

The Richmond Times

VOL. VIII NO. 6

RICHMOND COLLEGE-CITY UNIVERSITY

NOVEMBER 24, 1971

DROP YOUR DEFERMENT FOR A 1-A?

Young men who wish to drop their draft deferments in favor of 1-A classification may still do so. Local draft boards will continue to grant these requests even though the young men continue to meet the conditions for which the deferments were granted. Six categories are included: 1-S, high school students; 2-A, occupational deferments or vocational technical students; 2-C, agricultural deferments; 2-D, divinity students; 2-S, undergraduate college students; and 3-A, hardship deferments.

This policy was instituted in late 1970 and was of particular interest to young men with random sequence (lottery) numbers above the highest RSN called for induction. By dropping their deferments at the end of the year, they became part of that year's prime selection group. On January 1, they were placed in a second priority position. Because of this, they are not subject to induction until the manpower supply in the first priority selection group is exhausted; a development likely if a major national emergency occurs.

The policy was reaffirmed in a Local Board Memorandum sent this week by Draft Director Curtis W. Tarr to all 4,000 local draft boards. Registrants who desire to take advantage of the policy in 1971 must have been born in 1951 or earlier, have RSNs of 126 or above, and not be a member of the extended priority selection group. Moreover, they must submit their request in writing. To be considered as part of the 1971 prime selection group, the requests must be postmarked no later than December 31.

RSN 125 has been set as the year-end calling for 1971 draft calls. Unlike 1970, when the year-end ceiling was not necessarily reached by all local boards, the

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Successful Sale

Schueler Hosts Day Care Benefit

By Donna Brogna

A Garage and Bake Sale, sponsored by the Women's Organization of Richmond College, was held at the home of President Schueler, on Saturday, November 13, 1971. The sale, a benefit for the Richmond College Day Care Center, was manned by members of the Women's Organization and parents and staff of the day care center. Co-chairman for the event were Mrs. Pat Silvernail and Mrs. Edith Gaal, both wives of faculty members.

The crisp autumn weather attracted quite a crowd; in fact things couldn't be taken out of boxes fast enough.

Day care center parents and staff were in charge of the baking which included: cookies, pies, cakes, breads and pastries. \$46 was made on the baked goods alone.

Other articles on sale were household utensils, plants, clothing, children's toys, games and books, white elephants, baby equipment and furniture.

Mrs. Marsha Bruhn, treasurer of the Women's Organization reports that, after expenses were deducted, the net gain for the Day Care Center was \$840.00.

During the course of the afternoon, two prizes were raffled off, both of which were donated by Dr. and Mrs. Schueler. The first prize, an original water color by Dr. Schueler, was won by Tom Heywood of the college's Cultural Affairs Department. Cathy Hart, a member of the registrar's staff, won the second prize, a basket of wine.

At 4:30 with a total of \$750, the workers were ready to call it a day. However, a new group of customers appeared. The sale reopened for an hour and took in another hundred dollars.

The sale was attended by members of the community as well as Richmond College students, faculty and staff.



R. T. Photo by A. Lepere

Two of the beneficiaries of the Garage and Bake Sale

Proposal For Puerto Rican-Latin American Institute

Need and Intention

The proposed Puerto Rican-Latin American Bi-Lingual Institute reflects the growing interest at Richmond College in Puerto Rican-Latin American studies. But essentially it is motivated by the realization that it is educationally and politically vital in today's world to become fully acquainted with these cultures. However, the concept of an Institute as such, with an autonomous structure, to effect those requirements grew out of a new sense of awareness of students of La Asociacion Estudiantil Puertorriqueno-Latinoamericana: that it was of extreme importance for the socio-political and cultural development of Puerto Rican-Latin American students to influence in a meaningful and decisive way, the circumstances of their education. In view of this, the students of La Asociacion see the Institute as an essential first step in achieving academic freedom, political unity and cultural identity.

Academic Structure

In asking for an Institute, we want to make it clear that the Institute will be independent of any Division here at Richmond College, and that its Director will be responsible to the Dean of Faculties for academic affairs and to the President for administrative affairs. While we would have asked for departmental status, the present set-up at Richmond makes it rather difficult

for us to set up a department of Puerto Rican-Latin American studies. Our program will be an undergraduate program with a specialization in Puerto Rican-Latin American Studies. This makes it understandably clear that if the Institute is to function and develop serious programs, it must have the autonomy to do so. Ours will follow the pattern of development of the Afro-American Institute.

1. Autonomy to develop our programs.
2. The authority to appoint, re-appoint and to make promotions.
3. Authority to determine the qualifications of faculty members.
4. Complete autonomy to develop curriculum.
5. Administrative accountability to the President.
6. Academic accountability to the Dean of Faculties.

The initial appointments will be made by the members of La Asociacion and will be accordingly submitted to the Richmond College Personnel and Budget Committee. Subsequent appointments, re-appointments, promotions will require the active participation of the members of La Asociacion in the final decision.

In order to achieve these goals, the Institute's design will be based on a broad perspective of history, culture and life style of Puerto Rico and Latin American and their development of their respective communities in the United States of

America. In this respect, special attention will be placed on community problems, affairs and participation in relation to the cultural, economic, and political aspects of their existence in the United States of America.

Most of the courses will be taught bilingually; others will be taught entirely in Spanish. A reading knowledge of Spanish is recommended for doing research. Students who are not fluent in Spanish and are interested in the program are strongly urged to take the necessary courses listed in the college catalogue in order to fulfill the language requirements.

The Institute will also emphasize the relationship of its program to the Third World.

Long Range Goal

The institute will be offering a major in Puerto Rican-Latin American studies effective September 1972. Through this program, students who plan to teach will receive a broader understanding of Puerto Rico and Latin America and will become sensitive to the needs of these respective communities in New York City, learning about their problems, aspirations, and their contributions to the City. This program will be aimed at the students of Puerto Rican and Latin American descent in order to make them aware of their cultural and historical heritage as members of the world

community. On the other hand, the program will endeavor to appeal to non-Latin students that they will learn about the Puerto Rican and Latin American communities inside and outside the United States.

