCE's catchup wage demand of acrossthe-board increases of \$176 in '76 and to



What's going on

/20- 10th Annual S.D. State Folk Fes-/25 tival--the best folk festival on the west coast. Workshops and concerts daily; concerts nightly at 8 pm; Sunday, at 2. SDSC Aztec Center. Tickets & info: call 286-6947.

21 Teatro Movimiento & Teatro Obrero. Theatre! Left Bank, 4994 New port, Ocean Beach. 224-3035. Donation--\$1.

/21 Lecture at noon: Don Sorsa. "How to Make a Revolution. sponsored by Socialist Workers Party. UCSD, Student Center, North Conference Rm. 1/21 Poetry reading: Ed Fussell,

4 pm, Revelle Formal Lounge. 4/21 Panel discussion on counterintelligence operations: "The FBI in San Diego, Past Plots and Current Litigation" sponsored by San Diego Lawyers' Guild. 7:30 pm, More Hall, USD Law School. Info: 291-6480, ext. 313

4/23 UCSD Visual Arts Faculty art (ends) show: Patricia Patterson & others. Mandeville Art

Gallery. 23 Noon RALLY! AFSCME and the GSU are having a sign-up rally; music, speakers, and information about the union. Also, Bake Sale by Friends of AFSCME. Matthews Campus, UCSD.

/23-Statewide Conference on UC & the /25 CIA. For agenda info contact Propaganda Collective/Conference Action Committee-- 452-4450 by day,

or 481-9314 by night. 4/23 FILM: "Rise and Fall of the CIA" plus speakers from each of the cam-

- pus' participating in the Conference Donation--50¢, 7:30 pm. UCSD, Third College, CR 107. 4/24 Songs from two brothers--Gary
- Lapow & Dan Goldensohn, plus Ruthie Gorton, singer, and Peter Young, movement attor-ney. Donation--\$1. 8 pm, UCSD, HL Lib. Aud.
- 4/25 Film series: WOMAN'S HERSTORY, "Emerging Woman," plus two other films. Benefit for San Diego Action NOW. 1 & 3 pm. Unicorn Cinema, 7456 La
- 4/25 People's Health Forum. 'Who's in Control?" Women;s Clinic, 3705 Mission Blvd, Mission Beach. 7:30 pm

IS AT

-Wages lag nearly 25% behing the cost

-UC consistently breaks the Brown Act

ployees before changing their working con-

-UC provides no adequate child care

-UC endangers the health and safety

of its workers in violation of health and

-Many UC workers are stuck in dead end,

low paying jobs with no on-the-job training,

as provided for in UC's Affirmative Action

-UC violates federal law regarding over-

-UC is taking both the New Year's and

Christmas holidays away in 1976-1977 be-

ting minorities, women and students.

-UC discriminates in hiring and promo-

cause they fall on Saturdays.

by failing to meet and confer with its em-

4/28 Gay Student Assoc. Free Concert. 8 pm Student Center Lounge

PASS THE EXAMINANE FUTURE IS

talk about the issues:

of living.

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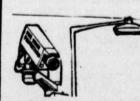
THE PAST! YOUR PRESENT

The New Indicator is officially recognized as a campus newspaper by the Student Communications Board of UCSD. views expressed do not necessarily represent those of the Board, the Chancellor, or the Regents.

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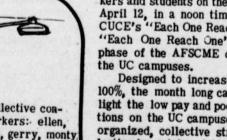
The New Indicator Collective, Student Organizations Center, UCSD, La Jolla, California 92093.

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ew indicator collective contributors and workers: ellen, tracy, betty, john, gerry, monty beth, victor, lino, alda, doug, carl, charles, alfred, patrick, marcus, dario, peter, susan, gina, chip, jan, rick, david, rebecca, julie, kevin, terry, richard, don, charlie, neil, and many

Mariana Marin



NOTES FROM THE COLLECTIVE DESK

We note with some satisfaction that the material we are printing has stimulated some of our readers to respond with letters -- for some reason, however, certain of our readers have chosen to respond via another UCSD publication, the Triton Times. In the March 5 issue of the Trite One, for example, reader Jay Chafetz quoted our Feb 25 analysis of the notorious UCSD administrative "hearings" as having alleged that "regardless of how 'decent' or 'reasonable' our administrators may seen as individuals, it is simply not possible for them to operate against the logic of the capitalistic system they help administrate." As a point of information we must note that our article did not mention the word "capitalistic" in the sentence quoted. Nevertheless, reader Chafetz is to be commended for making the connection unilaterally.

Chafetz goes on to ask why, if Prof. Lugannani (the "hearing officer" who ruled the recent "hearings" is not able to operate against the logic of the system, Prof. Lettau, "who delivered the opening statement of the defense, presumably is." Aside from pointing out that Prof Lettau has yet to be awarded \$100,000 or anything like it to conduct disciplinary hearings against people he or other members of the UCSD community might regard as guilty of threats to personal safety, etc, we must also note that we have never denied the existence of disparities --- a limited space--- within a repressive system in

which Lettau, the New Indicator, etc are allowed to operate (so long as we don't grow too powerful). Bourgeois freedoms such as we and Prof. Lettau are exercising served an important function when bourgeois society was on the rise--but as anyone who reads the papers knows this hasn't been the case for quite some time. Such freedoms function now primarily to preserve a fading illusion. But one would have had to have been practicing ostrich impressions for the past several years not to have noticed an incremental erosion of the tenuous humanist foothold. Which brings us to the subject of

Prof. Jonathan Saville

and a recent letter concerning his pedagogic "innovations." In our April 6-20 issue (Vol. 1, No. 11) we printed a a letter from the Graduate Student Union calling for Saville's resignation The Triton Times, according to our information--received the letter at the same time but chose to wait until April 12, after receiving responses from the New Indicator's readers, to print the letter. One of our readers, David Rossen, quotes the tought-bubble of our cartoon figure, who muses, "Saville's action is nothing more than an attempt to beat graduate students back into docility and to increase the isolation of undergraduates from one another" Reader Rossen goes on to say that this caption "makes one wonder if these people are really graduate students" In the interests of accuracy we point out that the quote cited does not appear



the text of the GSU letter: but if anyone wonders if the New Indicator is "really graduate students," we can reply with a hearty "No!" Our collective is made up of undergrads, some grads and staff -- we even have a few BA, C Phil and PhD- type alumni who drop by on their way to or from the unemployment or welfare offices to lick an occasional stamp or carry a few copies out to the hinterland,

We stand firmly behind the thought of our cartoon figure, even if his musings were a bit reductionist. The issue here is not the personality of Jonathan Saville, whose action represents more than our cartoon figure asserted. But first we will speak to the specific allegations of the cartoon.

Graduate students at UCSD have of late been struggling to assume a vertical position, an attitude somewhat out of character for the species in view of its subservient role in a still basically medieval institution. They have done this by banding together in an attempt to rationalize the operations of that part of the social process in which they participate.

They have attempted this in the face of an administration which commands incredible resources but prefers to pay its minions exorbitant salaries to frustrate and undermine the GSU rather than grant grad students poverty-level wages to perform educational tasks for which there exists a clear social need. The arguments offered by virtually all the respondents to the GSU letter ignore the letter's substantive content. Allegations that the GSU is opportunistic represent the shoddlest reduction of objective arguments to psychological motivation--this is a type of manipulative thinking which, by ignoring or diverting attention from the objective totality of the problem helps maintain the status quo, or ignores the fact that it is changing for the worse Saville's decision not to use t.a's must be

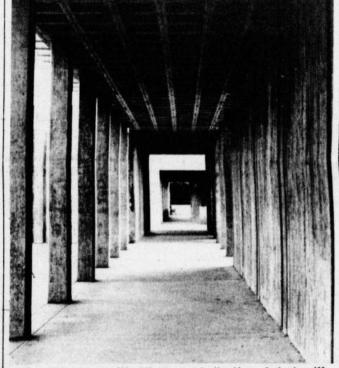
seen in conjunction with, for example, Philosophy Pro-



"Reform of consciousness not through dogmas, but through analyzing the mystical consciousness, the consciousness which is unclear to itself, whether it appears in religious or political form. Then it will transpire that the world has long been dreaming of something that it can acquire if only it becomes conscious of it" --K Marx, 1843

fessor and Humanities Program Bigwig Avrum Stroll's rumblings earlier this year about replacing ta.'s with junior faculty. The obvious trend is toward the erosion of what solidarity and strength the graduate students have been able to muster in environment with no job security, in which they must fear arbitrary "evaluation" by faculty (who, incidentally, would in large part be troubled to find employment themselves were they not secure in tenure) graduate students will of course become increasingly dependent on currying the favor of their professors. They will be docile and will not embarrass their rulers by imbuing their studies with content or by agitating against social iniquities (the dubious and arbitrary ranking of sociology grad students on political grounds this quarter serves as a n example of what is to come if the reactionaries have their wav).

And what does the format chosen by Saville mean for undergrads? According to our information, the scenario calls for a large lecture-size class in which students are free to 'enter the intellectual fray," as another of our readers, Mary Stroll, rather militaristically phrases it in a letter to the Triton Times. (Needless to say, students will have far less training and weaponry to call on in this battleground atmosphere than will the older soldier. Prof. Saville.)



In a large group, "fact"-obsessed situation, students will be forced to replicate and perpetuate the established socialization patterns and processes of a hierarchical social structure. Students who have developed aggressivelywill continue to dominate and will graduate to positions of privilege well-equipped to serve the predatory interests of our society. O-thers will remain locked into isolated consumer passivity destined to fill subservient social positions.



Only in a more intimate atmosphere, among a group of peers--not in the lecture hall and not hidden away in one-onone meetings with the master in the inner sanctum of his office--does the potential exist to break down the barriers maintained by the hierarchical structures on which the present sociosystem is based. To say that sections have in large part failed to accomplish this is to recognize the dogged nature of the social roles we have all been conditioned into. To badmouth t.a.'s is to badmouth ourselves, for two reasons: first, ta.'s are people who were once undergrads and who are products of the same system and process undergrads now find themselves in; second, when sections fail it is often due to the refusal of undergrads to break out of their passive consumer roles (this accompanied by a freak-out at the storm of empirical data shoved down our throats in so-called "science" courses, etc .-- we're afraid we'll digest it all before it's time to barf it back up).

Furthermore, to say that we can do without t.a's and sections is to say that we are throwing away our own possible futures as graduate students The grad students are called opportunistic, yet many of them are almost done here, with little r nothing to gain personally--their aim is to set up a strong basis for future organization and solidarity which would aid us all. This is what the administration and reactionary faculty cannot tolerate.

Finally, we must not ignore the trend of which Saville's recent move plays a part. Make no mistake about it: as a GSU member has written (NI, Mar 8-29), we are witnessing and experiencing "the beginning of the end of the great Amer-

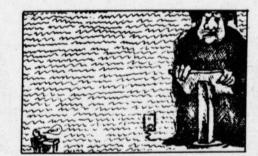


ican myth that anyone can go to college, get an advanced skill, and land a good job." Gov. Brown is repeating Reagan's threat to sell the UC libraries to raise revenues and lower expenses, federal plans are in the works to cut college enrollment by fifty percent. In New York the social services and jobs of the poor and minorities are cut as the banks continue to profit. At UCSD, Affirmative Action, EOP, and workers struggling to organize all find themselves under concerted attack from the Administration.

And this phenomenon is not confined to the U.S. In France, the universities have been completely shut down by students protesting the attack on humanities and use of educational resources to benefit big business exclusively.

An increasing number of social thinkers contend that as the crisis of global monopoly capitalism deepens economic necessity will dictate an accelerating erosion of the social programs necessary to the maintenance of the thin humanist veneer which masks the iniquitous nature of our socio- economic system. These are the "economic realities" our administrators moan about when giving us the shaft. It is crucial to note that the humanist veneer can disappear instantly (Chile, Guatemala, etc.), over a few years (Uruguay) or over a protracted period (). And if we look for evidence as to what our rulers really think of human rights and dignity, we need only look to the actions they have administered in such places as Chile, Brazil, Indonesia, etc. Our administrators and their minions--Avrum Stroll, Saville, etc., --have a clear perspective of which side their bread is buttered on. And if they were genuinely concerned about the social disintegration presently in progress, and if they equated our interests with theirs, they would ally themselves in struggle with those who are suffering most from it. Instead -- with the reactionaries wrapped in glee and the liberals scrambling to save their own asses--they capitulate and implement the policies and programs of those who are bleeding us dry as they set us up for the big fall.

To critics of the GSU letter we say set aside personalities and speak to the content of the letter, to the issues it raises as they relate to the total context.



MEDIA CRITERIA

The UCSD Student Communications Board is seeking suggestions from the student community (undergraduates and graduate students) on criteria for evaluation of campus media New criteria will be adopted by the Board in the next few weeks. The criteria will be the basis for the annual determination of funding of student media, which will occur later this Spring. Triton Times, KSDT, Ujima, Voz Fronter-iza, The New Indicator, and the various literary journals will all be subject to the new criteria.

crawl out your window

"Crawl Out Your Window," a magazine partially financed by the UCSD Communications Board, is now accepting contributions for its second issue. We want experimental narrative. No poetry. Please submit contributions to Paul Dresman, Campus Mail, B-001 before May 1.

