While picketing in protest of being evicted 'unjustly' from Penasquitos Village, Reverend Ashton B. Jones was threatened with arrest and beaten on the face by fellow villager, John Wafford of 14319 Estrada Court.

Police arriving on the scene refused to make an arrest. Reason given: Wafford said Jones, 70, was the attacker.

Reverend and Mrs. Jones, members of the Peace & Freedom Party, had been active in canvassing their neighborhood on December 30th when they were ordered to stop by their property manager, a Mr. Hawkins. Hawkins threatened to give them an eviction notice if they did not comply with his orders, according to Jones.

On January 4th, the eviction notice was served—no reason was given.

The attack occurred at 11:45 on the 14th as Jones, a practicing pacifist, was picketing in protest of his eviction.

Sergeant F. H. Ashcraft of the San Diego City Police and W. H. Kronberger, representative for the City Attorney's office, refused to issue a warrant for Wafford's arrest. Commented Jones, 'Mr. Wafford threatened to kill me at the time of the attack.'
School War Blesses March

BY DICK TARQUINIO

A teenage girl who believes that most high school juniors and seniors and "maybe college students" who oppose the Vietnamese war are "cowards" was the director of last Saturday's war march in El Cajon.

Marcree Rethwish, 14, a Granite Hills High School freshman, told TEASPOON that it's "strange" that so many people who oppose the war are draft age.

She said that most people who oppose the war are "boys who are nearing draft age and some girls who have boyfriends who might be drafted."

"There are quite a few people who are cowards."

While admitting that "not everyone" who opposes the war is a coward (The San Diego Union reported she said "...those people who are against the guys in Vietnam are just afraid to go over there") Miss Rethwish said she thinks "the men in Vietnam are fighting for their country."

"We should be over there helping South Vietnam so North Vietnam won't take over. We should win it (the war)."

Miss Rethwish said her El Cajon war march was staged with full blessing of Granite Hills principal Phil Morell and El Cajon Mayor Richard Brown.

"The principal is 100% behind me," said Miss Rethwish. "He even ran off handbills for me."

The bandbills, which Miss Rethwish said Morell duplicated for her, were distributed on the Granite Hills campus to students and faculty.

The distribution was apparently supported by the school administration.

Despite Miss Rethwish's extensive campaign, the war fever was relatively cool on campus. Even the patriotic coed organizer admitted that the apparent campus split on the war issue is only "50-50."

Asked who else was behind the war march and who helped her organize it, Miss Rethwish told TEASPOON, "Nobody. 'Just me.'"

Galbraith Damns Free Speech

BY ROD & DEBBY BURTON

The only way to keep the State Legislature from limiting academic freedom at UCSB is for individual professors and students to limit it themselves—so UCSB Chancellor John S. Galbraith seems to believe.

"To protect an environment of free inquiry and discussion" Galbraith suggested self-regulation of free expression, specifically, "the use of inflammatory language and symbols."

Galbraith's comments were presented in letters sent to members of the UCSB faculty on January 25th.

"The letter said freedom of speech seems like something which one could exercise only when it's not dangerous to do so," said UC professor, Ronald Kirkby.

Two UCSB incidents brought the question of academic freedom into the limelight.

On November 7th a North Vietnamese flag was flown on campus. In mid-January a group of 69 students and 18 faculty members sent a telegram congratulating the Japanese students who protested the arrival of the USS Enterprise in Sasebo, Japan.

These actions 'violated no laws or campus regulations' and the individuals involved were within their constitutional rights according to Galbraith's letter.

But such actions could mean 'repressive measures and punitive legislation against the university... ' said the letter.

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But such actions could mean 'repressive measures and punitive legislation against the university... ' said the letter.

If laws may be enacted to restrict academic freedom, that's a matter for the campus and state-wide academic freedom committees, according to professor Kirkby.

The whole idea of the chancellor concerning himself with individual telegrams of members of the faculty is absurd," said Kirkby.