Faculty

The Coordinating Committee will review the qualifications of the faculty in accordance with the waiver of appointments of the Board of Higher Education.

Director

In order for the Institute to function efficiently, it must be administered by a full time director. The director's responsibility will be to establish and develop the programs of the Institute with the direct involvement of La Asociacion. He will also serve as a liaison between the Institute and the Latin Community.

Immediate Goal

The immediate goal of the institute is to offer twelve basic courses for the Fall semester, 1971, to be followed by twelve other courses, in Spring Semester, 1972. Two Research Seminar courses will be optioned for either Fall or Spring. +Come to the La Asociacion office, Room 540 for details on these courses.

Historia Part III Yanqui Invasion

Although the Lares uprising failed to win our country's independence, it did force the Spaniards to take a closer look at the situation on the island and to begin the granting of certain reforms, one of which was the abolition of slavery in 1873. Because of continued pressure and agitation on the island, the Spanish government was forced to make a number of concessions and in November of 1897, the Spanish Crown issued three decrees liberalizing the government of Puerto Rico and Cuba.

Puerto Rico was granted its own autonomous government within the Spanish Empire. This meant that the island would have the right to have its own banking, customs, and postal systems and would be able to trade on its own with the rest of the world. Puerto Rico was granted 16 representatives to the Spanish Cortes (Parliament), and no laws or treaties involving Puerto Rico could be passed without the consent of the Puerto Rican parliament. Spain continued to be responsible for the military defense of the island. But Puerto Ricans had their own citizenship and were not obligated to enter military service in the Spanish army. The first and only Prime Minister of Puerto Rico under the autonomous government which was formed in July of 1868 was Luis Munoz Rivera, whose son, Luis Munoz Marin, was later to become the first "elected" governor of Puerto Rico under North American rule.

On July 25, 1898, the United States invaded our country with 16,000 troopers under the command of General Nelson Miles and established a military occupation. This invasion came at the conclusion of the Spanish-American War which gave birth to American imperialism and colonialism in the Caribbean. That year the U.S. had sent the warship "Maine" into Havana Bay using as an excuse the story that American citizens were being "endangered". At this time the Cuban people were waging a great war against the Spaniards for the liberation of their island and were close to winning their freedom. The U.S. had been seeking for a long time to expand its Empire into the Caribbean. The Spanish colonial possessions were of particular interest because of the strategic military value of both Puerto Rico and Cuba and because the Spanish Empire was falling apart and militarily weak. A war with far away Spain right in the Backyard of the expanding U.S. Empire would obviously end with Spain's defeat. When the battleship "Maine" was blown up in Havana Harbor, the U.S. found its needed excuse and declared war on Spain. Some historians of this period have suggested that the blowing up of the "Maine" was done by the United States itself in order to provoke a war. In the U.S. history books, this war is presented as a crusade against the vicious tyranny of Spain. The U.S. intervention in Cuba is pictured as a heroic action in support of the Cuban's people struggle for their national liberation. THIS IS A LIE! Against their wishes, the people of Cuba and Puerto Rico in the Caribbean, and the people of the Philippines and Guam in the Pacific became part of the new American Empire. With the signing of the treaty of Paris in 1898, Puerto Rico, Guam and the Philippines became North American colonies. Cuba was militarily occupied for two years, after which it was granted a false independence which allowed the U.S. to control the economic and political life of the country and to intervene in its internal affairs whenever United States interests were thought to be endangered. As we know, the Cuban people put an end to this situation on January 1st, 1959 when led by Fidel Castro, they overthrew the Batista dictatorship and its North American supporters and finally took control of their own country.

1898 is the year the U.S. became a true colonial power. From that time to the present the U.S. has continued to intervene in the internal affairs of nations all over the world in order to maintain its Empire. Many nations of Latin America have been the victims of American military occupations, Haiti, Santo Domingo, Nicaragua, Panama,



General Nelson A. Miles, commander of the Yankee invasion.

Cuba, Puerto Rico, Mexico and other countries have been invaded and plundered by the United States. After more than 70 years of American occupation, the people of Puerto Rico have less control of their national lives than they did during the autonomous government under Spain.

The U.S. would like for us and the rest of the world to believe that they came to Puerto Rico as liberators. But one of the first actions of the North American occupation was to dissolve the autonomous parliament and to set up a military government which set our progress back several hundred years to the time of the early Spanish conquest. By forcing our people to immediately exchange our currency from Spanish pesos to American dollars, the U.S. cheated the people out of more than two hundred million dollars. This was a deliberate robbery of a poor nation because the U.S. knew that the Spanish currency contained far more gold and silver than the American.

The people greatly resented and opposed the U.S. military occupation. The U.S. responded by imposing the Foraker law in 1901. This law was supposed to establish a "civil government" for Puerto Rico. According to this law, the governor, the members of his colonial cabinet and the heads of government agencies were all appointed by the President of the U.S. The people had no voice in running their own country and most of the officials appointed to the colonial government were North Americans who knew nothing of our language, traditions or culture. This law also provided for colonial elections every four years to elect the members of a "Chamber of Puerto Rican Delegates". This chamber had no powers at all and could only advise and recommend legislation to the colonial governor who could accept or reject them according to the desires of the North Americans.

At this time, the U.S. was attempting to Americanize our country by requiring that the schools teach only in English. The students were made to take an oath every day in front of the U.S. flag and to swear their loyalty to the United States of America. Our people were now supposed to look toward the U.S. for a good future as an American colony. Although a minority of our population bought the American Dream, the truth is that the majority of our people resisted the attempts to destroy their national culture and continued to think and feel themselves as Puerto Rican and not North American.

