By Mike Gordon

On January 28, 1973, a cease-fire was supposed to come to Vietnam, and the United States’ warring might was supposed to leave. Neither event has come to pass.

The cease-fire dangled before American voters’ noses last November has been a sham; more people were killed in Vietnam in the first two months after the “Agreement to End the War and Restore the Peace in Vietnam” was signed than in the same period in 1972.

The United States, rather than “Vietnamizing” its war role, has “civilized” it. Gone are the hundreds of thousands of American ground troops; in their place is a role, has “civilized” it. Gone are the hundreds of thousands of American ground troops; in their place is a $3.3 billion in military aid and $800 million in economic aid to the Thieu government next year.

The War Is Not Over

U.S. role shifts to paying for a murderous peace

The war is not over. America’s presence is still heavy in Southeast Asia, even if matters closer to home grab our interest here. Today’s issue examines aspects of that presence, including student reactions to it, and presents some things people can do locally about the war.

WHAT IS the U.S. role in Vietnam? Ask the prisoners in the Con Son tiger cages. When prisoners refused to build new cages voluntarily, the U.S. Agency for International Development awarded this $450,000 contract to RMK-BJR, an American corporation, to construct the torture chambers.

THE WAR IS NOT OVER

From the same base, Lear Siegler also won a contract for a thousand technician’s jobs in Vietnam last February. Also in February, Lear Siegler began openly advertising aircraft, jet engine and helicopter mechanics’ jobs in Vietnam, “Must Be U.S. Citizen.”

Aerospace Daily, an industry publication, noted Nov. 6 that the South Vietnamese had “no crews trained for the aircraft,” which were supposed to fly military supplies. Private American firms under contract to the U.S. Air Force agreed to train Vietnamese crews.

But the training programs were not efficient enough, so Pentagon spokesman Jerry Friedheim shortly afterwards announced that the South Vietnamese would be able to remedy the situation by hiring “contract personnel” to fly the aircraft. It later turned out that these hired pilots were active-duty USAF pilots, civilian fliers hired by the Air Force or “pilots from Air America in Laos.”

“The America,” is a charter airline that operates surreptitiously in Laos. It is financed and operated by the CIA and has been used for the covert war U.S. forces have been waging against Communists in Laos since the Geneva Agreement of 1962. “Air America” is not an official U.S. military operation, which means the active-duty Force pilots that fill its ranks remove their uniforms and don civilian gear before taking off.

NEW U.S. PRESENCE

This elaborate circumlocution of the cease-fire agreement typifies the new U.S. presence in Vietnam. No longer do American troops wage the actual war; instead, American direct, finance and supply South Vietnamese efforts, on contract.

Examples of this:

- ITT has received $48,879,320 in Department of Defense contracts to maintain communications systems in Vietnam.
- Northrop Corporation, which built the 126 F-5E fighter jets rushed into Vietnam in the escalation of last November, later received a Defense Department contract for “Engineering and Management Advice for the Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces Communication Management Agency.”
- NITA, a U.S. corporation, has received $45,602,045 in Department of Defense contracts for aircraft maintenance in Vietnam.
- NASA, a Dallas-based construction and development corporation, has received Pentagon contracts for more than 200 “advisory” positions with the South Vietnam Air Force.
- Lear Siegler, Inc., a Santa Monica electronics firm, received a $6.5 million contract to train and support South Vietnamese Air Force units at Bien Hoa Air Base, just as the first U.S. Air Force units were withdrawing.

WHAT SORT OF ADVISERS?

Terms of the Jan. 28 ceasefire prohibit the United States’ direct, finance and supply South Vietnamese efforts, on contract.

By other firms raised some comment in the nation’s press. Siegler spokesmen would not comment on their firm’s relations with the Defense Department when questioned.

- Textron’s Bell Helicopter Company, of Fort Worth, received a $274.4 million contract for 180 helicopter.
North/South Vietnam Week activities planned

‘Make Your Own Peace’ campaign set on campus

Next week, May 14 to May 18, will be North/South Vietnam Week at UCSB. Sponsored by the North/South Vietnam Committee of the American Friends Service Committee, Vietnam Week will sponsor consciousness—and fund-raising activities in support of the "Make Your Own Peace" campaign.

Here is an open letter to the UCSB community from Associated Students secretary Carolyn Gray, outlining the scope of next week’s activities:

The American Friends Service Committee, a Quaker organization, has been involved in international war relief and peace education since 1917. Consistent with their valuation of human life, they have always tried to aid the victims of war without regard for national or ideological differences. Now that the ceasefire has been signed, they are substantially increasing their efforts to save and rebuild human lives in Vietnam.

Since they depend entirely on contributions, this effort will be supported by the results of their "Make Your Own Peace" campaign, the North/South Vietnam Fund. This fund-raising drive is centered on college campuses and aims at raising $1 million.

The Leg Council of UCSB and the National Students Association have endorsed this program. If every student, faculty and staff member at UCSB gives one dollar, our campus alone could raise over $15,000.

A North/South Vietnam Week has been planned for May 14-18. The activities planned include films, slide shows, special speakers, information tables in front of the UCen and the library radio shows, newspaper articles and collection cans in departmental offices and I.V. businesses. The emphasis will be on life-renewal and reconciliation.

Written authorization to place a collection can in each office is needed. The cans will be out only during the week of May 14-18. Someone from the North/South Vietnam Committee will supervise their placement and the collection of money for deposit in a campus account. Please sign and return the form below to the North/South Vietnam Committee, % Organizations Coordinating Board, UCen.

