# THE ALTERNATIVE

## Issue number 1

# Tuesday, May 20, 1986

## A Word from the Editor:

Well, here it is, Cal Poly. This brand new publication is for us, and is dedicated to the principals of free speech which have made our country great. We at the Alternative feel that open and free discussion of the issues which affect us can only be a good thing. We are placing our greatest priority on the opinions and wishes of our readers. We will strive to give you a balanced vew of issues we discuss, and sincerely solicit your point of view. It is our hope that The Alternative will provide a broad view of what the students of Cal Poly think each week.

Additionally, we plan to use our paper as a means of showing you

some of the interesting and beautiful things which students create. We hope to make photography, graphic arts, and poetry a regular part of your week

Finally, if you sense the possibilities in what a flexible, new, exciting publication can be, then you have figured out what motivates people at The Alternative. I am amazed and grateful for the support and enthusiasm I have recieved from my friends, the staff of The Alternative, and people in the community of San Luis Obispo. I look forward to our future. The grand experiment has begun!

We at the Alternative have tried to provide you with a variety of views on many topics this week. Although it was difficult to get as much student opinion as we would have liked for this first issue, we hope that you will help us remedy this for next week. If you have an article, letter, or opinion:

1) Drop it off in Architecture 204 (ask for the Alternative box

2) Mail it to *The Alternative*, c/o Harold Kraemer, Editorial Manager P.O. Box 382 SLO CA 93406

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## From the Hill

Leon Panetta U.S. Congress

Terrorist activity against American citizens abroad has increased at an alarming rate in recent years. Over the past few years, it has become clear that several countries including Libya and Iran are leading backers of state-supported terrorism. The question before us now is how we can best confront and control terrorism.

This nation must develop a comprehensive approach to terrorism by: 1) having better intelligence with regard to terrorist groups to try to prevent such incidents from happening; 2) improving security of U.S. citizens abroad; 3) developing a rapid response force to terrorism and to terrorists if evidence is clear as to who and where those responsible are located; and by, 4) insisting on the development and enforcement of

multi-lateral agreements to ensure that nations act in unison against terrorists. Sanctions are effective only if our allies join with us in such efforts.

The importance of the need for this unified approach was most recently highlighted by the Libyan confrontation between the U.S. 6th Fleet and Libvan forces. Libva unilaterally drew a line across the Gulf of Sidra, in objous violation of international law. The U.S. was correct to challenge this position, but should have pursued diplomatic channels to solve a legitimate matter of international dispute. This was not, in itself, an act of terrorism directed at U.S. citizens, but an issue of international law that should have resulted in the filing of appropriate protests with the United

## From the Left

In its attack on Libya, the U.S. has violated the nights of the Libyan people, international law, and the U.S. Constitution; savaged all moves to Middle East peace; and seriously depressed its relationships with European and many other countries. To what end?

Reagan's actions, beginning with the challenge to Libya's territorial water claims in the Gulf of Sidra and the subsequent bombing of live Libyan targets, make little sense if judged by the alleged goals of upholding international water law or controlling terrorism.

International water law provides for "peaceful passage" not easily identified with military exercises, and for resolution through international bodies. Bering Sea water (oil) rights are even now being peacefully negotiated with the Soviet Union with a 200-mile framework in place.

If terrorism were the issue, the first remedy would be to address its roots in Middle East conflicts, and advance direct peace talks between Israel, Lebanon, Jordan, and the PLO. And if terrorism were the issue, why not target Syria, Iran, or Lebanon, all of whom generate

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## Question:

What is your opinion of the concept of a new campus newspaper Which will emphasize more student editorials and opinion?



Mark Charbonneau
(Junior, OH)
"The Daily's nothing too
great - you can go to any
newspaper to get the news.
Student opinion emphasis is
a sound basis for a new
newspaper"

Kent Vandergrift
(Senior, ME)
"That's a fantastic idea. To
create an open forum for
students to communicate is
exactly what this campus
needs."





Karen Schultz (Freshman, Business) "I don't think we need it." Mike Gallagher (Sophomore, Computer Sci) "The competition will produce better quality and better reading for the students"





Susan Keely
(Junior, English)
"The students need a choice.
I like the idea of an
alternative newspaper

Amy Culp (Sophomore, IE) "It might be giving us the same issues. If there is variety, it would be great.