Meditation Happening

The Spiritual Regeneration Movement, better known as Transcendental Meditation, continues to grow and dominate the spectrum of the 'what's happening' scene. The movement now claims about one half million members, including 10,000 US college students from every point on the political continuum.

Maharishi Mahesh Yogi, the founder of the movement, believes that the world is in a state of degeneration and needs his yogi method in order to discover the peace and happiness which lies within. "Do your own thing," is Maharishi's personal philosophy, and enjoy it to the fullest: "the natural state for man is joy."

Some success has been leveled at Maharishi for remarks made at interviews in Los Angeles, the reason being that his answers were interpreted on a very superficial level, and were never explored thoroughly. Such a statement as 'obey the law' has been taken by some individuals to mean 'always obey the law,' whereas Maharishi would be the first to acknowledge a higher order. This is what Transcendental Meditation is all about.

One of the first national retreats for the Transcendental people was held during Christmas vacation at Ani loan camp grounds on the Monterey Peninsula. Three hundred students, teachers, mystics and assorted groovers took part in what turned out to be the most beautiful five days one could expect to experience.

Long hours of meditation were followed by seminars headed by Jerry Jarvis, president of the Student International Meditation Society. SIMS. Jarvis' lectures sent us off on a blissful, existential trip, and his soul penetrating analogies could only make us say things like 'wow.'

Included among the meditators at Ani loan were The Doors, two of The Grateful Dead and Paul Horn, who played together on the last night of the retreat and blew everybody's mind.

PAGE 2 FEBRUARY 8, 1968 GOOD MORNING TEASPOON

Marcee Rethwish and friends marching as to war last week in El Cajon.
BOMB blew up last week in the San Diego City Mayor's chambers.

The co-chairmen of BOMB (Black, Oriental, and Mexican-American Brothers) criticized the Mayor for his appointment of Leon Williams as program coordinator of the federally funded 1968 Summer Youth Opportunity Program in San Diego. Although the criticism was intended for the Mayor, Vice Mayor, Helen Cobb, received it. Curran was out of town.

Mayor Curran, according to BOMB, not only failed to consult minority organizations in the selection of the chairman, but failed to notify them that nominations for the position were open, according to Joe Vinson, co-chairman of BOMB.

BOMB demanded that the Mayor rescind William's appointment and consult with BOMB on such future appointments. "We aren't necessarily in disagreement with his choice," said Vinson, "but we can't approve his arbitrary method."

The Summer Youth Opportunity Program is funded by the Economic Development Administration (EDA).

The EDA has voiced continual concern over the non-involvement of minority groups in the decisions affecting the administration coordination and operation of the program.

BOMB, a group of local minority organizations, is led by co-chairmen Joe Vinson, Frank Saiz, and Vincent Eloquin. Among the organizations represented are US, NAACP, Asian American Conference, MAPA and the Mexican-American GI Forum.

Members of the San Diego State College Meditation Society are making plans to get Maharishi Mahesh Yogi to speak at SDSU in May.

The 25 member society is hoping to get the Cultural Arts Board to sponsor him. The group is sending the Board and the SDSU administration letters showing the interest in having Maharishi in San Diego.

More information on the Society and Maharishi's visit may be obtained by calling Ken Levenson at 465-5785 or Richard Floyd at 276-2217.

Interviews

Black Power Plays

(Poet-playwright Norman Jordan of Cleveland, Ohio, was on the West Coast recently to witness the Theatre '68 production of his works and to confer with Budd Schulberg about the writers' workshop in Watts.)

Initiator of a writers' workshop at Cleveland Opportunities Industrialization Center, Jordan has written three plays: When A Woman Gets Blue; Cadillac Dreams; and Burn Baby Burn. Jordan's poetry will appear in separate anthologies compiled by LeRoi Jones and by Langston Hughes. His poetry has been presented at Western Reserve College, The New Theatre, The Gate, The JFK House, Ferris State College, The New School of Afro-American Thought in Washington D.C. and the Karamu Center.