In 1904, six years after the U.S. invasion, the American labor leader Samuel Gompers visited our island to investigate conditions in Puerto Rico under the U.S. occupation. Here is part of what he reported:

"I have seen men working in the sugar mills of Puerto Rico fifteen and sixteen

hours for forty cents a day. I have seen men toiling in the sugar fields virtually dragging themselves through fifteen hours a day for forty or forty-five cents. Some of the millers of sugar have installed a system of stores as obligatory supply centers for these working men, working men working fifteen to sixteen hours for forty to forty-five cents a day, paid in stamps representing cash redeemable only in these company stores. The people in these villages have no other funds than these stamps. . . . So the workers are compelled to live bonded to the earth like the ancient serfs under the rule of their masters and at the disposition of any of those rulers who might want to expel them and destroy their huts. . . . In my trip through Puerto Rico, I saw more idle men and more without work, not idle by choice, but because there was no work, than I have ever seen in my life among people of equal numbers. . . . I have never seen so many Human Beings showing so clearly the signs of malnutrition nor so many women and children with the marks of hunger in their faces. No never have I seen such an accumulation of misery in one people, and understand that I know something of this mother earth, the conditions existent in Puerto Rico today reflect no honor or credit upon our country." Not content just to exploit our people and natural resources, the U.S. found other ways in which we could be used.

In 1917 the U.S. forced American citizenship upon the Puerto Rican people. This was not an act of unselfish generosity on the part of the U.S. America had entered the first world war in Europe and needed our bodies to fight in a war which did not involve our country. "As a product of our new "citizenship" more than 20,000 Puerto Ricans were obligated to join the U.S. army and fight in Europe. Since that time Puerto Ricans have been forced to serve in the U.S. armed forces. If we refuse we run the risk of being sent to prison for five or ten years and a ten thousand dollar fine. More than 200,000 Puerto Ricans were obliged to fight in World War II and 100,000 of us fought in Korea, losing 4,000 killed. This was the highest per capita casualty rate of any U.S. state or territory. Now many of our people are dying in Viet Nam where the people are fighting for the same right to lead their own lives for which the Puerto Rican people continue to struggle.

End Sexism In CUNY

By CUNY Chancellor Robert J. Kibbee

The City University of New York has traditionally been a powerful resource, locally and nationally, for attacking the evils of unfair personnel discrimination. I intend that this commitment will continue during the period of my chancellorship and in this resolve I am heartened by the strong support of the Board of Higher Education. Its Statement of Policy, adopted December 28, 1970, was no small consideration in my decision to join the City University.

Today an important component of this ongoing human rights effort is the need to redress the grievances of women who have long been the victims of discrimination in society at large, the university community in general and the City University in particular. That such discrimination was not intended or was not a deliberate policy of the University does not constitute a satisfactory excuse for lack of prompt affirmative action on our part. Nor is there reason for delay in the fact that the proportion of women employed at the colleges of City University is significantly higher than virtually every other public university in the country. We can not rest content with this problem until sex as a criterion for recruitment, hiring, tenure and promotion has been totally eliminated from every unit of the university including the central administration. Women represent a substantially underutilized resource of skill and talent which our society can ill afford to

Collectives Part IV

The Need For New Formats

by The Red Sunshine Gang

The need for new formats grows out of the oppressiveness of print. We must learn the techniques of advertisement. They consist of short, clean, non-rhetorical statements. The ad represents a break with the college education and the diarrhea of words. The ad is a concentrated formula for communication. Its information power has already outmoded the school system. The secret is to gain as much pleasure in creating the form as in expressing the idea.

How do we defend adopting the style of advertising when its function is so oppressive? As a medium we think that it represents a revolutionary mode of production. Rejecting it has resulted in the stagnation of our minds, and a crude romanticism in political culture. Those who turn their noses up at ads thing in a language that is decrepid. Using the ad technique transforms the person who does it. It makes writing a pleasure for anyone because it strives for orality in print.

What we mean by the use of ad techniques is to physically use it. Most of the time we are unconscious of ads and, if we do become conscious, we still don't act upon them—don't subvert them. Ads are based on repetition. If you affect one of them, you affect them all. Know the environment of the ad. The most effective way to subvert an ad is to make the contradiction in its visible. Advertise it. The vulnerability of ads lies in the possibility of turning them against the exploiters.

Jerry Rubin says you should use the media all the time. At least he goes all the way. This is better than the toe-dipping approach that seems too common these days. Of course, there are groups who say don't use it at all and they don't. They will probably outlast Jerry since the basic technique of mass media is overexposure. That is why Jerry has already written his memoirs. The Situationists say: "The revolt is contained by overexposure. We are given to contemplate so that we shall forget to participate."

We are not talking about the packaging of politics. Ramparts is the Playboy of the

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neglect. Claims made by women are rightly achieving long overdue legal status. More important, their cause is just! For all those reasons, women who are potential or active candidates for employment, promotion or tenure at City University must be afforded absolute and unequivocal guarantees against sex discrimination. I have asked the University's Vice Chancellor for Faculty and Staff Relations to give this problem his highest priority, seeing that all those with decision-making authority over hiring, promotion and tenure are made acutely conscious of the university's legal and moral responsibilities. To assist him in this effort I will soon be appointing a committee of women who have been active in the field of sex discrimination. This committee will help to identify defects in personnel procedures which serve to exclude women from fair consideration and will also suggest methods of recruiting efforts of the university and its colleges. The recommendations of this committee will receive prompt and serious consideration by myself and my cabinet. Those requiring action by the Board of Higher Education will be presented to that body with appropriate recommendations by me, without delay. Compliance with this administrative policy requires more than passive acquiescence to legal procedures, it demands affirmative action by all with authority to contribute to a solution.

More Student Power on P & B Committees

We Can Change the World

"For What It's Worth"

by Steve Jason

Student Government strongly urges student representation on all divisional personnel and budget committees. Representation on these committees is necessitated by the fact that we are truly involved in the notion of student power. Power in reality lies within committees (divisional P&B, College Wide P&B) which primarily deal with monetary and positional matters. Let us indicate the purpose and structure of the College-Wide P&B as well as the divisional P&B.

I. Faculty Personnel and Budget Committee

a. To consider all nominations for instructional staff appointments, reappointments, tenure and promotion emanating from the Divisions, the library and other units of the College, to recommend rates of compensation, and to make final recommendations to the President.

b. To hear and adjudicate appeals from the recommendation of Divisional and unit Personnel Committees.

c. To advise the President on the formulation and allocation of his budget.

d. To make recommendation to the award of City University funds for research and to frame policies for the disbursement of internal funds available for research and travel at Richmond College

Membership

President, Chairman
Division Chairman:

Division of Humanities
Division of Science and Engineering
Division of Professional Studies
Division of Social Sciences
Representative elected by Institutes

II. Divisional and Unit Personnel Committees

Function:

To initiate recommendation for appointment, reappointment, tenure and promotion to be submitted to the Faculty Personnel and Budget Committee and to establish criteria for promotion within the division, recognizing that the criteria may vary from division to division. The unit committees would appropriately be elected for and from the library and the Dean of Student's staffs.

No where within the function of P&B is there any provisions for Student representation, or student recommendations. Even though students suffer direct consequences brought about by illogical thoughtless decisions made by the P&B; nevertheless are they completely omitted as far as representation is concerned

I find it necessary at this time to analyze and respond to the nausea brought about by this committee—the ignominious attitudes, the immortality perpetuated by its existence. I detest the dissection of a person's character; motivated by academic jealousy, personal envy, difference in political ideologies, as well as personal security. I condemn the college community which by its very silence allows such a horrendous condition to exist.

As an alternative, I offer a more realistic proposal: a P&B completely composed of students. Then the P&B can idealistically form competent, ad-hoc committees to make recommendations on academic capabilities to the P&B; where upon the P&B can make an ethical, less biased decision.

—John Aragona
Chairman Student Government

All political and social theories are meaningless unless they can be related on a personal level. Therefore I will try to describe a deeply personal political decision I have made.

Longhairs and all that goes with it once had a very clear meaning to me. When I thought of long hair I thought of it as a symbol for all the things I believed in and so I grew my hair long. It symbolized peace and love struggling to survive in an environment based on hate and WAR. It symbolized people breaking things down to a personal level, loving each other as brother and sisters struggling to obtain the very freedom that love needed. People with long hair were called "flower children." It was working until the Smothers Brothers discovered them and created Goldie. From that day on, that small sub-culture became the most commercialized life style since cowboys and Indians.

Longhairs soon found themselves judged by their appearance and fell into this judging themselves. While denouncing "straight" people for placing too many false values they began a culture based on those same false values only in a different form. Junkies, the prime exhibit of this, even go so far as to call themselves "straight." People, when they first start using heroin, actually feel they are better than the person who just likes pot because they feel more daring. Can a culture be right if drugs are such an important part of it? It's really the same foolishness as judging according to Cadillacs, business suits, etc. The reverse is also true. Longhairs are prejudiced against straight people and judge each other according to drugs, length of hair, music and various other plastic standards. Imagine people spending money to look poor!

My personal decision is based on reality. With long hair you immediately have two strikes against you when dealing with power. Longhairs have no power and even less potential for seizing it so it is the straight people who are to be dealt with in order to have any real political success. That purpose can better be served with short hair. Reality also tells me that with short hair I will be out of style. I am not sure if I want that to happen. I am also prejudiced in that I simply don't give straight people a chance. On the other hand longhairs are even the bigger fools. That leaves me alone without hair and without identification. That would take courage that I don't have.

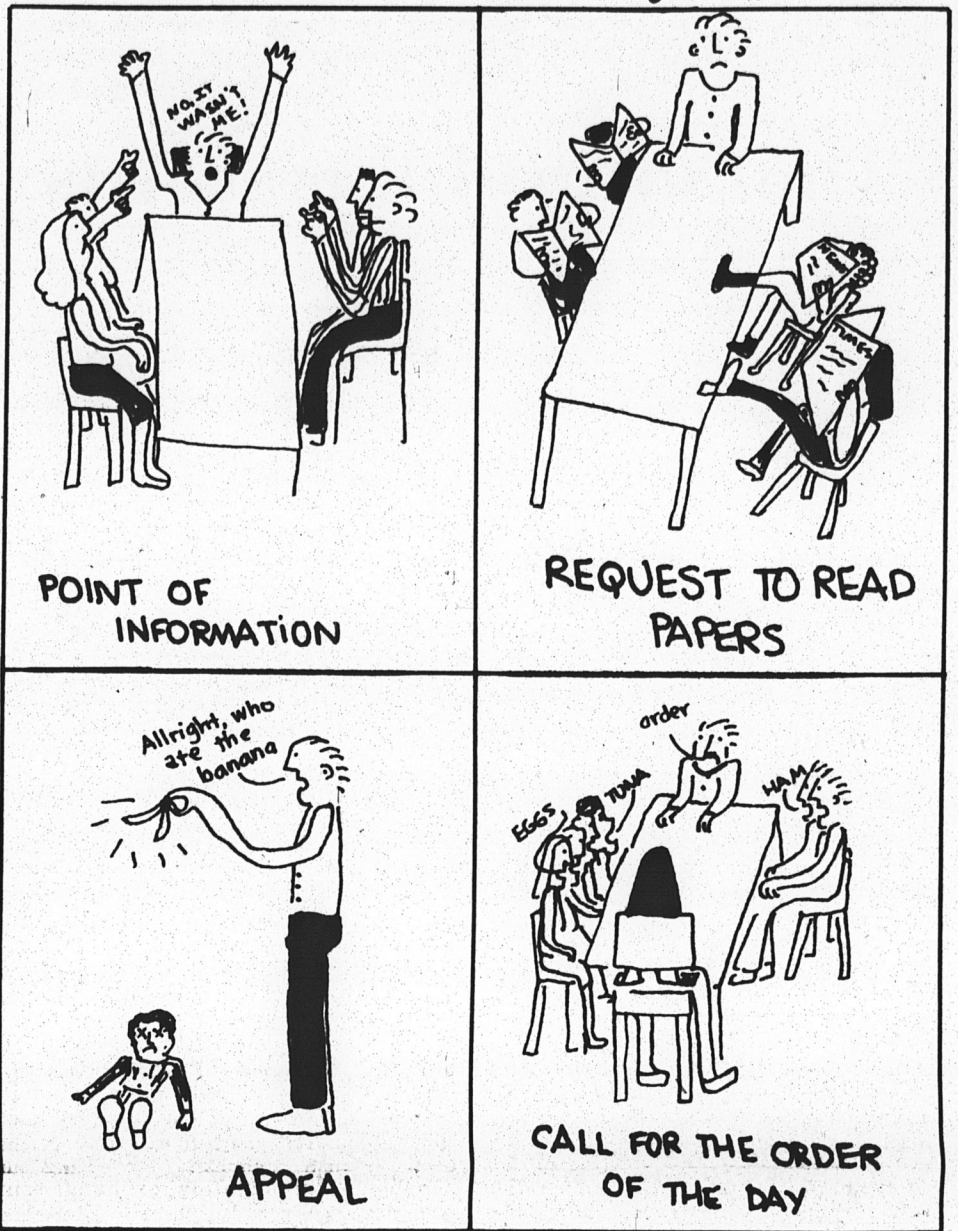
By the time anybody reads this piece, my decision will have been made. My hair will either be short, shorter or the same. If there is one among you who had not sinned, let him throw the first stone.

HARRASSMENT!

We have learned that certain students were harrassed at the hands of the Business Office last week when they attempted to pick up their work study checks. This was done, it seems, because they had outstanding RCA loans. We would like to inform the student body, the faculty, the administration and administrative assistants, and especially those who work in the business office, that RCA loans come from student money and the Business Office has no business demanding repayment or justification of any kind. And so, in the case that you are angry with the Business Office for hasseling over things which do not concern them, you are not alone. We also are angry. Attached to your next checks will be some paper with an explanation of a repayment procedure. Until then, love.

RCA B of Directors

Robert's Rules of Order



Attention Committee Members

Attention Members of Student Faculty Committees

It is imperative that the Student Government Office has the following information:

1. Date of scheduled meetings, rooms and times
2. Issues on Agenda
3. Names of faculty members on each specific committee

The rationale for this information being that in order for all Student Faculty committees to function effectively, properly and to the advantage of the students (as well as the faculty members), all communications channels must be exploited and utilized.

In the past, communication between elected officials and the general student body has been minimal; the results being a greater amount of apathy between elected student officials and the student body. As an initial step to broaden communications the Student Council has passed a resolution stating that:

Student Faculty committees publish a monthly report in the Richmond Times concerning decisions made, and issues discussed as well as new business.

The Student Government Association is a body of elected officials which are solely responsible to its constituents (students). The electees are committed to the idea of true representation. In order for this idea to be implemented, a constant exchange of views, problems, and ideology is needed and welcomed.

John Aragona
Chairman Student Government

COLLECTIVES ...

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Left. On the other hand, the underground press is pornographic and redundant. Newsreel's projector is running backwards.

And why in an era of Cosmopolitan magazine must we suffer the stodginess of a Leviathan? We much prefer reading Fortune—the magazine for "men in charge of change"—for our analysis of capitalism.

There is no getting around it—we need new formats, entirely new formats. Otherwise we will never sharpen our wits.

To break out of the spell of print requires a conscious effort to think a new language. We should no longer be immobilized by other people's words. Don't wait for the news to tell you what's happening. Make your own headlines and presstype. Cut up your favorite magazine and put it together again.

Cut big words in half and make little words out of them—like ENVIRON MENTAL CRISIS. All you need is a good pair of scissors and rubber cement. Abuse the enemy's images. Turn the Man from Glad into Frankenstein. Make comic strips out of great art. Don't let anything interfere with your pleasure.

Don't read any more books—at least not straight through. As G.B. Kay from Blackpool once said (quoting somebody else) "Reading rots the mind." Pamphlets are so much more fun. Read randomly, write on the margins and go back to comics. You might try the Silver Surfer for a start.

(to be continued.)

EDITORIALS

The Not-So-Liberal Arts

Practical theatre courses, like practical art and music courses, are not counted as liberal arts credits. This fact may startle those dramatic arts majors who put too much faith in the Richmond college catalogue. Nowhere in that illustrious document is the aforementioned fact mentioned.

More specifically, dramatic arts majors who enrolled in the Theater Projects last spring were not told by project head David Woodman that they didn't need that many credits in practical theatre (16). As a result, several students are getting the academic shaft.

Such is the case of Linda Klein, a dramatic arts major. By June she will have 130 credits but will not be eligible for graduation because she will need 13 more liberal arts credits. (Her problem is further complicated by the fact that she is taking the elementary education sequence. Those are not liberal arts credits either). Therefore, due to this college's oversight, Linda will not be able to graduate on time, and it will cost her at least \$288 to make up those credits.

So far, Linda's attempts to rectify this matter herself have gotten her the royal run around. There is, it seems, a BHE law which determines what courses are liberal arts and which ones are not, as well as dictating the number of LA credits required for graduation.

We are dismayed to think that an institute such as Richmond College, whose administration prides itself on its liberal policies, and academic flexibilities, can find no way to circumvent such an arbitrary and archaic law. Indeed, the Richmond College administration tends to revere such a law as an eleventh commandment.

We demand that those responsible for this dilemma come up with an immediate solution. Students like Linda should not be penalized for administrative mistakes.

GUEST EDITORIAL

Stop The Slaughter of Seals

America does not take part in the killing of the seals in the St. Lawrence Gulf. Canada and Norway are the two countries who send hunters and ships to the kill—in spite of movements within each country to stop the slaughter. America's guilt in the St. Lawrence kill is indirect: as one of the richest nations in the world, we buy most of the seal skin coats.

However, the United States conducts its own seal kill each July on the Pribilof Islands off the coast of Alaska.

On March 23 this year a bill—introduced by Senator Fred Harris of Oklahoma and Congressman David Pryor of Arkansas—was presented before the Senate and the House of Representatives that would ban the import of any part of any ocean mammal. This means pelts, ivory, oil, tusks from seals, whales, sea otters, walrus, polar bears—all threatened species. The bill also says that we should start negotiations with all nations to completely stop the slaughter of these animals.

This does not mean the slaughter will stop. The bill may be delayed indefinitely and die completely because of lack of public interest and pressure from the fur industry. Each year the bill is delayed is one more year that the kill will take place.

You can do this: write to your congressmen and senators. Organize groups to write letters and circulate petitions. Buy fake furs, not seal fur. Buy an "SOS" (Save Our Seals) button. For information write Friends of Animals, 11 West 60th Street, New York, N.Y. 10023

—Jo-Ann Merla

The Richmond Times

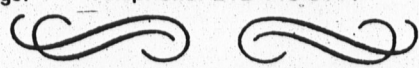
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LETTERS

CUNY B.A.

A heavy demand by students for information and applications for the CUNY B.A. program has resulted in an extension of the deadline for the spring 1972 semester to December 1.

The individualized degree program, which is the university's latest move toward greater freedom in student curriculum planning, allows the student to play as many as 30 of his 120 credits in the nonclassroom activities such as independent research projects, teaching, and other work opportunities. The student plans his program in conjunction with a faculty committee of his own choosing.

Further information and applications can be obtained from the CUNY B.A. Program, City University of New York, 535 East 80th Street, New York, New York 10021.

No Like Prop 1

Dear What's-your-face:

I don't blame you for keeping your crummy column "Proposition 1" anonymous, but you should change the title of that column to something more appropriate like "Preparation H."

Why do you make fun of Ronald Rojack? His deep-cutting satires on right-wing philosophies are priceless (or don't you know that he is a died-in-the-bull liberal who

masquerades as a fascist?) I wish youz guyz would leave him alone! Besides, I love my mother and I think that apple pie is delicious.

—a friend.

Editor's Note:

We hope that we have reproduced this letter faithfully. It arrived in rather poor condition, having been written on toilet paper with crayon.

SHHHHH!!!

Dear Editor:
QUIET PLEASE!

I have had it! I cannot take any more of the noise in the library. The library, as I understand it, should be conducive to learning. It should be quiet and as free from distractions as possible. Our library fails to meet this minimal but yet very important pre-requisite for study.

The employees (secretaries) of the library seem to forget people are trying to study. They joke, laugh and even talk about the cheese pizza they are having for lunch with seemingly no consideration for the students.

The cheese pizza forced me to write this letter. There was such a commotion caused by this pizza that a student sitting 20 feet further away from me had to leave and study somewhere else. I didn't! I decided to write this letter instead.

My regret is that this is not the first time it has happened. Ladies, I'm not against laughing, but "Please, keep it down."

John Imbriale

YOWSA! YOWSA!

CONFUSING!! BORING!!!

O' DOC HENRY'S
MEDICINE SHOW
&
FLEA CIRCUS

PLUS: Free Door Prizes,
Knitting Contests and
Points of Order

(The Show will be taped for a later airing with a dubbed-in laugh track)

Produced By Herb Schouler in association with Richmond College. © 1971

SEE: Sandi, the INCREDIBLE
SEE: Strong-Armed LADY
SEE: *****
SEE: *****
SEE: Bob Chiles'
SEE: FABULOUS
SEE: DOG-TAMING Act!
SEE: *****
SEE: UNBELIEVABLY
HEAR: Sad Songs
HEAR: by Prof.
HEAR: STEPHENS'
HEAR: Trained
HEAR: LIBRARIANS!
HEAR: *Q*****
HEAR: *****
HEAR: Geo. Fischer's
HEAR: "TALES OF THE GOLDEN PAST"
HEAR: *****
HEAR: *****
RIDE: Barry Nachman's
RIDE: PARLIAMENTARY
RIDE: Merry-Go-Round!
RIDE: *****
RIDE: *****
RIDE: The Monmouth
RIDE: WAVE
RIDE: of Rhetoric!
RIDE: *****

LIKE IT IS

Where Have All The Clubs Gone?

by Howard B. Leibowitz

I sat down with the purpose of writing a calendar of club events at Richmond, when I discovered that I did not know where most of the clubs meet or when they meet. I went to the Student Council office hoping to gain access to that information, only to discover that they too, are in the same dilemma. No one seems to know the whereabouts of the various clubs except when the budgets are decided upon at the beginning of the year.

There is a distinct lack of communication at Richmond between the different offices as well as the clubs and the student body. I have found it impossible to get information from any of the different offices in the school. People tend to blame this on the newspaper, but the fact of the matter is that it is the fault of those who are on committees and such who do not contact the paper to inform us of coming events and meetings, etc.

I would like to see all clubs participate in helping to inform the student body of when their meetings are held and what activities.

There are only two clubs which are active (as far as I know) in school affairs. The Women's Studies group will have a column in this paper and they publish their own news letter. The consciousness raising group meets every Thursday at 2:40 pm in room 538.

La Asociacion runs a series of Puerto Rican history in every issue. The office of La Asociacion is in room 540 and they have the office open every day. Other than these two clubs, I never hear anything from the rest of the clubs. I think that there should be a list of all clubs in this paper. If the clubs do not meet and actively participate in school life, their budgets should be taken away from them. Money is too scarce to be wasted by clubs that exist in name only.

FROM THE DEAN'S DESK

Deadly Serious

by Robert E. Chiles

Professional educators often strike the world as being a bit ponderous, if not actually pompous. There is little to choose between the administrators and the teachers and recently some students have shown an inclination to join this group.

I well remember the stuffy, stodgy atmosphere that hung like a pall over the school at which I worked previously; and to me, therefore, one of the joys of life at Richmond is its relaxed, informal, unpretentious spirit.

Maybe one of the reasons for our ponderous behavior is that we overrate what we expect to be doing for or with our students. We take pride in those graduates who "turn out well" but is it conceivable that they may have turned out well without, or in spite of, our "help?"

Another reason may be that we are overzealous about our particular discipline or area, about our distinctive version of the truth. How can we make light about our commitment to the truth, how, possibly can we laugh at ourselves?

Of late even fewer peals of laughter have rung through the somber halls of academe. As we have become more radical and revolutionary, more committed and intense, we have found it harder to relax and smile broadly. The misery in the world around us is constantly increasing, the causes are so urgent and the need so desperate that smiles or laughter surely must be taken for signs of a frivolous spirit.

But I wonder. Isn't it true that genuine love often generates a smile that rises from within, not one that resembles a superficial grimace. And isn't it our affection for the world that commands us to strive and care for our fellow man? What has to be so grim about that?

If in the past, education's besetting sin has tended to be a deadly dullness, that form of sin has now been replaced by another: a fearful grimness. To be honest, there's not much fun in either one.

Doing my homework on women's lib the other day, I finished Germaine Greer's fine book, THE FEMALE EUNUCH. Ms. (check that!) Greer concludes her penetrating and hard-hitting analysis with a most arresting observation. The real test of the revolutionary's involvement in the woman's rights movement, she says, is the extent to which she finds joy in the struggle. Ms. Greer is obviously convinced that the struggle is not all dull and shouldn't be all that grim.

Surely she makes a valid point and one that is not confined solely to women's lib. Her call for joy in the struggle should extend to a host of enterprises that demand total

involvement and all-out effort. Who could foretell the kind of returns that such a mood might bring?

And this point ought not be lost on those of us who are immersed in the education process: We too should listen to it and put it into practice. Let us, then, make an effort to be mindful of the joy in struggle, and when we must be serious, let us be neither deadly dull nor deadly grim.

Drop Deferments

Continued from page 1

authorization in the 1971 draft amendments of a Uniform National Call insures that all eligible registrants will be considered for induction if they: (1) are in Class 1-A on December 31, (2) are 20 years of age or older on that date, and (3) have RSNs of 125 or below. If young men meet these criteria, but are not inducted during 1971, their liability for induction will be extended into 1972. They will be prime candidates for induction during the first three months of the year along with other men who are now in the extended priority selection group.

Commenting on the continuation of the policy which allows the dropping of deferments, Dr. Tarr said: "Young men holding lottery numbers of RSN 126 and above can effectively limit their vulnerability to the draft by being classified into 1-A by the year's end. Since the law allows young men to apply for deferments, we believe those young men granted deferments should be able to drop them if they desire."

"Our purposes," Tarr added, "are to achieve fairness to all registrants in determining their priority status on January 1 of the new year and to limit the uncertainty that young men with high random sequence numbers face. Registrants with student, occupational, paternity, agricultural, and hardship deferments will be eligible to take advantage of this policy."

The Memorandum also amends Selective Service policy on allowing record changes in birthdates upon submission of adequate evidence. Starting December 10, if a birthdate change is submitted after the registrant has received a lottery number, the records will be changed, but the registrant will retain his original lottery number.

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PROPOSITION 1

A Public Service Message

Many college papers have recently been accepting ads for contraceptives. The Richmond Times should start accepting these type ads as a service to the students and as a way to get some money. In the spirit of fellowship I am giving up the space for my column for two ads. I am not recommending nor condemning these products but I feel that the students might benefit from them. Unfortunately these ads lean toward a slight male point of view.

FIND A NEW KIND OF LIFE

You have a busy life... with school and friends... with so little time to... take precautions... like when you have a heavy date and he forgot his condom... now you can have a new kind of life... like so many couples, you can blow your minds and get complete protection at the same time with PREG-NOT the new contraceptive pill. PREG-NOT is a highly effective pill that comes in flavors; chewable cherry, luscious lemon, and butterscotch. A new freedom from messy foams. Remember the last time you used the foam and the whole bedroom was covered ankle deep in it? Now no more mistakes, no freaky foam, no morning after worry. Recommended by physicians and nine out of ten popular girls.



PREG-NOT
the
now
pill
no prescription
necessary

S.C. Rew
Pharmaceuticals
Intercourse, Penn.

WANT TO BE CALLED "DADDY?"



Making it is cool, but getting your one night stand pregnant is really out of sight. If you give a damn about your life (if her old man gets you) or hers (you might really like her) you'll take care to prevent accidental pregnancy. By using one of today's gossamer thin, supremely sensitive condoms that keep the pleasure in sex, but remove the worry.

Now our electronically tested and FDA standard approved new condoms are on the market, simple and easy to use, slips on like a glove and comes in paisley, rainbow and solid colors with optional racing stripes.

They are available in drug stores or by mail. In our sample package you get six assorted condoms all different colors and a sample of our new condom "realskin." Send \$3 today and receive our color illustrated brochure "When you're horny, you need protection." All orders are filled the same day and sent in a plain package. If not delighted, you may return the unused portion of your order for a full refund.

Cover-All
173 F Street
New Thing, New York 17983

Please rush me in plain package six assorted condoms plus the free sample of "realskin" and your brochures, all for \$3. Illustrated brochure .30

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City _____ state _____ Zip _____

THEATRE

ARTS

MUSIC

Simon and Udoff New Plays Tackle The Problems of City Life

Two Theatre Reviews by Richard Kornberg

Even with gun control, senseless shootings, like the recent murder of a New York Times employee, occur. There has been an increase in all types of crimes—anybody who has been lucky enough to be allowed to get theft insurance knows how high the premiums have become. There have been many outcries concerning the violent nature of our society. This theatrical season two plays have already opened which deal, in differing ways, with this problem.

At the off-Broadway Cherry Lane Theatre, Yale Udoff's *A GUN PLAY* can be seen. This drama is set in a posh supper-club, a place where people go to forget their troubles amid music perfectly programmed to fit the glass and chrome environment of the surroundings and the socially conscious people themselves. Even on this rainy evening, the fact that the wine cellar is flooding, is kept a secret from the chic-clientele. It is doubtful that this piece of news would have phased them since they laughed off an incident which was far more frightening.

Arny Freeman is cunningly suave as the owner of the establishment, a man who can change his accents just as easily as he changed his toupee. Among the sorted assorted guests, Lara Parker is a properly improper model and M'el Dowd perfectly cathe the haughty bitchiness of the society columnist who thinks she is above the pretense, but in reality fits in perfectly. Tony Musante maintains the cold blooded calculatedness of his character perfectly and Kelly Wood is equally good in her role—the girl who just doesn't fit in. Ralph Funicello and Marjorie Kellogg also deserve praise for their scenery. The club they have created and miraculously fit on the tiny stage is so real that you feel you are in the restaurant and not just watching it.

This is an unusual evening of theatre which is frightening in what it does and does not say. While the program for *A GUN PLAY* states that the action takes place in any large American city, Neil Simon's *THE PRISONER OF SECOND AVENUE* is definitely set in our own little old New York. This is a play that is as Manhattan as Macy's and it is going to be just as popular.

Mr. Simon is telling the story of Mel Edison (Peter Falk), a man who is on the verge of a nervous breakdown. He is the typical New York executive who works hard to support his wife and children and whose nights are spent in his over-priced, East Side apartment. As in many of the newer buildings, the walls are too thin and the plumbing is faulty. His only conversations with his neighbors are on an argumentative level—either he is complaining about their noise or they are complaining about his screaming.

One day his wife (Lee Grant) loses her keys and therefore leaves the door unlocked. When she returns home she discovers that the apartment has been burglarized. The robbers have taken everything and she cannot even have a drink to calm herself down because the liquor is gone. When her husband asks if they even took the Chevas



M'el Dowd, Tony Musante and the title character in scene from "A Gun Play."

Regal she sarcastically responds—"No they left the Chevas Regal and just took the cheap stuff."

While much of the play is marvelously funny it is also sadly true. This is a black comedy which has much wit but it also has an undercurrent of drama. It captures the depression of the city as well as the humor.

The success of the evening is due to the writing of Neil Simon, the direction of Mike Nichols and the expertise of the entire cast. There are some slow moments but *THE PRISONER OF SECOND AVENUE* is undoubtedly a success.

"New York, New York, it's a hell of a town". That is what Leonard Bernstein said in 1944 in *ON THE TOWN*. In the next edition of the *RICHMOND TIMES* a review will appear evaluating the revival. From the sentiments expressed in the above plays I tend to think those playwrights might disagree with Mr. Bernstein.

LET THERE BE ROCK

"HAPPYLANDING"

By David K. Moseder

Barry Drake's "Happylanding" is a good album. I said good; not exceptional, not outstanding—just good.

You can add Barry Drake's name to the ever-growing list of talented performers whose lack of uniqueness will keep them out of the lime-light.

His songs (he wrote all the material on the album except "A Change Is Gonna Come") are interesting lyrically if somewhat lacking musically. They deal primarily with southern and country themes. I'll swear I heard him mention a river in nearly every song.

On playing the album straight through, I found that, by the middle of side two, the songs began to sound alike. The two most different songs on the album, "A Change Is Gonna Come" (a fine rendition of an old Sam Cooke tune) and "Just A Little Song", are misplaced. They should have been used as change-of-pace devices to break up the similarity of some of Drake's songs. Instead they were relegated to the end of the album. In addition "Just A Little Song" would have been better without the hokey vocal effects.

The best song on the album is "I Won't Be Reconstructed" which might have been titled "The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down And The Days That Followed". The two worst songs are "Jasmine" and "Rainy Mornin' Blues" which lead off sides one and two respectively. The fault here lies not with Mr. Drake, but with his executive producer, Terry (Grand Funk) Knight. His over-orchestration on these two songs (and parts of others) are terribly annoying. On "Rainy Mornin' Blues", for example, Barry's vocal is nearly drowned out by an awful crescendo of horns and violins. Terry Knight should go back to "The Pack" and stop messing up other people's work.

Knight's violins may be distracting, but the single fiddle played by Kenny Kosek is refreshing, as is Bill Keith's pedal steel. Stan Jay, associate producer proves to be one of the best unknown guitarists on the scene. One critic called him "one of the best folk guitar players you will ever want to hear." I agree. He, along with Mr. Drake, deserve most of the credit for the positive aspects of "Happylanding."

Although my review is not overly positive, remember that "Happylanding", is Barry Drake's first album, and there are bound to

Continued on page 7

BALLET

Bejart Back At City Center

Maurice Bejart's Ballet of the 20th Century will open its two week engagement at City Center 55th Street Theater with an all Stravinsky program, on Wednesday evening, November 24, at 7 P.M. The Belgian based company, which caused an artistic furor when they made their American debut last January, will offer three New York premieres; "Renard," "Les Fleurs du Mal" and "Symphonie Pour un Homme Seul."

The all Stravinsky program, opening the engagement on November 24, will include the New York premiere of "Renard" ("The Fox"), half ballet-half cantata, Stravinsky called it "an histoire burlesque." Also on the program will be "Firebird" and "Le Sacre du Printemps."

On Friday evening, November 26, the company will present its second premiere, "Les Fleurs du Mal," based on five poems

by Baudelaire with a score by Debussy; "Nomos Alpha" and "Bhakti."

"Symphonie Pour un Homme Seul" ("Symphonie for a Man Alone"), