

ERUDITO

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Editor's Column

Guest Editorial

THE CROSSING POINT

Every winter, poor families in ghettos throughout the nation freeze. Usually it's because their landlord wants to save money on fuel and he knows that he can get away with not giving his tenants heat because they are not as powerful as he. This winter, even more families will freeze, and it won't be only due to powerful landlords. The fuel shortage like all other shortages, affect poor people the most. The President strongly urged that thermostats around the country be lowered around 68 degrees. There's nothing wrong with that if he'd only "strongly urge" landlords to raise their thermostats to 68 degrees.

At this point it doesn't make much difference whether the Arabs, or the Jews, or even the big oil people are responsible for the fuel shortage. The real question is why do poor people have to suffer as much as they do. How is it that Nixon can find 22 billion dollars for Israel, and claim that there isn't enough money for Social and Educational Services in this country? Why must we suffer for someone else's war?

There is very little advice, and practically no suggestions that we can offer to our concerned readers. But we must offer one bit of caution. Be extremely careful when using electric heaters and when wiring your apartments are not properly wired (which isn't our fault but is our problem) and fires may easily break out. In addition, watch out to not turn over one of your heaters because that may also start a fire. Needless to say increased use of electric heaters or ovens will increase your electric and gas bills. Now all we have to do is pray that their rates don't go up too.

As long as our Research Section of our paper, crosses points of interests, we shall be. Wherever you may be, let us know so we may relate to it. Up and Down look around, our world is getting down. You and I, Strong with pride. Let's get it down, not cut it out.

You say you are thinking of and for me. But I don't understand. Don't you trust me to think for myself.

Civil Rights Leader

CIVIL RIGHTS LEADER PATRIOT. Born in Barranquitas. Founder and publisher of three Puerto Rican newspapers. Using pen in place of sword came to be known as the George Washington of Puerto Rico. Wrung from Spain the "Charter of Autonomy" for Puerto Rico 1897. Founded "Puerto Rican Herald" first newspaper printed in English, in New York, 1901. Dissolved his Federal Party in 1902 and founded victorious Unionist Party 1904. Elected Resident Commissioner in Washington, 1910. Re-elected 1914 and 1915. Established with President W. Wilson and United States Congress, the terms of the Jones Act granting United States citizenship to all Puerto Ricans. Died in Santurce November 15, 1916. On March 2, 1917, the Jones Act was approved by Congress and converted into law.

Politics being what it is, one must remain practical at all times, but even more so during these times. That is why the announcement of the Resignation of Major Owens was not totally unexpected. At the same time, it is disheartening to note the departure of a man who has struggled untriflingly for the rights of poor and oppressed people for many years. Quiet as it's kept, Major Owens is perhaps one of the few honest and devoted men that we've had in real positions of power. It is our sincere hope that Major doesn't leave the struggle all together, and that he will be followed by someone with nearly as much foresight and skill as he possessed.

One of the things that Major constantly spoke about and worked towards, was creating viable self-sufficient businesses and institutions in our underdeveloped communities. One of the reasons why this hasn't come about is because there really aren't that many people with the expertise and enthusiasm needed in the poverty program. They could probably be classified as the 5 per cent desperately trying to convince the 95 per cent that something needs to be, and can be done. The rest of their time is spent trying to release themselves from the miasma of politics that is ever present. Once again poor and oppressed people must suffer, this time at the hands of their own people. It is difficult to say what the future holds, but we can say with certainty that things can't get much worse.

Attica 1973: A Superficial Tackling Of The Problem Of Prison Reform

By Edwini Walker

Nov. 30, (CNS) — "Attica today only reflects a superficial tackling of the problems that caused the uprising in 1971. And if more isn't done to keep inmates out of prison instead of emphasizing rehabilitation, which rarely occurs, there will be more uprisings not only in Attica, but in other prisons across the nation." This statement was made by Robert McKay, former chairman of the New York Special Commission on Attica at a meeting of the Women's City Club of New York at 6 West 48th Street last night.

Describing the results of the Commission's ten month inquiry in 1972 as to the causes of the riot, McKay said he found the prison to be overcrowded (2,000 inmates). "has no sensible recreational programs, an insignificant vocational training and "no real sense of community. Inmates had no input into things available to them," McKay continued, and all prison correctional officers were White "and therefore insensitive to the problems of the predominantly Black and Spanish speaking inmates. Often the punishment that they meted out to the inmates was cruel, harsh and vindictive."

Among improvements evident in his most recent visit to the correctional facility in August, McKay said, inmate population had been decreased to approximately 1,200. "That makes the prison more manageable and inmates can now participate in more special programs," he concluded.

Did you know it is estimated that 1,000,000 Africans have died of malnutrition and disease during the past five years in Southern Sahara desert area?

It is now estimated that between 6 and 10 million more will die in the immediate months ahead.

A drought of five years is responsible for this human tragedy.

In the countries most affected: Mauritania, Senegal, Chad, Mali, Upper Volta and Niger, the people there, who are largely herdsmen and themselves stricken by hunger and disease, sit helplessly while their camels, cattle and other livestock die at a phenomenal rate from hunger and disease. Livestock losses have been conservatively placed at about 60 per cent-80 per cent. To fully understand the gravity of this situation, one must understand that PCI, that is Per Capita Income can be literally interpreted in the African context to mean "Per Cattle Income," for in many African countries, a man's wealth can be measured, not by his annual monetary income, but by the number of cattle he owns. So that, to lose his cattle would be to lose everything.

Villages have been deserted, water sources have dried up. Starving people and their equally starving livestock are slowly trekking across the sun-scorched plains in the hope of running into a city or river—and eating almost anything that resembles food along the way.

Crops such as groundnuts and corn have yielded only one-third their normal output over the past two years and this year the situation has worsened to the point where, in order to survive, the farmers and their families have been forced to eat the seeds that they had saved for planting the next year's crop. So that, even if the drought subsides anytime soon, they cannot plant new crops—for there'll be no seeds to sow. Experts are predicting that heavy rainfalls will begin soon and that these wretched conditions will soon be alleviated; however, extra-heavy rain now will also serve to complicate the transportation of food supplies, since most of the roads would become impassible to motor vehicles. And since railway communications are very poor, helicopter and other aircraft will have to be depended upon to transport the necessary supplies—that is, presuming there are supplies to be transported.

WHAT YOU CAN DO:

1. Organize your organization, your club, your church, your scout troop to set up tables, distribute literature, and set up a write-in campaign.
2. Money. Have fund-raising events for IFCO-RAINS.
3. Write to Senators, Congressmen, the State Department, the President to urge more U.S. support to the Sahel region. \$318 million went to Bangladesh last year for relief. \$436 million went to Portugal for arms to kill people in Southern Africa and \$13 billion went to Europe in the long-range development—the Marshall Plan. This area of Africa is almost as large as the whole USA. So far, our government has committed only \$30 million - not nearly enough.

Enclosed is my contribution of \$_____ to help the people of the southern Sahara region of Africa.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY STATE ZIP _____

Make check payable to RAINS-IFCO and mail to:

IFCO Relief for Africans in Need in the Sahel
475 Riverside Drive
Room 560
New York, New York 10027

Blanco Williams

Blanco Williams is a student at Community who is in due need of funds for legal expenses. Mr. Williams was attacked by a group of white men on his way home one night in August of this year. In an attempt to defend himself he stabbed one of his attackers with a paring knife.

The case was tried in Criminal Court where the man Mr. Williams stabbed admitted he had provoked the confrontation. Nevertheless, the case was sent to Supreme Court. Mr. Williams is now out on bail and awaiting trial.

The legal fees will be extensive and Mr. Williams, married and the father of three children, can ill afford the added expense. The Social Services Commission of Student Government has started off a Blanco Williams, Legal Fund Drive with a Contribution of \$100.

Helen Bracy

Vigilantes

The New Vigilantes don't live out West, don't have horses and in fact don't even know they are out there about to become a posse. They are people, just like us; except they give a damn. We're talking about the group who beat up a rapist, trapped the three muggers in a taxi, chased two muggers until caught; people who got involved.

For too damned long, this entire City has been judged and judged itself as the place without a heart because of the stupidity of a bunch of bastards who refused to do anything to aid Kitty Genovese when she was being murdered in a courtyard. Well it's all over now... a whole bunch of New Yorkers have put it down once and for all. Scream loud enough and your neighbors will be there to help.

It just so happens that we know one of those who got involved, Steve Gottlieb. Steve is a Commissioner on the State Liquor Board, a former State Legislator and an Attorney. He's no average guy, but he is physically. He's not tall and he doesn't lift weights. He's not a fighter and doesn't go around looking for fights; but Steve went after a mugger. He didn't think about the personal consequences, he did what he thought was right.

We tip our hats to Steve and all the others who were there when needed; this town is far from all bad. There's a lot of good here and it can get better.

— Penny

Education Consultant:

Raising Your A Minus To An A Plus

By Richard G. Lefkon, Education Consultant, CUNY Print Network

By now you have gotten back the first test in your science or math course. If you got a very high grade, congratulations! If you did not, read on.

Basically, a one-semester course of this type requires you to learn specific ways to react to five or ten specific situations. You do not have to be a genius; you have to have done enough homework to recognize the problem instantly.

If your course tends to biology, this means you must learn a number of biological systems until they are old friends. If your course is heavy on chemistry lab, you will have to come to terms with several precipitation charts, specific process-of-elimination schemes. If you are studying math or physics the entire term is really based on solving only a handful of specific problems.

Each homework assignment you get contains (probably) one problem which typifies every problem you are likely to get on that unit. What you have to do is learn that one problem inside out (after you have done the other problems twice each so you know enough to select the "typical" one. Then, when you come upon a new problem of that type, your eyes recognize it and your hands start to write out (by reflex) the steps you know so well. For instance, if you can add 1/4 plus two-fifths, plus one-sixth "with your eyes closed," then you can do any other fraction-adding problem easily, too.

Your brain doesn't have to work half so hard; and this is an especially important factor when you are shaking in your boots during an exam.

For homework, your professor does not want you to do every problem in the book. He has instead picked out a handful that he thinks give you a good, broad view of the topic. Do them. Do them again, on a different day. Compare answers, and re-do those where you disagree. It is better to spend less time but really understand the assigned problems; than to do a sloppy job on lots and lots of problems.

There is one last pointer you might consider well in advance of your next exam: Explain what you are doing, even on problems that no one else will see but you! If you always write out your own work legibly and clearly, then you do not have to change style suddenly to write an understandable exam. That means less tension. And less brainstrain during the test. And higher grades.

International promotes a social dance, proms, etc., and want some heavy Latin music. For further information contact Angelo Santiago, Management 613 Coster Street, Bronx, New York 10474. Tel: (212) 991-5637 or 328-3277

Here's an apology to the Soccer Team for not being able to cover their this season.

The Great October: Turning Point in History

BY GEORGINA JIMENEZ

EARLY IN THE 20th Century a sixth of the world was rocked by a revolutionary upsurge.

That 7th of November 1917 marked the before and after of the history of mankind and the start of the struggle for definitive liberation.

In a tremendous saga, the oppressed of the Earth went into action, joining the scores of years that have passed since then and the huge distances that separate the five continents, with the same goal in history: Man free of the exploitation of man. Man as a brother of man and man struggling for the good of man.

Twenty years after the saga of the Moncada, our socialist and internationalist people, who mix their soil with that of Quang Binh, their blood with that of the Peruvians, their militant hatred with that of the Chileans, their lives with those of the Bolivians and their feelings and honor with the liberation.

We know and we feel that we were participants in Lenin's revolution together with our class brothers all over the world.

The October Revolution solve all the problems posed in the revolutionary struggle in a positive manner.

Early in this century, Lenin faced a world situation that was different from the one that had faced Marx and Engels.

The capitalism which they had struggled against had become imperialism. The world was gradually being divided into exploiting capitalist countries and exploited colonial countries.

Czarist Russia was the weakest link in the world capitalist system, and it suffered all the contradictions of that system in a particularly acute form.

In the midst of all those economic, political and social paradoxes, Lenin demonstrated the decisive role of the Russian working class.

This class, organized from its origin into large industrial concentrations, bore the brunt of all forms of exploitation existing in the country (autocratic, bourgeois and colonial).

Thus, its struggle was directed against the system in general, and it was the synthesis of the struggle of all exploited classes and minorities, of which the

proletariat was the representative vanguard.

There was no strong and well-defined bourgeoisie to aid the proletariat in its struggle against autocracy.

From the moment of its formation, the Russian proletariat was challenged to be its own representative and guide all other exploited classes and be the enemy of all the ruling classes.

For its revolutionary task, the Russian proletariat was aided by the finest traditions of struggle of the populists of the decade of the 1870's and with a vanguard party, Marxist, the Bolshevik Party, which was always characterized by its firm revolutionary determination.

Leninism was the affirmative reply to the question of whether a Marxist expression of the existing situation was possible in Russia from the decade of the 1880's on.

Leninism is the October Revolution.

The October Revolution was much more than the elimination of the exploitation of man by man in the world's largest nation.

It showed that Marxism was a dynamic historical force which comes to life every time the workers and their vanguard definitively and fittingly hold high the banner of class struggle.

Marxism comes alive again when its revolutionary and anti-capitalist essence shatters dogmas and set patterns and draws nourishment from the evolution of history itself.

When revolutionary analysis and determination shatter reformism once and for all.

When it creates a superior moral order and creative man has been educated in that order as an internationalist and a brother of his fellow man.

Because of all this and because the October Revolution incorporated the colonial peoples and national minorities into the unfolding of history, showing that real self-determination, integration of nations and national sovereignty were possible in a new social order, the socialist regime.

And because it proclaimed the revolution itself as an indispensable premise for development and culture, Lenin's revolution confirmed the validity and imposed the presence of Marxism all during this century.

Long Live The Great October Socialist Revolution

IT MAY well be said that the 20th century was born on November 7, 1917, with the salves that announced the outbreak of the Great October Socialist Revolution and when in the words of the poet, "history walked up the steps of the Winter Palace with the feet of the people."

No other event has had such great and definitive repercussions in history. It was the beginning of an unparalleled transformation, the changeover of human society from capitalism to socialism, the first shadow indicative of the coming collapse of a bloody regime and the first inking of the world without oppressors and oppressed dreamed of and sought by the most advanced men of all eras.

When Lenin and his Bolshevik Party threw themselves courageously into the struggle for political power, all Europe was embroiled in a devastating world conflict which was provoked by the imperialist powers that were fighting over a new distribution of colonies and spheres of influence. This conflict resulted in one million people being killed.

In the most backward regions of the earth, long-time victims of colonialism and plunder, entire continents fell prey to exploitation that reached unprecedented heights, national oppression and reactionary violence in all its forms.

It seemed all that the future had in store for the great mass of colonial and oppressed people and the suffering peoples of Europe was the indefinite domination of the bourgeois regime with the inevitable consequences of exploitation, hunger, crises and wars of plunder.

In this unique historical moment, the genius and revolutionary will of Lenin and his great Bolshevik Party broke the weakest link in the imperialist chain in the cause of freedom.

Lenin and his comrades in the struggle were faithful representative of the most vital interests of the working class and the peasants, and they defended the cause of the liberation of all the exploited and oppressed peoples of the world, becoming standard-bearers of progress and the vanguard of humanity.

Seizing power in that backward and war-ravaged land was a heroic and difficult feat, but the

road that opened up as a result required much more difficult: the road of the defense of the revolution in the face of enemy aggression, and the unexplored road of the construction of a new economic and political regime on the ruins inherited from the past.

It was not enough to storm the heavens. Happiness could only be obtained through a difficult, tense and magnificent struggle lasting many years in the face of encirclement, isolation and lies. Thus, the great tests of the civil war, the first five-year plans and fascist aggression were passed with flying colors, for decades, the workers in the homeland of Lenin, alone, receiving only moral support and fraternal solidarity from the proletariat of the rest of the world, held high the banner of the first state of workers and peasants in combat and in creative work. How great a price in effort, sacrifice and lives the Soviet people had to pay in order to maintain the path charted by the Great October Revolution.

Without this unique and exemplary history—which firmly established the presence of socialism in the world and gave it tremendous economic and military power—the birth, consolidation and defense of the socialist community, the substantial change we are now witnessing in the world balance of power and the extraordinary upsurge of the liberation movement throughout the world would never have been possible.

The existence of the Soviet Union and the socialist camp laid sound foundations for the development of the anti-imperialist and revolutionary struggle the world over. Hence, the existence today of new possibilities for all the peoples that decide to consistently battle for their future and happiness. No longer can imperialism act as world gendarme at will, as it did in the past. With every passing day, the imperialists' counter-revolutionary schemes are frustrated by the solidarity and the principled internationalist policy of the Soviet Union; by the extraordinary advance of socialism in every field, which tears asunder reactionary ideology, boosts the prestige of revolutionary ideas the world over, forces the imperialists to discard their old schemes of nuclear blackmail and the cold war and reaffirms, with every

passing day, the principles of its policy of peace and international security.

The experience of the Cuban Revolution is an incontestable proof of these realities. Our Commander in Chief, Fidel Castro, said, "The Cuban Revolution was possible because, long before, there was a Russian revolution in 1917. The socialist revolution in Cuba would have been impossible without the existence of the Soviet Union."

The same way that, as Fidel pointed out, the ideas inspiring the revolutionary strategy that led to the victory of January 1, 1959, were the result of the unity and hybridization of our fighting traditions with the fundamental ideas of Marxism-Leninism, the progress we have made and the victories we have scored in these 15 years of the Revolution in power are the result of the heroism, consciousness and work of our people together with the solidarity and the generous collaboration given us by the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, which has won them the gratitude and recognition of our people.

There is one way by which our people and our Communist Party can show this gratitude and recognition, and that is by being always faithful to the banners of the Great October Socialist Revolution, which we were privileged to raise aloft for the first time in the Americas. Let us always be faithful to the immortal ideas of the great Lenin! Let us always be faithful to the cause of socialism and communism!

PUBLISHED: 11-7-73 Isabel and Carmen Allende Arrive in Cuba

ISABEL AND Carmen Allende, daughters of Dr. Salvador Allende, the late constitutional President of Chile, arrived in our country on a Cubana de Aviacion flight from Mexico City on November 10.

Isabel was accompanied by her husband, Romillo Tambutti, and their children, Gonzalo and Marcia, 8 and 2 years old respectively. Carmen also came with her husband, Hector Sepulveda, and their small children, Hector Andres and Carmen.

Irina Trapote and Idalia Gonzalez, from the Foreign Relations Secretariat of the Federation of Cuban Women, and various officials from the Ministry of Foreign Relations welcomed them at Havana's Jose Marti International Airport.

In reply to newsmen questions, Isabel said she had visited several European countries (Sweden, France, Italy and Finland) and had noted a great spirit of solidarity with the people of Chile and repudiation of the fascist military clique that overthrew the People's Unity Government.

She added that she would soon be returning to Mexico, where there is a strong movement of solidarity with the cause of the Chilean people, before going on to Canada, where several committees are working in solidarity with the Chilean people.

In reply to another question, Isabel Allende said that she had been very moved by Prime Minister Fidel Castro's speech of September 28, adding, "Being here in Cuba means a lot to us."

ARLELE ROJAS
PUBLISHED: 11-10-73

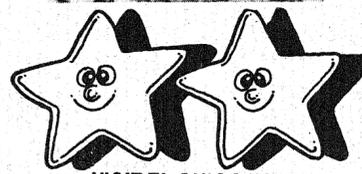
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Our Heritage

Ramon Emeterio Betances

Puerto Rican Abolitionist-Revolutionary (1827-1868)

The Spanish were responsible for the introduction and institution of slavery in Puerto Rico. The Spaniards used the allotment system where by the Taino Indians, who were the original inhabitants of Borinquen, were distributed among the "hacendados" or Spanish landholders. Unable to resist the cruel treatment of the Spanish landowners many of the Indians rebelled and left Borinquen for other neighboring islands. In 1510 the first two African slaves were brought to the island to replenish the labor force. By 1530 the African slave population had risen to 1,523.

While passing a church one afternoon Ramon Emeterio Betances y Alacon heard the screams of a black child who was about to be sold. He asked the mother how much the Spaniards were charging for the child. He was told \$25 before baptism, \$50 after. Betances bought the child's freedom and began a life long struggle against Spanish oppression.

Born on April 8, 1827 in Cabe Rojo, he became the thinker and leader of the abolitionist and revolutionary movement in Puerto Rico. With the idea of liberating the slaves Dr. Betances conceived the idea of independence for Puerto Rico from Spain. He organized secret societies to give impulse to the Puerto Rican revolutionary spirit and dreamed of an Antillian Federation with Cuba, Haiti and Santo Domingo. Dr. Betances, "El Antillano" worked relentlessly to free Puerto Rico from the enslavement of the Spaniards.

Exiled several times from his beloved Island, Betances continued his struggle. In 1867 he was again exiled because of the government's discovery of his secret society. Betances to Santo Domingo and later to New York. On July 11, 1867, a wanted notice was placed in the newspapers of Puerto Rico. While in New York, Betances began the organization of a revolution for the independence of Puerto Rico. On December 7, 1867 Betances departed from New York to Santo Domingo, and on January 6, 1868 from there he constituted "El Comita Revolucionario de Puerto Rico". Revolutionary centers were established in many towns in Puerto Rico. With the money raised in these gradually growing centers, Betances was able to purchase in the United States, with the side of the Cubans, guns, cannons, and a telegraph.

On September 17, 1868 the world heard "EL GRITO DE LARES" and for the first time in history the people of Puerto Rico were led into an open attack against Spanish imperialism for the independence of Puerto Rico.

Ramon Emeterio Betances died with an unfulfilled dream; the independence of Puerto Rico. That dream is still unfulfilled today, but it lives on in the hearts of many Puerto Ricans who would like to see their Island devoid of American colonialism. "AMERICA PARA LOS AMERICANOS PERO LAS ANTILLAS PARA LOS ANTILLANOS".

Will The Real

In our society nationalities have been stereotyped. For example, if someone made reference to a Swede you would imagine a white person, if someone made reference to an Indian you would picture a dark person. But whom might you picture if there were reference made to a Latin of any nationality? Well, if you know anything about these groups of your imagination should reserve a place for a Latin of any race, because Puerto Ricans for example can be of any race. We can be Black, White (Spanish), Indian and just about anything in between.

Here then lies the problem; the Puerto Rican more than any other Latin group has failed to find an identity within themselves. It is for this reason that they have been used more by the White but also by the Black politician, both of whom promise us an alleviation to our problems. The Puerto Rican can vote for the Whites and protest on behalf of the Blacks but when it comes time to reap the fruit of his labor he is neither white enough nor black enough.

The Puerto Rican is neither white or black. He is the middle of the road halfass, or better put jackass because it is neither the black or white man's fault that the Puerto Rican has not been able to come to terms with himself. The Puerto Rican nationality encompasses many races, for this reason we must rely on our nationality for unity and not on our race as individuals.

I can hear many "revolutionaries" as they call themselves saying that our efforts belong to the Black struggle because of our Black heritage. This must be the farce of all times. These "revolutionaries"

Energy Crisis: Nothing New For Blacks Brother Stand Up

While many affluent New Yorkers suffer pangs of anxiety and fear at the thought of being introduced to deprivations caused by a lack of light and heat, lower income group city residents—often Black and Puerto Rican—are saying that the energy crisis is nothing new to them.

Spokespersons for two tenant groups—one in Ocean Hill-Brownsville, the other in Manhattan—sneeringly asked in response to questions put to them by CNS about effects felt by tenants so far, "What energy crisis? We have been feeling the lack of heat because of landlords' refusal to meet our demands for a number of years, not just because there is a so-called fuel shortage."

Esther Rand, a staff member of the Metropolitan Tenants Council which has 4,000 members and is affiliated with other groups which say they speak for another 1,500,000, said that "tenants have always felt the cold and been without proper lighting in their buildings."

Ronald Gray, with the Ocean Hill-Brownsville Tenants Organization, was somewhat miffed at the mere thought of being asked if Brooklyn tenants have been without the two essentials which the majority of Americans have not had to think twice about.

"There's been an energy crisis out here for years," he said. Gray added tensely that he did not

have put emphasis on our Black heritage, but what of our White and Indian heritage? Are they ashamed of that? Or is it more convenient to omit them from their rhetorics? No, I am not negating our black heritage, but let's face it there are lots of white Puerto Ricans around too. I think it's time we stop referring to ourselves as the Black's Afro-Latin this and Afro-brother that because those titles are just not representative of all Puerto

The Coffee House

The coffee house, center for Marxist education, on 29 West 15th St., Manhattan, is the place. Carmen Andujar, chairperson for PRO's Political Committee, spearheaded this social activity for students of SICC. The purpose for such an event, is to bring about political awareness, Sat. Nov. 10 was the first time students of SICC actively partook in such a political social event. In honor of SICC students' partake, political activist, Cruz Martinez, a singer and guitarist was the coffee house special guest. Along with Cruz, was Dave and Sam Perez, Stefanie and Jeirgiama (The Mass Approach is the name of their singing group). Last but not least were three young brothers who met and got together to make up a jam trio. The Brothers by name are Eddie Rodriguez, Hiram Mas and Kevin David.

The coffee house master of ceremonies was Carmen Andujar throughout this event. Wine, cheese and cake was served with coffee. In the future, the coffee house will have Fri.-Political Educational Forums with guest speakers. Sat.-Live entertainment. So if on a Friday or Saturday night you find yourself alone check out the scene. (The Coffee House) for further information on the Coffee House, see Carmen, in PRO Office C-128 or tel: 390-7814.

want to discuss specifics of "talk about any energy crisis at all."

But, for city officials, more than talk has been going on. Valentine Coleman, a spokesman for the New York City Housing Authority, said that the city has been working feverishly to obtain a reserve fuel supply to prevent shortages this winter. Adding only that "negotiations" for such a supply acquisition "are continuing". Coleman had no further comment. Just how much oil the Authority has on hand is not known, nor could CNS get figures on what normal yearly consumption figures are.

The Housing Authority's Journal December issue will contain a list of 15 rules which, if followed carefully, the Authority says, will help conserve existing fuel.

Lymond Robinson, a public information official at the Health and Hospitals Corporation (HHC) serving thousands of lower income group patients, told CNS today that the city's municipal hospitals stand ready "to implement the President's conservation guidelines," but that no real effects have been felt from the early stages of the fuel shortage threat.

Public schools, however, will be another matter.

Chancellor Irving Anker announced recently that it might be necessary for the city system to close all schools on certain days. But if there has been no other good news, the warm lull in the weather along the East Coast has been at least temporary respite. The only question though, is how long it will be before wintry blasts hit the city in full stride and how much tougher will it be on the poor than on the affluent.

Ricans. If we are going to fight on the Blackman's side let's not do it on some borrowed identity that's just as much a lie as "Lincoln freed the slaves."

I will, I am sure be accused of

October 30: March On D.C.

October 30, La March on D.C. in which the P.R.O. participated in a march to demonstrate and request the freedom of our Puerto Rican Political Prisoners. These for some who have been in prison since 1950. These whose crimes are to call attention to the people of imperialistic tactics on Puerto Rico, the people of the Latin Americas and the world. But at this moment, I'm looking for you, the college student, the future of America (so-called land of freedom). To work in correcting their unjust prosecution of people, the censorship of education, and the classification of individuals whether by class, color, create or religion. The prosecution is still the same; this has been shown as it has worked its way down along the line; the Blacks like the In-

being a racist and a separatist, but I am also sure that what I have said is the little voice in back of our heads, which I don't think many of us can deny with a clear conscience.

dians have been the most commonly depressed, but we the Puerto Ricans have not been left out in this depression. For we have been robbed of our individualities (language, culture, history and all those beautiful things that make us Boriquar, a people of the people). To explain this further- I should add to those who are not Puerto Ricans- to look at a Puerto Rican, you cannot look at his exterior (color, texture of skin and educational accomplishments). Look deeper into this person because of the beauty pride in cultural riches. So at this time let me give my congratulations to the P.R.O. and all those organizations that contributed in a demonstration well organized and carried on. QUE VIVA PUERTO RICO LIBRE!!

Brew Your Own Beer

My first taste of home-brewed beer was about five years ago. A friend of the family had given it to us as a Christmas present. The stuff was so bad that I don't think I had a single beer for three weeks. American technology is always moving ahead. Better yeasts and malts are now available to home brewers. You can actually brew a pretty good beer in your dorm room. Home brewing is cheap and takes very little time. The equipment needed to set up your own brewery costs about \$20. It can be purchased from a local wine-supply store or through the mail. (The same equipment can be used for making wine). The ingredients for a bottle of homebrewed beer cost only about five cents. Pretty cheap, huh? With the exception of the dry malt and the brewers yeast, which must be purchased at your local supermarket. Although the total brewing process takes about a month, your period of active involvement is only a few hours for a five-gallon batch.

Most books on home brewing are of English or European origin and do not contain recipes for beer that appeal to American tastes. One book that I highly recommend is Brew it Yourself by Leigh P. Beadle. This book not only contains recipes geared for American tastes, but also gives sources for equipment and

ingredients you need for home brewing.

Home brew has a couple of advantages over the commercial stuff besides price. Home brew is less fattening because of a different fermentation process. Also, there are no age requirements on the purchase of the makings of home brew. (We don't know about liquor licenses though.)

THE COORS MYSTIQUE (OR MISTAKE)

Almost everyone in the East has had to return from a trip to Colorado singing the praises of a beer named Coors. No matter how hard one searches it is virtually impossible to purchase this fabled beer east of the Mississippi. The only easy way to get a steady supply of Coors is to go out with a United stewardess who has the New York to Denver run.

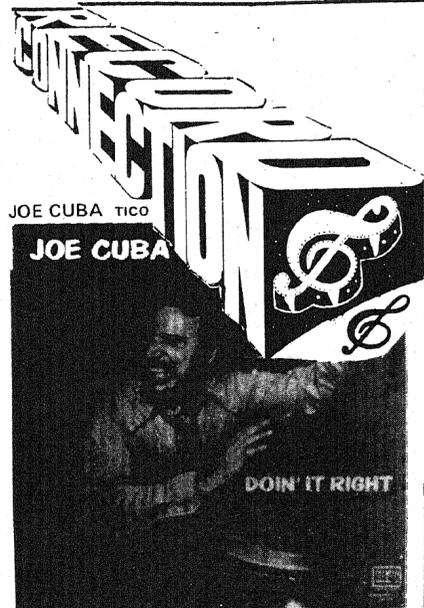
All Coors beer is brewed at one brewery in Golden, Colo. The beer is distributed in an eleven state area, all within 1,300 rail miles to Golden. Company spokesmen state that they have no plans to build new breweries or expand their market area. They say they are expanding as fast as possible just to meet the increase in demand in their own area.

Coors' unique light taste is the result of several factors. Coors' Burt Sommers says that the taste is a result of the company making its own malt and the exclusive use of rice as cereal adjunct. The brew isn't pasteurized so even a can of Coors has the distinctively light taste of draft beer. No analysis of Coors' taste would be complete without mentioning the "pure rocky mountain spring water" from which it is brewed.

The Coors brewery is owned by the family; no stock is held by the public. The current president is a grandson of the founder Adolph Coors. Coors has been in brewing since 1873. (During Prohibition the brewery was shut down and the company's efforts were directed toward making malt for malted milk. You may have been drinking Coors when you were a kid.)

If you are thoroughly depressed by the fact that the only way you can get Coors is by moving, take heart. The best hops are always greener on the other side of the fence. An old friend from Denver said he was happy to be back in New York so he could finally get Schaefer on a regular basis.





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Toward A Democratic Palestine

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The Palestinian Revolution has officially adopted the creation of a democratic, non-sectarian state where Christians, Jews and Moslems can live, work and worship without discrimination, as the ultimate objective of its liberation struggle.

Undoubtedly, the establishment of a progressive open society for all Palestinians is the only humanitarian and permanent solution to the problem. It is certainly superior to "throwing the Arabs into the desert," or "throwing the Jews into the sea." For the goal to be feasible, it must be acceptable to all parties concerned, as well as to the people of the world as an interested third party. It must be shown that it will work.

A revolutionary change of attitude on the part of the Palestinians may be observed in the fact that these do not see the Jews as monsters, supermen, or eternal enemies. They clearly identify their enemy as the racist-settler State of Israel and its Western allies. Reading Jewish literature, joining hands with progressive Jews around the world, and acquiring self-confidence—all have helped the Palestinians change their attitudes. Racist-chauvinistic solutions epitomized by the "throwing-the-Jews-into-the-sea" slogan have been categorically rejected, to be replaced by the goal of creating the new democratic Palestine.

Jews.

The right of free movement within the country and outside it would be guaranteed. Palestinians desirous of voluntarily leaving the country would be allowed to do so. Immigration would be restricted in the transitional period to the return of all exiled Palestinians desirous of return. In a normal permanent state, however, immigration would be open without discrimination. Freedom of access, visits and extended pilgrimage and tourism would be guaranteed to all Jews, Moslems or Christians of the world who consider Palestine a holy place worthy of pilgrimage and meditation.

Is the New Palestine Viable?

Several well-intentioned critics maintain that even if the creation of the democratic Palestine is possible, it will not survive for long. Their basic contention is that the population and cultural balance will heavily favor the Jews in the New Palestine. This—in their view—will lead either to an explosive situation, or to the domination of New Palestine by the Jews and a possible reversion to a neo-Zionist state in disguise.

The argument is serious and looks quite plausible given the present setup, and the European dichotomy of the "Arabs" as a backward group and the "Jews" as a modern one.

As for population, the Jews in Palestine today number 2.5 million compared to 2.6 million Palestinians (Christians and Moslems) in the occupied territories before Arabs as a backward group and the Jews as a modern one. 1967 and after it, and those in exile. Birth rates and natural growth rates are higher among Arab Palestinians. Immigration, however, has been the major cause of growth in the Jewish ranks. Nevertheless, one must consider the fact that 250,000 Jews have permanently left Palestine—emigrated—since 1949, in a period where relative security prevailed. Most of the immigrants in the early phases were European Jews. Most of the later immigrants were Arab Jews who found it very difficult to stay in the Arab states after the creation and survival of Israel.

The process of the Revolution will inevitably increase the tempo of emigration especially of those beneficiaries of the racist state who will find it difficult to adapt to an open plural society. Parallel to that development will be the increasing modernization of the Arab countries. This must proclaim the primacy of the human person over the politico-judicial abstraction of statehood. Fateh is already engaged in serious negotiations with several Arab countries to allow Jewish emigrants back, to return their property, and guarantee them full and equal rights.

The pace of social and educational development is rising rapidly among the Arab Palestinians as well. It is estimated that the number of university graduates among the Palestinians in exile exceeds 60,000.

Palestinians have successfully played the role of educators, professionals and technicians in several Arab countries, especially in the Arabian Peninsula and North Africa. Arab Palestinians faced this cultural challenge in pre-1948 Palestine and managed in the relatively short period of thirty

years to compete effectively with the Jews in agriculture, industry, education and even in the field of finance and banking. Hopeful in the comradeship of a significant number of Jews, the Arabs of Palestine will become effective and equal partners, in the building of the new country.

Integration of Palestine within the Arab region will add to its economic and political viability. Present Arab boycott will obviously be replaced by economic aid and trade, a goal which Israel completely failed to achieve, remaining thus an American ward and protege during its entire existence.

Conclusion

The democratic, non-sectarian Palestine still lacks full clarity and elaboration, but this is the best that can be done at this stage of the struggle. Palestinians have outgrown their bitterness and prejudice in a relatively short-time through rebirth of national pride. A few years ago, discussing this proposal would have been considered a complete sell-out or high treason. Even today, some Arabs still find it very difficult to accept the proposed goal and secretly—or publicly—hope that it is nothing more than a tactical propaganda move. It is definitely not so. The Palestinian Revolution is determined to fight for the creation of the new democratic and non-sectarian Palestine as the long-term ultimate goal of liberation. Annihilation of the Jews of Palestine is not the goal of the Revolution. The Revolution is striving hard to achieve this second alternative. Guerilla operations are basically directed at the military and economic foundations of the Zionist settler-state. Whenever a civilian target is chosen, every effort is made to minimize loss of civilian life—though it is hard to distinguish between civilians and non-civilians in this modern Spartan militaristic society where every adult is mobilized for the war. Hitting quasi-civilian areas has the psychological effect of shocking the Israelis into realization that a racist-militaristic state cannot provide them with security when it is conducting genocide against the exiled and oppressed Palestinian masses. In the Dizengoff Street bomb in Tel Aviv, Fateh guerrillas delayed the operation three times to choose a place (in front of a building under construction) and a time (12:30 after midnight) to maximize noise and minimize casualties. The result: few were injured, but thousands were shocked and made to engage in serious thinking.

In conclusion, despite all uncertainties, there is hope that the vision and the behavior of the Palestinian revolutionaries will achieve a better future for their oppressed countrymen. Answers must be thought out and found for myriad questions relating to this future. Even if the answers are tentative, they will start a dialogue which will provide the path toward maturity and fulfillment.

Profile of the Democratic Palestine

1. The Country
Pre-1948 Palestine—as defined during the British Mandate—is the territory to be liberated and it is there that a democratic, progressive state is to be created. This liberated Palestine will be part of the Arab nation and will not be an alien state within it. The eventual unity of Palestine with other Arab states will make boundary problems less relevant and will end the artificiality of

presented to the Jews of Palestine will be drastically changed. Instead of having two options only: the fortress of Israel versus being thrown into the sea, the revolution offers Jews a new alternative: an open, safe and tolerant Palestine for all. The Palestinian Revolution thus aims—in the long run—to recruit Jewish Palestinians as well as non-Jews in its liberation forces as an important step toward its final goal. This requires a basic change in Jewish attitudes.

It is toward the fulfillment of such a goal that further elaboration on and clarification of a democratic Palestine is attempted. We will presently address ourselves to the question of what is really meant by democratic, non-sectarian Palestine.

Difficulties and Limitations

It is both difficult and risky at this early stage of the Revolution to make a clear and definitive statement about liberated Palestine. We do not believe that victory is around the corner. The Revolution does not underestimate the enemy or its allies. What will happen during the years of hard struggle for liberation cannot be easily predicted. Will the attitude of Palestinian Jews harden or become more receptive and flexible? A further drift to the right, stepping up anti-Arab terrorism—in the Algerian O.A.S. tradition—followed by a voluntary mass exodus on the eve of liberation will pose, for example, an entirely different problem.

On the other hand, joining the Revolution and working with it will lay firmer ground for the New Palestine. The Revolution is striving hard to achieve this second alternative. Guerilla operations are basically directed at the military and economic foundations of the Zionist settler-state. Whenever a civilian target is chosen, every effort is made to minimize loss of civilian life—though it is hard to distinguish between civilians and non-civilians in this modern Spartan militaristic society where every adult is mobilized for the war. Hitting quasi-civilian areas has the psychological effect of shocking the Israelis into realization that a racist-militaristic state cannot provide them with security when it is conducting genocide against the exiled and oppressed Palestinian masses. In the Dizengoff Street bomb in Tel Aviv, Fateh guerrillas delayed the operation three times to choose a place (in front of a building under construction) and a time (12:30 after midnight) to maximize noise and minimize casualties. The result: few were injured, but thousands were shocked and made to engage in serious thinking.

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3. Ideology

During the process of liberation, Palestinians will decide upon the system of government and the political-economic-social organization of their liberated country. (One repeats at this juncture that the term Palestinians includes those in exile, those under occupation, and all Jewish settlers.)

A democratic and progressive Palestine, however, rejects a theocratic, feudalist, aristocratic, authoritarian or a racist-chauvinistic form of government. It will not allow oppression or exploitation of any group of people by any other group or individuals. The goal is to establish a state that provides equal opportunities for its people in work, worship, education, political decision-making, cultural and artistic expression.

This is no Utopian dream. For, the very process of achieving the New Palestine inherently produces the requisite climate for its future system of government i.e. a people's war of liberation brings about new values and attitudes that serve as guarantees of democracy after liberation.

Palestinians, after liberation, will not accept subjugation and will not reintroduce oppression against any group, for this will be a negation of their raison d'être and an abdication of their revolutionary existence. This is an obvious result of experiences in Palestinian refugee camps in

the present status of Israel, and possibly that of Jordan as well. The new country will be anti-Imperialist and will join the ranks of progressive revolutionary countries. Therefore, it will have to cut the present life line links with, and total dependence on, any of the Great Powers. Integration within the area will be a prerequisite.

It should be quite obvious at this stage that the New Palestine discussed here is not simply the occupied west bank or the Gaza Strip or both; these are areas occupied by the Israelis since June, 1967. The homeland of the Palestinians usurped and colonized in 1948 is as dear and important as the part occupied in 1967. Besides, the very existence of a racist State of Israel based on expansion, and the consequent forced exile of part of its citizens is unacceptable by the Revolution. Any arrangement accommodating an aggressor settler-state is unacceptable and temporary.

2. The Constituents

All Jews, Moslems and Christians living in Palestine or forcibly exiled from it will have the right to Palestinian citizenship. This guarantees the right of all exiled Palestinians to return to their land whether they were born in Palestine or in exile, and regardless of their present nationality.

Equally, this means that all Jewish Palestinians—at present Israelis—have the same rights provided they reject Zionist racist chauvinism and fully accept to live as Palestinians in the New Palestine. The Revolution therefore rejects the supposition that only Jews who lived in Palestine prior to 1948 or 1914 and their descendants are acceptable.

In a recent interview, Fateh official Abu Iyad reassured that not only progressive anti-Zionist Jews, but even present Zionists willing to abandon their racist ideology will be welcome as Palestinian citizens. It is the belief of the Revolution that all present Israeli Jews will change their attitudes and will subscribe to the New Palestine, once they are aware of its ideology.

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Fire Island 1600-1973

Originally the south shore of Long Island extended to the ocean as a swamp. In 1690 a terrible storm broke thru the ocean front and the waves swept over the swamp creating a gap on the beach front nine miles wide. When the waters receded they formed the Great South Bay as we know it today. In the past three hundred years the winds and the waves beating westward from the Montauk Peninsula have formed the barrier beach we now call Fire Island. The force of nature in tearing down and building up is shown by the fact that during the past 100 years, Fire Island has been extended five miles to the west, of the Fire Island Light House. Originally the lighthouse stood beside the inlet. Fire Island was for many years a sandspit. It was not until 1931 that the ocean broke an inlet thru at Moriches, making Fire Island really an island.

The earliest people on Fire Island were the Secatogue Indians. This tribe controlled the Indian money. The Secatogue Indians discovered the quahaug clam. They carved the purple spot out of the shell and made beads of it called wampum. Many people do not realize that today the Great South Bay off Fire Island produces 45 percent of all the hard clams in the United States. The Indians helped the first white men in whaling off shore on Fire Island. Whales at first were abundant, but after a number of years of whaling, they were exterminated. The blubber was melted down in great iron caldrons on the beach, and the fires could be seen from the mainland.

During the 1600's pirates buried considerable treasure on the island, and some of it was found later. Because of its complete isolation in those days, Fire Island became an ideal spot for pirates. During the 1700's, farmers visiting the beach for sea weed for their farms, discovered bags of Spanish gold coins and chests of jewels.

The first white man known to live on Fire Island was a man named Jeremiah Smith, who built a home in 1795, where Cherry Grove is now located. But Jeremiah Smith was not a good man. For when ships were stranded on the sand bar off Fire Island, in winter storms, he would kill the crew and loot the ships.

There is a sand bar about 1,000 feet off shore at Fire Island, and the old sailing ships during the 1600-1900 period, traveling by dead-reckoning, looking for the ports of New York or Boston, in terrible winter storms, would suddenly find themselves astride the sand bar, where the huge waves would soon break the ships in half. Many famous ships are buried in the sand, including the Savannah and the Great Eastern. Records indicate that the wrecks of about 600 ships are buried in these sands. At one time it was called "the graveyard of the North Atlantic" by sea captains. The last of the big ships to be stranded was the Northern Pacific, flagship of the American Merchant Marine in World War I. It was New Year's Eve in 1919 and the ship was filled with 2000 soldiers returning from France after the war. The captain and crew decided to celebrate the new year, since they had almost reached home. When they awoke the next morning, all 2000 soldiers were high and dry at Cherry Grove.

In 1805 an American Humane Society was formed to build little shacks along the beach, with dry wood, blankets, biscuits, matches, water, etc. to help the shipwrecked travelers. The federal government built the first lighthouse in 1824, located on the edge of Fire Island inlet—the third to be built in the U.S. at the time. In 1859 the present lighthouse was built, 165 feet high, a million candlepower can be seen for twenty miles. This lighthouse was built on the edge of the inlet, but in the past hundred years, the beach has been extended five miles to the west, showing how the forces of nature can change the topography of the land. Every year the strong ocean current sweeping westward from Montauk, carries 600,000 cubic yards of sand down the beach.

It was not until 1872 that the U.S. government founded the U.S. Life Savings Service. Where the Humane Society had built shacks, the government built stations with watch towers, dormitories for the sailors, and large sheds for the life boats. The station across from Sayville was named Lone Hill and is now part of the Pines. After WWI the U.S. Life Saving Service was changed to the Coast Guard and placed under the Treasury Dept. They were given the job to stop rum running, and at that time Fire Island was the rum running center of the northeast. It was a dangerous job but our boys had the fastest boats in the bay. After WW II, most of the Coast Guard stations were abandoned by the government.

In the early 1800's slave stockades were built on Fire Island and the island became a slave running center, similar to the rum running during Prohibition. There was a large slave stockade at Cherry Grove. The imported slaves were brought here and the slave traders brought them from the stockades.

It was not until the time of the Civil War that Fire Island started to become a fashionable summer resort. This was partly due to the extension of the Long Island Railroad along the south shore of Long Island to Patchogue in 1868. The first hotel was the Surf House built just east of the lighthouse, opposite Babylon. It was very large and could accommodate 1500 people. In 1892 the Governor of the State tried to seize it to use it as a checking point for immigrants from southern Europe, due to a cholera scare in New York City. This caused the first civil war in New York State, when the men of Fire Island armed themselves and drove off the ships refusing to allow them to land. The hotel burned to the ground just before WW I. The land was then purchased by the State and became Fire Island State Park, the first state park in New York State.

Point O' Woods, just west of the Sunken Forest, was started in 1890 by the Methodist Church as a religious organization and settlement, but religion did not take on Fire Island, and it was sold to a cultural group known as Chautauqua. In 1894 this group sold Point O' Woods to the Point O' Woods Association, a very exclusive organization from New England, who built a high wire fence around the settlement, and it is said that they speak only with themselves and with God.

Another old settlement is Water

Island where two large hotels were built in 1890. It became very fashionable as a resort, and Pres. Theodore Roosevelt lived there in the summer. Both hotels were destroyed by fire about the time of World War I, and Water Island has developed very slowly. The people who live there now still use oil lamps and pump their water.

The oldest community on Fire Island is Cherry Grove. It was in 1869 that Archie Perkinson from Patchogue, bought a mile of beach from the Smith Estate (St. George's Manor). He paid 25 cents a foot or about \$1200 for Cherry Grove. The real estate is now valued at \$15,000,000. Archie Perkinson took over the old pirate house on the Grove that was built in 1795. He brought over a cow, horse and some chickens and planted a garden of corn and beans where the super-market is today. He erected a small dock, and put up a sign "Shore Diners." He called the place Cherry Grove because the whole area was heavily covered with wild cherries. Ma Perkinson made the first salt water taffy that we know of, and shipped it from Cherry Grove to Cape Cod and Atlantic City.

Cherry Grove developed very slowly and there were only a few scattered cottages until after WW I. Mr. Perkinson enlarged his place in 1880 by building a long two-frame story structure, with a large bar on the west end added later. After Mr. Perkinson died, several different people managed the hotel, until 1938 Cherry Grove developed slowly and there were only a few scattered cottages until after WW I. Mr. Perkinson enlarged his place in 1880 by building a long frame two story structure, with a large bar on the west end added later. After Mr. Perkinson died, several different people managed the hotel until 1939 when it was purchased by Ed Duffy and became famous throughout America as Duffy's Hotel.

The first major hurricane to hit Fire Island within our memory was the terrible hurricane and tidal wave of September 21, 1938. It struck without warning of any kind from the weather bureau. Previous owners of the Cherry Grove hotel had cut down the dunes in front of the hotel to the ocean level and built bath houses on the beach. A great wave swept thru the opening in the dune and carried a major part of the community of Cherry Grove into the sea.

Within a year most of the wounds were healed and Cherry Grove started on one of the most spectacular growths as a summer resort of any area on the east coast. All the more unusual because of its isolation and the fact that it could not be reached by automobile. The big hotel was not destroyed because it sets on an elevation about 40 feet above the sea, so the big wave swept around the sides of the hotel, leaving only a couple of feet of sand on the floor. In the summer of 1939 Eleanor Roosevelt arrived and ordered the WPA to rebuild the boardwalks.

Practically uninhabited in 1920, it is now a large community of several hundred homes. Cherry Grove survived an almost total disaster. 1945 was about the time Cherry Grove became an organized community. A large barn was moved over from Sayville, and was made into a Community House and Theatre. The Cherry Grove Art Project

was organized to promote theatre, art and better community spirit on the Grove. A doctor's home and clinic was built in 1953 and a resident doctor has been there since that time. On the night of September 27, 1956, about 4:30 am the big hotel caught fire. A 50-mile gale was blowing from the northeast—a night when disaster was born. Burning tinders from the hotel swept the beach as far west as Point O' Woods. The hotel and two adjoining cottages were destroyed, but the fire was kept from spreading by the heroic work of about 20 men who manned the hose against tremendous odds. The men of Cherry Grove won the Daily News annual firemen's award in 1956 as the bravest fire fighters of the year.

By 1950 Cherry Grove had become the summer capital of the Gay World. A community that had successfully resisted every effort to make it "ordinary." Today as we all know, Fire Island is one of the vacation capitals of the world.

by Charles P. Dickerson

Wilderness Report

VOLUME 10, NO. 3

Special Report Campaign of Distortion Blocked Alaska Pipeline Effort

Conservationist efforts over recent months to gain objective consideration of alternatives to the trans-Alaska pipeline have been defeated. Pressured by a massive administration-industry lobbying drive, the U.S. Senate (in July) and House of Representatives (in August) voted bills intended to clear the way for the disputed trans-Alaska pipeline by overriding National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) judicial review requirements.

Conservation leaders in and out of Congress who worked to get an independent study of the Canadian pipeline alternative (to determine if it offered environmental, economic or national oil supply advantages) were not able to overcome a campaign which seriously misrepresented the facts in the absence of general public knowledge of the issue and what was at stake.

A major court victory against the project early this year was immediately followed by a drive by the Nixon administration and the oil industry to win congressional clearance for the pipeline. Then came the summer's gasoline shortages, successfully capitalized upon by pipeline proponents in pushing bills through the House and Senate. These developments were followed by the Mideast war and Arab oil cutback, just as the legislation was approaching a final congressional decision. Throughout these months there was Watergate, distracting attention from an issue that otherwise would certainly have made front page environmental news.

An Alaska pipeline—or the Canadian alternative, studies of which were prevented as a result of congressional response to the campaigns of the major oil companies involved in Alyeska—can't affect the nation's fuel situation for another four or five years because neither pipeline could be completed by then. But a massive propaganda campaign seems to have overwhelmed both this fact and full public awareness of the true nature of this serious setback to the nation's governmental processes

for environmental protection.

The legislation's major impact lies in its intended exemption of the Alaska project from further court review under NEPA. Last February the U.S. Court of Appeals in Washington barred the Alaska pipeline as violating the right-of-way width limitation of present federal public land law—a limitation the pending legislation would erase. Still awaiting resolution in the courts, however, is the additional question of whether the government has failed to heed a NEPA requirement that it consider alternatives, in this instance a Canadian pipeline to mid-continent instead of an Alaska pipeline-tanker system to serve the west coast (and probably Japan). The legislation, approved by both House and Senate, and now awaiting final clearance of a joint Conference Report, would prevent the resolution of this question.

Shanker Sees School Aides As Pawns To Trades For Teacher Jobs

THE REAL REASON behind Albert Shanker's frantic wooing of Local 372 School Aides has now become obvious. Behind an elaborate smokescreen of misinformation and pie-in-the-sky promises, the reason for the union-busting raid is a simple one—job security for Shanker's chief clients—the teachers.

Not job security for all groups. Not job security for even the Para-Professionals whom Shanker's union represents. He's certainly not concerned about job security for School Aides represented by Local 372. What Shanker wants are jobs for teachers. And what's at stake in this raid are jobs for School Aides.

Yet, in 1968, 60,000 teachers left their classrooms and went on strike because 13 teachers were being transferred, not fired. Shanker is trying to make School Aides into pawns—pawns that can be traded off for more teacher jobs in negotiations with the Board of Education.

School Aides are not pawns to Local 372. The demands the Local is preparing for its upcoming negotiations reflect a Union out to better significantly the lot of its members.