LOCAL NEWS

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GRASS ROOTS COALITION **Ocean Beach Elections**

On May 4th the community of Ocean Beach is having a special election to select representatives to an advisory Community Planning Board whose purpose it is to develop plans for the growth of the Ocean Beach community This election represents the culmination of a six year battle by radicals to fend off a gross redevelopment scheme by Peninsulans Incorporated, a coalition of rich property owners and corporations hellbent on the "Miami-ization" of this coastal town into a high-rise playground for tourists and wealthy alike. This development scheme, known as the Precise Plan, has been successfully fought by a grass roots coalition of radicals, small shop owners, and homeowners under the name of the Ocean Beach Community Planning Group (CPG). By obtaining 3,500 signatures on a petition and through a demonstration at the City Council Chambers last summer, the CPG forced the city to pay for this special election in order to get democratic planning as a step towards community self-determination.

The CPG was formed in February of 1973 just as development companies had begun the demolition of buildings to begin construction on high rise apartments, ho- as part of the Venceremos Brigade .

WORK CONTINUES **Coalition Dissolves** equally arbitrary and farcical.

recruitment.

Conference Action Committee.

The form and structure of the Anti-CIA Coalition was limited. To allow political growth it has therefore become necessary to dissolve the organization and reorganize into structures which would be more viable for effective political work.

As for the 10 student defendants who face disciplinary action, a Defense Support Committe has been formed to continue and carry further the active support for these students. It has been our contention from the outset that these defendants were charged arbitrarily and the hearings were a farce. Consequently any judgements resulting from the proceedings will be

tels, and motels. The mass mobilization of the community under the CPG successfully stopped 8 -- 5 story apartments, won a moratorium on building in OB in general which has lasted three years now, solidified a 30' height ceiling, and turned anti-deve-lopment energy into positive community controlled planning.

The May 4th election will see a slate of 14 OB CPG candidates (2 for each district) running against platforms by Peninsulans, Inc.; by the OB Town Council, and by a group of conservative merchants and property owners. The platform for the CPG, which has been worked out through a series of meetings consisting of 40-80 OB residents. includes many political issues besides controlled growth. Some of the are: community self-determination as a democratic balanced community to include low-density UCSD can expect 185. housing, tenant rights to organize, to fight 2) Whereas in past years the adminisraincreased property taxes, and to guarantee tion has relied heavily on overenrollment free settlement in OB by minority people; funds to pay TA's-8.6 TA FTEs this year, and environmental protection.

socialist leanings. Two have gone to Cuba budget.

will remain at the 134.7 FTE level of the past two years despite the expected right; community participation in education; increase in enrollment of 578 grads and child care as a right; the maintanence of a 1438 undergrads in the UC system, of which

for example--there will be no overenrol-Several people on the CPG slate have lments to hire additional TAs in next years

3) Biology Training Grants will no longer be available for the use of other departments (as they were last fall temporarily adverting both an extreme crisis and a strike) 4) Including all dubious funding sources such as Work-Study, the state-funded student/TA ratio will rise to 54 33:1 next year meaning increased workloads for TAs and deterioration in educational standards.

If graduate students may be forced into retirement" as a result of these cuts, it is certain that undergraduates will also suffer economic hardships in order to participate in the degraded education that will be offered them; that is, if they are able to continue their education at all. The Chancellor has publically stated that "theoretically" currently enrolled students will have to be dropped due to educational cutbacks such as the following:

gram(EOP),funded \$160 million below the level needed to meet current student aid demands, will be compelled to reduce indivilion students nationwide(many of which are minority students)

ernment pays the State of California and UC for use of facilities for Federal grants has been set at 26%, a reduction of 7% from previous years. This directly affects UC student aid funding, since half of the overhead

flows to the UC Opportunity Fund out of which most student aid, as well as other special programs, are financed. 3) The 50% increase in Educational Oppor-

tunity Programs(\$275,000) requested by the governor has been deleted in the Legislative Analyst's budget recommendations. Because the Governor refused to allocate funds for financial aid administration, student fees will have to pick up the slack. 4)50% of funds for evaluation of teaching quality, and \$1,000,000 in state funds for college scholarships and loans have been

HOW CUTBACKS ARE GOING TO AFFECT US CONCRETELY

In the literature department e.g., these funding decisions are projected to slash its TA--FTEs from 14 to 8 (two 50\$ TAs can be payed for three quarters out of one FTE.) This has imposed upon the literature de-partment the impossible decision where to cut courses or course quality in a curriculum in which all courses taught by or with TAs are absolutely essential for both undergraduates(esp. lit. majors) and the survival of the lit program itself A plan presently discussed would give small classes in writing and in the foreign language literatures top TA priority. But even so, enrollment restriction will have to be introduced in the face of a reduction of section numbers for Spanish Lit. eg. from 10 to3. Enrollment restrictions, in turn, erode the undergraduate base on which any department, if it is to survive, must rest.

In the Humanities program, Jonathan Saville's way of teaching without having TA sections must similarly be regarded as an indication of how the administration wants us to adjust to cutbacks in educational funding. This pilot program suggests as the solution of the future(if the government gets its way!): large lectures instead of active discussion, education as a way of drumming-in instead of education. More than that, a limiting of attendance and, especially, of successful attendance, to those who have already come equipped or brain-washed enough to be able to deal with the subject matter on the particular professor's terms, will result from a set-up in which little effort or time can be given to involving the students individually and activelly in the process of learning. Again, the same lower income students, as well as the less aggresive or less arrogant (primarily women) will be the ones excluded from the university; in other words, those who are already most vulnerable to the other constrictive administrative mea sures, whether those be the projected 8% RENT HIKE(which would hit single mothers, self-supporting families and students from low income families the hardest), or the huge jump in non-resident tuition.

SEEKS UFW INITIATIVE SUPPORT Chavez at UCSD Cesar Chavez of the United Farm

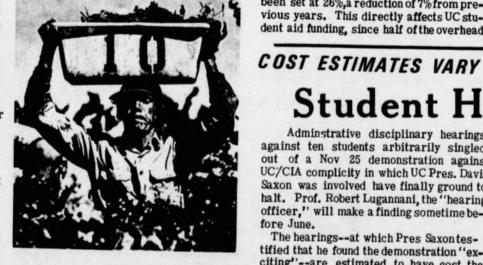
Workers spoke at UCSD's Mandeville Center Monday at noon to rally support for an initiative the UFW and its supporters hope to place on the June ballot to establish an agricultural labor relations act. The state legislature passed such an act but after the UFW won a 2-1 majority in the elections and successfully protested others a coalition of big agribusiness, Teamster Union officials and grower-controlled state legislators conspired to cut off funding for the Agricultural Labor Relations Board (ALRB) which mediated the elections.

The bad-loser demands of the agribusineess cartel would clearly destroy the viability of the ALRB. Growers want to eliminate union organizer access to the work place even during lunch hour and to classify labor contractors as employers under the law. These drastic changes are patently unacceptable to the UFW.

The most recent UFW victories in the Imperial Valley include the huge Bruce Church Co., which went for theUFW 462-311--a significant outcome as the Teamsters were thought to have tight control over Church's workers.

Meanwhile, the first UFW contract to come from the election process has been ratified by the workers of the giant Interharvest lettuce company, who voted last Sept. to retain UFW representation by a 1167-28 margin. The contract raises the base wage for general field labor to \$315 an hour, an increase of \$1.00 over the 1st Interharvest contract signed in 1970.

The contract also contains provisions for a union-run hiring hall, a worker-elected ranch committee, and such employer-paid benefits as a medical plan oriented especially around the needs of migrant workers. This contract is expected to be a model for future UFW contracts, thus provid-



ing a solid basis for grower concern. Clearly, the UFW victories mean better conditions for workers and a worsening climate for exploitation by owners.

The ALRB has halted hearings on nearly 80 elections because of the fund freeze. At this stage there is no indication how these elections will be resolved. Among them is the controversial Gallo election where hearings were held on three different sets of issues including the all-important one of whether strikers from the 1973 strike against Gallo will be allowed to vote.

Another major problem the UFW will face with the ALRB closed down is protecting workers from being fired at ranches where the UFW won. Lacking the unfair labor practice mechanism in the law, the union may return to strike action as a means of protecting these workers.

AUSTERITY MODEL **University Roll-back**

The crisis affecting all students at UCSD next year appears to grow in breadth and severity with each new revelation from the administration. Putting the pieces together, we can construct a fairly horrific image of the stripped -down, austeritymodel education destined to go into full production this coming Fall. If present plans are implemented, we can safely predict that the 1976/77 student at this campus is unlikely to be black, brown or poor; she/he will be jammed into TA sections which will be nearly as large as many faculty lectures; her/his TA's (those that remain) will be more overworked and less capable of giving individual assistance.

For a sneak -preview of your future (or lack of it) in next year's Big Picture, check out the following specs. CUTBACKS FOR GRADUATES

1) There is no increase in the state funds for TAs. The TA allocation for UCSD

We remain committed to the original aims and demands of the Anti-Cia Coali-FOR UNDERGRADUATES tion which are: 1. to continue radical political work at UCSD and in the community,

and 2. to expose and sever all UC ties with the CIA, i.e. contracts, grants and The Statewide Conference originally sponsored by the Anti-CIA Coalition will take place as previously planned on April 23, 24 and 25 at UCSD. The sponsorship of this conference is now with the

1) The Federal Educational Opportunity Produal awards by up to 20%, affecting 12 mil-

2) The overhead rate which the Federal gov-

Student Hearings End

against ten students arbitrarily singled out of a Nov 25 demonstration against UC/CIA complicity in which UC Pres. David Saxon was involved have finally ground to a halt. Prof. Robert Lugannani, the "hearing officer," will make a finding sometime before June.

The hearings -- at which Pres Saxon testified that he found the demonstration "exciting"--are estimated to have cost the university from 10 to 100 thousand dollars

KSDT

Radio Scams

At last Wednesday's meeting of the student Communications Board members of the KSDT (UCSD's campus radio station) staff asked the Comm. Board to draw up a bill of particulars against the station manager, Eden Martinez. The staff charged mismanagement of funds (through incompetence or carelessness rather than dishonesty) The manager attributed the mutiny to the requirements of a busy schedule which prevented him from "getting together for little pow-

The \$10,000 estimate comes from Vice-Chancellor for Student Affairs and Dean of Students George Murphy, and does not take into account costs of police, professional staff time, time of Prof. Lugannani, U C counsel Milton Gordon, etc. A senior Student Affairs administrator, according to a reputable source, estimates the cost at the \$100,000 mark.

The New Indicator will carry a detailed analysis of the hearings and the issues involved at a later date

wows" to build political support among the staff.

The New Indicator has learned that KSDT has been bailed out of a critical financial crisis by selling ads to Gallo Wine Co. Without the Gallo ads, we are told, the station would have gone under. We have, as of press time, been unable to contact the station manager to ask about this, but will carry more on this story later.



THE POLITICAL ECONOMY

Estimates place the amount of environmentally induced cancers at 70 to 90 per cent, yet only 10 per cent of the National Cancer Institute's recent budgets have been used for researching environmental carcinogens. Almost all the rest of NCI's budget is spent researching the link between viruses and cancer. Many scientists point out that almost nothing is known about viruses and charge that the current research aimed at finding a spectacular cure is politically motivated but has no scientific basis.

In the January, 1974, index of current NCI grants, only one page of 307 deals with "epidemiological studies"--studies dealing with the incidence and distribution of a disease within a population. Such studies, conducted in a large community over an extended period of time, have revealed remarkable geographic clustering of cancer rates in industrial areas. Because these studies also show correlations between particular types of cancer, they have been valuable in pinpointing which industrial chemicals are the most carcinogenic. Nobody who sits on the three-member President's Cancer Panel nor the 23 member National Cancer Advisory Board, however, has any significant experience in epidemiology or preventive medicine. And

On April 4th the Committee to Stop S-1 held a town meeting at Mission Hills Congregational Church which featured speeches on the bill by local attorney Ted V. Bumer and Frank Wilkinson, Director S-1 TOWN MEETING of the National Committe Against Repressive Legislation. Billed as a "mass sive Legislation, billed as a mass meeting' of workers and concerned citi-zens, the assemblage in fact consisted of activists from various socialist organ-izations and tendencies from around the set the s city and failed to attract many workers or members of the general public. This fact has become a central issue in the critical analysis of the program which the content of S-1 itself in more detail, Attorney Ted Bumer concentrated his talk on four sections of the bill sabotage, impairing military effectiveness. extortion, and riot. Sabotage is" if, with intent to impair , interfere with, or obstruct the ability of the United States or an associate nation to prepare for or to engage in war or defense activities, he (sic !) (1) damages, tampers with, contaminates defectively makes, or

defectively repairs: (A) any property used in , or particulary suited for use in the national defense that is owned by, or is under the care, custody or control of, the United States or an associate nation..; (3) delays or obstructs: (A) the production, manufacture, construction, re-

commentary

defense.