For further information, call 961-2246, Monday, Wednesday or Friday afternoons. Thank you.

Paid for by Citizens for Responsible Water Policy, Dr. Al Wyner and Dr. Mike Kuhn, Chairman

ST. MARK’S CENTER

Monday - Religion of the Republic - an unpacking of the issues - Dr. Robert Michaelson on "Public Education and the Religion of the Republic" May 14, at 7:30 p.m.

Tuesday - Catholic Belief and Practice class, May 15 at 7:45 p.m.

Wednesday - Bible Study Group, May 16 at 7:30 p.m.

Thursday - Marriage Preparation Course - May 17 at 7:30 p.m.

PHONE 968-6800

Save the GOLETA VALLEY

Vote Tuesday

YES on B  NO on C

SAVE GOLETA VALLEY - MAY 15
Richard Flacks: U.S. Left needs a political tradition

Richard Flacks, since his academic career began with his Ph.D. in 1963, has gained a national reputation as a commentator on the student protests and antiwar movement of the 1960's. During his graduate days at the University of Michigan, Flacks, along with a group of students which included Chicago sociologist Tom Hoad, was a leader of the Students for Democratic Society (SDS). When the organization became a household word, Flacks also vaul ted into the national limelight.

Although he dropped out of SDS in 1963 when he was given a teaching post at the University of Chicago, Flacks remained active in the antiwar movement. After a student demonstration there, with which Flacks vocally sympathized, a man posing as a reporter made an attempt on Flacks' life, which was widely reported in newspapers around the country.

When the Sociology Department at UCSB wanted to give Dr. Flacks a tenured appointment in 1968, he was already well known, so much so that local State Senator Robert Lagomarino accused the University of "stacking" the faculty with members of the new left. Governor Reagan joined in the attack, calling Flacks' appointment "a little like hiring a pyromaniac as a fireman." However, Chancellor Cheadle supported the appointment and the controversy never got past the newspaper headlines.

Flacks' interests have spread from the antiwar movement to the faculty union and local politics, where he sees real progress made by left-leaning members of the community.

Since the radical movement is undergoing some fundamental changes, the Nexus asked Dr. Flacks to comment on the nature of the movement and upcoming trends he sees for the New Left.

By Dave Carlson and Mike Gordon

Nexus: What do you think the average American thinks when he hears the word "radical"? What do you think the average radical means today?

Flacks: I think the average American thinks of something extreme: subversive, dangerous; I don't think he thinks of someone searching in some way for a fundamental cultural-political-social order. The means for searching for such an order may be very diverse.

The way the media have handled radicalism in the last few years is by focusing on means, which has had a big effect on the student movement, for example, because students began to think: a radical is someone who riots, or a radical is someone who never has a regular job, who lives entirely outside the regular order. Whereas I think someone can be radical and still have a regular job. One can be extremely critical of the system, of its products, which may include a large part of the working class.

Nexus: Why hasn't it happened here?

Flacks: Well, the European scene, in fact in every part of the world except the United States, has an established left which includes a large part of the working class.

Nexus: Why hasn't it happened here?

Flacks: Ah, that's a big question. If we had a pat answer to that, we might have a lot more understanding of what is America?

Nexus: William F. Buckley wrote in his column today his outrage that starting Tom Hoad's book Good to Be Bad: Should we have something to do with why the working people in this country are not leftist?

Flacks: Because they're fairly well off. I don't think that's statistically true. Half the population lives on incomes less than what the average average wage is adequate. In terms of economics, there are a large number of people in this country who have grievances.

America has more of a tradition of labor militance in class conflict terms than any other nation. But it has never been channeled into a labor party or a socialist party. And the reasons for that are rather complicated. I don't think there's a pat answer for this.

Nexus: Is it because of the way the unions evolved, working for wage and condition improvements rather than the political changes? The Sam Gompers tradition?

Flacks: I don't think you should go that far back. At the same time Gompers was the leader of the AF of L, you had a major socialist party in this country.

What we have learned lately, especially since World War II, is that once labor becomes established in the collective bargaining process, they become part of the industrial system in ways workers anticipated for that because they don't think there's anything more they can get out of the system. I don't think it's their fault; it's the absence of a left-wing political and cultural framework in the country that could lead workers.

The United States has lost even the idea that there's a viable alternative to the liberal capitalist framework. That's why we use the term "radical" instead of "socialist" or "anarchist." Traditions which don't seem capture what's needed in contemporary terms.

Nexus: Can that come out of the American labor movement?

Flacks: What we've got now is a new generation of younger workers who may or may not be interested in higher incomes; they didn't live through the Depression. The need for consumer goods is less apparent. Second, there is a lot of higher education, and I have this feeling that, for all the faults of education, it does instill in you the belief that you deserve something in the way of dignity and recognition. I would say that that's a fairly explosive combination.

Nexus: the problem of how to maintain it beyond the moment.

One other thing, people get nostalgic for that. They think, "that's the real revolution," and if they're not doing that, they think they're not doing anything useful. This is an attitude which I feel is quite dangerous.

Nexus: So radicals have to change their tactics.

Flacks: I think so, one thing that I know is happening not only in this community but in communities throughout the country is that there is a new concern for local politics and local issues. The environmental set of issues is one example. We live in a curiously different world in which the country is governed by a very conservative, stagnant group of leaders.
Dean's Advisory Council bridging gaps

Gross lack of student representation in University affairs is the problem to be tackled by the recently-created Dean of Students Advisory Council. Comprised of 15 student members and five representatives from the Dean of Students' office, the council is attempting to determine and implement the real desires and needs of the students at UCSB.