Meanwhile, Shanker coldly plays his tragic, disruptive game—as working men and women are being exploited by the government, hit hard by inflation, shortages, corruption and deterioration of the City. When any true trade unionist should be fighting for workers' interests, Albert Shanker has seen fit to launch a destructive, counterproductive raid.

This raid is in direct violation of the basic principles of organized labor. It is immoral and reflects a cold contempt for the clear language of the AFL-CIO, while he was simultaneously planning to ignore them.

The teachers' union is wasting effort and money that should be put to better use. District Council 37 and Local 372 are successfully resisting the attack, and as more and more School Aides become aware of the sinister purpose behind his pious offering of "a piece of the pie," the size of the victory over Shanker will grow to landslide proportions—and Local 372 will be freed to work full-time for the interests of its members.

Continued on Page 22

FORUM

Britain's first woman doctor

James Barry, a 19th century army doctor, was Miranda, according to researcher June Rose, and this pioneer lady doctor spent her entire medical career in the services dressed as a man.

A contemporary described Barry as "in appearance a beardless lad... there was a certain effeminacy in his manner which he was always striving to overcome."

His style of conversation was greatly superior to that one usually heard at a mess-table in those days." How she managed to keep her secret in other army quarters is anybody's guess.

Kept secret

She did, though, and it was not until she died and was laid out that her servants realized she was a woman, and an official report was sent to the Horse Guards.

But no one seems to have wanted to do very much for Britain's first woman doctor (and pioneer of the Caesarian section); June Rose found her grave in Kensal Green cemetery overgrown.

Musical Malady

Contemporary music is making the musicians who perform it quite ill, according to two German psychiatrists. Worst offenders are the works of modern composers Stockhausen, Boulez and Penderecki, and the variety of complaints now includes: ulcers, diarrhoea and impotence!

The psychiatrists examined 208 musicians in three symphony orchestras and 92 per cent of the sample reported unpleasant side effects when playing modern works. A similar study is now to be made on pop groups.

FAIR COPS?

Men and women are to compete equally for jobs as police officers in a new "unisex" New York City police examination.

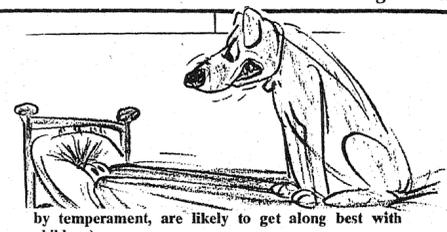
All height requirements will be eliminated and there will be no quotas for men or women. Particular emphasis will be placed on minority group recruitment for the December examination. The present department of 29,000 is about 7 per cent black.

Asked what would happen if most of the applicants who scored highest on the test were women, an official acknowledged: "We would have a very big problem."

SINGLE'S HELPFUL PET SELECTOR

According to the most recent surveys by pet food manufacturers, there are now approximately 26 million dogs in the United States. About 25 per cent of these are members of 120 recognized breeds. The other 75 per cent are mixed breeds.

With an ever-growing canine population such as this, it is no easy task to choose a four-footed pal, especially one of unknown ancestry. While there is nothing against acquiring a cute and lovable mixed breed if it appeals to you, purebreds have certain known behavioral and other traits that may be helpful when making your decision (*indicates breeds that,



by temperament, are likely to get along best with children).

Here are 25 suggestions for the single man or woman living alone in a city apartment, the suburbs or a rural area.

BREED	SIZE	DISPOSITION	CARE	COMMENT
Beagle*	2 classes up to 13" up to 15"	Merry and playful.	Average	A fine cheer-upper when you have the blues. Good at home-city or country. But give him an occasional run as a treat.
Bedlington*	Up to 24 lbs.	Real doggy-dog, despite lamb-like appearance.	Not much	Hair does not shed on furniture. Quiet. Has a glamour appearance that makes for 'isn't he cute' conversation when you walk him.
Belgian sheepdog	Average: 50 lbs.	Strongly protective. He is the original "police dog."	Not much	Excellent companion. Fits in with your mood. He is the best answer for a woman who fears muggers, rapists, burglars.
Boston terrier*	Up to 25 lbs.	Gentle, kind. Often called "American Gentleman."	Average	Durable, trustworthy, long-time favorite. Intelligent. Will stay quietly in car, home, elsewhere, if not spoiled—but spoiling a Boston terrier is a common human error.
Boxer	About 66 lbs. for male; 62 lbs. for female	Lively, active, devoted.	Average	More intelligent and patient, less aggressive than commonly believed. Has tendency to make up mind after deliberation, so don't be impatient or underestimate intelligence.
Chihuahua (smooth or long coat)	Up to 6 lbs.	All-around good pal despite tininess.	Little, but owners devote on giving more.	Frequently confused with Mexican hairless, which it is not. Ideal for small apartment. Very well behaved.
Collie*	60-75 lbs.	A woman's protector. A man's pal.	Depends upon your fussiness about hair on furniture, etc.	Best for house with yard in suburbs or rural. Dog will be readily responsive to amount of time you spend with it.
Dachshund*	Varies—see comment.	Essentially a hunter, often an individualist.	Not much	Many sizes, types to pick from: black and tan, blond, "red," miniature, medium, large, smooth, wirehair, long hair. Take your time in deciding which type you like best. They all have appeal.
Dalmatian	Up to 23"	A he-man's dog. Especially recommended if you like walking, driving.	Not much	As a youngster you called him a "fire-house" dog. Unusually retentive memory. Reserved, dignified. Loves horses if you own or ride one.
Doberman pinscher	Up to 27"	Alert, fearless, strong protective instinct.	Average	For suburbs and country. Fine guardian of home. If you have visiting friends or drop-in neighbors, train pup not to grow into a "one-man dog."
English bulldog	Up to 50 lbs.	Home-loving, ornamental and peace-loving, but will intimidate intruders.	Average	Well-adapted to apartment life. Doesn't demand much exercise. If you're the kind that enjoys quiet evenings of reading or TV, this is a pal who'll share them with you.
Fox terrier*	Up to 18 lbs.	Lively, fond of romping.	Average	Smooth-coated, little wirehaired. Well-adapted to modern living conditions, urban surroundings. If you're the sedentary type though, better think it over.
German shepherd	About 24"	Quietly but intensely devoted.	Not much	Dignified, initially suspicious but friendship, once given, is for life. Readily adaptable to your habits, living conditions, town or country.
Irish terrier	Up to 25 lbs.	More a man's than woman's pet, though an excellent protector, indoors or out.	Average	Easily taught, peerless pal and sporting companion. Suburbs or country preferred where there is a yard.
Poodle (miniature)* (standard) (toy)	Under 15" Over 15" Not more than 10"	Frisky, smart, possessive. Same Same	More than average Same Same	Contrary to popular opinion, not a spoiled, rich woman's pet. Bright, affectionate and never sheds. Same Same
Pug	14 to 18 lbs.	Needs less coddling than other toy dogs.	Average	Compact. Docile. Wrinkles give serious expression. Fine for small apartments. No doggy odor. This is one for fastidious singles with little time to devote to grooming or exercising a pet.
Schnauzer (miniature) (standard)	Ideally 13½" Average 20"	Protective. Owners claim pets have an "uncanny perception of any danger."	Average	Both sizes have same characteristics. The miniature is better suited to city living.
Scottish terrier	About 10"	Keen, lively and humorous.	Average	Long and deservedly popular.
Sealyham	About 10½"	Alert, smart, bouncy.	More than most to be well-groomed.	Ideal for apartment living and for someone with time on his or her hands.
Shetland sheepdog	12 to 13½"	Obedient, bright, quick to learn.	Average	The sheltie is an active "miniature collie." Despite small size it is best suited to suburban or rural living.
Spaniel* (English or cocker)	22 to 28 lbs.	Intelligent, home-loving, adaptable to your moods.	Average	There are several breeds of spaniels. The cocker is selected for versatility, adapts to either apartment or home life.
Welsh terrier	About 20 lbs.	Wonderful disposition, cheerful and friendly.	Average	He is not the "small airedale" as the uninitiated believe. Easiest to handle of terrier breeds. Looks and acts as people think a dog should.
Yorkshire terrier	About 6 to 8 lbs.; some smaller, larger.	Same as above if permitted but usually over-pampered.	Much more than necessary.	Long silky hair, small and cute, but don't be deceived by its appearance. Aggressive and protective. Good friend, good watchdog.

A Message to Spanish Media

BY IZZY SANABRIA

Latin NY magazine is not your enemy, nor are we here to undermine your validity. Instead, Latin NY is here to help you and lead you to new market of Latins that for a long time has been ignored.

If we are losing our youth at a very fast pace and you find that you are not reaching our youth, it is because you have ignored them and have allowed the Anglo media to infiltrate our culture and lure away our youth with the American dream.

It is the responsibility of YOU the Spanish media (our fathers) to provide the youth with inspiration and leadership in our culture so that one day we (all Latins) can stand together in this country as one voice with one common bond—our language . . . Spanish.

Latin NY is not against Spanish, quite on the contrary, we are for the preservation of our language and culture. Our purpose is to communicate with our youth; and at this time our youth that has grown up in America speaks predominantly English. By publishing in English, we are also able to reach the Anglos and Blacks in this country and expose them to the greatness of our culture, our music and our people. If you, the first generation of Latin in this country, have found it hard to survive because of a language barrier that has prevented proper communication, then it is our young people who will be able to bridge the gap that exists between our people and the rest of our country.

It is the responsibility of the Spanish media to help us and not fight us. The divisions and distrust for each other must be eliminated because we cannot afford to be divided. If our youth is losing the ability to read and speak Spanish, it is we, collectively, who must fight for better education in our schools to insure that Latins growing up in America never lose their language.

Communicate with us; teach us but do not continue to turn your backs on us because that is exactly what the American media has done to us. We commend your efforts and applaud your fight to communicate with our people and keep our language alive, but it is time that you also look to our youth and try to fulfill some of our needs.

Look to your own children and you will see that you cannot even communicate with them. Talk to your kids and perhaps you will learn. We would never look to harm you, for to harm you, we destroy ourselves. If you help us to understand ourselves, you are helping us build our future and yours and we are sure that all of you as parents want nothing but the best for us. Join us, help us to grow in this our lives.

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talk

WILL MARY MARRY?

The happy couple playing chess in the picture above will likely be playing chess a lot more from now on. At least, starting sometime in August.

The lady, in case you didn't recognize her, is The Supremes' Mary Wilson, and her (check) mate is Pedro Hernandez-Colon.

According to SOUL sources, Mary and Pedro are about to be wed. But at this point, no one's talking about it.

When a Motown spokesman was asked about the rumor, he said simply, "Untrue." (He did, however, go on to point out that if the rumor turned out to be true, Motown would be having a big celebration party to announce the engagement.)

Pedro, by the way, is the son of the Governor of Puerto Rico, Rafael Hernandez-Colon. Mary, of course, is one of the original Supremes, and she's never been married.

Mary . . . it's your move. . .

SOUL, August 73

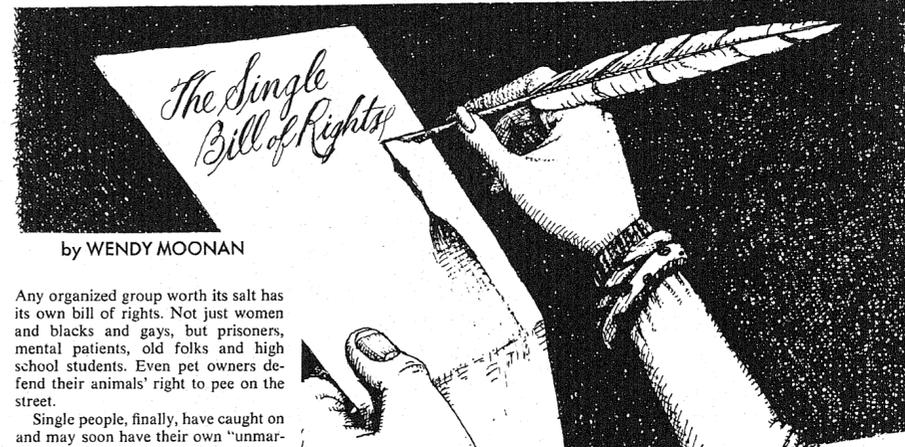
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A New Deal for the Unmarried



by WENDY MOONAN

Any organized group worth its salt has its own bill of rights. Not just women and blacks and gays, but prisoners, mental patients, old folks and high school students. Even pet owners defend their animals' right to pee on the street.

Single people, finally, have caught on and may soon have their own "unmarried" bill of rights. It's currently in the form of a law student resolution under consideration by the American Bar Association. The bill calls for a revamping of the federal and state tax laws and, also, for legislation designed to prevent automobile insurance companies, employers, landlords and credit institutions from discriminating on the basis of marital status. The ABA will vote on the bill at its February meeting.

Nearly half of the 360,000 practicing lawyers in the country belong to the prestigious and powerful ABA, and when they pass a resolution, the legislators in Congress (many of whom are fellow lawyers) tend to perk up and give them an ear. If singles are smart—and we know they are—they will lobby the cause with every lawyer they can find. After all, the best way to convince lawyers to change basic social policies is to enlist the help of other lawyers.

At least that's the way Tom Coleman, an L.A. law student, saw it when he first submitted the idea to the law student division of the ABA 16 months ago. Coleman feels that an ABA resolution, which may seem to some a small step, would, in fact, make the furthering of singles' rights official "ABA policy." And once the ABA has committed itself to a policy, it does not hesitate to send lawyer-experts to testify before congressional committees, to work on presidential commissions, to lobby quietly within their state bar associations, and to advise state legislatures. Tom Coleman knew that this "policy support" is one of the major reasons the ABA is so powerful. And he's right.

Currently in draft form, the resolution's major recommendation calls for revising all those sections of the federal and state income tax codes that impose higher taxes on single people than on married ones. The law students argue that by affording preferential tax rates for marrieds, the tax code is inequitable, unconstitutional and unfair to the 30 million unmarried taxpayers. They also claim that the government is punishing not only those people who choose not to marry, such as nuns and priests, but also those who have never been given the opportunity to marry.

Furthermore, argue the students, the tax advantages enjoyed by married people even extend past the life of the marriage. When one spouse dies, for instance, the federal tax law allows the surviving spouse to exclude up to \$1,000 in interest income he or she receives each year in connection with life insurance proceeds. The Internal Revenue Code calls this a "special income exclusion rule."

As with income taxes, so also with estate and gift taxes: Singles pay more. The law students' research concludes that, in the area of estate taxes, widowed spouses may take a deduction (limited

to 50 per cent) from the adjusted gross estate of such property as the decedent leaves him or her. Gift tax rules also provide a 50 per cent marital deduction for gifts made by one spouse to the other, called the "split gift device." Both these legal "ruses" are, of course, unavailable to singles.

The second part of the resolution calls for automobile insurance companies to stop using marital status as a premium-rating criterion. Even though insurance companies' statistics show that married people have fewer car accidents than singles, all singles—young or old, rich or poor, widowed or divorced—should not have to pay higher rates than all marrieds for the recklessness of a fairly small group of young, mostly male and accident-prone drivers who happen to be unmarried. The law students feel that the risk of loss should be spread over a wider segment of the population, that is, older married drivers. The students argue that these older people are better able to afford high premium rates than the young—who will, after all, someday become older drivers themselves.

A third recommendation is for legislation prohibiting employers from discriminating against either applicants or employees on the basis of marital status. This practice used to be common in the airline industry, where airlines would fire any stewardess who got married. So stewardesses would have to marry secretly, living in constant fear of being caught. The airlines have ended that particular policy, which is one of those rare instances of discrimination against marrieds rather than singles, but similar bias still exists in the economy. Many companies—even law firms, which should know better—openly admit they prefer hiring employees who are married (read: stable, job-oriented, non-mobile) to singles (read: unstable, pleasure-oriented, rootless), even though one New York City employment agency study showed that the people who were most likely to quit, move around and job hunt at any given time were young married men with newly pregnant wives—not singles at all!

The students suggest that the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission be empowered to investigate employment discrimination based on marital status, as well as sexual, religious and racial discrimination. This would put an end to one particularly invidious employer habit: companies can still avoid hiring blacks or women by refusing them on the basis of their marital status.

A fourth part of the resolution calls for legislation barring landlords from discriminating against singles. (Any student who has ever looked for housing knows the familiar sign "married couples only" on the outside of every nice apartment building in town.) In a few

localities this discrimination is codified into the law; usually, however, it is just a matter of the landlord's private prejudice applied against the single person (too "risky a tenant"), the widowed, divorced or never-married parent ("unsupervised children are responsible for high maintenance costs"), and unmarried couples ("immoral"). Now, as large groups of friends begin to live together in communal-type arrangements, municipalities have begun enacting ordinances that prohibit occupants not related by kinship, regardless of the size of the apartment or the sexes of the occupants. The town of Brookline, Massachusetts, tried to discourage the student population of nearby Boston with such an ordinance until it was learned that the town had overstepped its authority. And there is another case under consideration by the Supreme Court in which the town of Belle Terre, Long Island, is being accused by several students, prohibited by local zoning laws from setting up a communal house, of violating the Constitution (*Single*, December 1973).

Even the federal government is guilty of housing discrimination against singles. In providing subsidized housing for low- and moderate-income households, the government tends to favor married people. Traditionally, only handicapped and elderly single people have managed to get into the subsidized housing projects. The federal government seems to be saying that if you're poor and in need of housing, you'd better be married—or forget it.

The final section of the law students' resolution focuses on the discriminatory practices of our lending institutions. Singles, particularly women, have a great deal of trouble getting credit. Marital status is one of the few standard questions asked of people seeking credit, unquestionably a throwback to the era when only a few women held jobs. To alleviate this, the law students are calling for new legislation to guarantee equal access to money.

This, then, is the present composition of the unmarried bill of rights. It's designed to end some of the more grievous, everyday afflictions all singles face as they go about renting apartments, paying their taxes, trying to get jobs or receiving loans. For a year and a half now the ABA's law student division has been nursing it along through the various committees and bodies of the mammoth ABA, encountering some encouragement and some opposition. One of the reasons it has taken so long is that those sections of the ABA that specialize in tax, insurance, business or housing law had difficulty obtaining copies of the report accompanying the resolution. In fact, last August, when it came up for a vote before the policy-making body of the ABA, the resolu-

tion was almost killed because half the delegates hadn't read it—a grievous error on the part of the law students' p.r. department. Fortunately, at that particular meeting, its fate was postponed by deferring its consideration until later.

The battle is far from lost, and if the law students spend the months until February winning the confidence and support of the relevant ABA sections and committees by actively consulting within the association, it may very well pass. I assume one typical voting delegate speaks for many when he says he "sees a lot of validity in it."

Other delegates continue to resist the resolution for their own particular reasons. Tax lawyers don't like the section of the resolution on tax, for example, because they were the ones who wrote the last major federal tax law, the Tax Reform Act of 1948. That took years to push through, and the lawyers are proud of it; it will take a lot of convincing to jar their complacency.

Other opposition comes from insurance lawyers in the ABA, some of them employed by the automobile insurance companies. They are certain that the companies are not going to abandon actuarial data for a long time and convey the feeling that they will defeat that section of the resolution, either by deleting it or killing the resolution outright.

The law students, however, are prepared to drop that section rather than jeopardize the chances for the rest of their bill of rights.

Finally, there is simply the slow and deliberate pace of the ABA. Can the ABA pass anything substantial after "only" two years? One law student who was lobbying other lawyers around the ABA characterized the former ABA president's prediction about it: "He wouldn't give it a snowball's chance in hell."

But the students—and even some insiders—are confident that the unmarried bill of rights will pass at least in some form in February. And they may be right; certainly no one expected the ABA House of Delegates to pass a resolution calling for the decriminalization of marijuana last August. Or to pass another resolution calling on states to repeal any laws making sexual conduct between consulting adults in private illegal.

1974 may just be the year of the singles rights. If you care enough, you should indicate your support for the law students' resolution by writing to Ray Tyra, Law Student Division, American Bar Association, 1155 East Sixtieth Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637. Remember: the gap between lawyer and lawmaker is a short one. Sometimes the best way to reach Congress is by working quietly in Chicago. ■

Wendy Moonan, co-founder of University Review, is the editor of Juris Doctor.



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Youth Center Prevention Intervention



The goal of the youth center is to produce visible behavioral change in youth who have a history of drug experimentation to cause them to reject drugs and other negative behavior and adopt a set of positive life ambitions. The youth center staff recruits participants through contacts with schools, police, probation officers and other social agencies in the community. The youth center is open five days a week from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. It serves approximately 50 youths at any given time and 140-200 youngsters annually.

The central treatment method is involvement and participation in many types of group activity, such as group encounters, role playing, play therapy, and psycho-drama. These therapeutic techniques are designed to overcome the barriers between the youngsters and authority figures such as the group leaders. The youngsters participate in recreational, cultural and social projects, all geared towards the formation of group and group interests other than street living and drugs,

thereby building social pressure against drug use. These pursuits enable the youths to overcome their hostility or other destructive emotions. The youth center also provides counselling to its clients about jobs, family problems and legal complications whenever indicated. The center has an out-reach function in the community as well. An educational program about the dangers of drug abuse is promoted through films and pamphlets and youngsters who have participated in the center

for several months are encouraged to undertake projects in their own communities to draw other neighborhood youths into the center. The families of troubled teenagers are asked to participate in regular evening meetings to discuss common problems and identity attitudes which are counter-productive to their children's progress. It is mandatory to have parental involvement so it can close all communication gaps between parent and child.

P. S. 203 is an official Board of Education school located within the Stapleton Youth Center. The purpose of P. S. 203 is to provide an educational program for the clients at these agencies. All students are taught on an individual basis in the areas of English, Reading, Social Studies, and Math. Each student is taught according to his own needs, abilities and interests with these interests being the clue as to how to reach each of them.

Functions Of Staten Island Urban League

FUNCTIONS:
The Staten Island Urban League exists to secure equal opportunity for minority groups in housing, education, employment and health care. We also help persons in any area where they feel they have not been treated equally. The Urban League movement was founded more than 60 years ago to help rural Blacks who were migrating to the Cities. The League in 1911 helped Blacks find employment and housing. It also helped with counselling, etc. Today, the League serves more than the Black community. On Staten Island, we also serve the Hispanic community and several of our programs serve the entire community. For the past 18 months, the top priority of our housing efforts has been the structuring of a 536-unit housing development in Mariners Harbor. This effort resulted in the approval for North Shore Plaza by the Board of Estimate on December 21, 1972. Construction of this Twenty-three Million dollar complex is slated to begin shortly. Through the efforts of the Urban League as co-sponsor of the project, a school for 500 youngsters, convenience shopping facilities as well as a day-care center for 55 day care youngsters; and 40 after-school students will be in or near the site. The day care center will also be operated by the Staten Island Urban League Day Care Center, Inc.

We have on staff a full-time Housing Counselor, whose day to day functions include helping people find decent housing—assisting them if they have problems with their landlord and helping them organize into tenant groups. We see about 20 persons a month seeking apartments and an equal number with other housing complaints. In Employment Counselling, we see an average of about 65 persons a month. These persons are looking for employment or have employment problems. We sponsor with the Board of Education, Office of High Schools, a 'Job Fair' each year. This event is open to all Staten Island High School students in their senior year, without regard to race, creed, sex, or national origin. About 1,500 students participate each year and 30 Companies come "shopping" to fill their employment needs. The students come by bus to the Columbian Lyceum. This is paid for by the Urban League. In addition, we publish a guide to the Companies who participate in the Fair. This booklet includes information on how to write a letter for an interview, how to write a resume, etc. It is made available to all Staten Island High School seniors. We also assist youngsters who are seeking summer employment. Last year, we were able to secure summer employment for 149 applicants out of a total of 372 who were seeking work. We were unable to place

233 youngsters due to the lack of available jobs. In the area of Education, we were able to help several youngsters secure scholarships at some Island private schools. This past summer, we operated a summer day camp program for 80 students daily (5-14 Years) at the Markham Gardens Community Center, West Brighton. With very little funds of our own, we were able to operate from July 10 to August 31, 1972. We were able to utilize about \$21,480 in services from other services to make this program work. However, in future, we need more of our own money so that the program can be better organized. As a result of our interest in young people, we began in 1971 to try for a day care program in West Brighton. Ground was broken on June 6, 1972. The facility, after two years of planning, will accommodate 110 children ages 3-6, from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. A planned program of education and not baby-sitting services will be offered. Sixty youngsters, ages 6-14, will participate in our after-school program during the hours of 3-6 p.m. Tutorial programs and arts and crafts will be part of their afternoon activities. These programs will open shortly. As you can no doubt see, the value of our programs extend to the entire Staten Island community. Our housing program is bringing Federal money to Staten Island; our day care program is

bringing Federal, State and City operating capital to Staten Island. In addition, the programs are all sound and necessary. Our office is involved in numerous other activities. We participate fully in the life of Staten Island. Presently, we are a part of the Staten Island Senior Center Coalition. Through our efforts a site for the Coalition has been located. If this program is funded more Federal, State and City funds will be coming to Staten Island. To fulfill our mandate to serve our main constituency, some times we are advocate for minority persons. Some recent examples of this include our role in the aftermath of the fire of the Alberto Charles' home at 351 Milton Avenue, New Dorp. Our role in that episode has been as follows: Called for Grand Jury investigation to apprehend arsonists. Called for F.B.I. probe to determine if the Charles' civil rights had been violated. In the Ricci Bodden slaying, we were responsible for having Assemblyman Samuel Wright come to the Island and secure the release of two young men who were involved. These young men were freed in the custody of their parents, thus lessening the tension in the community. For many Black and Hispanic people, the Urban League is where they go to try to get the "system" to function for them. We have an almost impossible job; but with your help and

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Toward A Democratic Palestine

Continued from Page 9

Lebanon and Jordan. After twenty two years of oppression, humiliation and manipulation, the camps have awakened. In the process, the exiles have instituted democratic self-management. Medical, educational and social services are being provided locally through revolutionary organizations. Crime rates in these camps have drastically gone down to 10 per cent of pre-revolutionary magnitude. Self-discipline has replaced the police. The new militia is providing the link between the revolutionary avant-garde and the masses. Democratic checks are being built in.

Newsmen and other foreign visitors have discovered that nowhere in the Arab world can they find equally mature and tolerant people vis a vis the Jews than the camps in Jordan and Lebanon and especially among the Ashbals, the fighting lion cubs. These young Palestinians (8-16 years) are almost totally free of any anti-Jewish bias. They have a clearer vision of the new democratic Palestine than that previously held by bourgeois city-dwellers. These young liberators of tomorrow will complete the dismantling of Israeli oppression and the rebuilding of the new Palestine.

If the democratic and progressive New Palestine is Utopian, then the Palestinian guerrillas and camp-dwellers are practicing Utopian living.

Two Misconceptions

Several interpretations of a democratic Palestine have sprung up in different quarters and these require clarification and some correction. An attempt will be made to discuss two vital issues:

1. The call for a non-sectarian Palestine should not be confused with a multi-religious, a poly-religious or a bi-national state. The new Palestine is not to be built around three state religions or two nationalities. Rather, it will simply provide freedom from religious oppression and freedom to practice religion without discrimination. No rigidification of religious lines is desired by the revolution. No hard and fast religious distribution of political offices and other important jobs is envisioned. The Lebanese model, where the reactionary, quasi-feudalist or commercial-capitalist hierarchy divides jobs and offices on the basis of sectarian lines to perpetuate its domination of the masses, is completely alien to the Revolution.

The president of liberated Palestine may be a Jew, a Moslem or a Christian, not because of his religion or sect, but on the basis of his merit as an outstanding Palestinian. Furthermore, religious and ethnic lines clearly cross in Palestine so as to make the terms bi-national or the Arab-Jewish dichotomy meaningless, or at best dubious.

The majority of Jews in Palestine today are Arab Jews—euphemistically called "Oriental" Jews by the Zionists. Therefore, Palestine combines Jewish, Christian and Moslem Arabs as well as non-Arab Jews (Western Jews).

Power To The People

All Power to the People and Workers! Death to all landlords, murderers and their gangs of fascist puppies and Shiteating Assassins! Let the earth be swept clean of all corrupt and insolent vermin footpads. Hold the god-damn line!

When all peaceable and reasonable means for the solution of human problems fail and peace remain unworthy, the road to Liberation leads through the fires of War!!

NAME: Siheem Sharif Torres
TITLE: Student Doctor
THEORY: Liberation by all means
ORG.: People's Medical Cadre

Union of Puertorrican

Union of Puertorrican Psychologists
New York University
21 Washington Place
Room 715
New York, N.Y. 10003

Dear Sir,
The Union of Puertorrican psychologists is made up of doctoral students in Clinical Psychology at New York University. We are concerned about the quality and quantity of Puertorrican professionals in this field.

We consider that there is a need for more Puertorrican clinical psychologists that is not being met. The Union is aware that part of the problem lies in the lack of information about careers in clinical psychology that is available and the small number of Puertorricans who feel they may apply and be considered favorably. Although we don't want to create false hopes, we want to encourage Puertorricans interested in a future in clinical psychology as psychotherapist or researcher to find out about the program at N.Y.U. and apply to it for admission.

The Union of Puertorrican Psychologists will interview the individual applicants and is willing to orient them as to what the clinical program at N.Y.U. is about. We have a somewhat autonomous and relevant to the Puerto Rican students set of criteria for admissions and are committed to seeing that every candidate is evaluated according to his own merits and not according to a fixed set of scores and averages. Also, there is certainty that Puerto Ricans and other minority group members will be admitted to the Clinical Program.

A formal application to the Program must be submitted and can be obtained at the graduate School of Arts and Sciences of New York University. This application should be filed by January 15.

Every year financial support for doctoral students is a more precarious matter. Even though there are some funds available at N.Y.U. we encourage Puerto Rican students to apply for financial assistance to the Ford Foundation, Graduate Fellowships for Puertorricans for a possible source of funding.

Please post this information and make it available to those who may be interested in one way or another. For further information please feel free to contact us by mail or by telephone at: (212) 598-2649.

Sincerely yours
Jaime Inclair
Union of Puertorrican Psychologists

In regarding political and medical matters, I first would like to express my dedication of paramed-political awareness to some beloved revolutionaries. Dedicated to:
The Physicians of the People
Che Guevara
Norman Bethune
Frantz Fanon
Palante!

Our concern here is for those individuals and groups whose beliefs and programs aim to ameliorate the oppressed condition of minorities in this country—particularly those whose activities address the deprivation of the most fundamental human rights, such as rights to life, decent housing, education, employment, medical care, food, clothing, and political freedom. In short, those who are being persecuted and imprisoned for pursuing objectives set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

As a medical student and revolutionary, I believe we the people should aspire to higher levels of food supply for our people, as well as education for our people, so that our people may develop both physically and mentally, and we should satisfy our needs in engaging in a systematic campaign of medical matters and political awareness, we need medical supply, care and medicine and housing.

At the risk of seeming ridiculous, let me say that the true revolutionary is guided by a great feeling of love! It is impossible to think of a genuine revolutionary lacking this quality. Perhaps it is one of the great dramas of the leader that he must combine a passionate spirit with a cold intelligence and make painful decisions without contracting a muscle. Our vanguard revolutionaries must idealize this love of his people, the most sacred cause, and make it one and indivisible. They cannot descend, with small doses of daily affection, to the level where ordinary men put their love into practice.

The revolutionary, the ideological motor force of the revolution, is consumed by his uninterrupted activity which can come to an end only with death until the building of socialism on a world scale has been accomplished. If his revolutionary zeal is blunted when the most urgent tasks are being accomplished on a local scale and he forgets his proletarian internationalism, the revolution which he leads will cease to be an inspiring force, and he will sink into a comfortable lethargy which imperialism, our irreconcilable enemy, will utilize well. Proletarian internationalism is a duty, but it is also revolutionary necessity. So we must educate our people in all fields of educational levels and materials. We will forge ourselves in daily action, creating a new man and woman with a new technology, individual personality will play a role in mobilizing and leading the masses insofar as it embodies the highest virtues and aspiration of the people and does not wander from the path.

It will be the vanguard group which clears the ways the best among the good, the party, and the basic clay of our work is the youth. We will place our hope in them and prepare them to take the banner of internationalism Socialism from our bloody hands. According to a Marxist onlook the meir society is in the process of being born within the structure of the old orders.

In all respect, we the P.M.C.-R.D.C. is asking of need in various of materials and medical

support.

The most urgent items needed are listed as follows:

1. Books on political matters
2. Used and new clothes (strong Khaki and cotton)
3. Photographic cameras of 35 mm films
4. Medical support: anti-biotics (all kinds) sulfamides (all kinds) anti-malaria (all kinds) vitamins (tablets & injections) diuretic nonmercurilised aspirins injectable solutions such as: physiologics and glucose isotonic vaccines and serums such as: tetanus, anti-gangrenous, anti-diphtheric, anti-poisons, such as snakes (tropical), anti-algetics (all kinds), anti-acids in salt forms, anti-spasmodics-oral use Syrups and also the following items:

1. Alcohol
 2. Cotton
 3. Iron Sulfates
 4. Prostimines
 5. Operation tools
 6. Bandages
 7. Cat-Gut
 8. Forceps
 9. 6 Stethoscopes
 10. 30 Syringes of 2,3,5, and 10 cc
 11. Cotton wool
 12. Gants
 13. Coridrates of all kinds available
 14. Bicarbonates
 15. Stewart Prenatal
 16. Ubilon
 17. Viltcraprines
 18. Butalgine
 19. Becolin
 20. Methergines
 21. Lignocaines
 22. Aminefilines
 23. Calcium tablets
 24. Calcium injections
 25. Infant Calcium
 26. Gluconate of Potassium
 27. Chlorpromazine
 28. Tranpromazine Chlorate
 29. 10 Bottles of Merchurochrome
 30. Coramine
 31. Linniment of Sloan
 32. Asterol
 33. Eye drops
 34. Ointments, all kinds
- All of our love and devotion goes within the masses.
The Struggle Continues!
Palante
Siheem Sharif Torres
R.D.C. - P.M.C.

Knifeless Surgery

Exciting news in a hand of Surgery
A U.C.L.A. neurosurgeon has developed a technique for removing certain kinds of tumors without having to cut them out
Dr. Robert Rand at U.C.L.A. uses a super-powerful magnet to direct a special kind of iron-pelleted silicone to the tumor site, where the silicone hardens in surrounding blood vessels and cuts off the tumor's blood supply. Without nourishment from the blood, the tumor shrinks and stops growing
The technique is still brand-new yet. So far the magnet-silicone approach can only be used on tumors which have an accessible blood supply. But who knows what they may discover about this technique in the future?



Boricua Health Organization

Estimados Companeros:
We understand that your organization is involved with the Puerto Rican Community. We are the Boricua Health Organization, headquartered in New York and we are writing you from the New England Chapter in Boston. We, amongst other things are involved with recruitment for the Medical, Dental and Optometry schools in the New England Area.

The purpose of this letter is both to let you know of this endeavor and ask that if you have the names and addresses of any Boricua students who are interested in either a Medical, Dental or Optometry education or who are ready to apply please send them to us. We will contact them and send them further information. If you also would like to have some additional information, please let us know.

For the coming year, the person in charge of recruiting for the New England Area will be Ms. Carmen Rivera and she can be reached at our address above. We hope that you can in some way cooperate with this recruitment offensive so that some time in the close future, our people begin to receive the care which is their right in the hands of Boricua professionals. Thank you very much, For the Boricua Health Organization, Carmen Rivera, Recruiter

Physician Claims

Jews Are Schizo Carriers

EVIDENCE THAT JEWS are carriers of schizophrenia is disclosed in a paper prepared for the American Journal of Psychiatry by Dr. Arnold A. Hutschnecker, the New York psychiatrist who once treated President Nixon.

In a study entitled "Mental Illness: The Jewish Disease", Dr. Hutschnecker said that, although all Jews are not mentally ill, mental illness is highly contagious and Jews are the principal sources of infection.

Dr. Hutschnecker stated that every Jew is born with the seeds of schizophrenia and it is this fact that accounts for the world-wide persecution of Jews.

"The world would be more compassionate toward the Jews if it was generally realized that Jews are not responsible for their condition," Dr. Hutschnecker said. "Schizophrenia is the factor that creates in Jews a compulsive desire for persecution." Dr. Hutschnecker pointed out that mental illness peculiar to Jews is manifested by their inability to differentiate between right and wrong. He said that, although Jewish canonical law recognizes the virtues of patience, humility and integrity, Jews are aggressive, vindictive and dishonest.

"While Jews attack non-Jewish Americans for racism, Israel is the most racist country in the world," Dr. Hutschnecker said.

Jews, according to Dr. Hutschnecker, display their mental illness through their paranoia. He explained that the paranoic not only imagines that he is being prosecuted but deliberately creates situations which will make persecution a reality.

Dr. Hutschnecker said that all a person need do to see Jewish paranoia in action is to ride in the
Continued on Page 19

Del "30 de Octubre... A La Guerra Popular

Editorial

En el prólogo al Reglamento de la LIGA COMUNISTA escribió Federico Engels: "El fin de la LIGA es el derrocamiento de la burguesía, el gobierno del proletariado, la abolición de la vieja sociedad burguesa basada en antagonismos de clase y la fundación de una nueva sociedad sin clases y sin propiedad privada."

Tal dijo Engels en 1849 y en este día, 30 de octubre de 1973, la LIGA SOCIALISTA PUERTORRIQUEÑA, al conmemorarse el mas enérgico empeño insurreccional de nuestro pueblo, proclama una vez mas como suyas estas palabras inalterables del coautor del Manifiesto Comunista.

Dejado dicho este punto esencialmente clarificador en cuanto a lo que para nosotros significan independencia y socialismo pasamos a otro con respecto a la posición de la LIGA SOCIALISTA PUERTO RRIQUEÑA y la lucha por la independencia a las alturas en que la vivimos.

Dos hechos de importancia en el ámbito internacional llaman la atención a esta Revista: el derrocamiento del gobierno del Presidente Allende en Chile y el desencadenamiento de la guerra entre árabes e israelíes. Mientras la relación entre los gobiernos árabes con alguna de las grandes potencias internacionales es clasificable de normal, la de los israelíes y el gobierno de Estados Unidos rebasa los términos de las relaciones normales entre estados independientes. Hace de Osael un enclave yanqui en el medio oriente. En cuanto al derrocamiento del gobierno chileno y la orgía de sangre a que los militares chilenos orenados por el Pentágono se entregan es cosa que nadie ignora.

Ambos acontecimientos se reflejan y reflejarán en la lucha por la independencia de Puerto Rico. Aprovechamos la oportunidad para aclarar otro punto que mucho nos interesa y que a tiempo de relacionarlo con el 30 de Octubre queremos señalar en cuanto a teoría y praxis marxistas.

No sabemos de dónde sale la tesis según la cual un retroceso revolucionario en determinado lugar del mundo obliga a un repliegue general del movimiento revolucionario obrero. Tal planteamiento estratégico echa por la borda la tesis leninista del eslabón mas débil puesto que el dirumbamiento de un frente revolucionario a escala nacional no significa que la cadena mundial del imperialismo se haya robustecido a escala internacional. Tal y como en el campo de batalla el retroceso momentáneo de un punto determinado en el dialogo general del debate no fuerza a la retirada estratégica, del mismo modo el toque de retirada en un país en particular no puede significar jamás que en todos los países capitalistas estamos obligados a adaptarnos a las nuevas condiciones establecidas en otro. Se puede ir más lejos. Se puede convertir en ventaja propia la ofensiva enemiga. En la primera batalla de Carobobo Bolívar persuade al general enemigo, Cajigal, a tomar la ofensiva y se vale de ella para decidir el combate contra él.

La caída del gobierno de Allende en Chile no puede ser interpretado como retroceso revolucionario hasta tanto podamos determinar con mayor exactitud en qué grado de reorganización y contrataque se encuentran las fuerzas auténticamente revolucionarias que no operaban en la Unidad Popular, como, por mejor ejemplo, el MIR. Pero aún en el caso de que el desarrollo de estas fuerzas no se encuentre en el grado de poder popular revolucionario deseable, el derrocamiento del gobierno de la social-democracia reformista chilena no puede interpretarse en Puerto Rico como toque de retirada. Al contrario. Reafirma la posición tomada por la LIGA SOCIALISTA PUERTORRIQUEÑA al ascender Allende a la Presidencia chilena en cuanto a que únicamente combatiendo contra el régimen desde afueras del régimen imperialista colonial será posible dar pasos hacia la consolidación de las fuerzas revolucionarias y hacer camino rumbo a la independencia y el socialismo.

La insurrección nacionalista del 30 de Octubre de 1950 se produjo en momentos muy adversos del ámbito internacional. Pero el optimismo de rehabilitación patriótica ha sido demasiado superficial al juzgar las posibilidades militares que la insurrección pudo tener. El énfasis se ha puesto en la exaltación del heroísmo, derrochado a manos llenas, desde Jayuya a Washington, descuidándose por entero enjuiciar las perspectivas verdaderas del embate con que Puerto Rico festejó la entrada del siglo XX en su segunda mitad. Albizu se lanzó

a la lucha en el momento en que la reorganización de los reformistas en el PIP le quitaba los hombres necesarios para remplazar bajas en los primeros combates. Esa es ley de la guerra que no puede violarse sin pagar su infracción a precio impagable. Solo teniendo a disposición esos remplazos pudo la insurrección del 50 marchar por su único camino de prolongación y su única ruta a la victoria: la transformación del golpe insurreccional en guerra popular, forma invencible de la lucha por la independencia y el socialismo. La lucha no habría sido por ganar, mediante el contagio heroico, las masas populares que todavía no habían caído en manos de Fomento Economico ni Puerto Rico convertido en la primera colonia militar-industrial de la historia.

El recuerdo trae, por obligación, al presente de la lucha emancipadora, y al enfoque de una perspectiva, menos locuaz y más práctica, de su futuro inmediato. Puesto que la situación ha cambiado y pasado por encima de todas las precedentes, estamos obligados a tomar como punto de partida una posición teórica. En la obligación de edfrentarnos revolucionariamente al primer ensayo imperialista de una colonia militar industrial, fijémonos en el señalamiento hecho por Engels, válido para todos los tiempos y lugares mientras un solo hombre sea explotado y un país este dominado por otro. Sus palabras son éstas:

"En una guerra popular los medios empleados por la nación insurgente no se pueden medir según las reglas comunmente reconocidas de conducta de una guerra regular ni de cualquier otro criterio abstracto, sino solamente desde el punto de vista del grado de civilización que haya alcanzado esa nación insurgente"

El grado de civilización alcanzado por la nación puertorriqueña corresponde al de una nación oprimida por el imperialismo norteamericano como colonia militar-industrial. El centro económico de ese poderío es el complejo petroquímico ya establecido y su perspectiva es el superpuerto. Es contra el enclave petroquímico ya establecido que la lucha por la independencia y el socialismo está obligada a combatir y la perspectiva es forzar al imperialismo a renunciar a su proyecto de superpuerto.

La elaboración de una estrategia y una táctica revolucionarias para llevar a cabo ese designio libertador es obligación irrenunciable del independentismo en general y el punto de partida al desarrollo de un frente antimperialista. La LIGA SOCIALISTA PUERTORRIQUEÑA lanzó desde hace cuatro meses su consigna: - INVADIR LAS PETROQUIMICAS. - La consigna fue lanzada y se sostiene para que sirva de guía a la elaboración de una estrategia y de una táctica para llevarla a cabo. Las masas se unen en la acción, no en foros, no en debates; no en recursos mas o menos novedosos de izquierda verbal.

Al lanzar su consigna de INVADIR LAS PETROQUIMICAS la LIGA SOCIALISTA tuvo muy en cuenta, además de la elaboración teórica que ahora hemos hecho, además de la aclaración candorosa de la insuficiencia de actuar a solas, la jugosa experiencia del glorioso 30 de Octubre de 1950 y ha calibrado en toda su capacidad la inviolable ley de la guerra de que es necesario contar con qué remplazar las bajas. Después... Después vencerá no el más fuerte sino el mas apto Y en PROBLEMAS DE LA GUERRA POPULAR EN PUERTO RICO se sostiene, y se sostiene razonadamente, que los mas aptos para sobrevivir, para vencer, en la guerra popular puertorriqueña, somos nosotros y no el enemigo. Mas aun A la escala nacional y mundial el punto débil del imperialismo yanqui tiene hoy un nombre: PETROLEO. Impedir la expansión de su complejo petroquímico en Puerto Rico es ganarle una batalla de enorme e irreversible importancia. Pero si el esfuerzo revolucionario por evitarlo no lo lograra la lucha habría sido desencadenada para siempre. Y la acción revolucionaria puertorriqueña transformaría la primera colonia-militar industrial de la historia en la primera republica auténticamente socialista de America; en la nación económica y socialmente mas desarrollada en la cuenca del Caribe.

Reprinted from Correo de la Quincena
30 Sept. - 30 Oct.

Poemas a Carmen Perez Y La Lares

Por Lolita Lebron

Lares
encurstadado bastión
en el granito del tiempo
guardadp
en la entranada sangre
de tus raíces pristinas...

Aromas en el rostro del sol cada septiembre
en 23 luceros
engalanado en repique de dianas
y campanarios,

erguido en tu tálamo estelar, orlado
con el aura infinita de tu ancestral
hidalguía...

... Recordando tus pirámides
que bajo el velo de tus ojos duermen
el sueño de la tierra

por su alumbramiento...

2

Lares
en el eco intramuro de tus cerros
tus rios y tus valles
fértiles
de una savia
aún sin sus plenitudes...
Tallada
en la inpercedera sangre
de tu sacra humanidad...
tu templo de luceros, tus espadas
desgranando en ondas-vidas
fecundo mar...

Lares, torrente marciana
de encarnados héroes
en tus pechos flameantes...

tus fluidas antorchas de los cálices
fraguadas en mártires
frondas de arcoiris
movidas
por tu brisa sedienta de jornadas...

Una brisa yugada
Como tus bueyes atada
en los eslabones
"humanos de la inercia"

Lares, inmenso de sol, repleto en fruto de auroras...
pero trunco
por falta de frescos pulmones
en la estéril cria de los sótanos...

(... por las cicatrices magistrales
de tus machos y hembras
raudos rios resuenan
el fiat lux del futuro...)

3

Lares!
ienrápta tu agonía en la delicia
del rojo cáliz rebozado
en la soberanía

que a luz díó tu madrugada!

Proyéctate en el sùmun de los viajes
en tu nave de Juventud:
Abre caudales
de rios respirándote en el misterio
de los lechos vírgenes
que el azahar del amor
une
en la Justicia Soberana
en nupcias
aureadas de libre amanecer...

4

Préndete las palomas en tu faz
con el dulce guinar de tu mirada
anídalas
renovadas en la unción de tus
entrañas...

Préndelas con la mecha dorada de tu día,
que ahí quieren tus aves recitar
el himno de tu liberación, -
tu sacada de sol en el nido de la vida
Tu nuevo embarazo del amor
inpregnado
con el robusto nacimiento
de un refflorecido tiempo!

Carolas! Lares, carolas!
de acero y de hierro santo
en la llama de tus aves!
Capullos, sangre triguena
en rojo rubí de Islena!

5

Granito en airoso viento
en remojares de estrella
con amapola y geranio,
el nardo y el tamarindo
en frente roja de amor!...
Abril - los ojos morena!
y en esa plaza de esperas
mirate espejo del alma
como rocío en azucena...

Tu entraña guerrera y fecunda
Abre ya en el ave maría
Con el niño en las colinas
bebiendo luz en la sombra.
.En el rio!
en la profunda
vertiente de la jornada...
en el eslabón que esfuerza
para romperlo
y crecérte
sobre la agónica onda!!

6

Si al plañir de tus septiembrés
oyes sollozo en Jayuya,
o Utuado, o en Aibonito!...
piensa Lares que la Espada
se agita entre la corriente
sin que se alarguen las algas
ni se ensanchen las vertientes...

Escucha el eco en la Sombra
del Verbo de Pedro: tóma
el cántaro en su boca,
y enciéndete presto tu pecho
con el mechón que toca!

Lares, - la frente y semilla
de tus mártires germina
por los pasos de mi vida!
Es mi angustia, es mi alegría
y el punzón con que abatida
trato de abrir la cadena
de la nación tan cautiva!

7

Pero no cierro los ojos!
Tengo claras las pupilas:
Aquí... en tu tierra sacra
esta la cadena, el lazo

de la valiente batida
del fragor de Libertad
con el cadalso y la herida...

8 y 9

Lares, en tu centenario
brindastes a Oscar Collazo
tu alto honor, - y tu caricia
de cien lustros de batalla
y de agonía, -

el tributo
del dolor,
la victoria;
las delicias
de tus años
tan guerreros;
tus esperanzas
y esperanzas
y ansias,
el Espadón
la primicia

10

Y así en el Héroe te dimos
en pleite sía y alegría
tus varones y tus hembras
y los frutos de tu tierra:

Esperamos que tu brisa
en sus pulmones tome el vuelo
soberano

de los vientos
y te dé soberanía!

Desde mi celda florí
contigo una rama linda
para en sus sienes ponerla

Y sé que Carmín también
brotó del seno una orquídea
para la gloria del Héroe
a quien le dimos tu espiga!

... Mientras al lienzo, tus hijas
bordamos espadas de oro
con fulgores de tu herida;
y hacemos machetes de acero
con tus héroes y heroínas:
Las semillas! Las semillas!
Lares, grita! grita! grita!
que los sacos en los hombros
están llenos
de tu liberada brisa! (brisa)
Arriba el Grito de mi Lares!
Viva, Viva la República!

Abortion

Catherine A Jones

I killed my baby, and I never even saw her
I never saw her, but I loved her
I never touched her, but I loved her
She was mine; tiny, undeveloped and innocent, I killed her
I never smiled at her, but I loved her
I never held or rocked her, but I loved her
I spared her from all of life's evil and deprived her of
life's goodness, and my love
I never sang to her, but I loved her
I never kissed her, but I loved her
She was what I waited for, wanted and needed so, I killed her
I never showed her off, but I loved her
I never gave her love, but I loved her
She tore my insides out when I killed her,
She caused my heart to burst-
I loved her, but I killed her.
I killed her because I loved her;
I love her now but she is gone

An Orange

Desde la escuela y aun antes... Desde el alba, cuando apenas era una brizna yo de sueño y llanto, desde entonces, me dijeron mi nombre. Un santo seña para poder hablar con las estrellas.

Tú te llamas, te llamarás... Y luego me entregaron esto que pongo al pie de mis poemas: catorce letras que llevo a cuestras por la calle, que siempre van conmigo a todas partes. ¿Es mi nombre, estáis ciertos? ¿Tenéis todas mis señas? ¿Ya conocéis mi sangre navegable, mi geografía llena de oscuros montes, de hondos y amargos valles que no están en los mapas? ¿Acaso visitásteis mis abismos, mis galerías subterráneas con grandes piedras húmedas, islas sobresaliendo en negras charcas

Supongamos...

Si ahora mismo dijera: ¡CARAJO! Así, por decirlo—por cualquier cosa—, ustedes de seguro me perdonarían. Y yo, claro, yo les pediría en el nombre de la "pulcritud" que nos une, en el nombre de los trajes, de las corbatas, de los relojes a prueba de agua, de las iglesias preñadas por obra y gracia... Yo les exigiría (y si me dejan lo cuelgo en un lugar visible):

¡FAVOR DE USAR EL ZAFACÓN AL TIRAR SUS SONRISAS!

Entre nosotros

Ahora comienzas a entender mejor. A ver: Reconoces que la vida en la Colonia es dura.

Que no es tan fácil después de casada. Que te sacan el jugo en el trabajo, en la fábrica, y que muchas, muchísimas obreras como tú sufren mareos... Y sabes más (y si no, deberías!).

Sabes que hay un día moviéndose, colgando del pecho, para las que han dejado su brillo en un zapato, para las que ya no pueden producir más brasieres y guantes.



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BY ROBERTO SCHNEIDER 247 W. 42nd St. (between B'way & 8th) call for an appointment 354-1579, or after 7 p.m., 542-1059

As I was leaving my house one day in the late part of June a strange thing happened. An orange jumped out of my icebox and started following me. At first I thought that my mind was playing tricks on me, but the orange kept following me. I finally turned to the orange and told it that it could not come with me, because I was going to a foreign country and it would need a passport. The orange asked why? so I told it that it was an American Orange which had the name Sunkist on it. As you will see the orange won the debate.

When I got to Santo Domingo I saw the orange again. It came to ask me why the oranges in Santo Domingo were green. Just then a green orange came into my room yelling in Spanish, "Keep that orange gringo orange out of my tree or my cousin and I will peel it bare." I tried to calm down the green orange for two reasons. One was because of the time at night, and the other because I didn't want the Sunkist Orange to be destroyed.

I took the Sunkist orange and put it away in the icebox, and then I told the Dominican Orange to try and understand that Sunkist was from California, U. S. A., and that it had never seen a green Orange that was ripe. This calmed the green orange to some extent, and he went back to the tree and I went to bed.

I forgot to keep my eye on Sunkist and somehow it got out again and that next night Sunkist came rolling into my room really fast and I knew it was up to no good and sure enough, a minute later, a Dominican lemon came rolling into my room complaining that Sunkist was calling the lemon names because it too, was green.

I saw this as becoming a continuous habit, so I assured the lemon that it would not happen again and the lemon left.

I then turned to the orange, picked it up in my hand and told it I was going to eat it. It started screaming. I got very nervous and squeezed it too hard and this caused some orange juice to shoot into my eye. At this point I woke up wondering if I was going crazy!?!

Luis Munoz Rivera (1859-1916)

LIDER EN DERECHOS CIVILES, PATRIOTA. Nació en Baranquitas. Fundador y redactor de tres periódicos puertorriqueños. Utilizando la pluma en vez de la espada, llegó a ser conocido como el Jorge Washington de Puerto Rico. Logro ganar de España el "Pacto de Autonomía" para Puerto Rico, 1897. Fundo en Nueva York el "Puerto Rico Herald", primer periódico puertorriqueño publicado en inglés, 1901. Logro la disolución de su Partido Federal en 1901, y estableció en 1904 el victorioso Partido Unionista. Fue elegido Comisionado Residente en Washington, 1910, y reelecto en 1914 y 1915. Con el Presidente W. Wilson y el Congreso de los Estados Unidos, redactó las condiciones del Acta Jones, por el cual todos los puertorriqueños se hacen ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos, Murio en Santurce el 15 de noviembre de 1916. El 2 de marzo de 1917 el Acta Jones fue aprobada por el Congreso y convertida en ley.

Blanco Williams

Blanco Williams es un estudiante de Staten Island Community College que está en urgente necesidad de fondos económicos para pagar los gastos legales ocasionados debido a un incidente que le ocurrió en el mes de agosto pasado.

Blanco Williams fue atacado por un grupo de blancos, cuando se dirigía a su casa una noche del mes de agosto del presente año. Al intentar defenderse apuñaló a uno de sus atacantes con un cuchillo de mondar.

La causa fue vista en el Juzgado Criminal, durante la cual, el hombre apuñalado por el señor Williams admitió que había provocado el altercado. Sin embargo, la causa se envió al Supremo, y Blanco Williams fue puesto en libertad bajo fianza y a la espera de nuevo juicio.

Los gastos serían excesivos y el señor Williams, quien está casado y tiene tres hijos, no podrá sufragarlos por falta de medios. La Comisión de Servicios Sociales del Gobierno Estudiantil inició una campaña, en nombre del señor Williams, para recaudar fondos, para cuya causa donó la cantidad de cien dólares.

Helen Bracy

Receta Para Los Pasteles

Se debe usar papel u hojas de plátano, 6 - 10. 5 plátanos verdes, 8 patatas, 8 bananas y 2-3 huevos. 1 libra de carne molida de puerco. 2 tazas de leche. libra de manteca de cerdo y sal a gusto de cada uno. libra de jamón. libra de achioté. 1 botella pequeña de aceitunas. libra de ajo. libra de cebollas.

MODO DE PREPARACION.

- Móndense los plátanos verdes. Mójense en agua caliente antes.
- Rállense en un rallador de hojalata.
- Añádase leche y revuélvase bien hasta que la mezcla se haga blanda.
- Póngase grasa de cerdo en una cacerola y añádase el achioté.
- Póngase a fuego lento por 5 minutos y extiéndase en un recipiente.
- Añádase un colorante y revuélvase hasta que tenga el mismo color.
- Póngase la carne molida y el jamón en una cacerola, y añádase todos los ingredientes (aceitunas, ajo, cebolla etc) al gusto de cada uno, y déjese hervir por dos horas. Después sáquese del fuego y déjese enfriar.
- Póngase un trozo de papel o una hoja de plátano sobre la mesa y échese sobre ella un poco de colorante. Después póngase una cu-

charada grande de la mezcla en el papel u hoja de plátano y extiéndase en forma circular sobre ella, añadiendo una cucharada de carne que se debe poner en el centro. Para envolverlo, cójense las cuatro esquinas del papel y dóblenlas hacia arriba. Atese el paquetito con un hilo. Pónganse los paquetitos de vuelta en una olla grande con agua bastante que los cubra. Déjense hervir por 45 minutos y sírvanse cuando están semifríos. No deben servirse muy calientes.

Espero que les gusten.

Josefina Batis.

Physician Claims

Continued from Page 15

During World War II, Dr. Hutschnecker said, Jewish leaders in England and the United States knew about the terrible massacre of the Jews by the Nazis. But, he stated, when State Department officials wanted to speak out against the massacre, they were silenced by organized Jewry. Organized Jewry, he said, wanted the massacre to continue in order to arouse the world's sympathy.

Dr. Hutschnecker likened the Jewish need to be persecuted to the kind of insanity where the afflicted person mutilates himself. He said that those who mutilate themselves do so because they want sympathy for themselves. But, he added, such persons reveal their insanity by disfiguring themselves in such a way as to arouse revulsion rather than sympathy.

Dr. Hutschnecker noted that the incidence of mental illness has increased in the United States in direct proportion to the increase in the Jewish population.

"The great Jewish migration to the United States began at the end of the nineteenth century," Dr. Hutschnecker said. "In 1900 there were 1,058,135 Jews in the United States; in 1970 there were 5,868,555, an increase of 454.8 percent. In 1900 there were 62,112 persons confined in public mental hospitals in the United States; in 1970 there were 339,027, an increase of 445.7 percent. In the same period the U.S. population rose from 76,212,368 to 203,211,926 an increase of 166.6 percent. Prior to the influx of Jews from Europe the United States was a mentally healthy nation. But this is no longer true."

Dr. Hutschnecker substantiated his claim that the United States was no longer a mentally healthy nation by quoting Dr. David Rosenthal chief of the laboratory of psychology at the National Institute of Mental Health, who recently estimated that more

than 60,000,000 people in the United States suffer from some form of "schizophrenic spectrum disorder." Noting that Dr. Rosenthal is Jewish, Dr. Hutschnecker said that Jews seem to take a perverse pride in the spread of mental illness.

Dr. Hutschnecker said that the word "schizophrenia" was given to mental disease by Dr. Eugen Bleuler, a Swiss psychiatrist, in 1911. Prior to that time it had been known as "dementia praecox", the name used by its discoverer, Dr. Emil Kraepelin. Later, according to Dr. Hutschnecker, the same disease was given the name "neurosis" by Dr. Sigmund Freud.

"The symptoms of schizophrenia were recognized almost simultaneously by Bleuler, Kraepelin and Freud at a time when Jews were moving into the affluent middle class," Dr. Hutschnecker said. "Previously they had been ignored as a social and racial entity by the physicians of that era. They became clinically important when they began to intermingle with non-Jews."

Dr. Hutschnecker said that research by Dr. Jacques S. Gottlieb of Wayne State University indicates that schizophrenia is caused by deformity in the alpha-two-globulin protein, which in schizophrenics is corkscrew-shaped. The deformed protein is apparently caused by a virus which, Dr. Hutschnecker believes, Jews transmit to non-Jews with whom they come in contact. He said that because those descended from Western European peoples have not built up an immunity to the virus they are particularly vulnerable to the disease.

"There is no doubt in my mind," Dr. Hutschnecker said, "that Jews have infected the American people with schizophrenia. Jews are carriers of the disease and it will reach epidemic proportions unless science develops a vaccine to counteract it."

Psychiatric News, October 18, 1972 PL1-5303

"The Silent Lover"
Passions are liken'd best to floods and streams:
The shallow murmur, but the deep are dumb;
So, when affection yields discourse, it seems
The bottom is but shallow when they come
They that are rich in words, in words discover
That they are poor in that which makes a lover!

Sir Walter Raleigh

Super Puerto Revisited

I have always been torn between different members of the family every time I go to Puerto Rico. It seems that one cannot spend enough time with everyone. Arroz con gandules y lechón along with "FUA" and "el mono" were my undoing. I gained 5 pounds. I drank canita and had a number of political discussions.

The big issue in which I was interested was the Superport. The latest plan to build the superport calls for the project to be built on Mona Island, which is 40 miles west of Mayaguez. This island is uninhabited and so, the government, thought, it would be less onerous to the people of the western coast.

Why a superport? There is at present no deep-water port in the United States. The East Coast, as we now know, imports most of the

oil it consumes from Venezuela and the Middle East. Despite this capacity for consumption, there is no port in the U.S. deep enough to accommodate supertankers of 250,000 deadweight tons. On a 12,000 mile voyage—roughly the distance from the Middle East to New York City—a supertanker cuts 40 cents a barrel off the cost of shipping oil in traditional 65,000 ton ships. Combined with a refinery, the superport would be highly profitable and would supposedly create thousands of jobs. However, no one on the U.S. mainland seems to want a superport due to ecological reasons. The government of Puerto Rico, under the guise of economic development for the island, has publicly declared its intention to build such a deep-water port and refinery.

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Half Time	\$110.00	\$131.00	\$149.00	\$ 9.00

Two Cops Jailed As Boxer Loses Career

By: Bill Cummings Michael Strauss

On October 24, two plainclothes patrolmen were sentenced in Bronx Criminal Court, to jail-terms of one to seven years. They pled guilty to a charge of assaulting Philip Purden, a 21-year-old South Bronx resident.

A history of the case shows a severe instance of police brutality. On June 29, 1972, the night before he was to go to Panama with a U.S. Boxing Team, Purden was abducted by the two plainclothesmen on 138th Street and Brook Ave. Rather than taking him to the 40th Precinct for questioning, Purden was taken to a deserted area south of 132nd Street where he was beaten up and threatened.

When he tried to get away, Philip was shot twice and taken to Lincoln Hospital. He was arrested and charged with attempted robbery but the Bronx Grand Jury dismissed all charges against him.

The two cops, Brendan Conway and William Kelly, were indicted by the Grand Jury. They pled guilty to charges of assault and were sentenced by Supreme Court Justice Donald Sullivan.

Philip Purden meanwhile, is a shattered and bitter young man. His bullet wounds, in the shoulder and thigh have destroyed a promising and possibly prominent boxing career.

Assistant District Attorney, Robert Moll, who prosecuted the case, made the statement in the New York Post that "some cops in the neighborhood" treat community people like targets for their frustrations.

The two cops admitted that they were intoxicated at the time the incident took place. They even tried to use that excuse to get suspended sentences.

It seems unfair that these two men might be out of jail in one year while Philip Purden's hopes and dreams have been destroyed by their actions.

Super-Clerk - Steno Exam Postponed

As this issue went to press, the City Civil Service Commission was set to postpone the Jan. 12 promotion examination for supervising Clerk and Supervising Stenographer to April 27. The postponement, expected to be acted on Dec. 10, is in response to a request by District Council 37 in order to give some 1,000 additional employees eligibility to take the exam. These employees would have been eligible to take the exam had not various delays by the City prevented their timely appointment to eligible titles.

Filing will be reopened for both exams. Those who are qualified to take both exams should be sure to file for each one separately, since they have different numbers.

DC 37 Clerical-Administrative Division Director Vincent Scovazzo and White Collar Division Director Nat Lindenthal said the City's delay in giving the practical tests for Senior Stenographer eligibles has so far deprived some 400 employees of permanent appointment to that title and its resultant eligibility to take the promotion exam to the Supervising level.

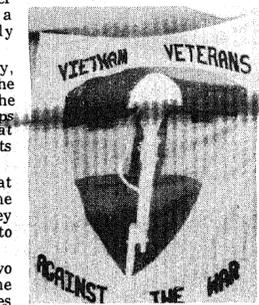
The Union has always opposed the practical tests for the Senior Stenographer promotion exams, they said, because the employees

obviously had to pass a practical test for the entrance-level position. "Now," said Scovazzo, "when the City delays giving the practicals, thus causing a delay in the promotion exam for the next higher title, we see that the practical tests are indeed very impractical!"

In addition to the 400 Senior Stenographers, more than 600 eligibles still remain on the promotion lists for Senior Clerk. "They are there," said Scovazzo, "because of the lame-duck inertia of the outgoing administration and its refusal to move on these lists. This postponement of a couple of months to give a new administration time to act may make all the difference in the career opportunities of these people."

Bernard Rifkin, DC 37 Director of Education, said the Union plans to give four additional Saturday morning TV classes on Channel 9 for the postponed exams. The additional classes will be held the four Saturdays immediately preceding the test date. The exact time of the additional classes will be announced in the Public Employee Press.

Rifkin said the additional class time would be used to go over questions from previous examinations for Supervising Clerk and Supervising Stenographer, and to review test-taking techniques which should be helpful in the exams.



An Open Letter to: All Veterans

This year the Vietnam Veterans Association here at S.I.C.C. has been into quite a few activities. At the start of the semester, twenty to thirty Vets stopped by our office (C-145) and asked if there was anything we could do to help them get some money, not one of them had received a V. A. check. We tried the V.A., but they seem to think that students are the very last priority (as most of us already know). So, as a last resort, we approached the school's association and asked them to set up a Loan Fund strictly for Veterans. They did. It wasn't all that much (\$3,000), but it certainly helped those of us who hadn't received a check yet. When you're hungry anything is a help.

That's just one thing we've done this year; we've also been into Free Food Programs and Recreational Activities, and we want to do more — defense committees to help those of us who get in trouble with the law — housing — anything to help the Vet survive.

And we need people, more than anything else, we need serious people interested in veterans and their survival.

If anyone is interested, please stop by our office (C-145) anytime. Or, come to our next general meeting during Wed. club hours.

Very sincerely,
Vietnam Vets — SICC

FORUM

Leave the Ulcers To The Men

Women are now moving into executive positions in the business world. They are getting more responsibilities, pay, opportunity and maybe even the ulcers that have long accompanied such pressures.

Dr. Estelle Ramey, however, believes it doesn't have to be that way. Women have one advantage, she says. "They can cry."

Men are precluded from showing their emotions. "Our society's code has you riding off to the sunset with a stiff upper lip whenever you're defeated."

It's this stiff upper lip that causes so much trouble, she explains.

"An expression of emotion is helpful. Tears are uniquely human, and expressions of pain and sorrow help to relieve pain and sorrow," she says.

Men don't cry, so they have bleeding ulcers. They cry internally.

Dr. Ramey also feels women can create new conditions that will remove the external stresses promoting men's physical downfall. One, she says, is softening the impact of competitiveness, which is what she calls counter-productive.

"Goals should allow one to develop her potential, plus make a contribution and be rewarded for that contribution. You don't have to be one-up someone else is one-down."

Clamping Down on VD

Berkshire County Council is considering demanding that the Government force sex magazine publishers to print VD scare warnings on the covers of their publications.

The Council believes that sexual publications are responsible for Britain's "3,000 new cases of VD every month". But while making these assertions without evidence, the councilors also get their facts wrong. The "3,000 new cases" each month are not new cases of patients with diseases.

They partly represent those at last persuaded (by Forum among others?) to visit their local clinics for both regular VD check ups and other skin problems.

In fact it is desirable that more of these "new cases" should visit VD clinics every month.

Taking Doctors Off the Pill

FAMILY planning specialists without medical degrees may soon be taking over the doctor's job of issuing the Pill to women.

The London Family Planning Association is considering launching a training scheme for people, probably with a nursing background, who would concentrate solely on giving advice about contraception.

Mr. Caspar Brook, FPA Director, told a press conference on the Association's annual report that the proposed scheme would be launched in preparation for when the right to issue the Pill is no longer confined to doctors.

There were four million women in Britain who were not using an effective birth control method. Assistance

They needed assistance but there was not enough medical manpower available.

Non-Whites And Intelligence Tests

A University of Pennsylvania anthropologist has presented new evidence supporting an environmental rather than genetic explanation for the higher scores of U.S. whites over non-whites on intelligence (IQ) tests.

The research of Associate Professor of Anthropology Peggy Sandy also indicates that social class integration in schools, usually accompanying racial integration, leads to improved IQ scores for both Blacks and lower class Whites.

In Study of the IQ changes of all ninth graders attending primarily segregated Pittsburgh schools in 1971, Dr. Sanday found that:

— School segregation had a negative effect on the IQ scores of Blacks. Removed from mainstream culture, Blacks lost IQ points between kindergarten and ninth grade while whites gained.

— Changes seemed to reflect school environment rather than pre-determined racial aptitude. Both Blacks and whites lost IQ points when enrolled in lower socio-economic schools. Both improved when peers held higher social class status.

— The pattern of white gain and Black loss seemed set by fourth grade, suggesting the importance of integration at an early age. After that point, the magnitude of the amount gained or lost increased each year.

The findings support Dr. Sanday's belief that — contrary to the widely-publicized positions of educational psychologist Arthur Jensen and Nobel Prize-winning physicist William Shockley — group differences in IQ scores are environmental rather than genetic.

The data, reported this month to the Office of Education of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, indicates that IQ changes (at least between kindergarten and eighth grade) are a function of peer and parental class status rather than predetermined racial ability.

"It suggests that what academicians call intelligence is not a unitary, fixed, predetermined trait, but one that develops given enough exposure to the style of life and thinking for which intelligence tests were designed," Dr. Sanday said.

A mathematical anthropologist, Dr. Sanday's research tested her theory that IQ scores reflect the degree of contact an individual has had with mainstream culture — in this case, middle-class America.

Based on earlier studies noting a built-in middle-class bias in IQ tests, she developed a theoretical model suggesting that children - Black or white - who have the most input from Middle-Class America will score best on IQ tests.

"The most important hypothesis is that school and community segregation together with racial prejudice have a debilitating effect on the cognitive development of Black children with the result that their mean IQ falls below that of white children," Dr. Sanday said.

To test the model, Dr. Sanday chose to observe the pattern of change over time in a sample of Black and white IQ scores in the summer of 1971, while on the faculty of Pittsburgh's Carnegie-Mellon University. She collaborated with the city's board of education in collecting data from the 1962-70 cumulative records of all students just completing the ninth grade. Care was taken to assure anonymity, and no information which might

identify individuals was recorded. The sample of 3,762 students was 45 per cent Black and 55 per cent white.

Although integration is now underway, Pittsburgh schools in 1971 were essentially segregated. On the average, Black children went to schools which were 75 per cent Black. White children attended schools which averaged 13 per cent Black. "There were in effect, two separate cultures," Dr. Sanday said.

As hypothesized, the IQ scores of Blacks — distant as a group from the mainstream culture — worsened steadily between kindergarten and eighth grade. While scores of whites improved, Black scores also became more homogeneous suggesting a lack of diversity and stimulation, while variation in white scores remained consistently higher.

The differences seemed to parallel the segregation of Blacks from middle-class culture. In kindergarten, 84 per cent of the Black sample attended schools where the average social standing (SES) of peers was low, compared to 19 per cent of the White sample. By eighth grade, the figures were 90 per cent and 21 per cent, respectively.

Social position (SES) of parents and peers was computed using Hollingshead's (19-57). Two Factor Index of Social Position which assigns each individual an index value according to parent's occupation and education, with occupation weighted more heavily.

Even those Black children whose parents had high social standing were frequently in schools where the average SES of peers was low. In eighth grade, for example, 77 per cent of the high SES Blacks attended low SES schools with only 5 per cent of whites of similar background attending such schools.

Also as hypothesized, those Blacks and lower-class whites who did attend schools with a higher class environment showed improved IQ scores relative to those who did not. In kindergarten, white children with both high parental and high peer SES scored best. But children from a lower class home attending a higher class school scored better than children with high parental SES attending a lower class school.

By eighth grade, white IQ levels shows a sharp downward trend, as peer SES goes from high to low. Those with the highest peer SES scored best, while those with the lowest scored worst.

Trends are less obvious in the Black sample, partially because only a handful of Blacks attended schools where the SES of peers was high. But again, IQ scores rose progressively for Blacks in higher social class schools and progressively declined for those with lower peer SES.

Opposition to the superport project continues from the various political parties mentioned before. In addition, the government of the Dominican Republic has stated its opposition on the grounds of possible pollution to the eastern coastal waters of that nation. Fishermen from Quisqueya and Borinquen are threatened with the loss of their livelihood.

It seems ironic and sad that in the long run it will be forces outside of Puerto Rico that will determine whether or not the superport is ever built.

Super Puerto Revisited

Continued from Page 19

I found that few people in Puerto Rico support the project and the arguments against it varied. Supporters of the Partido Nuevo Progresista were against the project because of damage to the environment. As a "loyal opposition," however, they must be against almost anything the party in power stands for.

The Partido Independista Puertorriqueno and many of the other independence parties are also against the concept not only because of the pollution of the sea and the air, but also because of the increased economic presence of the United States which such a venture would ultimately bring. Many members of the Partido Poplar Democratico are also against the project for environmental reasons. The majority of the party, however, is toeing the line and actively supports Governor Hernandez Colon in his move to bring this project to fruition.

The people of Aguadilla, Moca, Rincon and Mayaguez, towns which would be affected by any such move, were divided in their reasons for not having the superpuerto. The vast majority that I spoke to in the area were not in favor of the project.

Yet all this opposition notwithstanding, Governor Hernandez Colon continues to press for the conclusion of this superport project. The person responsible for the economic development of Puerto Rico, Teodoro Moscoso Administrator of Fomento, has said: "We're going to take a good look at this thing. We don't want to stick our necks out on something that might be disadvantageous to Puerto Rico."

It seems that the worldwide oil crisis has affected the plans. Without an increase in crude oil production by the Arab countries, the companies interested in the project cannot obtain enough crude oil to make the refinery pay its way. If the project is to move ahead, it will probably be necessary for the oil companies to allow for Arab participation. It has been reported that an Arab country is interested in complete ownership of the refinery, and that a proposal has been made to Fomento by an oil firm based on this idea. The company would build the refinery for the Arab nation and then accept in payment two petroleum products it needs. Fomento has not identified either the company or the Arab nation involved in the proposal.

The increase in the price of crude oil has begun to change the economics of a supertanker port. In January, 1973 it cost almost as much to ship oil as the price of crude. Now the cost of transportation is only a fraction of the cost of crude. The savings that supertankers would bring would therefore be much less proportionately than last year.

Many things have occurred on this campus which relate to the continued employment of Blacks within the system. Many times we as Black students, faculty,

and staff have remained silent as our counselors, teachers and colleagues have been, and continue to be, slowly and systematically eliminated. In the past, we have been divided and conquered.

However, we have reached the point at which we can say unequivocally - No more! We will no longer allow this series of events to continue without having made our position known and our influence felt.

Prof. Kenshasa Shabaka has been, and will continue to be, a very necessary and positive force on our campus. We have found that she is hard-working and dedicated. We have found her work to be especially relevant to the issues affecting Black people. She is well-respected not only by her colleagues, but also by the students with whom she has had contacts.

We, the members of the Black Caucus of Staten Island Community College, including students, faculty and staff, having recognized the lack of control and input which we have had in the past relative to the status and survival of Black faculty, students, and staff on this campus, have decided to alter this situation. In the case of Professor Kenshasa Shabaka, we will not allow her displacement back to the Board of Higher Education, where she will be cut off from her students and her colleagues and may eventually be released because "we can't find a place that will accept her."

Therefore, we strongly urge that you, as President of Staten Island Community College, and the person responsible for guaranteeing the rights of all individuals on this campus, regardless of race or sex, reverse your position regarding Prof. Shabaka.

Should you decide not to reverse your decision, we the Black students, faculty and staff shall have no other recourse but to seek redress in whatever arenas exist and to take whatever actions we deem necessary to protect all our rights as students, faculty, staff and members of the academic community of Staten Island Community College.

Therefore, in view of the serious nature of this case and in the interest of the continued harmonious existence of academic and educational advancement on our campus, we the Black Faculty, students, and staff of Staten Island Community College, plan to meet with you on Wednesday, January 30, 1974, at 8:30 A.M. in your office.

Signed:
Prof. Cynthia Belgrave
Prof. Donald William

OPEN LETTER

To President William M. Birenbaum
Black Caucus of
From Staten Island Community College
Subject Professor Kenshasa Shabaka

Prof. Kenshasa Shabaka is a very recent addition to our staff at Staten Island Community College. It became immediately apparent that Prof. Shabaka was a most sincere, dedicated and effective worker in terms of what contributions she could make to our college community. She has worked diligently and effectively in performing the duties assigned to her by the Director of the program in which she is a staff member. She has an agile creative mind and has made several innovative suggestions for counseling effectiveness and program development.

Prof. Shabaka shows special ability in being able to make meaningful contact with students within the college. They seem to be aware of her sincerity and honesty, as well as her genuine ability to work effectively with them. While she is helpful where it is needed, she also demands that I speak to in the area were not in favor of the project.

In her relationship with colleagues, Prof. Shabaka has been cooperative, while at all times challenging of the traditional roles and norms within the program and the college. While this may be found threatening to some who are less concerned about the progress of education and student development, her questioning nature and keen critical and analytical approach to problems are decided assets to a college which emphasizes change and excellence. She has always been willing to share her expertise with others, seeing as her ultimate goals, student growth and development instead of her own self-aggrandizement.

It has been an enlightening experience, having Prof. Shabaka as a member of our Staten Island Community College staff. Therefore, we urge you to take the above under very serious consideration, as it relates to your recent decision to not have her remain at Staten Island Community College. We want Professor Shabaka and her line transferred from Central College Discovery, to our college.

Many things have occurred on this campus which relate to the continued employment of Blacks within the system. Many times we as Black students, faculty,

and staff have remained silent as our counselors, teachers and colleagues have been, and continue to be, slowly and systematically eliminated. In the past, we have been divided and conquered.

However, we have reached the point at which we can say unequivocally - No more! We will no longer allow this series of events to continue without having made our position known and our influence felt.

Prof. Kenshasa Shabaka has been, and will continue to be, a very necessary and positive force on our campus. We have found that she is hard-working and dedicated. We have found her work to be especially relevant to the issues affecting Black people. She is well-respected not only by her colleagues, but also by the students with whom she has had contacts.

We, the members of the Black Caucus of Staten Island Community College, including students, faculty and staff, having recognized the lack of control and input which we have had in the past relative to the status and survival of Black faculty, students, and staff on this campus, have decided to alter this situation. In the case of Professor Kenshasa Shabaka, we will not allow her displacement back to the Board of Higher Education, where she will be cut off from her students and her colleagues and may eventually be released because "we can't find a place that will accept her."

Therefore, we strongly urge that you, as President of Staten Island Community College, and the person responsible for guaranteeing the rights of all individuals on this campus, regardless of race or sex, reverse your position regarding Prof. Shabaka.

Should you decide not to reverse your decision, we the Black students, faculty and staff shall have no other recourse but to seek redress in whatever arenas exist and to take whatever actions we deem necessary to protect all our rights as students, faculty, staff and members of the academic community of Staten Island Community College.

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Signed:
Prof. Cynthia Belgrave
Prof. Donald William

From
Pete Mary
Eneida Helen
Elez Alicia
Pompun Millie
Carmen Maria
Karen Emily

With Love

Wilderness Review Provision Sought

During the long debate over the Wilderness Act over a decade ago, most federally-owned lands were considered candidates for the National Wilderness Preservation System. When it was finally enacted into law in 1964, the vast holdings of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the public domain, were not included in the act for study.

Ever since that time conservationists have been concerned about the future of these public lands, totaling more than 450 million acres, in the absence of a specific congressional mandate to properly manage their resources—including wilderness—for the benefit of all citizens, not just a few.

Early this year the administration submitted an "Organic Act" for the BLM to Congress (a similar proposal failed to gain approval last session) with one glaring omission—the absence of a wilderness review provision. Queried by conservationists about this apparent oversight, Department of the Interior officials said they had considered including such a provision, but feared that mining and livestock interests would then oppose the bill.

Presenting testimony at the request of the Subcommittee on Public Lands of the Senate Interior Committee, The Wilderness Society urged inclusion of language requiring a wilderness review of qualified lands administered by BLM. The Society also urged that seven established primitive areas be automatically included in the Wilderness System much the same as the Wilderness Law automatically included some administratively designated national forest areas in the Wilderness System. (The Department has administratively designated primitive areas totaling only 187,809 acres.) Testifying for the Wilderness Society on the "Organic Act" Harry Crandell said:

Greatly improved management and administration of these lands is a need of long standing... These lands, presently totaling more than 450 million acres, contain some of the most remote, scenic and potential wilderness type lands on the continent. To provide a wide range of authorities to the Secretary of the Interior in the bill without assuring the means and the authority to review and recommend qualified areas for possible

The High Price Of Convenience

The processed convenience food items can represent both advantages and disadvantages in nutrition. When so many wives and mothers now are working, convenience foods make balanced meals quick and easy. The disadvantage is that you can't be sure what additives are contained in those foods and the cost is usually higher. In addition, modern researchers have discovered that psychological difficulties can also arise when the "less liberated" mother turns to convenience foods. She may feel guilty about abandoning the role of food preparer. This has been one of the motivations behind the semi-prepared foods that still require a certain amount of participation by the cook. Researchers say a compromise is needed between

designation within the National Wilderness Preservation System is a most serious deficiency and oversight."

At field hearings held in three western states this summer citizen witnesses repeatedly called for inclusion of a wilderness review provision in the Organic Act. The hearings were conducted by Congressman John Melcher (D-Mont.), chairman of the Subcommittee on Public Lands of the House Interior Committee. Additional field hearings are to be scheduled later this year in other western states.

Recent developments indicate that Interior is pushing its "no wilderness" philosophy in Congress by using another reason for opposing mandatory wilderness reviews. "The Wilderness Act, while not specifically directing wilderness reviews of National Resource Lands does not specifically exempt them either." Interior states, inferring that wilderness can be established if the agency wants to recommend. In a recent meeting with conservation representatives, new BLM Director Curt Berkland reaffirmed the Department's anti-wilderness philosophy.

While the record of the Bureau of Land Management, long dominated by special interests, may be improving, conservationists doubt that the agency can be responsive to the broad, public interest in the absence of a mandatory wilderness review provision. Realizing that Interior views vast oil shale and coal deposits of the West, located mostly on National Resource Lands, as an answer to the "energy crisis", they think they know why wilderness is being downgraded.

The Wilderness Law's field review and public hearing process provides citizens one of the few formal opportunities to participate in federal land management decisions; without a wilderness review provision in the "Organic Act," they know the public will be short-changed and that BLM might as well then be renamed the "Bureau of Energy Development."

Senate mark-up on an Organic Act is imminent. Earlier Senate bills contained a wilderness review provision and conservationists are writing Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee members to urge approval of a wilderness review requirement for study of all roadless BLM lands.

Soybeans Take The Moo Out Of Protein

Scientists at the University of Illinois have developed a new high protein drink that could take the place of milk. The beverage is made from soybeans and has all the nutritional benefits of milk at about one-third the cost. The doctors add, however, that the drink is rather bland and has no taste unless it is flavored. The product can be made into a drink, an oleo-like spread, a thick cream or a food like yogurt. It also lasts longer than milk and has as much protein, with calories equaling those in two-percent fat milk.

Flu Shots: Who Needs Them? How Often?

Influenza can be devastating for people who already have long-term diseases. Especially chronic heart or lung diseases.

There is no agreement about recommending flu vaccination for healthy people. But authorities do agree that older people in general and people with chronic heart or lung disease should receive flu shots and annual boosters. The Public Health Service also recommends the shots for people who have severe diabetes and chronic kidney disease.

Unfortunately, many patients who need flu shots and boosters do not get them. Yet many of these people have direct contact with medical institutions and chest clinics. This year, lung associations across the country are cooperating with public health departments to be sure that people who need flu shots get them.

The flu, which is caused by different types of influenza viruses, can take a considerable toll on a healthy person. People with chronic illness have an even harder time. From 18 to 38 hours after the virus is inhaled, the infected person usually becomes acutely ill with fever. The fever may last several days and leave the person exhausted. The flu infection can pave the way for pneumonia, which can be fatal.

The onset of flu is sudden. Chills, headache, and muscular aches are common. The heart and lungs work overtime; and a doctor's care at home or in a hospital may be needed if the breathing or pulse is adversely affected, the fever is high and persistent, or other complications occur. Unfortunately, there is no specific treatment for flu once it develops. But rest, warmth, and aspirin can help relieve distress. To find out more about lung diseases and how to prevent and control them, contact your lung association. And as you live and breathe, give to Christmas Seals. They fight lung diseases. For free information, Write: Box 37, New York, N. Y. 10010.

Norma Levy Exposes VIP Call Girl Service

According to prostitute Norma Levy, the British Foreign Office regularly employs an entire battery of convention call girls for the entertainment of visiting foreign dignitaries and cabinet ministers.

Great subtlety In a chapter of her book, "I, Norma Levy" the famous prostitute claims "the department operates with great subtlety. On 'Her Majesty's Sexual Service, no money changes hands and VIP's are led to believe that they have scored with ordinary secretaries and models."

However, the Foreign Office discreetly pays the bill the following morning!

If Miss Levy's claims are true, it means the stuffy British establishment is not far behind the modern practice of the French Government where there is a standing account at "Madame Claude's" for the pleasures of important visitors. No comment

The British Foreign Office's terse reply to the Levy charges was: "This is not a story on which the office can be expected to comment." Oh?

Tappakeggabeer The Largest Frat

Nothing brings a fraternity party to a quicker halt than when the only guy that knows how to tap a keg is found passed out in the corner. Anyone with an IQ above 80 can tap a keg in 10 minutes. Getting a perfect glass of beer out of a keg is an art that takes years of dedicated study to perfect. We recommend that all pledges be taught the rudimentary operations of the house's tap system, because the worst glass of foam beats looking at kegs of beer.

Not all kegs of beer or all tap systems are alike. Systems vary by how they propel the beer out of the keg and by the valves used. Simply, beer is forced out of a keg.

Nothing brings the impeachment of a social chairman faster than the discovery on Saturday night that the fixtures on the house tap won't fit the keg. Three different types of kegs are commonly used. Some brewers use different types of kegs in different parts of the country. Two types involve inserting sockets and twisting. The third type, the spear, should only be used by those who are sober and know what they are doing. It can be dangerous if you botch the job.

Not all bartenders are brewery experts. Once, I was drinking in the Track and Turf, a watering hole near the University of Pennsylvania campus, when I heard the familiar sound of gas and foam spurting out of the tap mourning the death of another keg. The bartender announced that he was new on the job and offered other excuses which were quickly interpreted as "he can't even tap a keg." The bartender announced there would only be bottled beer until the manager returned.

Needless to say, this remark was not well received, because bottles cost twice as much as drafts. At that point I offered my services. In less than five minutes I had a new keg on tap. When he asked me where I learned to tap a keg my reply was simple: "I've been to college."

You, too, can learn to tap a keg. Your local distributor — if not your professor — will be glad to show you how.

Needless to say, this remark was not well received, because bottles cost twice as much as drafts. At that point I offered my services. In less than five minutes I had a new keg on tap. When he asked me where I learned to tap a keg my reply was simple: "I've been to college."

Create Your Own Beauty Bath

The affluent rich have long flocked to Switzerland for rejuvenation clinics and health spas, but now you can create your own body beautiful with Natural Ingredient Wolo Rosmarin Bath and Shower Gelee.

This Swiss-made product keeps your skin not only looking younger but feeling younger with the stimulating action of fragrant oil of rosemary. The highly active wheat germ oil helps counteract the drying effects of water, and cleanses the skin without the use of drying soaps. Additionally, it can also double as a great shampoo.

He who knows nothing, loves nothing. He who can do nothing, understands nothing. He who understands nothing is worthless. But he who understands also loves, notices, sees. The more knowledge is inherent in a thing, the greater the love.

—Parcellus

It's All In The Fit

If you haven't reached the point of being a liberated bra-burner, this quickie is for you. Fashion experts have been telling us for years that a good garment can only look as good as the foundation garment under it. With this in mind, expert fitters offer these tips for buying a new bra:

—The bust should be entirely contained by the cup with no overhang.

—The bra straps should fit snugly without any slack, but should not dig in.

—The back of the bra should set low without riding up. If the straps are hitched up in the front, the back will rise unnaturally. Instead, pull down the back and the front will be lifted comfortably.

—The correct bra should feel balanced with a proper distribution of weight in front and in the back.

—Underwire beneath the cup should not dig.

BACKSTAGE





WHERE IT'S AT College Homosexual Organizations

BY Michael James

A recent survey taken of colleges and universities in three states (New York, New Jersey and Connecticut) has shown that Gay-student Organizations have been established in practically every university in these states. The birth of the many Gay-student Organizations coincides with the emergence of the "coming-out" movement that has seen many homosexuals proclaiming their pride in themselves in the media, in politics and in demonstrations. The term "coming-out" simply defined refers to the process of self-awareness which a Gay person, who has accepted his/her being Gay, undertakes in order to confront a discriminating society.

A long-time overdue revolutionary mood is growing among the many college Homosexual Organizations. This mood is similar to the fervor and militancy of such groups as the Black Liberation Organizations and the Women's Liberation Organizations.

Here at Staten Island Community College we have the Gay Liberation Club which serves the needs of "coming-out" for Gay Students. Similar to the many other Gay Organizations here in the New York area, our Gay Liberation Club was formed in order to help Gay men and women to confront the patriarchal society they live in.

The Gay Liberation Club sees its primary function as a social group capable of supporting any Gay Sisters and Gay Brothers who are "coming out". The Gay Liberation Club also sponsors dances and other social gatherings for Gay students during the school year. The G.L.C. is an important link between its Gay members and other Gay Organizations in New York and New Jersey. We have recently received information announcing a conference for Gay Students. This conference will be sponsored by the women and men of the national organization called the Gay Academic Union. This conference will include speakers, debates, Coming-Out Workshops, Scholarship workshops and Task-Oriented workshops.

It is hard for men and women who are Gay to survive in this American society. But it is much easier for us to confront oppression when we, as Gay men and women, are proud of ourselves and aware of the world around us.

Coming Out

As the Gay Liberation movement gathers momentum, gay bars are no longer the only places where gay people can meet. The following is a list of organized activities open to the public:
Gay Activists Alliance, Horizon House, 501 S. 12th Street, Thursdays at 7:30 p.m.
Gay Coffee Hour, Houston Hall, U. of P., 3417 Spruce Street, Tuesdays 8-11 p.m.
Gay Students at Temple Coffee Hour, Student Center, Room 308, 13th & Montgomery Avenue, Fridays 1:30-4 p.m.
Gay Women's Open House, Thursdays, call Dian at LO 7-7225 for specifics.

Gay Youth Caucus of GAA, Houston Hall, back patio, U. of P., 3417 Spruce Street, Tuesdays at 8 p.m.

Homophile Action League, St. Mary's, 3916 Locust Street, Wednesdays 8-10 p.m.

Metropolitan Community Church, First Unitarian Church-Priestly Church, 2125 Chestnut Street, Sundays 7:30-8 p.m.

Radicals, 4634 Chester Avenue, Mondays at 8 p.m.

Society for Individual Rights, College Union, third floor, LaSalle College, Tuesdays at 7:30 p.m.



Are you Gay? Academic? and wish to get involved or just in the know. Well get in touch with

Gay Academic Union
c/o Prof. K. S. Sherrill
Dept. Political Science
Box 1479
Hunter College CUNY
NYC 10021

Wilderness Report

Getting The Oil Where It's Needed

The two-thirds of the nation east of the Rockies is already more dependent on Mideast oil than our west coast, a dependence which, according to one estimate, will increase by 1985 to approximately 50 per cent. From available evidence an Alaska pipeline serving the West coast seems to many to be a pipeline to the wrong place. (There is no pipeline to carry oil from the west coast across the Rockies.) An Alaska-Canada oil line, tied to pipeline systems already serving the Northwest, Midwest and Northeast, appears to be a more prudent response to the oil "crisis." But this viewpoint has been denied full study and evaluation by Congress' defeat of provisions that called for this in a short, deadline period.

Meanwhile, curiously enough, the Nixon administration is backing a proposed natural gas pipeline project substantially following the Alaska-Canada route that environmentalists have advocated for an oil line.

The July 17 Senate vote to abrogate NEPA was a 49-49 tie broken by Vice President Agnew. The August 2 House vote on the NEPA question was also quite close—221-198. A 12-vote shift would have made the difference. As this is written, Congress is about to vote on final passage. While it may be too late to win a congressional mandate for study of a Canadian alternative to the Alaska pipeline, other possibilities must be fully explored, including those which would assure fullest enforcement of strong stipulations to protect the environment from any pipeline that is built. Environmentalists are hoping for a last-minute NEPA reversal that would at least permit Wilderness Society et al. v. Morton, the Alaska pipeline suit, to be properly resolved in the courts, thus preventing a drastic precedent.

The late Congressman John P. Saylor (R-Pa.) called the House bill an example of "pressure legislation... hasty and ill-advised, far-reaching, and precedent setting... I believe this to be an unconscionably brief period of time (less than 49 hours for hearings and final consideration) for any committee of the Congress to debate the merits of an issue of such overriding national significance as the trans-Alaska pipeline. The result of this haste has been a bill which goes far beyond what is necessary and desirable."

Defending environmentalists against charges of attempting "mischievous and capricious" delays of the project during the open mark-up session, Congressman Saylor also criticized the attack on NEPA. "I don't know who drafted this (NEPA exemption)," he stated, "but I'll bet you the staff did it and they had a couple of oil boys looking over their shoulder."

Saylor said that environmentalists represent millions of Americans who are "just as sincere as the fourth branch of government—namely, the oil companies."

After the House voted to exempt the pipeline project from NEPA, one embittered Midwesterner stated: "It was a shameful afternoon. The whole House stank of oil. There hasn't been anything as bad as this since the days when the railroads bought legislators."

The pipeline fight has resulted

in stronger environmental considerations, construction stipulations and surveillance concerns for the pipeline route. It also highlighted the fact that citizens can force industry and government to consider the environment and public welfare before plunging blindly ahead with ill-conceived, costly projects.

This abrogation of NEPA would set a precedent jeopardizing future efforts to prevent environmental degradation. The NEPA requirement for considering alternatives is an especially significant provision of a landmark statute. Its suspension—even for a single project—is serious. In this instance interference with full appeal to and process of the courts is, moreover, inimical to basic American precepts.

The legislation came under a cloud because of the manner in which proponents built their case. Since last year when Secretary of the Interior Rogers Morton announced approval of the project, the administration repeatedly has described the Canadian alternative as unacceptable and the Canadian government as negative on the subject. Last spring the administration launched its drive for the pipeline legislation with a Morton letter to Congress and a press conference at San Clemente stressing this theme of Canadian opposition. It was hammered on in congressional testimony, additional letters to Senate and House members, public statements and a letter from Mr. Morton published in newspapers nationwide. ARCO, an Alaska pipeline sponsor, focused a lavish newspaper advertising campaign on the argument that the Canadian routing was impractical.

Facts Withheld From Congress. Actually, Canada has been receptive to the pipeline possibility, actively sought last year to encourage a United States initiative on the Canadian routing, and has offered favorable conditions for it. As far back as 1971 Canada's energy minister offered to guarantee the flow of Alaskan oil through a Canadian pipeline, and Canada has even offered to forego majority Canadian ownership. But administration spokesmen, misrepresenting the Canadian position, have stated exactly the opposite.

During the midsummer debates in Congress there were charges that the State Department, which participated actively in the successful administration effort to block a congressionally ordered study of the Canadian alternative, had withheld Canadian government views from Congress. At special hearings of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in July and the House Public Lands Subcommittee in August, department officials admitted failure to deliver Canadian government views to Congress promptly but denied that this was intentional. On October 19, however, The Wilderness Society and Friends of the Earth in a letter to Chairman J. William Fulbright (D-Ark.) urged the Senate committee to pursue its investigation on the basis of documents which the two organizations said raised substantial doubt about the truth of department testimony.

Shanker

Continued from Page 10

Writing in the UFT Hotline on Oct. 29, Shanker described the Board of Education budget: "The pie is not a fixed thing. The bigger the UFT grows, the bigger the pie we share."

The New York Times on Nov. 27 showed that the pie is not growing and that in fact there isn't enough pie for Shanker's teachers today. There are 12,000 teachers out of work in the City, the Board of Education hired 5,131 teachers, fewer than in any year since 1967. Some teachers have been waiting in vain for an appointment for two years.

What this means is that one out of seven teachers in New York City can't find a job. That's the highest unemployment rate in the country—three times the national average. Those are the facts that give the lie to Albert Shanker's claims to power—and make it obvious that he's trying to grab the School Aides now so he can trade their jobs later for jobs for his "cash crop"—teachers.

Under the Nixon Administration we have seen funds for education cut again and again, a situation everyone deplors. But the Board of Education budget faces even greater cuts. As the going gets tougher... and tougher, who will Shanker protect first—teachers or School Aides?

If 9,000 School Aides were to be represented by a union of 60,000 teachers, whose interests would come first—and whose last? Would School Aides get a share of Shanker's fiscal pie, or would they get only the crumbs left over? Shanker beckons like a spider. But those who enter the web get devoured.

School Aides' salaries and benefits come from the same funds as teachers. If the UFT represented School Aides and funds became available, would Shanker fight to give School Aides a salary hike—or would he use the funds to hire some of those thousands of unemployed teachers who are tarnishing his image of power?

And if the Board of Education tells the UFT the only way to hire some of these unemployed teachers is to let some School Aides go—what would a union of teachers do? If every school in the City dropped two School Aides, there would be almost seven million dollars available to hire teachers.

These are not hypothetical questions. Past experience has already shown how the Union for School Aides—Local 372—has fought and won struggles to save threatened jobs. When the Board of Education tried to fire 600 School Lunch Workers last spring, District Council 37 and Local 372 leaders led a demonstration and political attack on the Board and got every one of those jobs back in three days.

Albert Shanker's record is not so proud. When 500 UFT Para-Professionals lost their jobs last year, the UFT and its President showed exactly what they would do for those who aren't teachers—nothing. The UFT did nothing to regain the 500 jobs. No demonstration. No strike. Not one teacher gave out one leaflet or marched one step for their 500 fellow-UFT members.

Dear Tony

Dear Tony,

I feel I don't really eat the proper foods. Is there any advice other than seeing a doctor?

Sincerely,
MRC

Dear MRC,

Listed below are seven ways to eating properly:

1) Eat three meals a day, concentrating on protein. The average man should have 20 grams of protein or the equivalent of three eggs (not fried) for breakfast. You'll be surprised how this protein eases the craving to eat something again before lunchtime. For lunch and dinner, eat lean meat or fish with whatever (non-fattening foods) you like. Just limit the portions.

2) Go easy on carbohydrates and fats, generally, or reduce your portion intake. Thus you'll be avoiding prepared breakfast cereals, bread, pastas, sweet wines, liqueurs, beer, jellies, jams, preserves, sugar, chestnuts, apricots, dates, bananas, and potatoes, of course; and (fats) duck, spare ribs, sausages, bacon, luncheon meats, whole milk, butter, cheese made from cream or whole milk, dehydrated snacks and puddings.

3) Substitute dry wine with meals for beer and liquor, which directly affect weight.

4) Change your eating habits. Substitute fruit for the pastry you think you can't live without.

5) Unsweetened grapefruit juice or quinine water before eating tend to dull the appetite if you're watching your weight.

6) Excessive use of salt leads to water retention (weight). Use it sparingly.

7) Never undertake a weight reduction program of any sort without consulting a doctor.

Dear Tony,

My fingernails are a complete mess and anything that I try doesn't work. Can you please give me some good advice?

Sincerely,
JC,

Dear JC,

In answer to your request, try the following:

The professional manicurist first cuts your nails, then files them to a smooth rounded shape with her emery board.

1) She applies cuticle remover and gently pushes back the cuticle around the nail.

2) Trimming hangnails with a tiny knife. Your hand is next soaked in a basin of warm soapy water to soften fingers and cuticles, as well as to loosen dirt. She cleans around and under your nails with a file, then pushes back the cuticles again, this time



with her towel. Rough patches on the cuticle are trimmed with a nipper

3) next, the manicurist rubs your fingers with pumice stone to smooth out calluses. Sandpaper is lightly rubbed over the surface of the nails to clean them. She applies buffer-paste polish, and the nails are buffed to a glossy but discreet shine

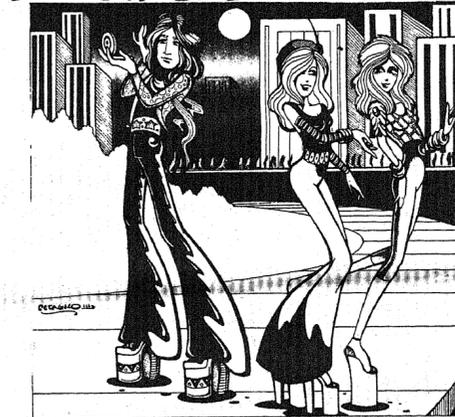
4) (clear polish can be applied instead but, in general, we're not keen on it) Cuticle oil is applied with a small brush.

5) and massaged into your fingers. Next, the manicurist slides a white pencil under your nails

6) She finishes off by massaging your whole hand gently but firmly with hand cream

7) Tingly! Luxurious! The procedure for feet is exactly the same, and the rewards are even greater, as most of us tend to neglect our feet. In fact, you've probably no idea how good your feet can look and feel. Find out!

SUPER DUDE



"WE'VE BEEN AROUND THE BLOCK FIVE TIMES AND HE STILL HASN'T NOTICED US"

Dear Linda

Everyone says I have pretty eyes but I think they're a little deep-set. Can you tell me how to play up my eyes and play down the deep-setness without using much makeup?

S. W.

Dear S. W.

Sure...here's a little trick that will give your eyes a sparkling touch. Just apply a modest amount of mascara (try blue if your eyes are blue, and green mascara if they are green).

Then, instead of using eye shadow apply some glycerine to your eye lids. You can buy the glycerine cheap at any drug store (it comes in a bottle). Then, your eyes will glow and shine on.

Dear Linda

Dear Linda

I have short mousey eyelashes, and I can never put those false eyelashes on right! How can I make my eyelashes seem longer without hassling with false eyelashes?

M. R.

Dear M. R.

Try this little trick—I use it all the time because I can't be bothered with false eyelashes and glue (ugh!). Apply A COAT OF MASCARA TO YOUR LASHES THEN DOT THE LASH ENDS WITH LOOSE POWDER (any face powder will do). Then add a second coat...and watch those lashes grow!



FOXY ROXIE

hair into a wicked bun on the top of your head a-la-Cher Bono. Or you might even try putting pom pom balls, feathers or party streamers into your hair after you've pin-curl'd it...then you'll look *divinely outrageous!*

Dear Linda

Could you give me a few hints on the makeup colors I should use? I've got a smooth olive-toned skin and it's difficult to get just the right colors.

R. P.

Dear R. P.

My skin is slightly olive-colored too, so I avoid the dark reds because they tend to turn a weird purplish color due to a chemical reaction when they are on your skin. The best thing to do is use brownish-pink and beige lipstick colors and blushers. These tones will highlight your dark features and flatter your creamy complexion!

Dear Linda

How do you keep your nails polished so nicely without their chipping or peeling? Although I spend an hour grooming my fingernails, the polish chips right off the next day!

L. P.

Dear L. P.

Antique dresses really get a vampy look if you slit them on a seam up the front or sides and then wear colored stockings or tights that compliment the dress. If they button from the neck to the hem, then you should leave the buttons open from the hem to your thighs. That gives a hint of the real thing—revealing just enough to show off those pretty legs of yours to guys.

Dear Linda

I've got long hair like yours, but besides wearing it long and straight, I can't think of what else to do with it. Can you give me some outrageous ideas on what to do with it?

E. R.

Dear E. R.

There are a zillion things you can do with long hair. The long straight hair has been around so long I think most of us Foxy Ladies are getting tired of wearing it that way! Sometimes I make lots of tiny little braids and criss-cross them on my head. Or sometimes I'll string beads along the strands of my hair or braid my locks with pieces of ribbon. Try rolling your hair into buns on either side of your head—covering your ears...it's a fun and funky 40's look. Or else pile your



"DRESS CODE, WHAT DRESS CODE"

Back on Broadway

Buck Ziemelis

This past summer officials refused to rent their Fort Wayne arena to a promoter who had plans on presenting the baddest band in captivity, better known as the J. Geils Band. Arena officials did not want any wild scenes. For the J. Geils Band is a bad element that can ruin the placid life style of Indiana folk. Their music is known to drive people to heights of craziness.

Recently the J. Geils band returned to the more friendly confines of Madison Square Garden, where crazy people abound. The conquerers of this rock region known as "Primitive Funk" got over again. Led by lead vocal and showman nonpareil Peter Wolf and blues harp sensation Magic Dick, the group covered a wide range of numbers from their first Atlantic album to their recently released fifth album titled "Ladies Invited".

The show opened appropriately with "Ain't Nothing but a House Party". The crowd responded instantly and the evening proceeded successfully. The boys from Beantown, being in the tight form that you would expect. The best tune on the new album "Chimes" features the band's Booker T. and M. G.'s influence with Seth Justman playing a soaring mellow organ. Justman's role in the group has been greatly expanded. Danny Klein's booming bass work is among the best in rock and is the backbone of the Geil's sound. While Stephen Jo Bladd's driving drums intertwines with Klein and J. Geil's lead guitar.

J. Geil's classic blues guitar style was on display in his rendition of "Serve You Right - Serve You Right to be Alone". Magic Dick's supersonic erotic blues harp stood out on his "Wammer Jammer" a conglomeration of mind bending sounds. Two tunes that also burned were "Southside Shuffle" a dance tune about an old fox who doesn't care to shake it and brake it and "Take a Chance on Romance", a potent message to all innocent young honeys.

The "Ladies Invited" album is the first where the writing duo of Wolf and Justman have written all the songs. Their lyrics are straightforward. There are no hidden meanings or no need for analysis. For when Wolf rings out, "my blood started to pumpin", my love got stronger, it's all been said. Their songs are about situations most fellows can identify with. In their earlier albums the band used to "Cruisin' for a Love" but now the fellows, with a new sense of maturity are concerned more with holding onto the squeeze, which is reflected in "I Did You No Wrong".

Peter Wolf can outdance Jagger and Stewart on any night. Remember Mich had to take lessons from Tina Turner to remove some of his spastic strutting. Wolf is a natural stepper. The only disappointment in this concert was the version of "Give it to Me", which was done without the heavy conga action, thus losing the power this reggae rocker is supposed to be.

The J. Geil's Band realizes and that is they know their audience made it possible for them to attain the upper crest of rock. Something that leads to the downfall of other rockers who are on ego trips and piss on their audience. The J. Geils Band said it all when a large sign uncurled during the encores - Thank you New York.

Personality Profile On Fred Daris

By: Saba Mchunguzi

"The general conclusion to be drawn from the observations, interviews and reports is that the total program of the South Bronx Community Action Theatre is affecting positively and significantly the lives of the pupils and adults in the schools and communities it serves. The program merits expanded support."

In summary, the South Bronx Community Action Theatre is one of the most vital programs of its kind in the city and deserves to be encouraged and expanded."

"Before I became a part of this group life was pretty much decided the emptiness and poverty were pushing me into the

trap that is ghetto life. The Theatre was and is my escape."

These are quotes from 3 different times. The first two are part of evaluations done by Professors at Fordham University, respectfully. The third is from a young person raised in the streets in the South Bronx. They are all testimonies to the effectiveness, and impact of the South Bronx Community Action Theatre.

The Action Theatre has been under the skillful direction of Mr. Fred Daris, Executive Director of the South Bronx Community Action Theatre since its inception in 1958. During these past 15 years, Mr. Daris has used all of his skills, ingenuity and creativity to present the creative

and performing arts to the South Bronx Community. Every year, the Action Theater trains hundreds of elementary and junior high school students in drama, music, fine arts, printing and sewing. The after-school classes are open to all young people. In addition, this school year, the Action Theater workshops are being presented as a regular part of the curriculum in two schools, P.S. 43, and I.S. 139.

In the Summer of 1967, several teams of evaluators were dispatched from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, (H.E.W.) to evaluate community programs in 11 cities across the country. One team stayed at the Action Theater the whole summer. They watched, from beginning to end, from early morning until late at night, the preparation and presentation of five productions. They were: The Wizard of Oz, Three Penny Opera, a full chorale concert with

100 voices and two dance concerts. In all of their other productions, young people did the acting, and prepared the scenery and costumes. As you can imagine, the team of evaluators were thoroughly impressed. In October, Mr. Daris was informed that of the top 78 programs that were observed, his program was judged to be the 3rd best in the country. It was also the only cultural program on the list. During that same year, the late Senator Robert Kennedy came, and spent a full day at the Action Theater. He, too, had heard of them and wanted to see it for himself.

Surprisingly enough, with all of the acclaim that the Action Theater has received, each year they have a problem with funding. Mr. Daris stated that, had it not been for groups such as the South Bronx Community Corporation, United Bronx Parents, Hunts Point Multi Service, South Bronx Model Cities, and especially Community School Board 7, the Action Theater would not have survived. This is an indication of the lack of importance that governmental agencies place on the creative and performing arts. One of the things that Mr. Daris is pushing very hard for is the development of a Cultural center for the South Bronx. This center would help to cultivate the talents of young people throughout this area. Simply by looking at the large numbers of youth who are involved with the Action Theatre, one can easily see a need for such a center.

Fred Daris has an extensive background in the theatre. He was invited by the King and Queen of Greece to study in their country, all expenses paid, for 3 years. While there, he was asked to be the interpreter, stage manager, and assistant Director of the Royal Theatre of Greece for their own Broadway Performance. In 1955, Mr. Daris started his own theatre in Stamford, Conn; this was a year-round professional theatre. One of his co-producers was Telly Savales, and one of his best actors was Jason Robards, Jr. After a couple of years there Fred Daris, an extremely articulate person, decided it was time to come back to New York. Shortly after that, he was invited to set up a program in a new South Bronx school. Mr. Daris hesitatingly accepted, and the principal of the school skeptically agreed to the idea of a student play. Neither of them knew what the future had in store. The first day of auditions, the whole school, 1500 students, came out. In a gang-ridden neighborhood, this was unheard of. In four weeks, a full 3 acts play, complete with costumes and scenery, was ready. It was presented to Parents Associations and School Assemblies.

Many people would say that the success of the South Bronx, Action Theatre is due to the dedication and hard work of Fred Daris and his assistants. Fred Daris feels otherwise. He attributes the success to the young people. Their enthusiasm, interest and their hard work deserve praise. He pointed to the fact that four Action Theatre students are now licensed teachers in various creative and performing art forms. He points to people like Jose E. Serrano, and John R. Scott, who started out in the Action Theatre. It is people like them who've helped to make the Action Theatre what it is today.

We at New Perspectives are proud of the Action Theatre and the work that it's doing in our community, and we hope that they have an even more successful (and prosperous) future.

Warwicke and Aretha Franklin, plays in the pit orchestras of Broadway musicals (on the day we talked he was substituting for someone in Irene that night), and performance of rock music at Columbia University Teachers College. His studies include work in France with composer Nadia Boulanger, but his own compositions reflect his own personal musical preferences: brass and rock.

Graham's full-length Clytemnestra.)

He and Arpino worked closely on Sacred Grove for over a year and a half "from conception to opening night," Raph recalls. "His original idea was to do something about a Druid wedding, so I speculated on that and wrote a song about it - two stanzas to sort of set the scene, like the minstrel does at the beginning of Once Upon a Mattress. As it turned out, the final score has about eight minutes of Pachelbel, but the tune of the song is my own. In the middle of it, and by the time the singer finishes, it's gotten pretty strong."

"The score, as a whole, goes through a lot of musical changes, moving in a way, from the baroque era down to the present day. The ending is all clusters of sound 'space music', you might call it, though I don't like that term. Then the Pachelbel comes in right at the end to tie it all together. The sound grows like a wave to the end, until the last note, a unison E, hits simultaneously with the curtain coming down. It's quite an effect."

AFTER DARK November 1973



J. GEILS BAND

ATLANTIC RECORDS

Rock Ballet Goes For Baroque

By Robb Baker

photos by Herbert Migdol

A ballet juxtaposing the flower children of the sixties with ancient rituals of marriage, birth, and initiation? Innocence and sensuality, all wrapped up into one? Danced to a soft-rock score and interlaced with a baroque canon?

The combinations may seem unusual, but they are winning ones in Sacred Grove on Mount Tamalpais, Gerald Arpino's latest work for the City Center Joffrey Ballet. The score, by Alan Raph, who also wrote music for two sections of Arpino's earlier rock ballet Trinity; it is a commissioned original composition incorporating bits of Canon in D, a piece written by Johan Pachelbel back in the late seventeenth century.

"Pachelbel was even earlier than Bach," explains Raph (whose name rhymes with "laugh"). "He was one of Bach's teachers, in fact. Anyway, Gerry Arpino got in touch with me through his assistant and said that he had found this piece of music that he really liked and wondered if I could incorporate it into a score for a new ballet."

Raph's musical background is varied and extensive. Besides composing original scores (mostly for his own fourteen-member performing group, the Seventh Century), he has written

Arpino Chose

Arpino chose two works by Raph and another by one of Raph's associates, Lee Holdridge, after hearing the Seventh Century play two of the pieces at a concert at the 92nd Street Y in New York City (the Y was a famous haven for modern dance back in the fifties). The three pieces (already complete and, in fact, recorded by a major record company) were turned into the Trinity score with a minimum of change (the album, though never released by the company which recorded it, has now been privately issued and is available from the Joffrey or from Raph himself).

Raph's association with dance stems back to 1958, when he played in the pit for the first New York performance by the Bolshoi Ballet. He also played for the New York seasons of the Kirov Ballet and the Martha Graham Company (including the premiere performance of

The Stubborn Musician

People You Should Know

BY VICKI RICHMAN

Being a self taught musician I've always wanted to know all parts of music to the best of my knowledge. Many self taught musicians today, or I should say the majority, does not read music, but are very good musicians. I've always wanted to read music note for note but found that I was afraid when a music sheet was put in front of me. I've often wondered what it was that frightened me and made me look for excuses not to read, but found as I continued further and further that it was necessary to read music so that I could handle any situation that I confronted in the music world.

I picked up my first instrument when I was twelve. I played the trumpet in the Junior High School Band. I also played in numerous bands and church gatherings. I got by because I had a good ear and could repeat from hearing what the other trumpet next to me was playing. Still this did not help me in my reading because I would not apply myself to numerous hours of practicing my part from the book. Two years later my father bought me a guitar for Christmas. At first I thought I could teach myself but after a number of weeks of not understanding a simple guitar book I decided to take lessons. The first five lessons were alright but I was falling behind after a while because again I became frightened of sheet music, so I dropped out and picked up little cords here and there and mostly learned by ear. I joined bands and found that they only accepted me because I was very creative in composing music, but other than that as far as reading was concerned I wasn't very good.

A few complications entered my life as far as my family and social life was concerned and so I decided to join the military. Having a chance to audition for the Marine Corp Band I did so, but didn't make it, again because of my lack of reading. So I decided to forget about music and just accept that music wasn't for me, even though in my heart I knew that it was a lie. I was discharged on a medical discharge for my wounds in the Viet Nam War and decided to buy a guitar and just play it as a pass time. I took a greater interest and started to write my own compositions from what I knew and dozens of people complimented me on my compositions. This made me realize that I did have some talent after all, and that I should continue to work hard in the one thing I really love the most. This was when I made that decision of wanting to do something that I really loved and accepted the hard hours of practice and reading music.

Today I am presently taking guitar, trumpet and piano lessons privately, and I am doing very well not to mention that I am also enrolled as a music major in Staten Island Community College.

J.C.

The fastest road out of the ghetto has always been a hard-as-rock personality and a quick punch line. A few brand-new remarks about the old neighborhood and the old folks at home have made stars of such diverse performers as George Burns and Flip Wilson...

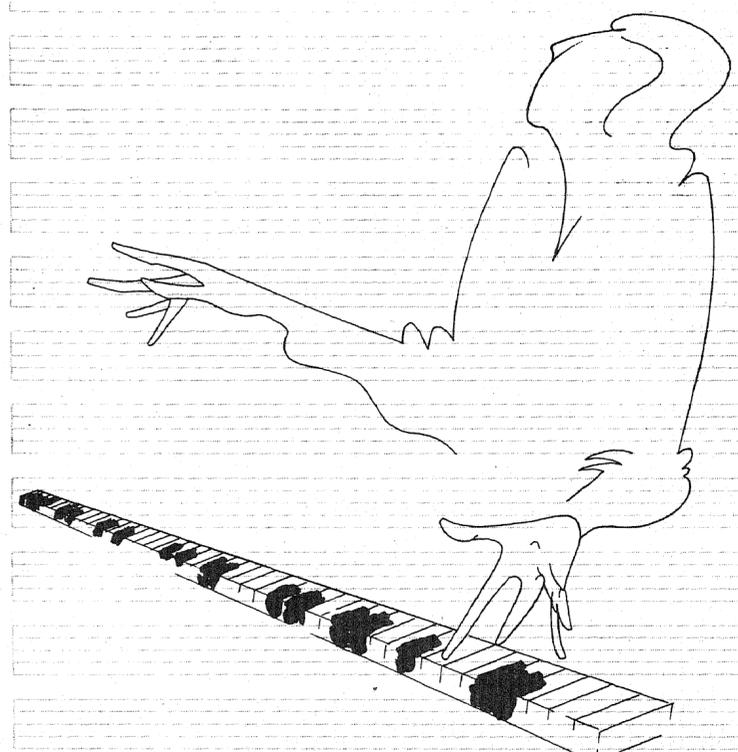
Few women, however, have successfully traveled this path. Fanny Brice and Gertrude Berg were exceptions, but in general American audiences have usually demanded that their female comics be mindless buffoons like Phyllis Diller or overstylized camp queens like Barbra Streisand. There has been little room for comic humanity in women.

Liz Torres is possibly the only comedienne working the cabaret circuit today to make it with genuine self-questioning ghetto humor. And she scores a certified first, not only as a woman, but as a Puerto Rican - no other professional Latin sees the ghetto with her mixture of fondness and irreverence. At a time when hip audiences at New York's Continental Baths demanded idealized parodies of bygone Hollywood glamor, Liz stumbled onto the stage without makeup, wearing oversized clogs and an outgrown shag, and let loose with nonstop patter about growing up on 42nd Street and Ninth Avenue, Manhattan's West Side extension of El Barrio.

"It's all true," she says about her routine. But Liz doesn't really consider herself a wit. "I'm an interpretive person—an actress, a singer." Warmth and guts have been part of her image ever since she tried to run with a street gang in junior high school and worked as a go-go dancer to pay for her music lessons.

Success has taken her out of the sophisticated intimacy of New York clubs and put her into the structured ingenueness of Las Vegas and Hollywood. Her appearance on CBS' "The Shape of Things" was her first step into Middle American living rooms. She's still overawed by the stars she works with. She's tongue-tied and self-effacing on the talk shows, although she professionally exploited her fear for comedic effect when she did the Tonight Show. But she's smart enough to know that a cliché, no matter how authentic, is still a cliché.

"I got this thing in Love, American Styles, as the mother of a nineteen-year-old daughter, which I found terrific because I like those hard-lady character roles. But I'm twenty-five and when I got several parts like that in a row, and my girl friends who are thirty started to look younger than me, well....."



So she dropped a bundle at her local plastic surgeon's. Liz's skin is a little smoother these days, the eyes she averts from your gaze are more limpid and full than a la chinoise, and her nose is more classic than proud and assertive. But instruction on how to put on a face was not part of her scholarship to NYU and couldn't be learned during her ten years of piano lessons. So Liza Minelli treated Liz to her makeup lady when they worked together in Las Vegas. With her new Sassoon-type cut and two pairs of eyelashes, Liz seems more like Judy's younger daughter secure with myself. I used to stumble a lot. I don't do this nervous, self-depriving—"

"Self-deprecating," Peter Locke, her boyfriend, insists. "—self-deprecating humor any more, she mumbles apologetically. She still stumbles," Peter explains. There are some things that not even a plastic surgeon and Liza Minelli's makeup lady can take care of. Thank God!

Cheech and Chong

Cheech and Chong's act, according to their publicity material, consists of "hard-rock comedy." They're also a pretty trendy combo for doing ethnic humor—which they do, with some grace, as Chong is half Chinese and Cheech is a Chicano. Primarily, they do updated Abbott and Costello routines which, whatever your own orientation, are pretty dopey.

"For oldtime comics, the common denominator is booze," says Tommy Chong. "For our audiences—young people—it's marijuana." They'll be on television whenever the time comes for the Acapulco Gold Hour. Meanwhile, they come off fairly well on their A.&M. album "to come."

Records

by Carlos Deleon

ASI SE COMPONE UN SON ISMAEL MIRANDA Y SU ORQ REVELACION FANIA RECORDS SLP 00437

It is very sad when a band with the enormous potential that the Orq. Revelacion had, breaks up. Fortunately, an album was recorded before the band's short history was relegated to memories. This album shows the professional and funky creativity that the band possessed. Some of the best of the new breed musicians played with Miranda: percussionists Nicky Marrero and Frankie Rodriguez, Nelson Gonzalez on tres, pianist Oscar Hernandez, bassist Jose Raul Santiago, trumpeters Mariano Rodriguez and Carlos De Leon (no relation), and Miguel Colon on Trombone. Ismael is excellent on the vocals. Every song is also excellent. From the torrid Merengue Mozambique "Ahor Que Estoy Sabroso" to the dynamic remake of Rolando La "Serie's "La Cuarentas" the band proves itself to be one of the funkiest and most disciplined to come on the scene in the last few years. "Cuidate Bien" is a biting parody of spiritualism, and "Ahor Si" shows us a little bit of Mariano Rodriguez's fiery trumpet playing.

Many years from now, this album will undoubtedly be a collector's item. We can understand why.

Infinite (Inca SLP 1032) Willie Rosario

Willie Rosario has consistently come out with funky, tight, and refreshing albums. This one is definitely one of his best. The vocals are handled beautifully by Junior Toledo, who also happens to be an excellent composer.

"Juventud Siglo 20" and "Soy Rumbero" are swingers. Willie has combined the use of trumpets and the baritone sax better than any other conjunto I've heard. The arrangements for the album were done by Louie Ramirez and Bobby Valentin.

One of my favorites on the album is "Last Tango in Paris" arranged by Louie. It's the only version I've heard that can be danced to. Louie plays vibes on the number, and Binnie Bell plays guitar. During this number, you'll hear an exuberant scream which no doubt will give you the impression that one of the musicians is getting into his music, right? Wrong. That's really Louie Ramirez falling off his stool. I'm baritone in this number.

"Amigo De Que" and "Arrepentios Pecadores" are also excellent numbers. My only complaint is that once again the personnel on the album was not identified. Record companies (this means ALL record companies!) have got to begin to seriously try to get as much information as possible on backliners. Ten years from now, this information will be vital for the music historian as well as the regular record buyer.

Pipes

SONG OF INDIA

HEAD SHOP

72 Canal

Stapleton Park Staten Island

447-9277

Psychodelic Memorabilia

Papers

Incense





Shrimply Wonderful Stuffed Eggs

Egg yolks are a good source of sulphur, a trace mineral. Lack of sulphur shows itself in brittle nails and splitting hair.

- 12 small shrimp, lemon juice
- 4 hard boiled eggs
- one-half cup mayonnaise, salt and pepper
- 1 t. parsley (chopped)
- one-half teaspoon paprika

Marinate shrimp in lemon juice for two hours. Cut eggs in half and remove yolks. Combine yolks, mayonnaise and seasonings. Pat the shrimp dry and add to mayonnaise mixture. Put in cavities of egg whites. Garnish with parsley and paprika. Serve chilled. Serves 4.

GRAPEFRUIT GAMBIT

This simple dessert contains 75 mg. of Vitamin C. per serving. Did you know Vitamin C will help to prevent fatigue?

- 3 medium grapefruits
- 1 box frozen raspberries
- sugar (optional)

Cut the grapefruits in half and chill. Puree the raspberries in a blender. Add sugar if you must. Pour over grapefruit halves. Serves 6.

SUPERBANANA

The wheat germ is a good source of B vitamins and the yogurt supplies B-2, B-6, and essential amino acids from which proteins are formed.

- 5 ripe bananas
- 2 T. lemon juice
- 3 T. honey
- 2 c. yogurt
- 3 T. wheat germ

Slice bananas and sprinkle lemon juice over them so they won't turn brown. Combine the honey and yogurt and pour over the bananas. Sprinkle with wheat germ. Serves 6.

CRUNCHY SWEET AND SOUR SALAD

Vinegar helps restore the acid-base balance of the system, thereby increasing stamina. Soybeans are rich in protein and low in saturated fats.

- 1 7 oz. can red kidney beans.
- 1/2 c. uncooked soybeans
- 1/2 c. raw green peas
- 1/2 c. raw green beans, sliced
- 1/2 c. chopped onion
- one-third c. chopped parsley
- 1/2 c. celery, sliced
- 1/2 c. green pepper, diced
- 1/2 c. sugar
- 1/4 c. honey and juice of one lemon
- one-third c. wine vinegar
- 3 t. oil
- 1/2 t. salt
- pepper

Cook soybeans in water, covered, the day before. They'll double in size. Drain and mix the soybeans with the remaining ingredients. Allow to marinate overnight or at least four hours. Serve chilled. Serves 6.

HOLIDAY ORANGE RUM CAKE

One cup butter or margerine softened

- Cream: Until fluffy
- One cup sugar
- Grated peel from two oranges
- Grated peel from one lemon
- Two eggs
- Two and one-half cup flour
- Two teaspoons baking powder
- One teaspoon baking soda
- One-fourth teaspoon salt
- One cup buttermilk
- One cup coarsely chopped nuts
- Oven temperature: 350 degrees
- Bake: Fifty minutes, about
- One Cup sugar
- Juice from two oranges
- Juice from one lemon
- One-fourth cup dark rum

Heat: Until hot and bubbly
Let stand: Several hours, or overnight
Yield: One cake, nine inch

In large mixing bowl, cream butter and sugar until fluffy. Stir in peel and eggs, beating until well mixed. Sift together flour, baking powder, soda and salt. Add to creamed mixture, alternately with buttermilk, beating well after each addition. Stir in walnuts. Pour batter into a greased and floured nine inch tube pan. Bake in 350 degree oven for 50 minutes, or until golden brown and knife comes out clean when inserted into center.

Cool on wire rack about ten minutes and then turn out onto wire rack. Meanwhile, beat in saucepan until bubbly hot, sugar, orange and lemon juice and rum. Carefully remove cake to large platter. Pour on juice, spoon on until all juice is absorbed. Let stand several hours or overnight.

Continued on Page 27

Genesis Of The Facist Coup In Chile

With this introduction, William R. Merriam, Vice-President of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation (IT&T), the ninth largest monopoly in the United States), head of the Washington office, sent Edward J. Gerrity, General Vice-President of IT&T, a detailed secret report that their officials in Santiago, Chile, and Washington had sent him concerning the "Chilean situation." It was dated September 14, 1970, just ten days after Salvador Allende won the Presidential elections.

In this report, Jack D. Neal, a high-ranking IT&T official in Washington, reports on all the measures he took, as ordered, and their results. He states that he communicated with Henry Kissinger's office in the White House and that he spoke with State Department Assistant Secretary "Chuck" Meyer and Attorney General John Mitchell urging them to take immediate measures to prevent Allende from being named President by congress on October 24.

This report and 36 other secret documents, obtained nobody-knows-how by newsman Jack Anderson and published in the U.S. press in mid-March 1972-causing worldwide indignation-constitute an eloquent and true witness to the direct and active participation of the Government of the United States, the CIA and Yankee monopolies on a worldwide scale—such as IT&T in the fascist counterrevolution that started gathering force right from the moment Allende won the Presidential elections, on September 4, 1970.

In this article and others in this series, we will offer important excerpts from some of these documents which clearly show their relationship with later events about which there is no written proof available. The last of these documents is dated November 18, 1970.

From then on, this sinister imperialist, counter-revolutionary, putschist mechanism took on a singular nature, until it culminated, three years later, in the bestial overthrow of the legitimate People's Unity Government, the murder of the beloved President Salvador Allende and the most genocidal repression ever experienced by the people of Chile.

FIRST PHASE: "KEEP

the workers. The first deal the Teamsters made with the farmers was in April, 1973. The AFL-CIO, of which the migrants are members, condemned the conduct of the Teamsters' challenge of the migrants' union as "disgraceful, union busting and one of the worst violations of trade union ethic ever."

The migrants union then called a general strike which led to widespread violence including the deaths of two workers (one Arab and one Chicano). The slaying of these two workers triggered a nation-wide fast. The principles of non-violence, practiced by the late Martin Luther King, Jr. and Mahatma Gandhi, and closely adhered to by Cesar Chavez and UFWU members, created national and international pressure forcing the Teamsters to agree to UFWU demands.

ALLENDE FROM TAKING POWER"

In the counterrevolutionary global strategy of Yankee imperialism and its Chilean lackeys, the first slogan was to do everything necessary to keep Allende from being named President by Congress.

On September 17, 1970, three days after the above mentioned report was sent, Hal Hendrix, General Director of Relations of IT&T and Robert Berrellez, Director of Relations with Latin America, working out of Buenos Aires, both moving secretly through the streets of Santiago, Chile, sent an exhaustive report to Edgard Gerrity in which they predicted Allende's being named President by Congress, since that part of the Christian Democrats who followed Radomiro Tomic would probably vote for Allende in the House and Senate.

And earlier, "Frei, said Matte, is highly worried about the damage to his stature in the hemisphere; he is concerned that he may become, as the Brazilians have put it, the Kerensky of Latin America. . .

"Could he be persuaded, Matte was asked, by assurances of fullest support from Washington? He thought that over a while and finally said he thought that would help. . .

And the macabre imperialist document wound up: "The conclusions from this session were:

"The leader we thought was missing is right there in the saddle (Frei), but he won't move unless he is provided with a constitutional threat. "That threat must be provided one way or another through provocation.

"Matte did not mention money or any other needs. At the end when it was mentioned we were, as always, ready to contribute with what was necessary, he said we would be advised."

The report ends with a series of recommendations, which include the following: "Assist in support of a 'family relocation' center in Mendoza or key persons involved in the fight. This will involve about 50 families for a period of a month to six weeks, maybe two months.

"Bring what pressure we can on USIS in Washington to instruct the Santiago USIS to start moving the Mercurio editorials around Latin America and into Europe. . .

"Urge the key European press, through our contacts there, to get the story of what disaster could fall on Chile if Allende & Co. win this country."

Reprinted from Gramma

Boycott on Again For Lettuce, Grapes and Wine

The call to boycott scab lettuce, grapes and wine has again gone out to New Yorkers after the Teamsters Union repudiated its agreement to stop raiding farms organized by the United Farm Workers.

Thousands of UFW supporters filled the Hunter College Auditorium Nov. 29 to cheer UFW leader Cesar Chavez' call for a boycott. Describing the bloodshed and brutality resulting from the strikebreaking collaboration of growers, Teamsters and police in the orchards and farms, Chavez told the audience: "Teamsters, growers, sheriffs and judges can't stop us. We know that there is tremendous

power in people. And the only power that ultimately counts is that of the people in the country calling for an end to these tragic events."