This section leaves wide-open the possibility of false testimony by an informant about a defendent's intent, does not anhas been generated in political circles swer questions as to whether fascist governsince the program started. Criticisms ments in Chile and Spain are " assowill be discussed after first covering ciated nations," and could make wildcat strikes and slowdowns illegal. Impairing military effectiveness "removes the word "intent" from the previous definition and which relate to strike and labor activites; replaces it with " in reckless desregard of the risk that his (sic!) conduct could impair." These two sections make illegal strikes by government employees punishable as felonies and raises the probability that rank and file strikes without the approval of the labor aristocracy may also be felonies. Anti-war demonstrations also would fall victim to this provision. Extortion occurs " if he(sic) obtains property by force or by threatening or placing another person in fear that any person will be subjected to bodily injury or kidnapping or that any property will be damaged." This section supercedes the Hobbs Act which now states that extortion must be accompanied with"wrongfull" intent. Lastly, sections pertaining to "riot" include "public disturbances which (a) involve ten or more persons as participants; (b) that involve violent and tumultuous conduct on the part of the participants; and (c) that cause, or create grave danger of imminently causing injury to personsor damage to property.' This section opens the door to frequent use of police provocateurs as a powerful

> dissent and assembly. These provisions provide only a glimpse of S-1's repressive features; the bill, in fact, is a full scale attack on

> tool in suppressing the right of public



ganize against oppresion.

Wiretapping of "suspicious" people is legalized without judicial consent; revealing government secrets becomes punishable with death; police entrapment is legalized; marijuana possession is sentenced with 30 days in jail and a \$10, 000 fine; publishing an article which disputes an official military statement could carry a seven year sentence and a \$10,00 fine; and any prison demonstration could add seven years to the inmate's prison time.

Furthermore, S-1 resurrects and broadens the Smith Act which was used to incarcerate communists in the 50's by convicting persons who "incite other persons to engage in imminent lawless conduct" making it illegal to join or organize any group supporting the overthrow of the bourgeois state. A Guardian pamphlet Stop S-1 describes S-1 in detail and is available for 40¢ from the Guardian, 33 West 17th St, NY, NY 10011.

The criticisms of the program revolve around the issue of strategy and tactics for developing a mass movement against S-1 and other repressive legislation The program failed to reach the public in any profound or systematic way-- as already stated the meeting consisted mostly of activists Furthermore, the S-1 program was spontaneous in the worst sense be-

thesis during the 1970 cigarette debate when it said, "any substance which is shown conclusively to cause tumors in animals should be considered carcinogenic and therefore a potential human hazard."

3) Safe levels of exposure to occupational carcinogens can be determined. Numerous national and international committees have concluded that "threshold limit values" don't apply to chemical carcinogens Carcinogens are unlike other toxic substances because even trace amounts can trigger uncontrolled cell growth, these as \$65 billion and 16 million jots. A rescientists conclude.

tested at relatively high concentrations. standards went in effect in July, 1974 and Industry scientists here take issue with the accepted practice of experimenting with high dosages, a practice which makes detection of cancer simpler and much cheaper. One experiment sponsored by the NCI tested animals with massive doses of suspected carcinogens but found that only 10 per dous. A committee of the American Assocent were carcinogenic, disproving the myth that most chemicals are carcinogenic

if they are given in high enough dosages.

INDUSTRY DOWNPLAYS

EFFECTS OF CANCER

The record of the National Center for Toxilogical Research (NCTR) in Pine Bluffs, Arkansas, reflects the political and economic pressures that determine the direction of cancer research. The NCTR was created by Presidential order on January 27, 1971, and is operated by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), a major source of research on the regulations on drugs, food additives, pesticides, and other consumer products.

It has become clear, however, that the GDA is using the center to develop data that would invalidate the 1958 Delanely Amendment which instructed the FDA to impose zero tolerance levels for carcinogenic food additives. The FDA's goal, at the urging of industry, is to establish "safe levels" of exposure to chemical carcino-

Recently there have been attempts to rewrite established principles of chemical carcinogens on the part of the Carcinogenic Assessment Group (CAG) of the Environmental Protection Agency, and a subcommittee of the National Cancer Advisory Board. These bodies were given responsibility by the NCI to recommend regulations for environmental carcinogens.

CAG draft documents propose a hard

cause it did not lead to any organizational form which could carry the issue of S-1 to the masses of people in San Diego County. When the S-1 program ended, organized efforts to attack S-1 also ended.

The Committee to Stop S-1 should continue to exist. But instead of functioning as a city-wide committee, it should break down into local committees in communities, campuses, and workplaces. Repressive legislation and its tendency toward fascism must be dealt with. It is an issue around which a united front against fascism could be built. UCSD needs a committee to raise the S-1 issue to all segments of the university community. A campus Committee to Stop S-1 could research the history of repressive legislation in the U.S., particularly the use of the Smith Act in the 50s to intimidate left activists and progressive individuals, Also, work is needed to make clear the relationship between fascism and imperialism.

If properly used, S-1 can become an organizing tool in the hands of progressive people. A campus Committee to Stop S-1, once organized, could branch into the nearby North County communities and could reach out to progressive people and organizations as far as Escondido and Oceanside.

look at the "socio-economic consequences and costs of regulation," and "benefit-risk" considerations, and maintains that regulation of chemical carcinogens should be evaluated in the light of these "considerations."

Industry has used such arguments as a scare tactic. For instance, a report in the summer of 1974 sponsored by the Society of PlasticsIndustry, warned that proposed occupational standards for vinyl chloride (a known carcinogen) would cos' as much cent study by the AFL-CIO poin'ed out that 4) Most chemicals are carcinogenic when not one job was lost since polyvilyl chloride the cost for B. F. Goodrich, a major vinyl chloride producer, in meeting the new standards was only \$34 million.

> In fact, industry officials often have reports which they refuse to release that prove that particular chemicals are hazar-

> > cont. on page 8

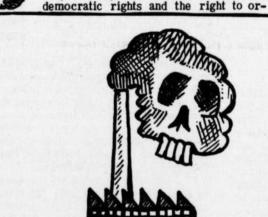
only one is even authoritative in chemical carcinogens. Industrial representations on the bodies is disproportionately strong while labor and consumer representation is entirely absent.

Despite the steep rise in lung cancer, bladder cancer and heart and lung diseases caused by cigarettes, NCI expenditures on anti-smoking propaganda are low compared to its expenditures for research on mar-ketable "safe cigarettes." Costs for the development of these cigarettes are not carried by the tobacco industry, which currently spends about \$250 million annually for advertising.

Faced with a growing number of studies linking cigarettes and industrial chemicals to cancer, industry scientists hav e generated a number of myths which seek to downplay the importance of particular carcinogens. Some of these myths follow.

1) Tumorigens are less dangerous than carcinogens. The identity of tumorigens, (tumor-causing substances) as opposed to carcinogens has been put forward by the pesticide industry. However, expert national and international committees have unanimously concluded that tumorigens and carcinogens are the same.

2) Animal carcinogens are less dangerous than human carcinogens. This notion states that experiments done on animals is no basis for concluding that a chemical carcinogenic to animals may also be dangerous to humans, and therefore less stringent standards should be applied to animal carcinogens until their cancer-causing effects on humans can be validated The Surgeon General's Ad Hoc Committee on the Evaluation of Low Levels of Environmental Carcinogens rejected this dangerous hypo-



OF CANCER (Editor's note: Information in the following article comes primarily from "Cancer and the Environment: A Scienti-

fic Perspective," by Samuel S. Epstein, M.D., an AFL-CIO Facts and Analysis pamphlet published in February, 1976. The article has been edited by LNS and additional information included.)

NEW YORK (LNS) -- There is a growing consensus that the majority of human cancers result from chemical carcinogens (cancer-causing agents) in the environment and are therefore preventable.



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SAN DIEGO -TIJUANA A HISTORY OF UNEVEN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

by Dr. Mario Garcia, Professor of History, U.C.,Santa Barbara

Sel 1. 5

A 2000 mile border separates US and Mexico

RUNAWAY SHOPS ON THE MEXICAN BORDER

U.S. CORPS COMMUTE FOR PROFIT

by ED McCAUGHAN and PETER BAIRD N.A.C.L.A.

wage hikes in the past couple of years. Chamber of Congress in Mexico see it: 'Mexican labor today -- as did US labor a few years ago -- is killing the goose." In fact, many feel the goose is already dead, with the companies refusing to meet the demands of Mexican workers., and that it is only a matter of time before the bustling border cities become giust owns. U.S. electronics and garment companies began to move into the border area in the mid-1960's, after shared interests led the U.S. and Mexican governments to design a "Border Industrialization Program" (BIP) attractive to runaway shops. The end of the infamous "bracero" program (a contract system in which millions of Mexican workers over a number of

Beginning in the late nineteenth century, the U.S .-Mexican border regions underwent a profound economic transformation which derived from the flowering of American industrial and financial capitalism in the period following the Civil War. Based on increased needs for raw materials by American industries, the economic development of the Southwest and Northern Mexico resulted from the infusion of American capital and technology into the area. In a short period of time great advances were made in railroad construction, mining, commerce, ranching, tourism and agriculture. In this economic modernization, American capitalists observed no border as they were warmly received by a friendly Porfirio Diaz government. From the initial period of economic development the international border between the U.S. and Mexico proved to be non-existent not only for American capital and technology, but for the thousands of early Mexican immigrants who entered the U.S. to form the labor base for many of the industries of Texas, souther New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado and California. It is within the historical context of the growth of American industrial captialism that the modernization of the U.S.-Mexican border region should be seen. Modernization not only introduced economic growth to the region, but a state of dependency and underdevelopment on the part of the Mexican economy, that produced large surplus profits for American investors. The history of the San Diego-Tijuana area reflects such dependency as well as unequal and uneven economic development

Anglo merchants who arrived in San Diego after the J.S. conquest of California in the Mexican War hoped to modernize the small Mexican settlement as quickly as possible. Hampered, however, by a lack of capital as well as by San Diego's geographic isolation, the merchants failed in their efforts. Perhaps the biggest failure concerned their inability to acquire a transcontinental railroad route into San Diego. By 1870 only 2,300 people resided in San Diego and its economy remained pastoral. However, a noticeable decline had occured among the Mexican rancher--the Californio--due to the transfer of his lands into American hands. Hopes for the development of San Diego as a transcontinental terminal were raised again in 1872 when Congress authorized the construction of the Texas-Pacific Railroad from the Mississippi River to the Pacific along the 32nd Parallel. These hopes were shattered due to the depression of 1873 which delayed the construction of the railroad Los Angeles, moreover, ended all hopes of San Diego's railroad dreams when the Southern Pacific selected Los Angeles and San Pedro as the site for a depot . This decision assured the future supremacy of Los Angeles over San Diego.

New York (NACLA/LNS) -- Why, after

ten years of lauding the Mexican border

as the new haven for cheap labor, have

dozens of U.S. runaway shops suddenly

folded up and disappeared from the area?

Mexican workers were left jobless as

one U.S. plant after another shut down their

assembly lines. In the small town of

Nogales, Sonora, for example, nearly a

fifth of the total work force has been

laid off, while in the Baja California towns

of Mexicali and Tijuana, more than 40

assembly plants have closed down. Mat-

tel Toys' subsidiary in Mexicali, Mextel,

alone left 3,000 workders in the streets

when it decided to move on to greener

The plant managers on the long border

say that current exodus is inlarge part

due to the recession in the United States

which seriously undercut the market for

their clothing and electronic parts. But

the crucial factor for those companies

lured companies to the border ten years

ago has been organized, to a large degree,

into unions, and rank and file struggles

have been partly responsible for important

out of the

The "unspoiled workforce" which

As to a publication of the American

STORMING THE BORDER IN THE 60s

pastures last year.

eciding to pull

is LABOR.

In little over a year, more than 20,000

at sub-minimum wages) in 1964 had contributed to unemployment rates of 40-50% in some Mexican border cities. At the same time, the rising competion from European and Japanese industry had forced many U.S. companies to seek new areas of "cheap" labor in underdeveloped regions such as Taiwan, Hong Kond, Puerto Rico and U.S. Indian reservations

Confronted by massive unemployment in a geographical area with little if any industrial base, the Diaz Ordaz government in 1965, created the BIP. It allowed intensive assembly chops within a 121/2 mile strip south of the international border Mexican workers a fraction of the U.S. wage rate, and contribute virtually no taxes or import duties to the Mexican government

U.S. companies like Motorola, Levi-Strauss and Hughes Aircraft soon stormed into the border area. Beginning with 72 authorized U.S. plants in 1967, the number grew to 273 by 1972, and reached 655 by late 1974. In a few short years Mexico became the largest assembler of reexported to the United States.

The advantage for companies was obvious: minimum wages in Mexico's northern states in the mid-60's ranges from \$3.52 to \$5.52 per day-- less than a fifth of the average salary of U.S. factory worker.s. The Motorola company for example, cut its payroll by nearly \$4 million a year when it hopped across the border from Phoenix, Arizona to Nogales.