A large array of topics have thus far received the council's attention, including academic curricula, student unrest, media on campus, counseling, student government and concerts. The council will seek student opinion through discussion and questionnaires. Since its inception in January, the council has compiled a list of matters directly related to students. Once student views are obtained, the topics will be evaluated and the eventual decisions will be forwarded by the Dean of Students to the Chancellor.

Bike business may be nixed by County

Alternatives to environmental pollution may be welcomed by community politicians but stymie the bureaucratic processes. That, at least, is the conclusion James Mooney, long time Isla Vista resident and new business proprietor is coming to.

"The blessings are tentative you might say," said Mooney of Health Department approval for a restaurant business he plans to begin operating Monday out of a bicycle drawn cart.

Barbary Coast: mea culpa

Contrary to the time printed on the first page of yesterday's Barbary Coast supplement, the carnival will be open ALL DAY SATURDAY from 10 a.m. to 1 a.m. Also the Battle of the Bands is scheduled for BOTH Friday and Saturday nights. The Barbary Coast Committee would also like to request that dog owners leave their pets at home when they come to the carnival, since it is against University and health regulations to have the furry fiends in the stadium.

Also, Jeff Cherniss and His Boys will present square dance music beginning at 11:15 Saturday. This somehow got left out. We really don't understand what's going on much any more. The year's almost over.

- Etaoin Shrdlu

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MAY 11th through MAY 16th
New Council calls for student unity

By Scott Larson

"I hope we can fill in the trenches that have been dug in the past few weeks and we can all work together," commented new A.S. Internal President Robert Norris Wednesday night when he took the gavel from outgoing president John Grant.

Swearing in Norris and External President Abby Haight was Grant's last official act as president, as the newly-elected Leg Council took over the reins of Associated Students government.

Norris, as internal president, will preside over Leg Council until the middle of next fall at which time Haight, as external president, will assume the duties of presiding officer.

In his acceptance of his new office, Norris promised that the coming year would not be dull but "there will be no theatrics."

In stepping down, outgoing Administrative Vice President Mike Freed advised the new council not to make the mistake of believing that Leg Council can't do anything. He added, "When someone tells you you're acting irresponsibly, it means you're probably doing a good job."

Outgoing Executive Vice President Jim Gazdecki commented, "I hope the new council has the stamina to shape events rather than be molded by them." Administrative advisor Vice Chancellor George Smith told Council that he felt that they had had a good year and lauded them for successfully working together, Council in turn applauded Smith for his help in the past year.

Results of the A.S. election were approved and made official as submitted by Election Co-chairperson Dave Potell. Both councils passed a joint resolution informing Chancellor Vernon Cheadle of their support for the Clean Air Initiative which he is currently considering.

Potell noted that the fate of the measure depended on the Administration's interpretation of the 35% voter turn-out requirement. Potell explained that 35% of the student body turned out for the (Cont* on p. 14, col. 4)

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**MASH**

gives a DAMN

Campbell Hall 51

**TONIGHT: 5:30, 8 & 10:30**
By Don Luce
American military and political leaders would have gained a deeper understanding of the Vietnamese people and culture had they read Vietnamese poetry. In fact, many of the problems created by the Indochinese war could have been avoided if Americans had tried to understand the Vietnamese through the depth and range of their poetry. The following excerpts are not only from some of the great poets but also from Physics 1610.

Don Luce spent nearly 14 years in Vietnam as an agriculturist. He made world headlines in 1970 when he, with two American Congregations, discovered the inhuman "tiger cages" of Con Son prison. Since 1971, he has been the director of the Indochina Mobile Education Project. Luce will speak next Tuesday night at 7:30 in Physics 1610.

Nguyen Du's nineteenth century poem, "Calling the Wandering Souls," provides an example of the Vietnamese poetry sets forth depth and beauty of a culture through the depth and range of their poetry. The following excerpts are not only from some of the great poets but also from Physics 1610.

"Poem from Prison" is less optimistic. It was smuggled out of prison by a prisoner, who put the poem between the soles of his sandals, then exchanged sandals with a visitor who came to see him in the visitor's room. The poem tells of the torture going on in prison and has served as a rallying point since 1970 for Vietnamese youth who oppose the Saigon regime.

"Wandering Souls," provides an example of the Vietnamese poetry sets forth depth and beauty of a culture through the depth and range of their poetry. The following excerpts are not only from some of the great poets but also from Physics 1610.

Year after year exposed to wind and rain
On the cold ground they lie, sighing.
At dawn, when the cock crows, they flee
Only to grope their way again when night comes.

Not only the literate create poems in today's Vietnam. Farm people who have never been to school compose poems in their heads and recite them from memory. Many young Vietnamese have expressed their anger in verse, as Dien Duc Thang, sent to jail "weakening the anti-communist spirit of the army and the Republic of Vietnam," wrote about a young man, perhaps himself, who refused to kill his own people.

"On an autumn morning in a cell
A young soldier holds the bars
Softly rocking back and forth his skinny body
On an autumn morning in a cell
A young soldier holds his face in his hands crying
And his heart and soul fell chilly...

Softly he sings:
Mother, I do not want to be a mercenary.
I am humiliated
I do not want to kill people to earn a high rank.

I do not want to kill people to earn a high rank.