T Some of the white radicals who have been reading Bayard Rustin feel black radicals will have to unite with the whites for a successful revolution or the blacks will be too easily isolated and destroyed. Comment?

J The black man is so rooted in this country that to kill (kill) him would off himself (Whitey). Three-fourths of the world is non-white and that those three-fourths have been oppressed by the white man so even if they all went down and took this country with them then they would be freeing three-fourths of the world's population.

T Isn't that what the white radical is trying to do?

J No, he is trying to work within the existing established. Whereas we say it should be changed, they say it just hasn't been administered properly. Some of them are not able to sacrifice what they would have to give up, such as a redistribution of the wealth to the people they have taken it away from.

An example of where the white movement is different than the black: the Vietnam problem. The white radicals say get out because it's an unjust war and the black man wants to stop the fighting because it's a form of black genocide.

The complete cause has been a black and white cause, but a lot of blacks I've talked to feel that in order to reestablish himself he must go through the race issue first. That is, you get through the black problem first, then you could get to age vs. youth—which is mostly what the young white is up against—and the split is widening.

I guess the blacks just don't trust them—they feel that in a few years they will just go back in the white establishment.
Peace and Freedom was formed from scratch this fall; thus the law bars from being a candidate any P&F member who had previously been a Democrat or Republican.

This means that only people who had never before been registered voters (mostly people who do not watch television or read local papers) are eligible to run. In some cases they can't run either, because of age limitations.

There is only one other way a candidate can appear on the general election ballot; that is to get write-ins on the party's primary ballot equal to one percent of the total vote in the district in the last election.

This is just about impossible for P&F except in a few high concentration areas such as the districts in and near San Francisco and Berkeley.

The party's state organization has filed a suit in the State Supreme Court asking that the provisions of the elections code which prohibit P&F members from being candidates be repealed on the grounds that these provisions discriminate against new political parties.

The issue is given a good chance of approval by John Porter, P&F's county lawyer. If "they [P&F] Party) can prove that the election law code discriminates against parties they should win. However, the court may feel that the write-in 'safety valve' is adequate.

Peace and Freedom leaders generally believe that the current elections code clearly tends to block new political movements.

"It's obviously directed against a third party," says Miss Robideau, chairman of the research committee for the county party organization."

Miss Robideau, just not having legal candidates, P&F people are worried that several provisions of state law not only discriminate against party candidates but also tend to eat into the party's rank-in-file.

According to Miss Robideau this ruling, plus another which severely restricts the ways in which the party spends money, has forced P&F to form an 'unofficial' organization such like the Democratic Party's California Democratic Committee.

The P&F unofficial organization is called the Peace and Freedom Movement," according to Miss Robideau.

She noted that only through unofficial channels can the party members take stands for anything illegal, such as draft resistance or legal marijuana.

"Like in the march for Dr. Spock last week, we had to be very careful not to be 'advocating' draft resistance, even though most of us may be for it.

"Of course not all of the people in the party advocate draft resistance and marijuana, but I think that a majority of them do.

The California law also requires a political party to have an official organization, whether it wants one or not. The county committees and the state central committee are mandated by state law.

"Sure, we'll have central committees and things, but they'll be the same people. The official and unofficial committees will be the same.'

Another worry is that the mandated state central committee is made up of the chairmen of the various county party organizations, the official party candidates (those who are on the November ballot) or by winning in the primary or receiving a sufficient amount of write-in votes in the primary) and other delegates selected by the candidates.

If you don't have any running in each election, those who do run appoint the central committee," said P&F research committee chairman Lockman.

This appointing of central committeemen is one grip P&F organizers have; they believe their party rank-in-file should be able to choose their committeemen but, at the moment, it is unclear where members of the self-mandated central committee will come from if state law continues to prevent the party from having candidates. In theory if only one candidate gets on the ballot that candidate will appoint virtually the entire state central committee.