For the Mexican government, the Border Industrialization Program seemed a sure way to solve the unemployment crisis. But in fact, though nearly 8,000 jobs were created, the rate of unemploymentalong the border actually rose by 87% between 1960 and 1970 The assembly shops had expanded the size of the available work force by hiring mainly young women-- many of whom were not previously job seekers -- and by attracting even greater numbers of migrants from Mexico's interior.

Mexican Workers Say, "We've Made Them Rich"

For the men and women hired by the assembly plants, the past decade has meant more than the long tedious hours bent years were employed by U.S. agribusiness over an assembly line, Some 70,000

Despite San Diego's loss of the transcontinental route the entrance of the railroads into Southern California the 1880's had an impact on the border town. Rate wa by the Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe rail lines led a significant influx of new settlers to California Lur by the advertisement of cheap lands which the rail roads hoped to sell or lease, the population increas set off Southern California's first major "boon

At the end of 1886, realty sales in San Diego reache a total of \$7 million and new construction was valued at \$2 million. In a single year, San Diego gains 12.343 residents. Among the many new settlers, spe ulators, and investors to San Diego, perhaps the be known and in time the most influential was John Spreckels, the son of Claus Spreckels, the "Sum King" of San Francisco Over a period of three de cades, the Spreckels family would represent one the largest investors in San Diego enterprises Withthe arrival of entrepreneurs such as Spreckels, San Diem bagan to envision an unlimited future. One booster be lieved the county would in time attract a million persons and believed the city's trade area would encompass me only Southern California, but Japan, China, Australia, in addition to the west coast of Mexico and Central America. The high point of San Diego's "Gilded Age" occured in January of 1888 when the still uncomplet Hotel del Coronado opened with prominent capitalists from California and the East in attendance.

An additional aspect of the small business "boom in San Diego was the increase in saloons and dance halls. At least 60 saloons operated in the town int late 1880's . While 5th Street became the center gambling and dance halls, 3rd Street at about I Street represented the heart of the red light district with more than one hundred houses and an estimated 350 prosttutes.

The "boom" of the 80's also saw the development Tijuana as a border town. More than San Diego, how ever, Tijuana is a uniquely modern creation. Priotio the 1880's Tijuana existed only as the site of the Rad chero de Tijuana. Yet, the increase in Southern Cal fornia's population and the rise of tourism establis the town of Tijuana as a border tourist attraction f American tourism. A writer for The Nation magazin after a visit to the new Mexican town in 1889 wm 'There are more saloons in Tijuana than buildings. In addition to their interest in Tijuana as a tourist cater, Americans also began to invest in Baja California lands. One American company in the 1880's advertised had 18 million acres for sale in Baja Californa. American tourism and land investments not only estiblished Tijuana but also shaped its future by making t economically integrated with the United States rates than with Mexico.

This article will be continued next week with the remaining history, from the twenties to the present

> workers were brought into the industri workforce of the U.S.-owned corporation a process which has changed their lives and consciousness.

Initially the contrast between shiny new factory environment and young woman's former lives as housew field hands or domestics often created certain attitudes of loyalty and conform

The companies worked hard to in these attitudes through the organizing of company soccer teams and beauty tests. But the "glamour" and stars associated with working for the compare has worn off quickly, especially for estimated 35% of the women work in Nogales who are single mothers. (Term is only one child-care center in the town-- one more than in most both cities--and baby sitters are relatively pensive.)

Chui Garcia, a young woman with children, for example, made \$48 a before she was fired by Mextel in Mexica yet she would have had to pay a baby sitter \$10 to \$11 a week. Instead, and her mother worked separate surs and passed the children from one the other as Chui left work and mother arrived.

Many new industrial workers haveb faced with tensions they had not an pated. Chui used to work with her and picking cotton for the large agribusin operation of Anderson Clayton. fields," explained Chui's brother, worked as a family, and there was prot tion, each helping the other But i factory we don't have this protect There you're just a single worker."

-UNION ORGANIZING-The realization that the family unit " not an adequate defense against the abu of the companies and the stagger inflation led many workers to orga into unions Over the past couple of ye dozens of strikes have erupted along he border in companies like Videocraft, S kes-Tarzain, Transitron and Mattel. N have been purely economic battles wages, while others have included P tical struggles against the corrupt la bosses of government controlled Confe atio of Mexican Workers (CTM).

A typical example was the long uggle at Mattel's Mexicali subsidiar.

DEMOCRATS

In all places there is violent repression of the legitimate action of political parties, democratic groups, and labor unions Intelligence, culture, and art are prosecuted. The universities are closed, newspapers are abolished bookstores and publishing houses are plundered There is censorship not only of voice but of thought. Torture, mutilation, assassination.. spreads.

Since the 30's, our continent had not seen anything equal to this. It is not by chance that military fascism is reborn when the international economic crises is acute Now military fascism is moving with all the sophistication that the modern armed institutions are capable of, with training and financing by the Pentagon. Ideas and ideologies are manipulated towards its own perpetuation. In the name of religion, they assassinate In the name of liberty. they destroy liberty. In the name of 'Western values,' democracy is abolished. In the name of national unity, they persecute and repress the people,

as if they were the enemy.

What can be done before this international monster eats the lives of its own people? Can we remain in the margin of what occurs in our fellow nations because it deals with the internal matters of these nations? Are not human rights situated above the fiction of international law? In the 30's, in the presense of European fascism, the Western democracies and the Soviet Union mobilized in

Mexel. Workers there managed to kick out the CTM -imposed bureaucrats, establish an independent local, and organize twosuccessful strikes which resulted in significant wage increases. In late 1974, however, Mextel announced that it was going to lay off 562 workers due to economic problems The local union demanded that the, company compensate the fired employees with full severence pay, but Mextel refused. When no agreement was reached after a few days, the workers arrivedat the plant on December 10 to find themselves locked out.

The 3,000 workers reacted by establishing a round the clock guard duty at the plant to prevent Mextel from removing its equipment during the night as other companies have done But in fact, the company did just

that. In early February of 1975, Mextel decided to sit down permanently rather than pay the fired workers.

Such labor problems have angered many U.S. managers on the border "We just don't have the control over the people it we would like to have Carbide's manager in a now typical complaint. Consequently, many companies are leaving the border in search of even cheaper, more exploitable labor in the interior of Mexico, Central America and the Caribbean.

Their sudden flight has left many workers angererd and desparate. U.S. UNEMPLOYMENT AND THE RUNA-WAY SHOP

recent immigrants.

AFL-CIO officialdom has responded by blaming foreign workers for the job crisis and urged U.S. consumers to "Buy American." But in small shops and large factories across the nation, many U.S. workers have fought back with strikes and demands for antirunaway clauses in their contracts--charging that the chief culprit is not foreign workers but the imperialist corporation.



DECALOGUE FOR

Military fascism is spreading throughout Latin America like a pestilent tide. From Chile to Uruguay we recieve Dantesque descriptions of torture as a system of government. In Brazil and Argentina, semi-clandestine and paramilitary groups dedicated to the assassination of opponents, dissedents and simple citizens with independent thought proliferate. In Paraguay, Bolivia, Nicaragua, Haiti, Guatemala and other countries the individual tyrannies of cruel and corrupt dictators continues.

As they have done on the Mexican side of the border, the US runaway shops have also left a wake of broken lives and broken promises among the workers in the

United States. More than 90,000 U.S. workers have been displaced by the runaway shops, and the hardest hit have been women, blacks, latinos poor whites and



different ways to fight fascism. Such mobilizations did not impede World War IL, but the anti-fascist and democratic ideal was foisted upon millions of human beings all over the world.

Today in Latin America, a similar mobilization is imposed on us to save the best of 'our America.' In this task, the people and the government of Mexico can and must assume a vangaurd role. What are the tasks of the democrats in the current juncture? 1) The permanent denouncement of the violations of human rights through the

media, professional and cultural associations, etc. The newspapers could establish a permanent special section inform-ing on these problems.

2) The permanent denouncement of the economic aggressions against salaries. benefits, etc. that the working class and peasantry suffer under dictatorships in Latin America. The labor unions should inform the public constantly.

3) In the international forums, especially in the human rights of the U.N. and the O.A.S., our government should fight the constant battle of such rights. Mexico could possibly find allies in the third world.

4) Mexico should keep its doors wide open for exiles of the Latin American dictatorships. It is not enough for the government to grant political assylum to those refugees in the Mexican embassies There are numerousLatinAmericans that see themselves forced to abandon their countries because they have been sought and persecuted, because they cannot find jobs or have lost their jobs, or simply because they cannot stand the stifling atmosphere.

This would be to Mexico's advantage, as they contribute to our development and progress, We cannot and should not turn our backs upon them

FUND FREEZE cont. from page 1

Why would Murphy and Bookman want to harass and/or supress the The New Indicator? We can think of a few possible reasons, or combinations of same: Murphy's cavalier disregard of the student government process in refusing to consider the Student Coopeerative's comprimise plan on space allocation for student organizations in the Student Center; our efforts to see the underlying issues involved in the recent disciplinary 'hear, ings'; and the general low repute in which the 'officially recognized newspaper' is held by the campus community. It may be that -- particularly with the Comm Board about to consider criteria for evaluation of campus media-- the admin-

istration does not relish a viable, weekly newspaper which attempts to speak to the real content of issues and to stimulate analytical thinking and debate with regard to local, national and international events.

SONORA

The first mass demonstra' on of representatives of these democr tic tendencies took place in Novemb r of last year with aproximately 250.00 / participants from all across Mexico The second mass demonstration took pl_ce March 20 in Mexico City, and due to the presense of tanks, helicopters, anti-riot squads, and the army, only a rally was held, The army stopped caravans of buses coming to the event from neighboring states and prevented demonstrators from setting foot in the city.

The events respond to the need to change the freeze-dried social structures of Mexican society and to the incapacity of the Mexican State to solve its own class contradictions.

The Coordinating Committee of Populist Struggles in Tijuana is composed of two unions, the Union of Urban Bus-Drivers, the Union of Gastronomical Workers, the Communist Party, the Interna5) We should give moral and material support to exiled democratic organizations. Solidarity committees in support of those persecuted by Latin American dictatorships already exist in Mexico. They can be coordinated into a Latin American Anti-Fascist Front.

6) It is important to furnish support and publicity to the work of such organizations as Amnesty International who fight on behalf of all the political prisoners all over the world.

7) Mexico should reduce to a minimum its contacts, diplomatically, economically as well as culturally, to all those governments who systematically violate the human rights of their citizens.

8) The people of Mexico should boycott all the representatives of the Latin American dictatorships, for example, at sports events or at commercial fairs.

9) Our government should assume a vanguard role in the continental struggle against fascism. The task is here and now. Neither the Carta de los Derechos y Deberes Economicos de los Estados, nor the S.E L.A., nor Latin American integration have any sense if they are not accompanied by an open struggle in favor of democracy and against fascism at all levels.

10) All the conscious citizens must participate in creating consciousness in their surroundings. All action, even if modest, is useful, if it focusses on combating military fascism in Latin America. It is urgent that all people dedicated to democracy decide to do something.

by RODOLFO STAVENHAGE

... a Mexican sociologist and president of the School of Latin American Social Sciences. This article appeared in the Excelsior on April 11, 1976.

The administration would prefer student media to continue its attempt to duplicate the San Diego Union, to hold fast to the lobotomy pattern of the Triton Times.

Evidently, things have deteriorated to the point where the mere act of informing is considered tantamount to insurrection and in need of suppression.

Why don't we want to print the names of our editorial board in a staff box in the New Indicator? Because we have no 'editorial board.' We are a collective, with upwards of fifty active members. So-called editorial decisions are made and implemented collectively, without recourse to hierarchical structures and procedures.

There is also the threat of administrative recrimination and violence from rightwing paramilitary fanatics. There is, for instance, the example of the 'hearings' defendents. These people were among the 200 or so demonstrators in an event that UC President Saxon termed 'exciting.'

cont. from page 1

tionalist Communist Group, the Socialist League and student activists. Representatives of the C.C.F.P.I.S. have come to San Diego posing their need to develop political activity in conjunction with activists of San Diego. The priority is at this time to support and extend solidarity with the striking workers of the University of Sonora (S.T.E.U.S.).

In 1973, students, teachers, and workers on the left seized control of the University of Sonora after a long political struggle both within and outside of the institution. In Sept and Oct the highest level of struggle was seen. The dream of a leftist university within a capitalist structure ended at the end of October with the university being occupied by the police, and culminating in a great repression.

In 1972 a union of the university workers began to be formed, the latter not being recognized by the State of Sonora for it was independent of the government run,

SPART. INT.

cont. from page 8

and the University should be ended. Groups and individuals within the Committee were free to put forward their own politics -for example, the SYL called for the abolition of the CIA.