Most of Vietnam's great heroes have spent time in prison and there is a tradition of prison poetry. Phan Chu Trinh, a key figure in the resistance against the French and grandfather of Nguyen Thi Binh (Foreign Minister of the National Liberation Front), spent three years in Con Son prison where he broke rocks for building roads. Out of his experience came the poem, "Breaking Rocks on Con Son."

"We lay in, day out I make light of my exhausted body
In rain or shine my heart never fails to
In temporary setback, those who mend the sky
Do not let minor things get them down.

David Bean, pianist
Fri. May 11 – 8 pm
Lotte Lehmann Hall
Program: Harmonies poetiques et religieuses (complete) by Franz Liszt
$1 Students/$2 Non-Students, unreserved seating
UCSB, CAL, ph. 961-3535
(Keyboard Series Concert)
Forum discusses jail rules, prisoner rights

Toilets and set fires. Prisoners already sentenced who are housed separately should probably have access to paperback books and newspapers, he suggested. Carpenter claims that these prisoners generally do not cause difficulties by stuffing toilets or setting fires.

"MANY RULES OBSOLETE" Challenged by an audience member to justify the jail's rule prohibiting children under 16 from visiting (even with their parents), Carpenter replied that "many rules (at the jail) are obsolete." He added that he had simply not looked at that rule to see if it should be changed. Langfelder also objected to the lack of contact visiting in the main jail (this is allowed on the Santa Barbara County Jail). Carpenter also agreed that some jail rules are stricken from the manuals. A prison rule which has been stricken from visiting (even with their parents) is not my recommendation. Carpenter was permitted to justify the jail's rule for children under 16.

"No caged animal can be trusted." Former inmate Bob Langfelder (of I.V. bank-burning fame) challenged by an audience member to justify the jail's rule prohibiting children under 16 from visiting (even with their parents). Carpenter replied that "many rules (at the jail) are obsolete." He added that he had simply not looked at that rule to see if it should be changed. Langfelder also objected to the lack of contact visiting in the main jail (this is allowed on the Santa Barbara County Jail). Carpenter was permitted to justify the jail's rule for children under 16.

Sheriff Carpenter also agreed with some audience members and Langfelder that some jail rules are obsolete. Addressing the ban on paperback books and newspapers, Sheriff Carpenter said that unsentenced prisoners use the books and newspapers to plug their intellectual void. Sheriff Carpenter also agreed with some audience members and Langfelder that some jail rules are obsolete. Addressing the ban on paperback books and newspapers, Sheriff Carpenter said that unsentenced prisoners use the books and newspapers to plug their intellectual void.
EDITORIAL

Where Are They Now?

The time was 1968. The United States Government was embroiled in a costly, morally reprehensible land war in Asia, with the support of perhaps 10% of the home populace.

Asa Heartrugh, Jr., was reading the morning paper one day and was heard to mutter, “The pigs are ripping us off.” He quickly became a counterculture hero. Even with a band of radicalized followers approximately five times the size of the state of Delaware, however, Hearthrug was unable to bring about domestic revolution in a period of slightly less than two years.

The defeat of George McGovern in 1972 brought him to complete moral despair. Dependent and heir to something about “strawberries,” he dropped out of the public eye.

Nexis reporters discovered him pumping gas and doing small repairs at a service station just outside of Terre Haute, Indiana, where he lives with his “old lady” Terri.

The former radical leader says he now prefers a life of quiet solitude. “My two main goals in life are drinking wine and getting laid,” he says. He is also learning to play blue guitar.

“All I need,” concludes Hearthrug, “is a new car, a bigger stereo, and a farm at least five times the size of the state of Delaware.”

Hearthrug seen in famous life cover photograph of 1969, expressing “extreme distress” for U.S. role in Asia.

LETTERS

Dwindling commodities

To the Editor:

Proposition B in the upcoming Goleta County Water Board’s (GCWB) election offers us a chance to plan properly for our future water sources. It is not designed to impede growth in the Goleta Valley, as seems to be understood by many people.

Instead, the principal intent of the present moratorium is to stimulate construction. A continuation of the moratorium as proposed in Proposition B is only for a limited period until the people of Goleta Valley decide what, if any, water augmentation source(s) they desire.

They may consider reclaimed water, desalinated water, Feather River water or even cloud seeding, icebergs from the Arctic, etc.

The question of growth, certainly an important one, is not the responsibility of any waterboard. What is their responsibility is to provide its citizenry with the most environmentally and economically sound supply of water resources.

Extended courtesy

To the Editor:

We’d like to thank you for your cartoon Monday, “Night Of The Living Dead.” To the ever increasing number of “Jesus freaks” laying down,” we can only say we’re sorry that so much of your energy of the identical philosophies of the heroin addicts and alcoholics.

Even with a band of radicalized followers approximately five times the size of the state of Delaware, however, Hearthrug was unable to bring about domestic revolution in a period of slightly less than two years.

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Hearthrug seen in famous life cover photograph of 1969, expressing “extreme distress” for U.S. role in Asia.

Time for re-

By Becca Wilson

Granted, the Watergate revelations have sent many of us into paroxysms of delight. It’s not every day that we get to watch Nixon on TV with an ashen face, stumbling over his own doublethink. And who would have thought Nixon in high regal glory at the Inauguration, that a few months later the whole country would be witnessing the death of the New Nixon, and the reincarnation of good old Tricky Dick?

So let’s savor these times. We don’t even have to lift a finger, or point a finger, or raise a voice. These victories are not due to life-and-death struggle. With a little help from John Dean and Martha Mitchell, their odds for survival won’t be good. And as they dig their own graves, the conditions may be ripe for pushing America in a more hopeful direction.