Jill Walston (Freshman) Steve Spare (Freshman, Poly Sci) "I'm in favor. Lots of people complain about the Daily- a choice will help." Tracy Jensen
(Junior, Business)
"I like the idea. It will be
good to have something
more representative of the
students versus the select
few on the Mustang Daily.





Dana Larson
(Sophomore, Food Sci.)
"The Mistang Daily is not too in-depth. An alternative newspaper will be a good change"

Mike Zuccano (Junior, Architecture) "Good idea. It would be a chance to voice our opinions.



## Turntable

## Big Country

#### recorded by Joe Jackson

From his 1979 debut, Local Sharp, to his most recent release, Big World, Joe Jackson has experimented with many styles of music. Over the course of eight albums, Jackson's audience has heard music styles as diverse as stripped-down rock and roll, reggae, cocktail jazz, rhythm and blues, and big band.

Big World is a combination of Jackson's most popular music styles. It unites the rough-edged rock and roll of his first releases (Look Sharp, I'm the Man, and Beat Crazy) with the more polished and orchestrated sounds of his later works (Night and Day and Body and Soul). What you're left with is three sides (the fourth side is left blank) of vintage Joe Jackson.

"Wild West" starts off side one with a bang, and at the same announces Big World: international theme. The remainder of side one, as well as the rest of the album, bounces in and out of songs about politics, differing cultures, and

Jackson's never-ending ustable love. "Right and Wrong" criticizes the rhetoric of today's politics: "They better not use words like ideology . . . or try to tell me 'bout the issues.'" Whereas the quick and dirty "Survival" sees Jackson at his angry best: "Life's a bitch and then you die/ Nothing you can do about it." Finally, Jackson returns to his shaky love affairs reminiscent of his earlier albums. Songs like side two's "Fifty Dollar Love Affair" and "We Can't Live Together recall Jackson's blunt lyrics and angry social attitudes.

Despite the varied subject matters, Big World is a very consistent album. From "Wilc. West" to the last song, "Man in the Street", album flows like a theatrical play. Side one is an attention getter. It fills your mind with vivid impressions of international cities, colorful media presentations, and urgent love. Once Jackson has your attention he hits you with the sentimental and less harsh side

two. Included on side two is "40 Years", a memorial to World War II on its 40th anniversary. Finally, side three is the grand finale. Although not as poweful, it continues the themes of the first two sides. The highlight of side three is.

The highlight of side three is "The Jet Set", a Venture's Style, satirical look at tourists:
"Let's get a big mac/ get it while the dollar's worth a thousand yen/ It's quite a

bargain here.

I'd like to make one last comment on the way this album was recorded, since I believe it gives Big World its personal feel: The entire album was recorded in front of a live audience, however you will not hear any talking or applause. You see, Joe Jackson asked the audience to be as quiet as possible. While Jackson and his band played, they were recorded outside in a mobile recording truck, and the album was mixed onsite. Even though the audience is not heard, their presence is reflected in Big.

World's more spirited and spontaneous songs.

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Editors, reporters, and photographers are still needed to round out our team. If you are interested, call 544-7382 and ask for Laine.

# Foundation Shuns Divestment

On Wednesday, May 7, the ASI Student Senate voted against a resolution to support the Foundation investment policy in South Africa, and the beneficial influence of U.S. corporations there. The resolution was written by Foundation student director Linda Eberl.

The timing of this resolution is very interesting, coming before a May 23 vote by the Foundation directors to divest their interest in corporations operating in South Africa. Despite support for such a move by the Student Senate, Academic Senate, and University Administration, the Foundation has repeatedly posponed making a decision. Another vote on the proposal is scheduled for May 23.

But what decision will be made? After receiving no support in the Student Senate, the Foundation will try to keep publicity about the meeting to a minimum. This will minimize opposition to their current policy. We must oppose further intransigence by the Foundation against student and faculty If the student repdesires. resentatives to the Foundation Board do not act in the student's interests, it is easy for the Foundation to invest close to 7 million dollars off campus, and do as little as possible to improve our education at Cal Poly.

by Alan Moore

# **Ventures Review**

This article is intended to be a sort of review/complaint of the Ventures concert held on Thursday, May 1 at 10:00 pm in Chumash Auditorium. First of all, I must say that, on the whole, I had a very good time. There was a damper

the thrown into of the atmosphere concert, however. For the reason audience was not being allowed to dance around and use up some of their pent-up energy. music of the Ventures almost forces a person to

## Paul Hooghkirk

move about in harmony with it, and I greatly resent being forced to either sit down, or move to the side of the auditorium in order to dance.