Two actions were taken by the Committee. The first was a picket linedemonstration against the appearance of a National Security Agency recruiter. About thirty people participated in this picket line, which was unfortunately marred by the devisive action of the YSA -- who left the picket line because they could not dominate it politically. This action served to inform people generally about what was going on between the University and the CIA, but it failed to evoke a mass response. The second event was a teachin on the CIA. Vincent Marchetti was the featured speaker, and there were workshops and panel discussions on the CIA. Several hundred people attended. That's about it for UCLA.

Everything is bigger and better at Berkeley. There the SYL initiated the Committee to Stop CIA/NSA Campus Recruitment. That committee sponsored a picket line of about 150 who demanded the abolition of the CIA and the NSA. At UCLA and Berkeley both campaigns died out fairly quickly after the NSA left campus. They had the effect of showing the NSA that it was not possible to recruit on campus without student opposition.

It seems pretty obvious that the issue has remained alive longer here because of the administration reprisals-- the hearings. The SYL is in complete solidarity with the students being victimized by the administration. We support the demand that the charges be dropped.

Q- Do you plan to extend your anti-CIA activities to this campus, and if so what kind of interaction do you seek with local groups engaged in these activities? A- We would like , first, to share with them the experiences we have had working against the CIA at Berkeleyand UCLA. We intend to continue discussion now and during the statewide conference about possible future actions. We plan to hold a forum on the abolition of the CIA and NSA. What we'd like to see is that people come there and discuss with us our present and future plans.

Dean Murphy selected them arbitrarily from the larger group because they had been active members of the Student Cooperative and Natty Dread, and thus a thorn in his side. In the past we have also been threatened by the American Nazi Party and the Secret Army Organization, a paramilitary group which, according to recent testimony given Congress by its president, cooperated with the FBI in doing violence to San Diego political activists, firebombing the O.B Rag, shooting at San Diego State Prof. Peter Bohmer, wounding Bohmer's friend Paula Sharp, and threatening a UCSD Professor of Philosophy. FLASH

Late Wednesay afternoon the Student Communications Board of UCSD by a 3-2 vote approved the following statement: "The New Indicator has fulfilled its obigation to the Comm. Board and the Chancellor by having filed names with Student Organizations.

bureaucratic C.T.M.

The university is on strike due to the great popular and student support given to the S.T.E.U.S. when their demands for collective bargaining were not met. Mobilizations of more than 12,000 in Hermosillo have taken place in support of the strike.

The workers, their families and the Union are in a very critical situation at this moment, because they have not received any money since the strike began March 11. The Support Committee of San Diego for the struggle of university workers, the Coalition in Tijuana, AFSCME, IWW, MECHA, and independent leftists have concentrated their solidarity activities mainly on sending letters to the Union, telegrams to the Excelsior (the largest Mexican paper) ANL they are trying to collect funds to alleviate the pathetic economic situation of the Union and at the same time help to continue the struggle of the workers. For further information contact the New Indicator through Student Organizations at the Student Center.

Joe Drummond, member of the Committee to Stop CIA/NSA Recruitment at UC Berkeley, presented an analysis of the international role of the CIA and the National Security Agency at a forum here Tuesday night, April 13. Drummond led off with an expose of the nefarious activities of the little-publicized NSA before going on to set forth the political strategy of the Sparticus Youth Lleague, Initiators of the Berkeley Committee.

Drummon pointed out that the NSA with a \$10 billion budget and 120,000 employees , played a key role in the murder of Che Guevera, the initiation of the war in Vietnam, the disruption of domestic radical groups, and other atrocities, in addition to performing the bulk of "routine" US intelligence activities.

Drummond discussed some of the controversies that arose among supporters of the anti-CIA action, particularly over the issue of what strategies are available to the international workers movement to combat imperialist oppression. He stressed that the CIA/NSA's easiest victories came in countries where the workers were physically and politically disarmed by the parties which convinced them to trust the bourgeosie and the "democratic" military, Drummond warned that a similar defeat may be in store for Portugal, where both major workers' parties support factions of the bourgeois military. He pointed out that the bourgeosie are not omnipotent -- citing as evidence Soviet Russia's defeat of 14 invading armies after the revolution.

The SYL was also involved in a controversy with a Maoist group, the Revolutionary Student Brigade, over what line to take concerning the USSR and China, especially with reference to Angola. The SYL alleges that both Russia and China are "deformed workers states" -- advances over capitalism and imperialism, but warped by the domination of priveleged bureaucracies. Drummond sharply opposed the line that Russia is an imperialist power. He supported the Russian and Cuban aid to the MPLA in Angola.

Commenting on "New Left nostalgia," Drummond asserted the need for a political party based in the working class and holding a program for workers revolution. While advocating political work on campus, he criticized the view that students, as a group, form a revolutionary class. He pointed instead to oppositional caucuses that have arisen in several unions as a crucial element in beginning a revolutionary movement.

Drummond encouraged his audience not only to ask questions, but also to set forth opposing positions -- leading to several heated discussions that continued for more than an hour after the end of the forum.

The New Indicator is a non-sectarian journal and as such, neither endorses nor condemns the views set forth in the following interview. Rather, we feel it is one of our responsibilities to make available to our readers the opinions of various groups working on the left, especially when an issue arises on cam-

Cancer

ciation for the Advancement of Science found that the Manufacturing Chemists Association, an industry group, had data on the cancer-causing properties of vinyl chloride for a long time but suppressed the information. Tens of thousands of workers ments forget about the profit that is already continued to be exposed to vinyl chloride made with the chemical," he continued. without warning, as a result.

"Once a chemical is marketed and produced in large amounts, the claim is often made that its withdrawal would be an economic disaster and that the reshaping of the manufacturing processes in order to protect cont. from page 5

workers would increase the cost of production to impossible levels," Dr. Lorenzo Tomatis of the International Agency for Research of Cancer in Lyon, France, said. "Of course people who use these argu-

Tomatis added that changes in Europe designed to improve the occupational safety of manufacturing plants, "do not represent in general too severe a blow to the economy of the factory, but just a marginal loss of profit."

I M Way & when M Way will will be a to the Wey Way.

pus in which these groups are directly involved. We encourage responses.

An interview with Donald Meade, UCLA student and member of the Spartacus Youth League : Q- Who are the Sparticists and what

is their relation to other groups on the

A- We are revolutionary Trotskyists. And so, we think of ourselves as being in continuity with the Trotskyist movements which date back to the twenties. Organizationally, we have been independent only since the early sixties when we emerged in a left split from the Socialist Workers Party. World Trotskyism has been split and politically fragmented since the fifties. We call for the rebirth of Trotsky's Fourth International (1938) so we are an international movement with supporters in various other countries. doing around the CIA? Q- How would you distinguish yourselves from the SWP?

A- We regard them as reformists. It's easier to understand in terms of a concrete issue. For example, how do revolutionaries deal with the question of racist terror in Boston? We and the SWP recognize that something must be done about these racist mobs which have come

any liberal's: i.e, call in the federal ments led by the NAACP can pressure Boston. We reject a strategy that relies from nationwide socialist organizations. upon the capitalist state. If you look black resistance to white terror, not with two points of agreement: (1) that black community to organize self-defense. (2) that all complicity between the CIA This is the strategy of those who went through the civil rights movement and became disillusioned with liberal politics. The SWP is consciously trying to recreate the early civil rights movement. An example of labor/black defense is the union defense guard formed by UAW local 16 in Chicago, which successfully defended a black union brother against fascist attack.

Q- Internationally -- what line does the SYL take on Angola, for example? A- We feel that what happened in An-

gola was that the intervention of the US, the USSR, Cuba, and South Africa

in defending himself against a very

transformed what had been a three-way struggle between competing nationalist groups into a war by proxy between the US and the Soviet Union. We call for the military victory of the MPLA against South Africa, Unita and the FNLA. The MPLA was the only one of the three nationalist groups which did not place itself on the payroll of South Africa. We don't, however, support the MPLA politically. The Trotskyist theory of permanent revolution says that nationalist capitalist movements in the colonial world (of which the MPLA is one) cannot achieve true independence from imperialism. The support which Gulf Oil has given the MPLA indicates that US corporations are willing to deal, if necessary, with them. The MPLA has no intentions of going forward to socialism.

Q- What kind of work have you been

A- This whole thing started with a Daily Bruin report (Oct. 22/75) of a conference on minority recruitment for the CIA to be held at CIA headquarters, to be attended by representatives from various UC campuses and from other universities around the country. I should preface this by saying that the differences in the anti-

CIA activities at UCLA and Berkeley close to lynching people occassionally. as opposed to those at Santa Barbara The SWP's solution is the same as and UCSD stem from the differences between the types of Left activity generalgovernment -- more troops, morecops, ly on these campuses. UCLA and Berk-They believe that liberal protest move- eley have the longest histories of radical activity, and so at this point polithe government into defending blacks in tical movements tend to be generated

The groups at UCLA which wanted to at the history of the intervention of fed- oppose the CIA recruitment formed the eral troops in similar situations, such Committee to End University Complicity as Little Rock in 1957, you see that fed- with the CIA. The Committee was a unieral troops are sent in only to crush ted front of organizations and individuals to defend blacks. We look to the organ- all correspondence between the University izations of the working -class and the and the CIA should be made public; and



"The only way to solve the AIM problem in South Dakota is to shoot the AIM leaders through the head." -William Janklow, Attorney General of South Dakota

> appropriately named Iron Door Woman. Another defendant in the Oregon incident was Anna Mae Aquash, Kamook's traveling companion. Three FBI agents reported having found her body on the Pine Ridge reservation on Feb. 24. She was buried without the knowledge of her relatives, a local coroner declared her death caused by overexposure. But the Aquash family and traditional leaders on the reservation filed for an autopsy and exhumed the body for a ceremonial burial. There was a bullet hole in her head.

Banks fears the same fate if Brown permits his extradition to South Dakota. -Charles Raisch

Say 'no' to South Dakota Gov. Brown's dilemma in the Dennis Banks case

Thanks to The San Francisco Bay Guardian

vovernor Jerry Brown, a late G starter in the presidential sweep-stakes, is faced with a politically difficult decision: whether to approve South Dakota's request to extradite American Indian Movement leader Dennis Banks. After a rally of several thousand Native Americans and others at SF's Civic Center April 3, a representative of Brown's office was handed a petition with a reported 650,000 signabrown not to extradite Banks.

The AIM leader was arrested in the Bay Area in February after he had spent five months underground following his conviction last August on riot and assault charges in Custer, South Dakota. Although the governor routinely approves extradition in similar cases, Banks contends his case is different because he claims his life is in danger. "Local white law enforcement officials [in South Dakota] made threats against my life and threatened my family," Banks told me. His California extradition hearings have been continued until May 7, and his supporters are continuing their statewide petition campaign.

At the center of the controversy is William Janklow, South Dakota's attorney general, who is requesting the extradition. Janklow, who was elected to office in 1974 with a hardline anti-AIM platform, appears to be carrying out a personal vendetta against Banks. Janklow personally conducted the prosecution in Banks's Custer trial,

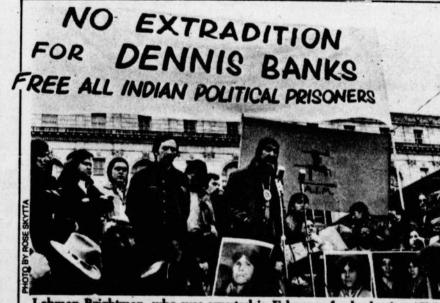
and he has been quoted as stating that "the only way to solve the AIM problem in South Dakota is to shoot the AIM leaders through the head."

A lesser-known fact about Janklow is that Banks served as the prosecutor against Janklow in a disbarment proceeding on the Rosebud Sioux reservation in October 1974. Janklow was disbarred by the Rosebud Sioux Tribal Court after the court found probable cause to believe Janklow had raped Jancita Marie Eagledeer, a 15-year-old girl, and found him guilty of "dereliction of duty, perjury and obstruction of justice." At the time of the alleged rape incident, Janklow was serving as a legal officer on the Rosebud reservation and Eagledeer was a babysitter for his family. The white courts in South Dakota took no action against Janklow. Eagledeer was found dead three months after her testimony in the disbarment proceedings, the victim of a hit-and-run driver.

One of the speakers at the April 3 rally was radical attorney William Kunstler, whose law clerk in 1962 in Jackson, Mississippi, was Jerry Brown. "When Brown was running for governor of California, his enemies were preparing a smear campaign against nim," Kunstler told the crowd (though he gave no details about the content of the "smear"). "His candidacy was threatened and could be crippled. He called me for help. He asked us to prepare material which would aid him

dirty claim. We worked for a week to gather material and sent it to him. Now I ask him to do an easy thing for me: say 'No' to South Dakota." On April 5, Banks agreed in SF federal court to appear and stand trial on federal charges stemming from an incident late last year in Portland, Oregon, in which a Winnebago van

was stopped by state troopers and shots were fied. Authorities claim Banks was one of two person who fled the scene. Banks denies that he was in Oregon at the time. Banks's wife Kamook was arrested at the time, and she gave birth in jail three weeks later to a child,



Lehman Brightman, who was arrested in February for harboring AIM leader Dennis Banks (shown holding child at right), speaks to April 3 rally at SF's Civic Center. Attorney William Kunstler is seated behind microphone (center).