But let’s not allow our contented snickers to relax us too much. Now may not be the time for revolution, but it is the time for those of us former activists to take these rare good feelings provided to us by Nixon, and re-energize ourselves.

The aesthetic beauty of the community designed to impede growth in the Goleta Valley should be avoided; etc. The exploitation and imperialistic water procurement policies championed by the city of Los Angeles seem to be shared by the majority of the GCWB and the backers of Proposition C. Water is running out. As the pinch is felt the path of least resistance often is to hurriedly import the dwindling commodities from somewhere else where they seemingly are in abundance.

Proposition B offers the GCWB to revaluate this policy. It demands that all alternatives for water procurement be analyzed and that the people be informed of these alternatives.

It demands that the citizens make the ultimate decision on which source they wish to pay for. To choose the most beneficent source (1) all the facts must be known; (2) time for proper planning must be allowed; (3) environmentally unsound practices such as overdrafting a water basin should be avoided; (4) the citizenry must not be forced to make a long term, life-and-death struggle, due to immediate emergency requirements.

Proposition B insures all these conditions will be met. Proposition C does not. Good planning now will eliminate more severe problems in the future.

DAVID G. HOWELL

Goleta, California

Yes vote on w

(i.e., developers, real and loan associations, speculators).

The immediate adv to these parties is apparent. Comparable benefits community are not as

Coor

To the Editor:

I am disturbed by Wednesday, May 2, N. Chancellor John W. S. Saigon jails. (Their critic an NLF flag in front would be hard to sympathize with people crammed into such tiny, dark cells, manufactured in the prisoner not stand about. Debbie and Mr. Coor which makes it all mean immediate peace. Asa New York Times, failure in which forbids refugees their homes in the country by death.

According to the C of the Prison System headed by Catholic prelate the NLF or North Vietnamese. Article 11 of the agreement promises the basic democratic liberties that Thieu has never granted, and still will not grant: "... freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of meeting, freedom of organization, freedom of political activities, freedom of relief and freedom of movement." According to Thieu's decrees, the following are crimes: failure to produce documentation of Vietnamese and possession of an NLF flag, possession of neutralist literature or literature advocating

By Becca Wilson

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Yes vote on w

(i.e., developers, real and loan associations, speculators).

The immediate adv to these parties is apparent. Comparable benefits community are not as
energizing

To the Editor:

I was disappointed by the tone of the Nexus headline: "Men camp in girl's hall." Why are the males "men" and the females "girls"? Are we to assume that the males are older or superior to the females? If this were the case I could understand the degrading word choice; yet all individuals are involved at least on some occasions in the past, political prisoners were released after massive letter-writing campaigns were launched in France. And they said that the open land which remains in the valley was so appropriate to my situation here at UCSB (25)? Too familiar with UCSB (I have been there in the last thirty years, I notice the difference. But there is a difference! It's nonsense!)

I seriously doubt that the writer was trying to insult any women or that many even consider themselves "growing up" or haven't made the word change yet. Although I prefer to consider a man, I don't discredit people who use the terms "girl" and "boy" as long as it's at the same level for both sexes. The dual standards, however, are unfair and I object.

Some may think my comments are petty, I would ask those people to switch the wording in the headline to read: "Boys camp in women's hall" and consider how ridiculous it sounds. I picture a couple of ten-year-olds camping with women my mother's age, which would make good comedy but never the Nexus front page.

The problem is that these habits are ingrained in our culture. I seriously doubt that the writer was trying to insult any women or that many even consider themselves "growing up" or haven't made the word choice yet. Although I prefer to consider a man, I don't discredit people who use the terms "girl" and "boy" as long as it's at the same level for both sexes. The dual standards, however, are unfair and I object.

Jill Kaiser

To the Editor:

I am a member of the United Students for a Progressive America and a member of the American Society of Affirmative Action coordinators. I have not sought fit to consider how ridiculous it sounds. I picture a couple of ten-year-olds camping with women my mother's age, which would make good comedy but never the Nexus front page.

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Jill Kaiser

To the Editor:

I was disappointed by the tone of the Nexus headline: "Men camp in girl's hall." Why are the males "men" and the females "girls"? Are we to assume that the males are older or superior to the females? If this were the case I could understand the degrading word choice; yet all individuals are involved at least on some occasions in the past, political prisoners were released after massive letter-writing campaigns were launched in France. And they said that the open land which remains in the valley was so appropriate to my situation here at UCSB (25)? Too familiar with UCSB (I have been there in the last thirty years, I notice the difference. But there is a difference! It's nonsense!)

I seriously doubt that the writer was trying to insult any women or that many even consider themselves "growing up" or haven't made the word choice yet. Although I prefer to consider a man, I don't discredit people who use the terms "girl" and "boy" as long as it's at the same level for both sexes. The dual standards, however, are unfair and I object.

Some may think my comments are petty, I would ask those people to switch the wording in the headline to read: "Boys camp in women's hall" and consider how ridiculous it sounds. I picture a couple of ten-year-olds camping with women my mother's age, which would make good comedy but never the Nexus front page.

The problem is that these habits are ingrained in our culture. I seriously doubt that the writer was trying to insult any women or that many even consider themselves "growing up" or haven't made the word choice yet. Although I prefer to consider a man, I don't discredit people who use the terms "girl" and "boy" as long as it's at the same level for both sexes. The dual standards, however, are unfair and I object.