Thus P&F not only has to worry about preventing its own death, it must also be prepared to give birth to new issues and new party units—in the areas where the most serious day-to-day political commentary is about how the corn grows and the favorite candidate for the county seat is Calvin Coolidge. It's a grave problem!

GOOD MORNING TEASPOON
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San Diego County has the distinction of being the only major metropolitan area in California that does not buy surplus food for low income family programs, although there are about 75,000 citizens, young and old who could qualify.

The agriculture act of 1935 has two main goals, first, to provide for the distribution of surplus food to low income families--a family of five means an annual income of less than $3,000.

Second, to provide a better return to farmers for their products. Paradoxically, it seems at times that government is more concerned about the latter goal.

The Department of Agriculture has asked our Board to participate in the surplus food program, but the County Board of Supervisors has decided that their budget is already overloaded with expenditures, including the new multi-million dollar football stadium. Following the refusal of the Board to adopt this program, the government sent three federal officials to San Diego who urged the Board to re-examine its decision.

County welfare would be responsible for administration and distribution of the program.

The financial argument which the Board uses is quite ludicrous. The facts are that for an expenditure of $120,000 a year, the county would receive $1,200,000 worth of surplus food, which would feed over 20,000 San Diegans. The reason this program is needed, says Rev. Schizitzel, is that welfare recipients receive only 80% of their minimum need each month, and consequently, find it necessary to make food money for to pay such things as rent. The surplus food program would allow low income families to receive the needed minimum daily food requirements, and keep many marginal families off the welfare rolls.

The seven dollars a month per person of surplus food which the program allocates is not a superfluous expenditure, considering the fact that many children still go to school hungry, but the Board of Supervisors feels that San Diego does not need another "give away" program.

COUNTY IGNORES FREE FOOD PLAN
OR, WHO SHOULD BE HUNGRY?

GOOD MORNING TEASPOON
They were 300. Old men... young men... women... children... students... leaders... believers. They marched against war ("It's not healthy for children, etc."). Against the draft ("Hell no; we won't go!").

For Dr. Benjamin Spock, the Rev. William Sloane Coffin Jr., Mitchell Goodman, Michael Ferber and Marcy Kaptik ("Put Spock in the White House and Johnson in jail!")

And for a lot of general things like "peace" and "freedom" and "love" and "humanity."

It happened a week ago Monday (Jan. 29).

The march began from the step of the Federal Court House on F Street, flowed to Broadway, along Broadway to Eighth and up to the Draft Board. From there the 300 carried the crusade to the Post Office, back down Broadway and back to the beginning.

In the ranks were leaders from the Peace & Freedom Party, Students for a Democratic Society, Mothers for Peace, Resist, and numerous other anti-war, anti-draft groups.

All the campuses were there—State College, UCSD, Mesa College, Cal Western, City, Grossmont and Southwestern and maybe even someone from USD.

On one corner a sailor slouched on a bus bench, lit a cigarette and sneered at the 'peace creeps'. One of them carried a sign—'War is good business; invest your son.'

* * *

'What's this about?' asked another sailor. 'It's for peace!' 'Oh.' 'It's also against the draft.' 'Heh... I'm with you.'

A cop drove by... didn't want his picture taken... click! But the cops were most notable for their absence. No harassment. No brutality. Quite a switch for anyone who remembers Century Plaza!

Up the long hill to the draft board. Past the shoe shine stand. The shine man had a smile.

Draft board across the street. Lot of eyes looking from upstairs windows. Selective Service they call it... the democratic, 'fair', way to make a man serve his country. But the door was locked.

Kingsley Widmer, an English prof from State College, stood in front of the draft board quarters and spoke to the crowd gathered across the street.