GAY LIBERATION Radical Tradition CurrentControversy

ay males as well.

PART TWO OF THREE PART SERIES

The transformation in the attitude of the left towards nomosexuality and gay liberation described in the first article has persisted until the present. Homosexual acts are either proscribed by law or legally "nonexistent" in most socialist countries while in a few, like Czechoslavakia, they are technically not illegal, but are rather severely frowned upon. In recent years Cuba has been the most notorious example of the hostility of socialism to gay liberation. Cuba's First National Congress on Education and Culture declared that homosexual "deviations" were "social-patho-logical" in character and resolved that " all manilestations of homosexual deviations are to be firmly rejected and prevented from spreading". Gay Americans on the third and fourth Venceremos brigades were initially asked to refrain from discussing homosexuality with any Cubans or at any conferences, and

later were asked not to return to Cuba at all. Thousands of Cuban gays have been herded into concentration camps in order not to taint the sexual purity of their straight countrymen, though rumor has it that these harsh restrictions may have been eased somewhat in the last couple of years.



The homophobia of the organized left has profoundly affected the genesis of the gay liberation here in the the United States. In the 1950's, such organizations as the Matachine Society and the Daughters of Bilitis were formed whose goals were essentially the same type as those espoused by the NAACP and NOW: civil rights through legislation, persuasion "changing people's consciousness", etc. As with the movements of women and ethnic minorities, the failure of this reformist approach led to an increasing radicalization of the gay movement. Gays, many of them closeted, became active participants in SDS, SWP, the Black Panther Party. This radicalizing process was accelerated by the events of late June, 1969, when a series of police raids on the Stonewall Bar in Greenwich Village led to an unprecedented number of mass demonstrations and organized resistance to police harassment, Resistance was led by the most oppressed sectors of the gay population: Third World gays, lesbians, transvestites, and transsexuals, groups oppressed not only by the dominant culture for being gay, but by white

Out of the Stonewall riots came the formation of the Gay Liberation Front in New York and other major cities and university towns. The complicated history of the rise and demise of the Front need not be detailed here, but several major points should be mentioned. First, gay liberation , just like women's and Third World liberation organizations, was never able to be-

come fully integrated into the larger student movement or leftist groups. One reason was the rejection of the goals of gay liberation by straight organizations, another the reaction on the part of gays themselves against being treated condescendingly, at best,

by white -straight-male-dominated groups. Even though gays were treated with the most overt hostility, and though struggles of women and ethnic minorities were paid lip -service by leftist organizations, I would argue that in practice all these struggles were ignored by the white male leadership. As a result, gay liberation rejected Marxism and began to see the primary contradiction in society to be between straights and gays, just as ethnic nationalism came to see race, and "radical" feminism, gender, as primary contradictions.



At present, the gay population is roughly divided into four sectors: 1) a largely politically silent majority, perhaps as much as 90% of the whole; 2) the wellestablished reformist groups, like Matachine, and social service organizations backed with government money, such as the Gay Center in San Diego. For the most part, the Gay Students Association at UCSD can be placed

in this category; 3) gay "supremacist" organizations, such as the Gay Activists Alliance, Gay Sunshine Collective, and the Fag Rag Collective, who see sexism as the primary struggle to be fought. These groups use gay zaps and gender fuck drag as a means to terrorize poor horrified straights; 4) leftist organizations like the gay liberator collective in Detroit and the Laven der and Red Union in Los Angeles, who possess a his-torical -materialist outlook and would ideally rather be a part of larger movements, especially labor movements, but must remain temporarily autonomous, largely because these movements will not have them.

It is my position that the last sector represents the generally correct position on gay liberation, and it shall be the task of the rest of this article to offer tentative analysis of gay opression in capitalist society,



The purpose of this analysis is twofold. First, and primarily, it must be the duty of us gay leftists to educate ourselves and to explain to each other and to our not so political gay sisters and brothers the nature of our oppression under capitalism. We must decide for ourselves and persuade others that gay liberation is doomed to failure without a transformation in the relations of production, Second, despite the unwillingness of many gay radicals to do so, we must at some point convince straight radicals of the integral, theoretical, and practical importance to them of gay liberation. If this task is not performed, we gays shall some day find ourselves in the same position as those in the Soviet Union and Cuba, and our heterosexual comrades shall unnecessarily postpone the sexual liberation which they all must come to desire .

What are the sources, then, of the oppression of gay people? This oppression, I would argue, derives from two forms of the division of labor. The Los Angeles Research Group, a group of lesbian communists, writes, "The bourgeois nuclear family is the economic institutionalization of personalrelationships under capitalism, It is a socially isolated unit consisting of a husband, a wife, and their children. The husband works outside the home. The wife, whether or not she also works outside the home, also works within it at invisible labor which maintains and reproduces the labor force. The purpose of the bourgeois family is to: 1) socialize children into understanding and accepting class relationships as they exist in this country today; 2) reproduce the class structure in microcosm; and 3) privatize the maintenance and reproduction of the working class. Class society establishes, maintains, and perpetuates division of labor including sexual divisions Sexual division of labor is of incalculable use to the bourgeoisie, dividing workers into two great camps, those in social labor and those in private abor; those in private labor can and have been called forward as a reserve army of labor according to the needs of the bourgeoisie."



Now, this bourgeois nuclear family as an economic unit did not develop by accident nor does it possess some sort of innate mystical sanctity The argument for the "sanctity" of the family is, indeed, only the superstructural justification of the need to distribute private property more rationally and efficiently. In earlier historical periods, as infant mortality became less and less a problem, formal relationships such as marriage developed not in order to ensure reproduction, but precisely to limit it, in order to transmit property and property relations in an orderly way. This need to develop the concept of "legitimacy" has led to the so-called "double standard" in which women must be limited in their sexual behavior, while men can be allowed to engage in sexual relationships with slaves, concubines, and mistresses who possess no property anyway.

In addition, the artificial connection between sexuality and reproduction had to be made even more stringently as the expression of sexuality came into increasing conflict with the demands of the allocation of private property. Marriage, therefore, became often the very means by which property was distributed, Extramarital relationships, illegitimate children, uncontrolled sexuality all became taboos, as they became threats to this rational system of property distribution. In this last stage of capitalism, reproduction and sexuality ar still maintained as being ideologically connected, but with the advance of technology, this connection is gradually break to the obvious discomfiture of the ruling class. All the brouhaha about "permissive parents," "decline in moraiity," and so on, is in fact to be explained as the ideological expression of the fear of the imminent breakdown of property relations .

It is not very difficult to see, then, whence the basis for the prescription on homosexuality derives. First, homosexual relations reject the division of labor which resides in the structure of the bourgeois nuclear family. Second, they reject the socially defined inferiority/superiority syndrome built into that structure, partly as a means of keeping the male working class "satisfied," And third, homosexual relationships reject by definition the artificial connection between sexualtiy and reproduction. In short, homosexuality threatens the very material basis, i.e., property relations, which lies at the root of capitalism itself.



Though most leftist groups would deny it, the material oppression and reprisals which result from the threat which homosexuality poses are very real . The extent to which gay people are oppressed is largely a function of the extent to which we remain closed. It is the peculiar nature of gay oppression that we can, if we choose, hide

Page 9 our sexuality from others, thereby escaping the over forms of hostility. But if we choose to reveal what we are, the oppression that results is not pleasant. It can take the form of the denial of democratic rights, housing, employment, education; or it can take the form of police and psychiatric brutality, such as imprisonment, castration, lobotomy, "aversion therapy," etc. Open gays are restricted to certain "gay" professions: hairdressing, costume design, and interior decoration. The ghettoization of gays, where they are forced to live in overpriced housing and frequent Mafia-controlled bars, is evident in such places as Hollywood and Greenwich Village,

But if the social division of labor implicit in the nuclear family is threatened by the spectre of gay liberation, so is another form of the division of labor threatened, namely, the division manifested literally in the body of each individual. I am arguing what is essentially the position formulated by Marcuse in Eros and Civilization, in which he proceeds from Freud's conception of infantile polymorphous perversity. According to Freud, an infant is able to receive sexual pleasure from any object or person, regardless of sex, color, etc., and that furthermore, the infant obtains that pleasure equally in all parts of its body. As the infant grows up, he/she learns to limit his/her sexual activities to people of the same race, age, and class, and of the opposite sex. Moreover, in his/her body, a learned division of labor develops by which certain parts of the body are to be used for labor (arms, legs) and others are to be reserved for sexual activity,



This division of labor I would like to call the genitalization of sexual activity.

Freud himself did not valorize heterosexuality over homosexuality. In his famous "Letter to an American Mother," he argues, "Homosexuality is assuredly no advantage, but it is nothing to be ashamed of, no vice, no degradation, it cannot be classified as an illness; we consider it to be a variation of the sexual function produced by a certain arrest of sexual development." Of course, Freud's use of the word "arrest" reveals a certain bias which cannot be ignored. But in the Three Essays on the Theory of Sexuality, he declares, "Indeed libidinal attachments to persons of the same sex play no less a part as factors in normal mental life, and a greater part as a motive for illness, than do similar attachments to the opposite sex. On the contrary, psycho-analysis considers that a choice of an object independently of its sex--freedom to range equally over male and female ob-

jects--as it is found in childhood, in primitive states of society and early periods of history, is the original basis from which, as a result of restriction in one direction or the other, both the normal and the inverted types develop. Thus from the point of view of psycho-analysis the exclusive sexual interest felt by men for women is also a problem that needs elucidating and is not a self-evident fact based upon an attraction that is ultimately of a chemical nature," For Freud, therefore, heterosexuality is no less a neurosis, albeit a more socially desirable one than is homosexuality. And moreover, it is an historically earlier omnisexuality (polymorphous perversity) which Freud sees as the basis of both hetero- and homosexuality.

For Reich, the problem of the genitalization of sexual activity was to be solved by more, longer, and better orgasms. But for Marcuse, genital sexual organization itself is the problem, and the advance he makes on both Freud and Reich is his argument for the desirability of the return to a state of polymorphous perversity. Marcuse connects genital organization with the performance principle, that particular form of Freud's reality principle which operates under monopoly capitalism. The function of the genitals under this system in procreation, just a every other part of the body possesses a socially defined function dealing with more general kinds of production.



Regarding this division of labor within the body of the ndividual, too, homosexuality poses a fundamental threat. 'The perversions," Marcuse writes, "express rebellion against the subjugation of sexuality under the order of procreation, and against the institutions which guarantee this order. . Against a society which employs sexuality as means for a useful end, the perversions uphold sexuality as an end in itself; they thus place themselves outside the dominion of the performance principle and challenge its very foundation. They establish libidinal relationships which society must ostracize because they threaten to reverse the process of civilization which turned the organism into an instrument of work. They are a symbol of what had to be suppressed so that suppression could prevail and organize the ever more efficient domination of man and nature--a symbol of the destructive identity between freedom and happiness."

Homosexuality, then, menaces not only the social or-ganization of production embodied in the nuclear family, but the individual's literal bodily organization of production and procreation. In the rejection of procreation, course, both rejections, of the social and bodily forms of organization under capitalism, are united. Homosexuality rejects the performance principle as it pertains to sexual relations, but as has been suggested, the organization of sexual relations is intimately connected with the relation of production. In this very real and fundamental sense, then, the fight for gay liberation becomes equivalent to the class struggle itself.

I welcome any criticism of the analysis put forth here, most of which is not original to me. My final article will deal with bisexuality, utopia, and the left.

JOSE REVUELTAS -**DEAD OR ALIVE ?**

Mexico City, April 15, 1976 ... Students, intellectuals, workers and leaders of the 1968 popular-student movement paid tribute to one of Mexico's most historically committed political writers, Jose Revueltas. The tribute took place in the auditorium of Philosophy and Letters, where Revueltas had spoken many times. After 3 speakers, the crowd stood in silence and in tears for five minutes and then proceeded to sing the International.

Roberto Escudero, one of the speakers said the following of Revueltas -- "an intellectual who not only maintained a critical independence from the state, which is to a certain point easy, but who questioned and confronted his political committment throughout his life." Revueltas once said in an interview, "I have lost count of how many times I have been imprisoned because of my leftist militancy." The last time Revueltas was jailed was in 1968. He was found guilty of ten counts of subversion as a consequence of his radical partici-

pation in the 1968 movement. The jail where Revueltas was imprisoned, Lecumberri, was known at that time as "the school of political sciences, philosophy and letters," because most of the prisoners were of those schools.

Revueltas is the author of 6 novels, one of which is translated into English. "EL Luto Humano," 2 collections of short stories, two plays and various critical wri-tings on Philosophy, Aesthetics and Cinema.