Jeffrey S. Pector (Soph.)
Flacks interview...

(Continued from p. 3)

If you look around at the local communities, the change is in the other direction.

As I have looked at Santa Barbara in the three-and-a-half years since I came here, I find there has been a steady progression in a positive direction. New people of a different political stripe are being elected to office. We are getting new alternative institutions in the community, new alternative news media, radio. Look at the Santa Barbara News & Review.

Nexus: We won’t talk about local TV.

Flacks: Yes. I get the feeling that the activists are getting off the campuses and out into the institution-building that is going on in this community. I don’t want to sound like a Pollyanna optimist, but at least on this local level, there seems to be hope for real progress, as if people are beginning to ask, “How do you make a life for yourself in a radical fashion?”

Nexus: Is this really happening among students? They especially seem to be thrashing around.

Flacks: Well, everybody is. Students seem to want to read more, learn more. This could turn out to be a totally academic trip, but they could come off the campuses and do something with it.

The big thing I want to criticize is this self-fulfilling prophecy that students are apathetic, therefore nothing can be done. That can be a real vicious psychological cycle. The more you believe the people around you are apathetic, the more you will be. There is so little tradition for radical politics that students tend to think that if you aren’t rioting, you are apathetic, and to work in an electoral campaign or to work for a new school board is meaningless because it isn’t a big dramatic confrontation.

This is really different from when I went to school in the 1950’s at Brooklyn College. There were about 15 of us who were politically concerned and everyone else was literally totally conservative or totally out for themselves. There was a real air of repression. The only thing you could get away with criticizing or satirizing was advertising.

Nexus: Mad Magazine? Are we going back to the fifties?

Flacks: I don’t think so, I mean, it doesn’t bother me that people want to drink beer. That shouldn’t be the symbol for the fifties. There may be some similarities, but at least now people feel they are able to criticize the government. One of the similarities is that a personal search for religious and psychological techniques for solving problems was very prevalent then, and I would say that a similar search is going on now.

Nexus: How serious were the radicals of the late 1960’s about revolution, real revolution?

Flacks: I think what characterizes a time of confrontation is the feeling that anything is possible. If you’ve ever been there, you know what I’m talking about. For one thing, the people running things seem so out of control and off guard, you do feel that maybe they’ll run away to Switzerland! It has happened that people start marching on the palace and the czar tries to escape instead of dealing with the situation. Look what happened in 1968. Lyndon Johnson had to resign, essentially.

One of the things that made people think anything was possible was what happened in France five years ago where an ordinary student protest ballooned into a nationwide general strike. It just seemed for a time that there was no way the French government could deal with it. If it could happen in France, who knows, maybe here!

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Furthermore, there was a feeling that if there was any way to interrupt the machine, it was a moral necessity. If you could do something highly disruptive, even if only symbolically, you were forestalling the Vietnam War.

Another thing: These disruptive crazy violent antiwar tactics worked. They didn’t work to build up a left, which is what I would have preferred. But they worked to bring the war to some conclusion: they stopped the escalation. The government was very frightened that they didn’t work to build up a left, which is what I would have preferred. But they worked to bring the war to some conclusion: they stopped the escalation. The government was very frightened that they stopped the escalation. The government was very frightened.

Nexus: One of the primary fears of Americans toward radical change is the fear of revolution. They see images of the violence that followed the French and the Bolshevik Revolutions. But what kind of dreams did the radicals have about revolution?

Flacks: I don’t think they knew. That kind of thought is noticeably absent from literature by radicals, I think they mostly thought about a general strike that would paralyze the country, but beyond that they had no idea. Tom Hayden once wrote a scenario for the Berkeley Barb in which college students would join minorities and high school students in a strike that would spread across the country. But no one thought clearly about what comes after the revolution.

Nexus: Before, say, 1965, rhetoric was a word mispronounced by Americans and attributed to some obscure ancient Greeks. After 1965, rhetoric meant radicals.

Flacks: Their rhetoric in retrospect not only seems archaic, but it sounds dumb. There was a lot of unnecessary rhetoric. They could have defined much more precisely what they thought was necessary.

Flacks: Yes, and people need rhetoric when they are unwilling to take action. Also, one of the things that is very destructive for any organization is the competition that occurs within for power. People were competing for recognition in the movement and rhetoric was an excellent way to get it. If you want to ask me what was the greatest single problem with radicals, it was their relation with the media and the way they were being covered. You also never know what people say because they are often quoted out of context. I think Jane Fonda has had that problem in the last few weeks over the prisoner-of-war issue. She was quoted saying things that were probably ripped out of context.

Nexus: Do you know that for a fact?

Flacks: Of course. She is the same lady who once stood in front of a tank in Vietnam and intimidated the troops. She is the same lady who once stood in front of a tank in Vietnam and intimidated the troops.

Nexus: Conservatives are fond of saying that once students go out and get a job and pay taxes, they’ll drop their radicalism and become conservative. Do you think that was ever true and do you think it is true now?

Flacks: I think it was somewhat true of the 30’s, but not because people got jobs. One reason was that if you went through the Depression and World War II as a young person, you really got a sense that there was real improvement in society.

The other was the whole problem of Stalin. The feeling toward Soviet Russia after the thirties was that the left had been betrayed, that the thing that they had committed themselves to was, to a certain degree, false.