The concert started off real nice, with one of the band members telling the audience that they were wanted to. Almost on the first note played, the auditorium jumped to life and the people were really enjoying themselves. After this first song, a message was relayed to us that we could no longer dance!

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## **Gun Control**

by S D Floyd

In recent years, there has been an increasing drive to control the availability of firearms to the general public. Such actions would apall the founding fathers, and for good reason, since such efforts are misguided and dangerous. Instead, in the Constitution, they wrote, "A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people the keep and bear Arms shall not be infringed." When these words were first written in 1789, there was no doubt as to their meaning. However, 200 years later, many have become convinced that the 2nd Amendment was not intended to grant the average individual the right to bear arms. Rather, they believe that it only allows a National Guard type of militia and they believe that the Supreme Court has upheld their view. However, this could not be further from the truth. When the founding fathers used the word militia in the 2nd Amendment, they referred to an armed populace, in other words, the general public. When they were referring to an equivalent of our National Guard, they would use the term select militia. Thus, it can be seen that the framers of the Constitution granted the individual the right to bear arms

As for any rulings by the Supreme Court, only once, in 1939, has it dealt with the meaning of the 2nd Amendment. In that one case, U.S. vs Miller, it actually supported the individual right to own arms by saying that all constitutional sources, "Show plainly enough that the militia comprised all males physically capable of acting in concert for the common defense." When the Senate Subcommittee on the Constitution reviewed all of the applicable evidence in 1982, they concluded a 200 page report by saying, "The Second Amendment right to keep and bear arms therefore, is a right of the individual citizen to privately possess and carry in a peaceful manner firearms and similar arms." This is more than a sufficient reply to those who claim, without proof, that the Second Amendment relates only to a National Guard.

Yet, some believe that, despite what the founding fathers said, we should regulate firearms in order to control crime. This is an effort that is doomed to failure. Any attempt to further regulate firearms, including handguns, will violate the individual liberties of American citizens. This is true even of the registration of handguns. While the proponents of registration claim that the lawabiding have no reason to fear registration laws, there is indeed a threat that will result. This can be seen in Massachusettes where firearmcontrol proponents, including Senator Kennedy who has consistently claimed that registration would not be used to take guns, pushed for a \$200 million effort to confiscate all legally registered handguns in that state. And how would those handguns be located? They would be found through the handgun registration files. Thus, registration can lead to the eventual confiscation of firearms. This is noted by Charles Morgan, an avowed handgun prohibitionist and former director of the ACLU's Washington office. He told the House subcommittee on crime. "I have not one doubt, even if I am in agreement with the National Rifle Association, that that kind of record-keeping procedure is the first step to eventual confiscation under one administration or another.

Furthermore, any registration of handguns will not do any According to Colin Greenwood, Chief Inspector of West Yorkshire Constabulary, who wrote, Firearms Control- a Study of Armed Crime in England and Wales, police time is wasted with registration and the files are not of any use in the fight against crime. Also, gun registration will not disarm criminals. Because it is already illegal for ex-felons to possess firearms, the Supreme Court has ruled that ex-felons would be exempt from gun registration because it would violate their 5th Amendment rights. Logic tells us that criminals would not register weapons. The Supreme Court has said that they do not have

Just as registration will fail. any attempt to control crime or death by controlling guns will fail because guns do not cause crime. Gun control advocates will try to tell you that the mere presence of a firearm, and especially a handgun, causes crime or accidental death. Yet, the Department of Justice surveys and the Wright-Rossi Study of Guns and Crime show otherwise. The fact is that less than 1/4 of 1/10 of 1 percent of guns will be used in murder. Furthermore, of all the handgun

related deathes in the United States, less than 3 percent were perpetrated accidentally or by persons without histories of violence, thus ruling out the belief that most murders are crimes of passion committed by loved ones. Thus, it is obvious that guns are not the problem. Rather, it is the career criminal.