Revueltas participated in the Mexican Communist Party from youth until expelled in the 30's. Revueltas founded, among other political organizations, the Sparticus League. After the disbandment of the SL he remained independent of all political par-

The Revueltas family has illuminated and subverted Mexico politically and artistically for over 60 years. Silvestre Revueltas is a very important composer; Rosario was the key actress of the film. "The Salt of the Earth," and has been blacklisted as a result of the film. Fer-



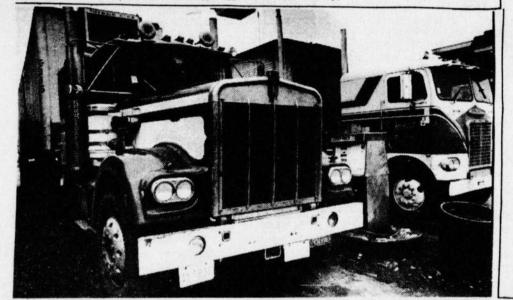
min Revueltas, through his painting contributed greatly to the development of art in Mexico.

Jose Revueltas had only an elementary education, He was noted for his autodidactive capability. From these experiences he wrote a very significant political pamphlet, "Academic Self-management".

Bravo Ahuja, the Mexican Secretary of Public Education attempted to voice a typical demagogic speech on part of the Mexican Government. He was silenced and expelled from the burial ceremony by the participants in the homage, because he represented the symbol of the exploitation and human degradation which Jose Revueltas fought and spent more than half of his life in prison for fighting against. "Jose Revueltas will never rest in

peace, the ones who think like him will continue his struggle;"** **From a letter of political mourning published in UNAM by the Independent Union of Workers of the National U-

niversity of Mexico. NOTE: We will attempt to publish soon a more thorough appreciation of Jose Revueltas; the above is merely an introduction and a modest tribute to a dedicated Revolutionary.



The advertising poster for White Line Fever reads "Meet Carrol Jo Hummer, a working man who's had enough, " with a picture of Jan-Michael Vincent standing with a clenched fist in front of his semi-tractor and trailer. It looks good--as though it has real possibilities of developing a cult following. A real live proletarian "B" movie--far out. The film was produced by Columbia and immediately relegated to third-run movie houses and drive-ins. Due to its marketing it has bypassed highbrow respectability, never intended to pass as a high-class, stylishly progressive Costa Gavras, or, for

that matter, a Robert Altman-type film. A film is made with a specific purpose, to deliver people to the ticket booths of the movie theaters. White Line Fever was made to entice working class viewers, as working people cannot blithely afford \$3 plus baby sitter for a 1st run film, and so they bundle the kids in pajamas and take them along to the drive-in. Director Kaplan seems to have made a conscious effort to reach this audience .

Carrol Jo Hummer has returned from Vietnam, married his fresh-faced childhood sweetheart . and sold himself to the bank for a \$30,000 tractor, the "Blue Mule" The average American worker goes that much in debt to seem middle class. In one of the opening scenes a man is stand-

REVIEW: WHITE LINE FEVER

r next to his truck being interviewed. He is asked what would happen if he couldn't find work and make his payments; he can only shrug, "I would have to fight for it ?" The violence that follows then is not mindless, it is rooted in a collectively-held assertion of a person's right to make a living. It is not revolutionary, but does articulate the fear of being broke and jobless along with the idea that struggling against it is reasonable and still "American."

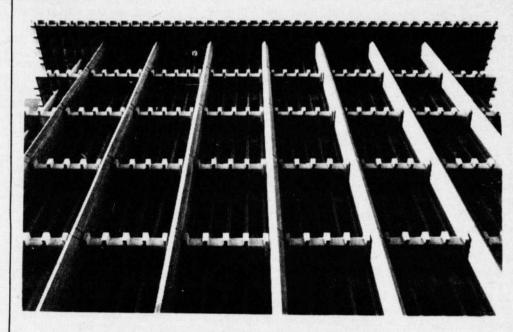
The trucker has mixed class elements. Is the independent owner-operator a worker or a petty-bourgeois? White Line Fever is a play to the working class, but at the same time characterizes middle-class aspirations. Individualism is lyricized--shots of Carrol Jo with his truck and his wife singing across the beautiful wide-open southwest. When he runs afoul of the post-Watergate corporate baddies out of a naive honesty (it is interesting the extent to which working people are portrayed as guileless in film) by refusing to carry contraband tobacco across state lines, the formulaic internal-combustion chase scenes, gunplay, and beatings begin. He gains the support of fellow truckers along the way, but the possibilities of collective action are not developed. In the end, after his house has been firebombed and his wife badly wounded by corporate thugs, his final action

GROUNDWORK

Groundwork is a nonsectarian socialist collective based in coastal North County. We are nonsectarian in that we believe that a certain diversity of opinions and ideas is essential to the health of an organization; socialist in that we believe that the most important step to be made in the building of a better society is to place control over a nation's wealth in the hands of the majority which actually produces it rather than the minority which now "owns" it; and collective in that we are attempting to create in our organizational structure the sort of relationships needed in the Good Society -where no one in the group is a dominant leader and where major decisions are made by consensus.

Although we do put on film showings and promote study and discussion groups, our main activity is selling literature which helps people raise their own political consciousness and become more capable of self-determination. We carry a wide variety of books and magazines on the women's movement, the struggle

of national minorities, labor history,political economy, and much more. We sell our books at a discount because we are anti-profit. Please try to drop by to browse and talk --we welcome this opportunity to share with you. We are located in the new Student Center Complex. Our hours are 10:45-2:00 monday thru friday and thursday evenings till 9:00 pm.



U.S. - A YEAR-END CLEARANCE

the rest and the majority

make one progress out of many prayers

and we who count

one god on all coins

one nation before god.

in the new suburbs next

to the mansions of the slums

where the real-estate goes up

hit by the hit of the week, where

we make our home our castle:

here we are among ourselves

here we'll show our neighbour!

that, renouncing our needs

between bread and games.

this is where we belong, these

are our multiple choices, here

to be overfed or undernourished

or both, but never fed up, here

we keep smiling at all cost

this is the name of the game

business is our business

are we put to rest, silenced

we're always one step ahead

our records are out of the reds

it has been a good year: more

do we want, but this is not all

thought has been pressed

into objectives, more souls sold on record. what more

this is but the short of it

there will be more, this

is not yet the last straw.

and this is what counts, and this is

what keeps the reds out. at any rate

we're making progress.

owing to the future

we're all sold out

to be employed for anything

between you and me

we are free

or unemployed

by restlessness

through noise.

we keep pace

to pay now or later

here we kill time and trespassers

we can afford more of the unneeded

in this swamp our growth grows well

between accidents and obsolescence

between consumption and cancer

more of the driftwood of flooded markets.

but always with interests for our interest

where we get stoned on the weekends

let us build luxury shacks.

here it is good for us to be

behind barbed wire fences

to the old suburbs next

when we are down

lord, it is good for us to be here

let us make here three tabernacles

e pluribus unur

this is a different land here the living are buried in dead mines the cold are without heat among coal heaps.

but you can always pull yourself up by your bootstraps here always pay later for your latest car. but this is not all and these are only a few who wear tennisshoes in winter

and whose stomachs are still stung by hunger and injustice:

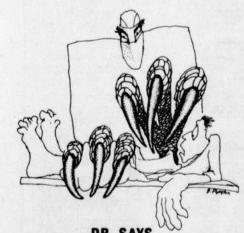
where possibilities are unlimited and their days are numbered they don't add up to much but are only a few millions. and this is the lesser of two evils and this is not all. here where everything has its price it is merely one side of the coin the price for liberty embossed and for the coined trust in god.

takes the form of a personal vendetta. He takes to the road in his truck, jaw set, tears streaming down his face; to avenge himself upon vaguely defined board members of "Glass House," the holding company that controls the trucking industry in the southwest. As the hip capitalists sip on screwdrivers and secretaries, Carrol Jo drives the Blue Mule through the Glass House in a spectacular high-speed vault sixty feet through the air. The audience is so incensed at the ruling class by this point that it stands up and cheers. When the hero is wheeled out of the hospital, a crowd of workers waits at the gate to pay him tribute. The audience is out there with them. It is a touching moment: Carrol Jo blushes and turns his head. But this scene seems to be played more for its emotional than political value. Whether a union or workers' control will grow out of this is left vague and unresolved.

Carrol Jo Hummer has elements of both a populist and a loner wandering out of an American-dream-gone-sour. This is what makes White Line Fever a progressive rather than a revolutionary film. It reflects and acts out the frustrations of a working class slipping further under the thumb of capitalist oppression but still holding out for middle-class respectability.

Monday Friday Thursday

to spread throughout Europe. European countries.



keepers. work ?'

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LONG STORIES **IN SHORT:**

C.I.A. IN OREGON

NEW YORK (LNS)--The editor and staff of Portland State University's student newspaper have refused to run paid recruitment ads from the CIA since the school year began in Sept. The CIA has complained to the president of the Oregon University and since then the administration ha tried to fire the Vanguard's editor and business manager.

Portland State's Publication Board, a 9member student and faculty body which oversees the paper, voted in favor of the ad. However, all members of the board are appointed by the university president and can't be said to represent either students or faculty. Vanguard editor Kathleen Haw-

kins says that university bylaws hold the editor responsible for the "quality and quantity of advertising" She noted that the bylaws prohibit ads from organizations that indulge in "illegal activities," thus barring the CIA's ads.

The ultimate decision in the case will be made by the state Attorney General, Until then the present Vanguard staff will remain on the job.

KISSINGER ON NEW DOMINOES

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger has announced the formulation of a new "domino" theory. Whereas the old dominos were in S.E Asia, & have "fallen," the new ones are in Europe, where communist parties are growing closer to gaining a share of parliamentary gov't power. Kissinger recently listed three reasons why communist participation in the Italian gov't, for example, would be frowned on by the U.S.

Kissinger listed Leninist internal organization; a set of priorities at odds with those now in effect domestically; and a foreign policy different in character from

the present pro-west stance. The Secretary of State said the U.S. would not be indifferent should the communists come into the Italian gov't. The U.S. would guit NATO if the trend were

Reports continue to circulate of substantial CIA funding of pro-west political parties in Italy and other Western

DR. SAYS LOBOTOMIZED WOMEN MAKE GOOD HOUSEWIVES

New York (LNS) -- Dr. Walter Freeman, known in some circles as the "Dean of Lobotomy," says that women who have received lobotomies make good house-

"Women of all ages make up the great majority of the caseloads and the successes of psychosurgeons," Freeman said, explaining, "from the available clinical evidence it would appear that it is difficult for a man to support a family after a lobotomy but it is easy for a woman to do house-

UNNECESSARY SURGERY

New York (LNS)--In recent testimony before a House of Representatives subcommittee on the incidence of costly, unnecessary surgery in the United States, Sidney Wolfe of the Health Research Group in Washington reported that a woman has a 45.3% chance of undergoing a hysterectomy by the time she reaches age 70.



1/3 OF ENERGY BUDGET

New York (LNS) -- For the second consecutive year, one-third of the Energy Research and Development Agency (ERDA) budget actually represents military spending, statistics published in Nucleonics Weekly reveal.

Approximately \$1,7 billion of the proposed \$5,2 billion ERDA budget for 1977 is set aside for research and development of nuclear weapons, atomic reactors for naval vessels, and space nuclear systems

Nuclear research comprises 86 per cent of the total ERDA budget whereas conservation research and development is only 2.2 per cent of the total, and solar and wind energy development less than 3 per cent.

Most of the non-nuclear outlay--\$388 million--was set aside for development of coal gasification schemes which, according to many environmentalists, are as disasterous as nuclear energy.

CANADIAN ZIP CODE ZAPPED

New York (LNS) -- The Canadian Union of Postal Workers (CUPW) announced the successful conclusion of their three-year boycott against the Canadian Postal Code on February 5. Millions of Canadians had refused to use the Postal Code, similar to the United States zip code, because adoption of the code without security provisions would have thrown thousands of postal workers out of their jobs.

"Our union was trying to negotiate basic security for postal workers faced with a mammoth automation program," Joe Davidson, president of the CUPW explained. "Finally, with the help of an impressive public boycott of the Postal Code and strike action (a nearly 'wo-month long nationwide postal strike at the end of 1975), the government came around to seeing the issue our way."

"On behalf of all postal workers, I extend our sincere thanks for the solidarity and support shown by so many Canadians." Davidson said. "We hope the protection we have won with their help will become a model for other Canadian workers."

contributor's note

This is an important victory. Workers have successfully refused to be 'cut' by the logic of capitalism. They have perceived the irrationality of that logic which is forever driving capital to lower overall labor time per product in order to maintain the needed competitive edge. And is it not irrational that a labor saving device should reduce the quality of life for those whose fewer work hours do not at all mean a loss of productivity?

Why, if the same amount is produced with less labor time invested--after all, a labor saving technology does exactly that, save labor time--should workers, previously employed in making the same amount, not still be all entitled to the same share? Within the logic of capitalism the answer is clear: to stay ahead of the ever-busy competition, regardless of whether the product thus produced serves any socially beneficial use, labor costs have to be cut.

The persistence of the Canadian postal workers suggest another answer, however: if one is united and struggles

GAS SHORTAGE EVAPORATES | WORK SAFETY STANDARDS

New York (D & S/LNS) -- Sure enough once the Federal Power Commission allowed natural gas producers to temporarily raise prices, the eight-state natural gas shortage predicted for this winter failed to appear.