'300 people have been sent to prison under the selective service system,' said Widmer. 'Even if my country were right in its foreign policy it would be wrong for Selective Service. Widmer said the SS system is deployed 'to get the poor, the unsophisticated... the United States is prosecuting moral men for their objection to a rigid, unjust, anti-democratic system.'

There were petitions, circulated by RESIST, which said the signer supports those who resist the draft.

The march starts again... Down the hill to the Post Office. Horns blast. The marchers cheer.

A fat lady across the street snarled. 'Aren't they beautiful bunch? Me... 'dirty, rotten hippies'! Men, women, pros, students, kids. Past the YMCA. Back by the shoe shine stand. 'Hi.'

A tough looking cycle cop stood by but kept the order. A rough looking group of six or seven growls from the other side.

(Continued on Next Page)
A "U-T photog with two cameras snapped some pics, talked to marchers.

The post office stairs, high walk made a good viewpoint. Also a good p'ple for speakers.

The U-T photog takes more pics as a crowd gathers around.

Dr. Frank Halpern, county Peace and Freedom chairman and a prof at UCSD says Peace and Freedom is behind the march. People cheer.

Wet feet.

Someone notices the sprinklers are on. Post office won't turn them off. Someone finds the valve, switches the water off and the flow stops.

More speakers, more cheers.

A man in a yellow sweater led a few things.

Wet feet again. The post office turned the water back on. Nobody noticed those sidewalks you know. No rain in at least an hour.

Stamps now cost six cents. A penny postcard is a supergood deal at a nickel. War only costs $26 billion a year.

No rain in at least an hour.

Mike Bloomfield hath said 'Honkies can't dig soul music' and perhaps in his own reference he is right.

It really pisses me off when people go out and buy Canned Heat records, and Horseshit (John) Hammond records, and even Butterfield records and think this is all there is to blues. It's even worse when some same interpreters claim to have written a lot of shit that they do when all they did was outright steal it from an old record by Tommy McClennen, Arthur Crudup, or Sonny Boy Williamson. Besides anyone knows 'Da Blaze is a feelin'...

I guess I should get to something local, like the San Diego State Folk Festival, which is going to be April 19, 20, 21 on the campus at State. And since we are still trying to get money to get bigger and better type things for it.

You could help by attending the benefit at the Candy Co. and the benefit at the Heritage which will be announced later in this paper. Write for tickets (or information) to San Diego State College, Gary Solbue at the Activities Office. You see they just want to know before they come up with more money. . . . . . . . . 

...Origin Jazz is re-releasing the too long out of print things by Mississippi John Hurt (the Piedmont records) and you can get them at Folk Arts, 3753 India St. where they have that sort of thing.

Also a new coffee house in Ocean Beach. And another coffee house that's around but Steve von Lutz doesn't know where yet.

You can all reach me at Folk Arts, 291-1786 most every day and I'd appreciate it. Also Heritage and Candy Co. regulars keep in touch on what's happenin' and what in hell is the Fever Tree?
FEBRUARY 8, 1968

1967 SOCIAL SECURITY ACT FINANCES A WARM TRADITION

It took a year of debate for the Congress to pass the 1967 Social Security Act Amendments. Built up as a gain for the retired, the amendments do little in that direction and actually have slashed welfare payments. Much of Social Security Amendment amount is a general tax increase to help pay for the Vietnam War.

The amendments, recommended by Johnson in January 1967 launched minimum social security payments 13 per cent. That brings the average benefit for retired workers to $1,150 a year, and the average benefit for a retired couple to $1,885 a year. The amount of those payments is about equal to the poverty level recognized by the government.

Included in the amendments are the provisions to substantially increase social security taxes and keep thousands of families from obtaining welfare payments.

The government accomplished this by freezing the number of recipients of Social Security Aid to Families with Dependent Children. Afdc now provides subsistence payments to 5 million adults and children, mainly in Northern cities that have a high poverty rate. 50% of the recipients are black with average benefits of $827 a month or $1315 per family.