Executive Director Victor Gotbaum voiced District Council 37's support of the UFW and noted, "It's no coincidence that the major labor support for the most corrupt, repressive Administration in our history is the same union that is trying to stab the Farm Workers in the back. But we shall prevail."

Alfredo

Recipe For Pasteles

Use paper or plantain leaves, 6-10 5 plantain (green), 8 potatoes, and 8 green bananas

- 2-3 eggs
- 11lb. chopped pork meat
- 2 cups of milk
- 1/2lb. lard, salt to taste
- 1/2lb. ham
- 1/4 lb. achiote (color)
- 1 small bottle olives (ing)
- 1/4 lb. garlic (ing)
- 1/4 lb. onions (ing)

METHOD:

1. Peel green plantains, (soak in hot water before)
2. Grate them in a tin grater
3. Add milk and stir thoroughly until the mixture is soft
4. Put lard into a saucepan and add the achiote. Put this in a low fire and let it stand 15 minutes, then strain in a container (coloring)

5. Add coloring to the mixture and stir until the color is even
6. Put chopped meat and ham in a saucepan, add all the ingredients (olives, garlic, onions, etc.) to suit particular taste). Let this boil for two hours. Take off the fire and let it cool.
7. Lay a piece of paper or a piece of Plantain leaf on the table, pour a little of the color and spread it around. Now put a large spoonful of the mixture on the center of the paper or leaf, spread it around in a circular motion, then add a tablespoon of the meat in the center. To wrap, take the four corners of the paper and fold them up. Tie the pack with string according to one's wish. Put them (packs) in a big pot with enough water to cover them. Boil for 45 minutes, serve while cool, not too hot.

I hope you enjoy eating them!

Josephine Blus

The Natural Science Club

by Patrick Coughlin

The objective of the Natural Science Club is to continue or fulfill an educational need which is impossible to fulfill in the classroom. To open up one's mind to the fact that wherever you go, a city, a mountain or an isolated river, there is something there for you. An experience that is impossible to receive in any other place or school.

In the Natural Science club we do not teach, we experience. On our trips we find food provided by nature to enrich our diets and mind. We share the satisfaction of triumph, the spider has spinning his web, perfectly, and catching and feasting on the insects.

We see the environment, we live the environment, we are the environment. We do not have to read about the pollution, how man destroys our rivers, forest, crops, mountains; our culture. We see the inexperienced hikers by what they left behind. We found the river does not need to be corrected, man needs correcting. And the river will correct itself.

We see biology, we see science, we live naturally. We share the lives of simple people, the farmers, the ranchers. We observe a new life of a duckling, a colt's first few days of life, the milking of a cow, the cow chewing the cud, the butchering of a calf. We share the love between parent and offspring.

This is the club's objective. We share life, all of us, Jewish, Irish, Italian, African are one, the human race. Which is just a small part of the animal kingdom, which is a very small part of life. We search for a way of getting it on with life. And we do.

FREDERICK McRAY: A VET

TRYING TO MAKE IT IN A HOSTILE SOCIETY

By Edwini Walker

Frederick McRay's story is a parallel to the all too familiar litany which characterizes the plight of thousands of Black and Latin Viet Nam veterans.

He returned home to the Bronx after serving two years in the U.S. Army with only his honorable discharge to recommend him. Continuing his education and finding a well paying job were his goals.

McRay met an unyielding tight job market after his return, and drug addiction strengthened the grip of the economic vise in which he was caught.

Suddenly, just before Thanksgiving, he began serving a sentence of up to four years at Green Haven Correctional Facility.

His mother, Yvonne McRay, despondent over her son's fate, said that young Frederick was experiencing "confusion," which began immediately after his May, 1971 discharge, but which heightened when Columbia University rejected his application for acceptance.

"He said he wanted to go to college," Ms. McRay said, "but when he tried for Columbia University under the G.I. Bill, he was rejected." Ms. McRay said that although her son returned with a drug problem, "things didn't really get bad until he could find nothing to do. No job. Nothing but idleness." Ms. McRay blames idleness for most of his trouble.

McRay was first arrested in March, 1972 for possession of a methadone tablet, hypodermic needle and, allegedly, soliciting and undercover narcotics agent for drugs. He pleaded guilty to all charges.

McRay's mother contends that he was coerced into plea bargaining by his legal aid lawyers and narcotics agents.

Trial Judge Oliver Sutton agreed to free him on parole after stipulating that McRay enter Phoenix House. After 13 days in Phoenix House, McRay ran away only to be recaptured and again brought before Judge Sutton, who granted parole. But McRay could not stand the regimentation existing in Phoenix and decided to launch his own self help endeavor, his mother said.

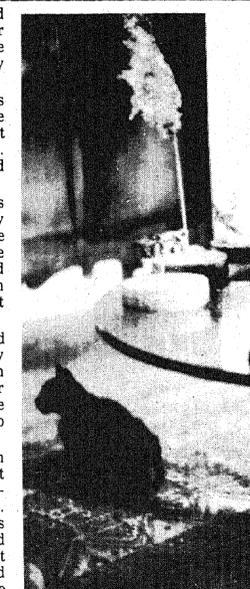
McRay voluntarily entered Morrisania Methadone Center and enrolled as a full time student at Bronx Community College in September.

Ironically, it was during this period of stabilization that Judge Sutton was informed about McRay's parole violation. McRay was then re-arrested and sentenced.

Dennis Bernstein, McRay's legal aid attorney, said McRay would probably serve nine months of the sentence before being freed. "It's too bad Fred violated probation, and although we'll appeal his case, I doubt if it will do much good."

Bernstein readily admitted that he could see where McRay would have had difficulty in adjusting to Phoenix House after serving as a veteran. "It's like reverting from adulthood back to adolescence again," he said.

But Ms. McRay had an even more basic analysis. "I don't know what they hope to accomplish by imprisoning Fred. The answer to rehabilitation is not imprisonment. I'm just afraid that after trying to do the right thing and being deterred, Fred will rebel. And then what will be accomplished?"



WOMEN

MEN

Aries: A super time to make new friends, for you're sparkly, quick-witted, much in demand. As for love, don't look for anything long-term right now. There may be someone new, but the relationship won't last.

Taurus: The Sun is now in your Tenth House (the "Career" House) and strongly influences you toward new achievement. If you will take the first step, someone in authority is sure to notice you.

Gemini: Your keyword is communication. You can successfully promote a new idea and put yourself in the spotlight. The planets smile benignly on travel plans you have in February.

Cancer: The Sun blesses you with glowing good health and self-confidence. One warning: don't carelessly spend your money on each bauble and bangle that catches your eye.

Leo: There's a complicated love picture for you this month: the Sun in your Seventh House (the "Marriage" House) stimulates a very close alliance, the Moon encourages intimacy, but Mars makes you emotionally unstable. It's best to take things as they come and bend with the prevailing winds.

Virgo: Venus brings a strong love influence, so don't be backward about pursuing romance. Beware, however, of a stranger. If there's a trip in the offing on February 13, postpone it.

Libra: Since Uranus rules your Fifth House (the "Sex" House), something different sexually is certain to happen in February. You smolder with banked fires and someone you've never noticed before will ignite them. Be careful not to burn.

Scorpio: Fun and games at home this month. There are strong influences for warm, happy gatherings in your house. Hold on to your quick temper during the Full Moon, February 6.

Sagittarius: A wonderful time to draw attention to yourself since you're thinking at your best right now. Use your charm on someone new, and he is certain to be fascinated. Don't limit yourself, however, to just one new conquest.

Capricorn: The influence of Venus turns your attention to an old flame—but you won't get in as deep this time around. The weekend of February 7 is a marvelous time to combine a trip with romance.

Aquarius: Now is your shining hour! Your wit and vivacity are very apparent this month. Men are drawn to you, and you feel like a Queen Bee. Launch that new project, sign a contract, find a new lover—whatever you touch will turn to gold.

Pisces: A good time to get out of a relationship that has made you unhappy. Assert your independence. Don't let anyone take you for granted. If you gamble emotionally, you have everything to gain.

Aries: There's a strong possibility that you will find a new sex partner. Don't worry. By the end of the month someone unexpectedly will come to totally divert your sex energies.

Taurus: The Sun enhances your career during this period. A promotion or a new opportunity should present itself. You can move toward center stage and reach the attention of someone who will be of great help to you. Listen to that person's advice.

Gemini: February is a favorable time to set that financial arrangement into motion. Success lies in a joint venture. Be careful if you're driving a car during the first week in February.

Cancer: A happy and hopeful time during which you are in the limelight. You are gifted with vitality, good health and lots of confidence now. A strong possibility exists that a recently formed liaison will be broken. But a new relationship will soon begin.

Leo: The Sun in your Seventh House (the "Marriage" House) strongly draws you into a meaningful relationship, but the influence of Mars charges the atmosphere with menace. You're likely to form an alliance with someone very unusual or very controversial. Accept it on its own terms.

Virgo: The Moon traveling through your sign during the second week of February helps you to attract a lot of attention. If someone trusts you with their money, try to handle it wisely. There are strong positive vibrations for a love affair.

Libra: You will surprise those close to you by taking up with someone "offbeat." The relationship can make you happy, so ignore gossip.

Scorpio: February is an excellent month to stay at home. It would pay you to socialize more with business friends; they can spark your financial imagination. You may become caught up in the affairs of a stranger, but the situation is volatile.

Sagittarius: Creatively, you are a bubbling cauldron. The Sun is traveling through your Third House, the House of Mental Skills. If there is something—or someone—you've had your eye on, go after it now.

Capricorn: Great vibrations for a financial windfall. Be on the lookout for jealous rivals. Venus beckons you into making a sentimental journey. You'll revisit a place that once had special meaning for you.

Aquarius: Three planets—Saturn, Uranus and Jupiter—are working positively for you! You can burn the candle at both ends and last more than the night! Don't settle for second best in your sex adventures.

Pisces: Take emotional chances and come out the winner. This is a particularly bad time to lend anyone money. Someone close to you is keeping an important secret that you'd be better off if you knew.

ENVIRONMENT COURSE

Students in a new evening session course have been doing some unusual things:

They painted a mural of environmental scenes at the S.I. Mall (upper level, 3 doors down from Sears).

They went on an environmental hike, along with the S.I. Sierra Club, from S.I.C.C. to High Rock Nature Conservatory.

They visited the largest planned development on S.I., known as Village Greens, where the president of the residents association was their guide.

They explored natural sites on S.I. such as the W. T. Davis Wildlife Refuge and the Arden Woods.

In addition to the field trips, there are films, some made by students, related to S.I. environmental issues. Also, there are guest speakers who bring expertise on specific issues. This term's speakers included Mr. Donald Ross, an associate of



Ralph Nader and author of "Action for a Change", who spoke on Public Interest Research Groups (PIRGs) that have started on many college campuses and are using student resources to work in the public interest; Mr. John Braniff, a coordinator of the four S.I. Community Boards who spoke on how various groups work for the betterment of S.I.; and Mr. Joseph Margolis, deputy director of the office of S.I., who spoke on "Housing and Conservation."

Each student in the course is responsible for keeping a journal of their reactions to class activities and news articles and programs relevant to the issues considered in class. Also, each student is responsible for one

term theme or project that must be presented to the class at the end of the term. Some students are preparing films or slide shows about S.I. Others are preparing reports on such issues as air pollution, water pollution, noise pollution, the LNG tanks, sewers and solid waste disposal.

This course was first given this summer, under the direction of Dr. Schwartz. The students in the course decided to present a publication that would help to reach out to a larger community and get more people involved in working to help solve S.I. environmental problems. Copies of this 26 page publication may be obtained in the PLACE office H7 from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

The course will be offered again in the spring semester on Monday evenings.

SICC lists class on environment

A course on "Environmental Issues on Staten Island" is being offered this term at Staten Island Community College during the evenings.

The course will explore Island environmental issues, including South Richmond development, liquefied natural gas tanks, sewers, planned unit development, and air and water pollution.

The course will include guest speakers from planning, development, and environmental agencies, field trips to High Rock, Village Greens and the LNG tanks, and films and slides.

The class meets Monday nights from 7:45 to 10:20.



BEN WONG - Photographer

**The Year of Cabral
J. Lowell Ware**

One of Africa's most heroic and glorious freedom fighters was killed last January in Guinea-Bissau when Amilcar Cabral, the 48-year-old agronomist-philosopher-revolutionary was murdered in "a terrible and cowardly manner."

Hailed throughout most of Africa as an intelligent ideological strategist as well as a heroic combatant, Cabral was a still blossoming African leader whose total presence was yet to be felt. He had helped inspire and lead people of Guinea-Bissau in continued struggle in the face of murder, torture, napalm, herbicides and a host of other difficulties, striving onward to freedom from Portuguese colonialism, and the control of their own lives.

Such profound men of thought and action are best remembered by more of the same, but mostly the latter—action. The death of Cabral—a man whose name, like that of Malcolm X once was, may be new to many now—will definitely be a setback for the struggle for independence of all Black people.

Yet, what it should also do is to encourage each and every African to try that much harder to make an effort at filling the enormous void left in his wake.

There is no doubt that the Freedom Fighters and the people of Guinea-Bissau are now undergoing a crucial period, trying

to recoil from this loss at the same time to hold their ground in their just war of national liberation. There are in this country mechanisms set out to channel to them needed support resources—money, materials, medicine, concern, whatever.

In terms of African Liberation, 1974 should be the Year of Cabral, the year when we all decide to do just a little more to concretely honor his memory in quest of the goals he so steadfastly sought.

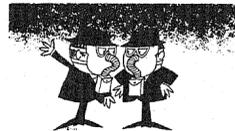
ENVIRONMENTAL CLUB

An environmental club is being started in the evening session. The first meeting will be during club hours (7:15 to 8:35) in room B208 Wednesday, Feb. 20. The objectives of the club are to explore environmental issues on S.I. and to help improve the S.I. environment. Copies of a new student 26 page publication, "Environmental Issues on S.I." will be distributed and discussed.

Possible future club activities are:

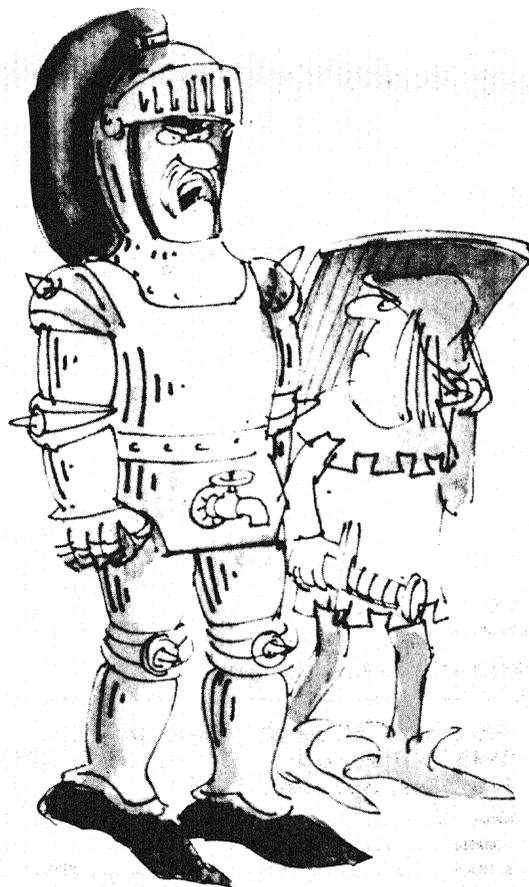
1. Guest speakers
2. Films and slides related to S.I.
3. Bus tours of S.I.
4. Setting up recycling programs
5. Field Trips.
6. Hikes

Please come to this first meeting and tell your fellow-students about it.



They visited the site of the LNG tanks where they discussed the issues related to the tanks.

The new course in which all of these events occurred is "Environmental Issues on S.I." It is under the sponsorship of the PLACE experimenting center, and is being taught by Dr. Richard Schwartz. Its purpose is to acquaint students with environmental issues on S.I. and to show students how they can work for a better environment on S.I.



"Let the bloody wenches laugh!"



el museo del barrio inc.



EL MUSEO DEL BARRIO IS THE FIRST COMMUNITY MUSEUM DEVOTED TO THE CULTURE AND HERITAGE OF THE PUERTO RICAN. IT PROVIDES AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE COMMUNITY TO IDENTIFY, COMPILER AND FORMALIZE THE RICH HERITAGE OF THE PUERTO RICAN PEOPLE, PAST AND PRESENT.

El Museo del Barrio is a non-school educational program. Our objective is to provide experiences to enhance the learning process of children.

The objective is being realized through such mechanisms as exhibitions and workshops. Exhibits provide an environment which stimulates children to learn. They present different aspects of Puerto Rican culture and history through a variety of multi-media effects. They bring together students with sources which they can touch, talk to and see. The teacher is encouraged to incorporate into the school curriculum the resource material supplied and developed by Amigos del Museo del Barrio, Inc. (a non-profit organization).

TO:

- give children varied learning experiences
- help children learn and share their culture
- make use of community and outside resources for learning

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- Folkloric Dance of Puerto Rico — Tuesday and Thursday — 3:30 to 5:30
- Architectural Design — Sundays — 9:30 a.m. to 12:30

ADULT WORKSHOPS

- Ceramics — Wednesday — 5:00 to 7:30
- Silkscreen — Wednesday — 5:00 to 7:30
- Drawing (from model) — Wednesday — 5:00 to 7:30
- Etching — Wednesday — 5:00 to 7:30
- Education of the Puerto Rican Child — (to encompass historical data). For in-service credit—call for information.

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Att: Carmen Bocachica Morgan.

Love Poem For The One I Left

Vincent Menkel

Chano Poso

BY ROGER DAWSON

Dizzy Gillespie calls the late Chano "Poza". Dizzy first met Chano while watching the Cuban National Dance Company. Chano stood out like the incredible genius he was even then. Dizzy gave Chano his first chance to play modern Jazz idioms, allowing Chano more freedom to experiment. Chano took to be-bop naturally, and mastered Jazz syncopations as well as innovating many of his own. He even played with Charlie Parker for a while. I have heard a recording of "Broadway" with Bird and Chano in which Chano plays the lead lines right along with Bird.

Some conga drummers are top players, and others are heavy bottom. That is, some are solo and others are foundation, or bass oriented. Chano was incredible at both. Being able to imply the heavy bottom while at the same time creating innovative melodic cliches: never depending on cliches. Until the appearance of Chano Pozo on the music scene, the conga drum had been used primarily as rhythm background to most Latin bands. There are still many leaders in Latin, Rock and Jazz who see the conga solely the tune, rather than a repetitive background rhythm. Even today this concept is considered radical, and is the exception rather than the rule. Chano opened up the conga concept and gave the conga a melodic solo voice, along with its strictly percussive role.

Chano used to play only one conga, as the multiple conga style was to be imported from Cuba by Potato at a later date. His drum did not have to be heated to pitch before each performance, which is a feat in itself by today's standards. As with most good conga players, Chano played sitting with drums between his legs. A conga player who uses stands sacrifices tone control and many colors of tonality that are created by lifting or lowering the bottom opening of the drum away from the floor. In addition to his percussive genius, Chano was also a formidable composer, having written "Manteca" and "Tin Tin Dee", both classics, to name just two.

Chano's life style was a product of his time and his temperament, and was fast, to say the least. He wasn't known as Mr. Nice Guy, and had many altercations in Cuba, resulting in him getting shot. On one occasion, he was shot while in the musicians' union office in Havana. He survived to come to the U. S. A. only to be killed by another bullet. Some say it was in return for a coke burn, which again tragically illustrates how many talented musicians of the 40's died through drug-related activities.

Every conga player owes a debt to Chano, for he showed the way to make the conga the serious instrument that it is capable of being, in the hands of an artist. Chano Pozo was an artist of great stature and it's unfortunate that not more of his artistry was recorded for the posterity, for the world at large knows of others whose talents weren't as great as his: A vital driving beat with electric flashes of color and melody. Thank you Chano. I only wish I could have heard more.

I left you on the floor crying
With emotion-filled heart of love, sorrow, and pity.
Hating me and loving me
Hating and loving me
At the same time
Wanting me to fall
To fall
On the floor, and drive you and drive you
until sweet Black sweat
Pours from your ebony body
I left you on the floor crying
That I was a no good nigger
I cared for nobody but myself
I was less than a man
I left you on the floor crying
In the search for life and understanding of me
The Black man
The Black man who has been castrated,
dehydrated and dehumanized from the day
His Black ass first saw the sun
I left you on the floor crying,
Hoping,
Praying,
That you,
That you, a Black woman would know,
Would know that my search would end on the cycle
that leads back to you
Black woman is to Black man as is all things that are
Natural
Real.
And in the order of the universe
I left you on the floor crying
I could not,
did not,
knew not,
How to pick you up,
For I have always been down
Beneath you
You, a woman,
I, a man,
One foot on my back and the other in my ass
I left you on the floor crying
Crying
Never did you try to be
The force
That I needed
That I needed
To help me,
To lift
My head,
My body,
My mind,
My soul,
Upward

I left you on the floor crying
With your dyed hair
And painted eyes,
And a hot pink mini skirt
That revealed your thighs to me
And to the world
Black thighs belong to Black thighs,
Not to the world
I left you on the floor crying
Not knowing the pain,
The agony, the frustration,
That only a Black man can suffer
From not being a whole man
I left you on the floor crying
With two books laying at your left hand
Malcolm Speaks and Ladies Home Journal
You choose
You choose
You choose
Ladies Home Journal
Goddamn, ain't that a M—F—
I left you on the floor crying
Filling old gin bottles
With your crocodile tears,
And a full medicine cabinet
Containing seven different kinds of birth control pills,
And one bottle of mouthwash
I left you on the floor crying
With hot gospel playing on the record machine
And threats on my life if I walked out the door
Yea baby, I left you on the floor crying,
But, I was crying too,
Crying to be a man,
Crying to have understanding,
Crying to have a mother and father,
Crying to have the knowledge and courage to protect
my woman
Crying because of the chains on my legs and on my mind
Crying because I am alone with brothers who are not brothers
but look like brothers
Crying because I left you with your false happiness
and silly dreams
Of chinese kisses and ice cream
Yea baby, I left you on the floor crying
Crying

The Perfect One Is Here

Every satsang is just a discussion on one subject and that is True Knowledge which brings peace of mind. Many saints got fantastic experiences from this wonderful Knowledge and just wanted to spread it to all people. In every age a great saint like Rama, Krishna, Buddha, Mohammed, and Christ has taken birth on earth for this purpose, to give this Knowledge to other people because, in their time, the Truth had declined, spiritual understanding had been lost. As far as spiritual matters go, they were ages of darkness.

Now in the same way, an age of darkness is again here and the Perfect One has come on earth again to plant the seed of Truth. His presence is most necessary because of the strength of the opposite forces which are working in the world, attracting man with his weak and fickle mind. Against Truth there is always un-truth. Against love there is hatred. Against peace there is war, and so on. There are also so many subtle forces working in a man's mind to make him search for satisfaction in places where it has never existed.

People today are so sophisticated they have become foolish because they cannot believe that the Perfect One is here. Even if they have some religious feeling, some inner understanding of the Truth, they cannot conceive of the Living Master. In other subjects they will not be satisfied with something that is dead, with something that is past. If in India we abandon the government of Indira Gandhi and start trying to follow Mahatma Gandhi's ideas the result will be failure. If you only read the scriptures properly you will see that they all talk about a Living Master. No scripture exists which does not talk about True Knowledge, or divine experience, being imparted to a disciple by a Living Master.

We read the scriptures without understanding what they are saying. Indian people read the Bhagavad Gita and in this Lord Krishna, the Living Master of His time, said clearly, "Don't recognize me by my external appearance for this is perishable. My true form has no beginning and no end. And you, Arjuna, cannot meditate with these external eyes. For how can you see the imperishable with that which must die? How can you behold the infinite through the finite? But I can open up your Divine Eye with which you can see my Divine Form."

So how are we going to recognize God if He comes on earth? Are you going to ask to see His identity card or passport? See if it says, "Name... God. Occupation ... Generator, Operator, Destroyer." That is foolish! Or are you going to recognize Him only if He fits in with your mental picture of Him, what you have picked up from the scriptures and other impressions, what you imagine Jesus or Krishna to look like? But even two Christians will have different impressions of what Jesus will look like. So what will be recognized by one will not be recognized by the other. But the test of the Perfect Master will be that which is undeniable to everybody and that is the experience of Himself which He can give, and that is the True Knowledge.

All over the world people follow the same routine. They go to work in the morning and come home in the evening. That's O.K. You have to work to support yourself. But many people use their daily routine as an excuse for not realizing anything about spiritual truth. We don't work twenty four hours every day. We can always spare a few hours for devotion but people spend their spare time on worldly pleasures and when troubled they complain to God.

Believe it or not the fact is that God is supreme and pure, the people are lying on a bed of ignorance and dreams and doubts. They expect God Himself to come, they pray for it, they ask for it, they announce about it, but when He comes they fail to recognize Him. And not recognizing Him in His physical form, they cannot recognize Him within themselves. People have forgotten their Creator. What is the Name of your Father? Does anybody here know what He looks like? There's going to come a time when you are going to be asked, "Who is your Father?" What reply are you going to give? Nil. Born without a Father.

Every Master has said that people should know the Holy Name. They advise everybody to become wise and to recognize how precious is their life. And that's what I am trying to make this world understand. Know how precious life is, and then know how precious is that which gives us life. Know that Divine language which men did not create but which the soul always speaks. Every soul speaks the same language. Know that language of love which swells within the human temple.

It is said in the Vedas, the Indian scriptures, that when the Dark Age comes, the only thing that can save a man is constant meditation on the Holy Name. So we are lucky to know that Holy Word and to have got it at a discount. I am prepared to reveal this Knowledge at any time so it is up to you to take this golden opportunity. If you don't seem to make progress with this Knowledge do not blame Guru Maharaja Ji. You have it in your power to conquer the egos and doubts in the mind. These are the thorns, but the Knowledge is the rose.

I don't mind the difficulties that are being put against me. Whenever He comes to the world the Perfect Master has to tolerate many difficulties. I have come to spread this Knowledge and that is what I am going to do. Understand this and believe it. Are you hesitating to receive this Knowledge? Why? It is very simple Knowledge. It will give you complete peace of mind. It will give you infinite bliss. Do not complain later on that you were never told about this Knowledge. Again and again, I do nothing but to tell you all to take this Knowledge.

Thank you very much.



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