Energy companies with wells in Texas Louisiana and Oklahoma had been holding gas off the regulated interstate market in order to sell it on the unregulated markets

in the producing states. When the FPC agreed to allow unregulat ed "emergency" interstate sales, six companies came up with 32 billion cubic feet of gas, which they have sold at an average price of \$2.62 per thousand cubic feet, as compared to the regulated price of \$1.00.

ANOTHER DAY OLDER AND DEEPER IN DEBT

NEW YORK (LNS) -- Americans have gone deeper and deeper in debt every year since 1943, the January issue of the Commerce Department's Business Conditions Digest reposts.

In 1943 the average net individual debt was \$355; by 1974 it had skyrocketed to an incredible \$4,153 net debt per person. The average indebtedness in 1974 was twice that of 1965 and four times the amount in 1955. These figures include bills and outstanding loans of individuals, but not the cost of mortgages.

RHETORICAL QUESTION BEGS ANSWER

NEW YORK (LNS) -- The state of North Carolina, commonly recognized to have a court and prison system second worst only to Alabama, recently awarded a \$26,650 grant to North Carolina State University to find out what it is that makes prisoners want to escape.

Thanks to the Weekly People for this short)



for values other than those of exchange and profit, if one says no to the very logic of capitalism, then and only then need the introduction of 'cost cutting' devices not entail the throat cutting it does, when the monopolies and their Fords try to take care of the crisis their way.

A PROPHETIC QUOTE:

The productive forces at the disposal of society no longer tend to further the development of the conditions of bourgeois property; on the contrary, they have become too powerful for these conditions, by which they are fettered, and no sooner do they overcome these fetters than they bring disorder into the whole of bourgeois society, endanger the existence of bourgeois property. The c on ditions of bourgeois society are too narrow to comprise the wealth created by them.

--Karl Marx, 1848

DELAYED 'TIL AFTER ELECTIONS

Washington (LNS) -- As a favor to employers whose financial support Gerald Ford wants for his presidential campaign, the Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) has decided to delay establishing new safety standards on many hazardous substances and working conditions until after the November election.

During his hunt for votes in the February New Hampshire primary, Ford said of stricter OSHA regulations to a group of businessmen, "I will not tolerate the unnecessary and unjustified harassment of citizens.

Among the dangerous substances with which the new regulations were to deal are asbestos and beryllium. There was also supposed to be a lowering of the amount of noise workers would have to endure on the job.

The record of OSHA in establishing and enforcing safe working conditions shows that the agency did not have to be pressed hard to put off the scheduled changes. According to the Health Research Group, a Ralph Nader project, the average fine in 98% of OSHA citations is \$19.18. The average fine for the other two per cent, describ-ed as "serious violations," is \$606.37.

Even the President's Council of Economic Advisors admits that OSHA has had "an insubstantial effect on accident rates," noting that the small fines mean that "an unsafe plant could remain that way through successive citations."

OSHA, according to an agency schedule obtained by the New York Times, had originally planned to establish new standards for asbestos, a proven cause of cancer, by July of this year. The date has now been changed to January, 1977. About 100,000 workers in the U.S. handle asbestos directly and another 3 to 5 million workers in shipping and construction have indirect contact with it.

New standards for ammonia were to go into effect by June, 1976, but they now have been moved back to February, 1977. Ammonia is handled by about a half million workers . Establishment of safety regulations for lead, used in over 120 occupations, have been put off from this July to March,

According to a government study, unless factory noise standards are changed, about 7 million people currently working in factories will have some hearing loss by the time they retire. Yet OSHA has postponed until April, 1977, any change in allowable factory noise levels.

DID L.A.P.D. CONSPIRE TO KILL GEORGE JACKSON?

A prisoner eyewitness at the San Quentin 6 trial testified April 5 that he saw guard Paul Krasenes bring a gun into San Quentin Aug. 21. Charles Johnson, now in protective custody at Soledad, said he saw George Jackson leave the visiting area that day, be searched by a guard, then walk over to the maximum security Adjustment Center where he was housed. Krasnes, a gun bulging in his right front pocket, accompanied them, according to Johnson

The prosecution claims that attorney Stephen Bingham smuggled a gun in to Jackson, who with six conspirators set into motion a chain of events which left three guards and two prisoners dead in the Adjustment Center on Aug. 21, 1971. Krasenes was killed in the incident, as was Jackson, who was gunned down in an adjacent yard. The six accused are on trial for murder, conspiracy and assault.

Johnson's testimony supports the version of events given in January by defendant. Hugo Pinell, who said he saw Krasenes pull a gun on Jackson after Jackson returned to the Adjustment Center after his visit with Bingham.

Johnson also testified he saw a prisoner shot by a gun rail guard outside the Adjustment Center.

Former Los Angeles police ,agent Louis Tackwood took the stand April 8 to testify that he participated in a Los Angeles Police Department plan to murder Jackson by smuggling in a non-functional gun. Tackwood detailed the process by which the gun was to be smuggled into the prison.



INFORMATION	
Student Info Center	452-4636
UCSD Public Info	452-3120
City Info	236-5555
State Univ. Switchboard	286-5200
Weather	289-1212
Coast Cruiser	452-3670
Coast Cruiser	450-0010
EMERGENCY	
University Police	452-4357
City Police	236-5911
Calif. Hwy. Patrol	283-6331
Ambulance	236-5911
-from on campus	452-4357
Fire	238-1212
-from on campus	452-4357
S.D. Co. Sheriff	236-3113
—in North Co.	753-5591
DRUG & MEDICAL AID	
Student Health Center	452-3300
Scripps Hospital	453-3400
University Hospital	294-6222
County Health	236-2237
Community Mental Health	236-3555
Beach Area Free Clinic	488-0644
Beach Area Community	
Clinic	488-8325
San Diego Free Clinic	239-0325
San Dieguito Free Clinic	436-0634
DEFY	236-3339
San Diego Poison Info	294-6000
Escondido Community	
Clinic	747-6610
Vista Free Clinic	726-1321

& ABORTION INFO	
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Health Center Birth	
Control Clinic 452-20	669
Woman Care 488-7	
Planned Parenthood 276-9	1.11.11
Birth Control Institute 283-6	

GROUPS & CENTERS	
Disabled Students Union	452-4521
BSU	452-4454
Gay Students Association	452-3931
MECHA	452-4450
MUJER	452-3968
United Native Americans	452-2573
Woman's Center Asian American Students	452-2023
UCSD Daycare Center	452-2573
Computer Center	452-2768 452-4050
AFSCME	280-8487
Huelga (UFW)	234-5024
	239-2119
Center for Servicemen's Rights	286-3534
Center for Radical	200 0001
Education	286-3534
Judenion	
LIBRARIES	
UCSD Central	452-3336
Cluster	452-3065
Science & Engineering	452-3257
Bio Med	452-3253
Scripps	452-3276
San Diego Public	236-5800
BOOKSTORES	
Groundwork	459-9027
Left Bank	224-3035
Changing Times	232-4666
O.B. Peoples Books	224-3035
Campus	452-3990
THEATDER	
THEATRES UCSD Box Office	
UCSD Box Office	452-4559
UCSD Box Office	452-4559 or 452-4092
UCSD Box Office	
UCSD Box Office La Paloma Unicorn	or 452-4092 753-3955
UCSD Box Office La Paloma Unicorn Roxy	or 452-4092 753-3955 459-4341
UCSD Box Office La Paloma Unicorn Roxy Ken	or 452-4092 753-3955
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UCSD Box Office La Paloma Unicorn Roxy Ken Fine Arts FOOD CO-OPS Solana Beach Peoples Food Ocean Beach Peoples Food Oclean Hills Co-op Mid-City Food Conspiracy	or 452-4092 753-3955 459-4341 264-1337 283-5909 274-4000 436-5433 224-1387 232-8623
UCSD Box Office La Paloma Unicorn Roxy Ken Fine Arts FOOD CO-OPS Solana Beach Peoples Food Ocean Beach Peoples Food Ocean Beach Peoples Food Colden Hills Co-op Mid-City Food Conspiracy	or 452-4092 753-3955 459-4341 264-1337 283-5909 274-4000 436-5433 224-1387 232-8623 283-2117
UCSD Box Office La Paloma Unicorn Roxy Ken Fine Arts FOOD CO-OPS Solana Beach Peoples Food Ocean Beach Peoples Food Ocean Beach Peoples Food Golden Hills Co-op Mid-City Food Conspiracy RECYCLING San Diego Ecology Center	or 452-4092 753-3955 459-4341 264-1337 283-5909 274-4000 436-5433 224-1387 232-8623 283-2117 235-0066
UCSD Box Office La Paloma Unicorn Roxy Ken Fine Arts FOOD CO-OPS Solana Beach Peoples Food Ocean Beach Peoples Food Ocean Beach Peoples Food Colden Hills Co-op Mid-City Food Conspiracy	or 452-4092 753-3955 459-4341 264-1337 283-5909 274-4000 436-5433 224-1387 232-8623 283-2117 235-0066
UCSD Box Office La Paloma Unicorn Roxy Ken Fine Arts FOOD CO-OPS Solana Beach Peoples Food Ocean Beach Peoples Food Ocean Beach Peoples Food Golden Hills Co-op Mid-City Food Conspiracy RECYCLING San Diego Ecology Center	or 452-4092 753-3955 459-4341 264-1337 283-5909 274-4000 436-5433 224-1387 232-8623 283-2117 235-0066
UCSD Box Office La Paloma Unicorn Roxy Ken Fine Arts FOOD CO-OPS Solana Beach Peoples Food Ocean Beach Peoples Food Colden Hills Co-op Mid-City Food Conspiracy RECYCLING San Diego Ecology Center North County Ecology Center	or 452-4092 753-3955 459-4341 264-1337 283-5909 274-4000 436-5433 224-1387 232-8623 283-2117 235-0066
UCSD Box Office La Paloma Unicorn Roxy Ken Fine Arts FOOD CO-OPS Solana Beach Peoples Food Ocean Beach Peoples Food Colden Hills Co-op Mid-City Food Conspiracy RECYCLING San Diego Ecology Center North County Ecology Center	or 452-4092 753-3955 459-4341 264-1337 283-5909 274-4000 436-5433 224-1387 232-8623 283-2117 235-0066 436-5433
UCSD Box Office La Paloma Unicorn Roxy Ken Fine Arts FOOD CO-OPS Solana Beach Peoples Food Ocean Beach Peoples Food Colden Hills Co-op Mid-City Food Conspiracy RECYCLING San Diego Ecology Center North County Ecology Center North County Ecology Center	or 452-4092 753-3955 459-4341 264-1337 283-5909 274-4000 436-5433 224-1387 232-8623 283-2117 235-0066 436-5433 452-4450
UCSD Box Office La Paloma Unicorn Roxy Ken Fine Arts FOOD CO-OPS Solana Beach Peoples Food Ocean Beach Peoples Food Golden Hills Co-op Mid-City Food Conspiracy RECYCLING San Diego Ecology Center North County Ecology Center North County Ecology Center North County Ecology Center	or 452-4092 753-3955 459-4341 264-1337 283-5909 274-4000 436-5433 436-5433 224-1387 232-8623 283-2117 235-0066 436-5433 436-5433 436-5433
UCSD Box Office La Paloma Unicorn Roxy Ken Fine Arts FOOD CO-OPS Solana Beach Peoples Food Ocean Beach Peoples Food Oclen Hills Co-op Mid-City Food Conspiracy RECYCLING San Diego Ecology Center North County Ecology Center North County Ecology Center North County Ecology Center Voz Fronteriza Ujima The New Indicator O.B. Rag	br 452-4092 753-3955 459-4341 264-1337 283-5909 274-4000 436-5433 224-1387 232-8623 283-2117 235-0066 436-5433 452-4450 452-4450 452-4450
UCSD Box Office La Paloma Unicorn Roxy Ken Fine Arts FOOD CO-OPS Solana Beach Peoples Food Ocean Beach Peoples Food Oclen Hills Co-op Mid-City Food Conspiracy RECYCLING San Diego Ecology Center North County Ecology Center North County Ecology Center North County Ecology Center Voz Fronteriza Ujima The New Indicator O.B. Rag	or 452-4092 753-3955 459-4341 264-1337 283-5909 274-4000 436-5433 224-1387 232-8623 283-2117 235-0066 436-5433 452-4450 452-4450 452-4450 452-4450 222-6248
UCSD Box Office La Paloma Unicorn Roxy Ken Fine Arts FOOD CO-OPS Solana Beach Peoples Food Ocean Beach Peoples Food Golden Hills Co-op Mid-City Food Conspiracy RECYCLING San Diego Ecology Center North County Ecology Center NEWSPAPERS Voz Fronteriza Ujima The New Indicator	br 452-4092 753-3955 459-4341 264-1337 283-5909 274-4000 436-5433 224-1387 232-8623 283-2117 235-0066 436-5433 452-4450 452-4450 452-4450

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