75 to 80 percent of all the violent crime in the country is committed by career criminals; many of which are rearrested with previous charges still pending. Furthermore, the average murderer has 6 prior known criminal involvements. It is easy to see that the menace of crime lies here, with the career criminal. Unfortunately, gun control will not affect the actions of these parasites. This can be seen in the fact that of all the gun laws ever enacted, not one city, state, or nation has experienced a reduction in crime rates, nor even a reduced rate of crime growth in comparison to neighboring jurisdictions without such laws. Despite what the gun controllers may tell you, handgun controls have not worked. They will tell you that England has a lower crime rate because of their stiff gun laws. While it is true that their crime rate is lower, it was much lower before gun control. The fact is that their violent crime rate involving guns is increasing faster than it is in the U.S.. When looking at other nations, it becomes clear that gun controls have not worked. According to Interpol and U.N. statistics, the U.S. homicide rate is lower than that of 38 other nations which have gun controls ranging from strict to total prohibition. On the other hand, the citizens Switzerland and Israel are among the most heavily armed people in the world. They also have lower crime rates than most other countries including the U.S. and England. Thus, internationally the trend is clear, the more that firearms are restricted from the lawabiding citizen, the higher the crime rate.

Similarly, the same is true within the U.S.. According to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports for 1980, America's most violent major metropolitan areas are Boston, New Baltimore, Washington D.C., and Cleveland. All of these cities have extremely rigid gun laws. Even more remarkable is that their crime rates jumped alarmingly since those respective cities passed their latest anti-gun ordinances. This can be seen in Washington, D.C. where a gun control act

similar to California's defeated Proposition 15 was enacted. Before it was passed, the city was the 7th most violent in the nation and its crime rate was falling. After it was enacted, violent crime went up 53%, murder up 30%, and the city became the 4th most violent in the nation, ranking behind 3 other cities which also have gun control. Therefore it is obvious that gun controls have led to the increases in crime.

This is understandable since only the law-abiding will follow such laws, and obviously the law-abiding do not cause crime. In fact, an armed citizen actually deters crime. Approximately 13% of the handgun owners have used their gun for protection. In fact, a burglar or robber of an occupied dwelling has twice the chance of being shot than being arrested, convicted, and imprisoned. This fact is reinforced by a Department of Justice survey which says that when a gun is used for protection, the chance of injury to the victim or of the successful completion of the crime is decreased. However, if the law-abiding were to lose their guns, the criminals would have nothing to fear. As a result, crime would go up just as it has every time a gun control measure has been passed.

In fact, the only lives that would be saved by gun control are those of the criminal, at the expense of the innocent. can be seen in Washington, After their handgun control went into effect, their murder rate went up by 30%. However, the number of justifiable homicides criminals by the law-abiding dropped by 80%. This is understandable since the most common weapon used for protection in justifiable homicides is a handgun. Thus, it is easy to see that the old maxim is true- If guns are outlawed, only the outlaws will have guns. Thus, suffice it to say that gun control should not be enacted because it would be unconstitutional; and also, it would not solve the problems of crime but rather enhance it.



## On Abortion

by Brent Murdoch

In George Orwell's visionary book of the future, 1984, a manipulated language called "newspeak" was used to obtain from society the acceptance of ideas and conformity to policies which would be found completely intolerable and immoral if presented in a clearly understood form. This Orwellian use, or misuse, of verbal communication is plaguing our society as it addresses itself to the life-and-death issue of abortion. This article will expose the "newspeak" of the pro-abortion movement; it will examine the words and phrases that have been used to justify the murder of over 18 million babies in our country since the U.S. Supreme Court's Roe vs. Wade decision of 1973, which legalized abortion-on-demand up to the time of birth in every state of the Union.

It makes abortion advocates uncomfortable to think about the preborn infant; they don't want to accept the fact that a person really exists in the womb, so they call the developing baby something else embryo, fetal tissue, birth matter, products of conception, an unwanted intra-uterine growth - in order to avoid the reality of the infant's existence and therefore depersonalize him so that his or her destruction does not sound like murder.

Think of the deliberate changes in language that have been used to soften the stark impact of what is actually happening. Abortion is said to be merely the "removal of fetal tissue", or the "termination of pregnancy." which. when accomplished, will "restore her periods." Such euphemisms are far more acceptable to one's conscience than the actual description of abortion, which is "to poison, mutilate babies." shred preborn "Termination of pregnancy," as a euphemism for any of the violent which procedures kill unborn children, disguises the truth by implying that abortion is a victimless procedure. Such terminology fails to convey the fact that abortion does not take place upon the body of the mother, although she, obviously, is involved. Indeed, abortion does not take place on a condition, although the condition - pregnancy - is altered as a result of it. The reality of abortion is

that it kills an innocent human being. "Termination of pregnancy" anesthetizes us to the pain of the action, for clearly it is the life of the unborn child which is terminated. To use the terminology of the pro-abortion movement, is it not true that each one of us reading this article is only "unterminated fetal tissue"?

In the abortion debate one often hears the phrase, "I wouldn't have an abortion myself, but I support the right of others to choose." But those who insist on euphemistically being called "pro choice" are involved in a semantic seduction, for such language indicates a destorted concept of human freedom. This is evident when we apply such reasoning to other areas of human rights.

Would we think it wonderfully broadminded if some among us would say, "I wouldn't enslave a black myself, but I support the right of others to choose." Before the

American Civil War the exact same reasoning was used by the U.S. Supreme Court to justify its 1857 Dred Scott Decision that ruled that black people were not "persons" under the Constitution. Slaves could be bought. sold, used or even killed as property of the owner. Would we think it marvelously tolerant if some among us would say, "I wouldn't send a Jew to the gas chamber myself, but I support the right of others to choose?" Yet there was a whole society of civilized, intelligent people whose seduction by that concept eventually led to the deaths of over six million Jewish people. Would we think it genuinely liberal if some among us would say, "I wouldn't rape a woman myself, but I support the right of others to choose."

When we tolerate abortion - on - demand on the grounds of "freedom to choose," we, in effect, favor the right of each individual to impose his or her morality on the most defenseless individuals in the human family, the unborn child. When an abortionist tears the fully concious unborn baby limb by limb from its mother's womb, who is having whose morals imposed upon whom?

"Every woman has a right to her own body" as a general principle is quite commendable; however, when that concept is used as a rationalization for abortion, it is essential to examine the meaning of the individual words of that phrase, "Every woman." Since approximately 50% of those aborted are female, obviously not every woman has a right to control her own body. If the claim is to have any integrity, it should include all women - even the "little women" in the womb. "Right to her own body," if accepted as a feminist credo (women's rights), would serve to protect the almost 800,000 tiny American women who will be killed by their mothers this year.

"Has a right." No one in our society has an absolute right over his or her body. Laws forbidding drug abuse, prostitution, and public nudity only too easily prove this point. Because all of life is interrelated, many individual rights are partial and not absolute.

"Her own body." Because this slogan is used to promote abortion, the reference is obviously to a pregnant body. However, science and medicine will not allow us the luxury of ignoring that in pregnancy there are two bodies. Regardless of the lack of value that one may wish to place on the smaller or newer body, that it exists as a body may be denied only at the sacrafice of intellectual honesty.

The findings of fetal research have conclusively attested to the fact that the bodies of preborn human beings are by every physical measurement fully human. The bodies of preborn humans are able to cry, hiccup, dream, take in nourishment and urinate. Early in development the heartbeat can be recorded and the brain waves can be detected. The body before birth is one which responds to pain, sucks his thumb, kicks a leg, makes a face and has hands with individual and unique fingerprints. infants, while still in the womb can receive blood transfusions. surgery, and be treated medically. Yet there is more to the pre-birth body than just the physical, for that human being is an entity that can be taught, who has a memory which is operative, and who can distinguish the voice of his or her mother from others around him.

Even those who refuse to accept the above biological facts that tell us that the prenatal body which exists in pregnancy is a separate human body, we would arrive at that conclusion simply by common sense. All children, both male and female, are carried in the body of a woman. Can one body be both male and female at the same time? Who ever heard of a

ventures cont

To me, this demand was like being thrown into a pool and told not to drown! Obviously, the audience felt the same way, because at the second song, they immediatly surged forward and started hopping again. After this song, we were all made to sit down again, and told that there would be no more music until we did so. Again, the audience reluctantly went back to their seats. A third time, at the start of the next song, the audience again went wild. This was great, I thought. What an enthusiastic crowdl What a great concert! At point, 'authority," whoever that mysterious person may have been, informed us that if we dared to have fun anymore, we would

be removed from the concert. What did he think the situation was? The London Symphony Orchestra, and an audience of prissy, monkeysuited executives with all the social personality of a cube of butter? No. man! This is Cal Poly, and we never get any good rockin' musical groups that we can get crazy tol You're darn right the Ventures are going to get the crowd jumping and swinging!

Anyway, it was finally realized that all the scary talk was not going to work, so they corralled the audience off the the sides of the auditorium. This seemed to be their way of saying: "All right! If you insist on having a good time, we'll get our red-shirted goons to push you out where you can't

see the band!

All this time. remained in my space in the fourth row. These were great seats, and I didn't want to lose mine simply because I didn't feel like sitting in my own chair while a musical group commanded me to dance! My unauthorized dancing finally caught the eye of a red-shirt. "Either go to the side of the auditorium, to do that, or sit down," he told me. I was astounded. Why couldn't What was I dance? wrong with what I was doing? I guess I should be happy they didn't turn a fire hose on me!

As soon as Hawai. Five-O started playing,

all of us banished funlovers reached a concensus to rush the defensive line! We spent the last two songs boppin and struttin and having a genuine good time.

Other than all the attempts to destroy the mood of the audience, the concert was a smashing success.

I'll bet there was a profit made on this concert event. Why don't we have more here at Cal Poly? Perhaps if we did, the audiences wouldn't be as keyed-up, and "authority" would not have to try and suppress the crowds.

Abortion cont

woman's body with male organs? Many women carry children whose blood differs in type and factor from their own. We know that it is impossible for a body to have two different blood types. And what about the cases involving an infant who is delivered via Caesarean section after the mother has been fatally injured in a car accident? Can one body be alive and dead at the same time? Hence, it is clear that abortion, by any biological or logical analysis is, at the very least, the destruction of a separate human body.

The sentimental-sounding proabortion slogan, "Every child a wanted child" summons up an image that is loving and compassionate. Yet it is neither, for it makes the value of children dependent on the affections of others. Children in the womb are thus reduced to objects who have a right to exist only if someone "wants" them more than other "things." This makes the aborted child a victim - not of his or her own shortcomings - but rather of those who try to solve social, economic or personal problems by sacrificing children. Surgical holocaust is not an acceptable solution for social problems.

We need to consider that when the value of the unborn child depends on his or her "wantedness," with its inherent dehumanization, that child then becomes simply property to be disposed of at the whim or will of the owner. If we view the baby as property while in the womb, it is difficult to adjust that mentality when outside the womb. After years of legal abortions, child abuse has rapidly and steadily risen. Abortion is the first violence a child can experience at the hands of an adult. It is not the solution to a problem; it is the elimination of a human being perceived to be a problem. The measure of our humanity is not that there are no unwanted ones among us. The measure is what we do with those who are unwanted. Shall we care for them or kill them?

These distorted images created by the abortion "newspeak" have led us to a form of intellectual suicide. The words and slogans of the abortion advocates have been repeated so often that we fail to recognize their absurdity. The very considerable semantic gymnastics which are required to rationalize abortion as

anything but the taking of a human life would be ludicrous if they were presented in a clearly understood form. Abortion advocates use this schizophrenic sort of subterfuge to avoid the scientific fact that life begins at conception and is continuous whether intra-uterine or extrauterine. The millions of unborn children who have died violent and legal deaths tell of the success of the abortion "newspeak."

Language has power. It is a subtle indicator and a powerful tool. The language we use actually forms the concepts we have and the results these concepts produce. Semantic legerdermain can prepare us for accepting a horror. The Nazi's called the agency that conveyed people to the killing centers by the name The Charitable Transport Company for the Sick. The Third Reich also had an organization specifically for the killing of children: it was known by the euphemistic name Realm's Commitee for Scientific Approach to Severe Illness Due to Heredity and Constitution. Let us not be naive. Exactly the same language power is being used when the unborn baby is called "fetal tissue."

But we cannot ask, "How could they do such a thing?" By our inaction, we have become "they". It would not happen without our silence. It would not exist without our apathy. It could not continue without our indifference.

Hill cont.

Civil Nations, the International Aviation Organization. and organizing of other nations around the world to join us in a common effort to isolate Libya economically, politically, and militarily. This kind of diplomatic effort would have made clear to the world that we were intent on exhausting all diplomatic efforts resorting before to military confrontation.

Less than two weeks later, however, Libyan-supported terrorists bombed a West Berlin discoteque which was frequented by U.S. servicemen and women. One American was killed and more than 50 were wounded, as well as 180 others. The bombing was undeniably aimed at American citizens. In addition, diplomatic cables intercepted by U.S. intelligence sources both before and after the bombing, prove that the Libyan government was behind the attack. President Reagan, who had said that he would respond militarily if evidence could be found linking the

bombing to Libya, decided on a retaliatory strike and make an effort to gain the support of our allies in this effort.

As stated, I believe that retaliation has its place in a comprehensive strategy against terrorism. In this instance, where the evidence linking Libya to the bombing was clear and irrefutable, retaliation was a justified response. It is important, however, that we look on this action not as a precedent for all future U.S. responses to terrorist activity, but as a signal -a signal to Libva that it cannot continue to strike at our citizens without a price to be paid, and a signal to our allies that we are indeed serious about a unified effort to isolate terrorism. Obviously, a drawn out exchange in which both Libya and the U.S. simply respond to each others actions with an escalation of violence would only increase the danger to Americans abroad and would not solve the underlying problem.

addition, we must not allow the confrontation with Libya to become the focal point of our foreign policy in the Middle East or to derail other foreign policy objectives.

But, if the events of the last few weeks can be the beginning of a serious effort to build a strong antiterrorism policy, then the risks were worth taking. Retaliation itself will not bring terrorist attacks to a halt. Such acts must be part of a comprehensive and unified strategy that combines diplomatic economic pressure with military force, if necessary. The United States must now be diplomatically aggressive in efforts to encourage our friends and allies around the world to join in unified attempts to isolate the sponsors of terrorism.

I recognize that there are difficult risks involved in any strategy against terrorism, but the risks are far greater in ignoring or failing to take decisive action against these threats.

Left cont.

far more terrorism than Libya? And if terrorism is the issue, why not wash our hands of U.S. and contra terrorism in Central America?

Finally, Reagan's claim to have tried every other means must be viewed in the context of his withdrawal from the World Court and disregard both the United Nations and the pleas of most European nations.

Reagan's more apparent goals are to legitimize the use of force and to replace international bodies such as the U.N. and the World Court with U.S. force as the accepted arbiter of right.

To accomplish this, Reagan has employed the methods of demonology, coercive diplomacy, and choice of weak targets.

Libya is a relatively small country having poor relationships with other Arab countries, and a tenuous relationship with the Soviet Union. Its recent recovery from dire poverty thru oil revenue is now shaken by a 60% cut in world oil prices.

Kadafi's open threats of terrorist action and reprisals leaves him vulnerable to the application of demonology: he is a "mad dog" judged by the CIA to suffer from "a severe personality disturbance." With this demon model in place, more moderate character attacks are directed to European leaders: "foot draggers," and "donothings" translate as cowards.

Then the demon moves as Reagan announces: "Nicaragua is trying to establish a Libya in Central America." Will any in Congress be foot-draggers on aid to the contras against Kadafi in Nicaragua?

Members of the European Economic Community, having originally met and voted to ask the U.S. to refrain form military action, are now adopting diplomatic sanctions against Libya, and expelling some nationals. Those are not unreasonable actions, but they are taken less to control Libyan threats than to halt U.S. threats of continuing unilateral military strikes.

So what must be done? 1) Americans must put our government and the people of the world on notice that we reject terrorism, ours. Syria's. South Africa's, or Libya's; and that we will not answer terrorism with terrorism. 2) We must press for Middle East peace talks to resume, with direct negotiations including the PLO. Some progress had occurred before the U.S. escalation of hostilities with Libya: Israel's Prime Minister Peres had accepted as part of a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation two members supported by the PLO; U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy had accepted the participation of the Soviet Union in an international conference; the PLO has replaced its demand for a single secular democratic state including Israel with a call for a Palestinian

State in the occupied territories as part of a Jordanian-Palestinian confederation. These and other advances must not be lost. 3) We must facilitate this peace process by halting all arms shipments to any Middle East nation, calling on every other country to do the same. 4) We must re-assert the primacy of international law and justice over brute force. The U.S. should rejoin the World Court, accepting its determination in the charges brought by Nicaragua (a nation that tried to set a better example thru its recourse to the World Court). 5) We must claim our right to examine all the facts, ending the restriction of information to the government elites, and exposing Reagan's "evidence" to the test of common sense.

These aims will require massive effort, letter writing, call-ins, teach-ins, and demonstrations. Nor should we spare the Democrats. Tip O'Neill quickly accepted and repeated the demonology and big stick approaches of the Reagan administration.

The task seems large, given the reported 75% popular support for Reagan's action. Yet demonstrations have already occurred and more are being planned. As facts come out, the likelihood of public change is great. We did not begin with 25% in opposition to the Vietnam War, but exposure to the facts built an overwhelming majority for halting that war.

Maggie Feigin

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3) Call 544-7382 and ask for Laine.

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