But I don’t see that happening to this generation. I think the problems we’ve dealt with in the past few years haven’t changed and aren’t likely to change. This generation may feel more impotent, more powerless as they get to be adults. But in general they are more liberal, and I do believe that, this particular age group, born since the start of World War II, will support some major political change. For instance, they’ve had to deal with police harassment and the chaos of our criminal justice system, at least in part because of the drug situation, and will strongly support changes in that area.

Nexus: Some people point to the McGovern campaign as proof that radicals can capture established political institutions to institute change. Flacks: I was actually sorry to see so many people jump into the Presidential level of politics. This country is ready to nominate, but not to elect, a radical President. I would rather that radicals concentrate on local politics and build a power base which can establish them as a believable alternative.

The trouble with McGovern also was that he tended to say, “I am building a tremendous grass-roots organization to get elected to office, and after I’m elected I’ll disband the organization and solve all the problems.” A President can’t do that much, and the American people didn’t believe — and rightfully so — that he could do all that he promised.

Cont. on p. 16, col. 1

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Vietnam role...

(Continued from p. 1)

frames “which will be turned over to the Air Force for transfer to the Air Force of South Vietnam,” reported Aerospace Daily on March 16. This is apparently illegal under terms of the ceasefire.

U.S.—BUILT TIGER CAGES

* RMK—BRJ, an American firm, received a $400,000 contract through the U.S. Agency for International Development to construct “tiger cages” in infamous Con Son Prison off the coast of South Vietnam. When questioned about this, an American official complained that “$400,000 and hundreds of hours of advising time were wasted to fix something that was never wrong in the first place,” referring to conditions inside the prison.

U.S. officials have said that contractors for Defense Department spending in support of South Vietnam’s armed forces are receiving “cost-plus” contracts from the government. Under these contracts, profit is figured as a percentage of total cost; thus, the higher the contract, the higher the profit. The officials confirmed that this generally led to higher costs and excess personnel, something that had been held down by the old low-bid contracts.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

One of the crises of post-ceasefire U.S. involvement in Southeast Asia has been replacing the military command structure with civilian functionaries. This need has largely been met through the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID), the U.S. Consul’s office and civilian advisers similar to those fostered by President Kennedy for the Diem regime.

AID is active in the development of the South Vietnamese bureaucracy. The agency has placed advisers to the Thieu government each of South Vietnam’s 44 provinces. AID gave a $463,517 contract to the Institute of Public Administration in New York last November for “Institutional Development Services to the National Institute of Administration of the Government of Vietnam.”

AID is also in charge of “Public Safety” contracts in South Vietnam to train, equip and provide “advisory personnel” to Saigon’s National Police. The contracts do not expire 1976; in fiscal year 1973, AID hired 156 such advisers with money out of the U.S. foreign aid program budget.

The National Police in South Vietnam are proportionately more than twice as numerous as city police in New York City. They are empowered to make random sweeps through the civilian population and to make executions on the spot.

It is currently estimated that there are at least 900 AID officials in South Vietnam, and apparently this number is not going to drop soon. On Feb. 22, AID spokesman Robert Nooter told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that the ceasefire will “increase the requirements for economic assistance” to South Vietnamese programs.

The U.S. Consul’s office for South Vietnam has been expanded to four cities, Da Nang, Nha Trang, Bien Hoa and Can Tho, which coincidentally are the headquarters for the four corps of the South Vietnamese Army. The U.S. diplomatic mission to South Vietnam is now our largest mission in the world.

AGENCY RESHUFFLING

A major part of the new U.S. command structure in South Vietnam has been replaced with the reshuffling of Civil Operation and Rural Development Support (Cont. on p. 13, col. 1)

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Mrs. Claudiko, Director of the SBCC School of Nursing

will be on campus —

May 11th 3:00 p.m.

Phelps Hall 1260

to discuss the nursing profession and to answer individual questions.

CELEBRATION!

Brother John Williams will be released from Lompoc Federal Prison May 11 after serving 22 years for napalm draft records in San Jose. A Liturgical celebration will be held Friday, at 7 p.m. at University Methodist Church, to welcome Brother John into the community. Ben Borton, one of the sponsors of the event, explains that Williams’ “witness against the machinery of the draft” served as an “inspiration for many persons.”

Borton continues, “As the bombing continues...we find it fitting to celebrate the release of one of many persons who has spoken out dramatically for an end to war and turning around by the United States.”
Covert military...

(Continued from p. 12) (CORDS). CORDS was the nucleus of the old U.S. “pacification” programs in Vietnam, but is now being phased out in favor of civilian personnel. CORDS ran the infamous “Phoenix” program which attempted to root out the National Liberation Front “infrastructure” by political assassination of suspected government opponents. “Phoenix” was replaced in January by the “F-6” program, which has a similar scope but is run by the CIA.

In fiscal year 1972, CORDS received an estimated $285.6 million from AID, the Defense Department and the CIA to carry on its activities. The amount is estimated because CIA budgets are not accessible to the public; also, the U.S. General Accounting Office reported in mid-1972 that the Defense Department was not “providing a meaningful and reliable financial accounting to Congress” of CORDS spending.

Part of the structure which will replace CORDS is the Resettlement and Reconstruction Directorate. Its staff of 250 are mostly ex-CORDS operatives; its head is George Jacobson, a retired colonel who ran CORDS. According to Jacobson, the Resettlement and Reconstruction Directorate will “assist Government of Vietnam officials” from 1972 to 1975 in the “community defense and local development plan.”

KENNEDY ERA AGAIN?