To this average of less than $10 per person per week the federal government did not increase payments at all. The whole fund could be frozen with smaller payments. The 1967 social security bill freezes the number of people eligible for AFDC payments at 1965 levels. As the number of people who need such aid continues to grow there will be no increase in the number of payments. In the last ten years the number of AFDC recipients has doubled and there is every reason to believe the trend will continue.

Other shortcomings of the amendments were revealed by Sen. Harris. He predicted that the law would force 300,000 children off relief next July alone. The law provides for the states taking parents off relief if they do not take part in 'job education' programs or if they refuse to take 'recommended' jobs after completing such training.

The Wall Street Journal (Dec. 14) reported that the new social security law lessens the rate of federal Medicaid payments. Last year the payments ran $13.3 billion. Federal Medicaid payments would increase to $83 billion by 1972 if the old law was left standing. Under the new bill the 1972 level will be only $1.7 billion.

To finance the new Social Security Act the government felt a raise in the equal employment taxes from workers and employers was in order. The money collected for the increased tax goes into Old-age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund (OAS). The worker is then paid back when he retires from the fund. The facts are that OAST tends to collect more money than it needs. The 1967 amendments greatly stimulate this tendency. In the thirty years of its existence the OASI has collected a surplus of money in all but five years.

The money goes into the treasury and is used for normal government expenditures such as the Vietnamese war. Social security taxes account for 18% of federal taxes.

The new taxes, unlike the 1967 Bill, were not needed to cover the new benefits. The government has been taking in more money than it pays out. The Social Security Administration estimates that almost $36 billion will be added to the fund by 1972 - an average of more than $7 billion a year. That has been taken from the fiscus by the economy. This money goes into the treasury and is used for normal government expenditures such as the Vietnamese war. Social security taxes account for 18% of federal taxes.

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NEW POLITICS IN ACTION

The Peace and Freedom Party supposedly rejects the methods of "old politics," but their 'expedient' action of the past month has placed them squarely in the tradition of Rafferty-Durkin-Humphrey-Johnson. If Peace and Freedom will not help one of its own, how in good conscience can it attempt to run an entire nation?

Recently a man in San Diego was evicted from his home. The reason for this action was his political activity. He is a member of a legal political party. He was engaged in the solicitation of new members and the distribution of party literature.

He then turned to the group that he felt represented him most fully - his party. He asked for support and aid. The County Chairman, acting on the advice of an outside group, blocked an attempt to secure relief and justice for the party worker... A Peace and Freedom Party Worker.

He had chosen the Peace and Freedom Party because it represented a new style of politics. Politics based on individual justice and concern for all. A party that opposes the sham and the impotency of the two traditional parties. But Peace and Freedom decided that the individual was not worthy of attention. It has refused to aid a party worker - engaged in party activity.

STUDENT, PRINCIPAL CO-OP IN PRO-WAR MARCH

The 14-year-old girl who conducted her own El Cajon public school and principal as an accomplice and was allowed to infiltrate the Granite Hills High campus with pro-war propaganda printed, apparently, at taxpayer's expense.

TEASPOON doesn't condemn principal Phil Morell for aiding in distribution of war propaganda. We applaud his action.

Schools, whether high schools or public colleges, are meant to educate. If, as Granite Hills freshman Marcce Rothwish told TEASPOON, half the school's students believe in U.S. murder in Vietnam, pupils should not be prevented from reading pro-war Distributes.

Likewise, we're sure Morell and his bosses, the Grossmont High School district board of education, want to see the student body presented with information of social concern - including GOOD MORNING TEASPOON.

We're sure school principals and college presidents, inspired by Morell's lead, understand the responsibilities they have to promote the introduction of information and opinion on their campuses.

We welcome Phil Morell's aid with TEASPOON distribution at Granite Hills. And we won't even ask him to publish TEASPOON on school equipment.