Is the growth of an American civilian/military bureaucracy beside the South Vietnamese government a parallel to the pre-escalation years of the Kennedy Administration? The euphemistic “advisers” provide the most direct flashback. Certainly it is clear that the United States will not let South Vietnam go under, even if direct U.S. military involvement has ostensibly ended. “It’s like 1961 or 1965 all over again,” remarked a Western official with several tours of duty in Vietnam to a correspondent recently. “The Americans are full of optimism again, and once more they are proceeding as if the South Vietnamese aren’t even around. They’re just bringing in Americans to do the job.”

Something John F. Kennedy once said might be more appropriate to the current situation in Vietnam. It was after Ngo Dinh Diem had become the leader of South Vietnam when the U.S. vetoed elections called for in the Geneva Agreements of 1954, out of fear that Ho Chi Minh would win:

“If we are not the parents of little Vietnam, then surely we are the godparents. We presided at its birth, we have given assistance to its life, we have helped to shape its future.”

So you’ve got your college degree. And with it, enough kisses, head-pats and congratulations to last you the rest of your life.

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BANK OF AMERICA
All-Cal weekend
By Anthony J. Poppin
The Tenth Annual All-Cal Games get underway this afternoon as representatives from all nine UC campuses converge on UCSB. Held first at UCSB in 1962, the yearly athletic festival will draw approximately 270 competitors and 18 intramural directors and advisors from all corners of the state.
Male and female athletes are due on campus today between 1 and 2 p.m. Coming by plane, bus and car, all UC participants will be housed and fed at Tropicana, Annapurna Inn and the College Inn. Action commences at 3:15 p.m. this afternoon; just enough time for everyone to be officially welcomed and pointed in the direction where competition will be held.
A total of five activities highlight the calendar for this year’s games: waterpolo, badminton, tennis, volleyball and softball. Since all competition is coed, Male and female athletes are encouraged to attend. "I have even heard that the girls may be better than the guys," said Colombo, who will be representing UCSB in waterpolo at the campus pool. "Pinky Case and Roy Jensen will battle birdsie over in the gymn of all UC contestants. Colod Squad will defend our title in softball on Storke Fields; John Sghelza and Linda Leesl will be swinging rackets at the Stadium Courts; and an as yet mysterious volleyball team shall attempt to spike their way to triumph in the gyms."
Game times for all sports events begins at 3:15 p.m. today and lasts until early evening. Competition will be resumed again on Saturday at 8 a.m. with the singular Santa Barbara enterprise ending late on Saturday afternoon. For information, scheduling and questions of general interest (or a friendly voice to converse with), call 961-3253. Come on out and join the fun.

Wiffleball
After an exciting two days of participating in or spectating at the All-Cal Games, join in additional fun on Sunday, May 13 for Ward Wiffle Ball. All potential male whifflers should come to Rob Gym at 9 a.m. for some well-grounded whistling action. Ward wackers need not sign up in advance. Simply wrap up eight winsome wizards for some very willy-nilly fun.

Top teams
“A” Division
1) Mudsharks
2) OBAC
3) Phi Dets
4) Organ Grinders
5) Joe’s Bar & Grill

“B” Division
1) Woodland Wolves
2) Masterbatters
3) Ek’s Freaks
4) Divide and Rule
5) Cosmic Dirtbags
6) CS0’s
7) Tropicana Woolies
8) Sabado Tarde Asylum
9) FUBAR
10) Sons of Gubernaculum

Beginning next week a review of each league’s pennant race will be printed, but for now a glance at the Nexus Top Teams will have to be enough to tell you who’s doing what!!
Movement

(Continued from p. 11)

Rather, he should have said, "I am going to keep the organization going, because after I am President, I am even more dominant, but the McGovern campaign — and the movement..."

Nexus: Marxists would say that centers of economic power are very reluctant — we won't say never — to institute social change contrary to their own interests.

Flacks: I think that the history of the 20th century (this is a very grandiose statement) has shown us that after a long and bitter struggle, those who constitute the ruling elite are likely to arrange a reform, and that before that reform you have a very sophisticated elite who, under great pressure, will make reforms and changes. I do think that those in power in the center of a society are often afraid of being too radical. If people took the pressure off and didn't ask for reform, but rather worked as hard as possible to make our country internationally competitive again so we could celebrate the 200th anniversary of our nation's birth with a great star-spangled show of national unity.

Nexus: You seem pretty enamored with the concept of reform. Yet radicals have been known to scoff at the very idea of reform.

Flacks: Well, I don't like to speak for radicals. But there are several kinds of reform. One kind is clearly system-maintaining, but another kind comes out of a demand expressing people's real needs. The genius of American leadership has been that after a near-cataclysmic experience, people's demands reach a point where it takes a near-revolution to get them to move — they have been able to figure out enough system-maintaining changes, but it is resistance that will build up for a period of time before that.

What I would like to see in this country is an independent political force that knows how to press for programs that people need, and at the same time point out the need for a fundamental alternative to the profit system, to capitalist social relations and capitalist culture, and to domination by the corporate system.

In its absence, we just have to hope that there is enough energy to push for real reform. The inability to stake out a stable left is, I believe, yet I believe that such a force can be created in the near future. Will it take a lot of creative work in local politics and institutions? Perhaps. Will it also take a major intellectual effort directed at envisioning the nature of a decentered, pluralist, socialist commonwealth?

Environmental seminar next Tuesday

Environmental Studies major in the environmental activities of public agencies, private firms, and conservation groups who are interested in the future of the Environmental Studies program. Students with experience in their line of work will be present to provide Environmental Studies students with insight into their individual employment experiences and the relevancy of their academic training.

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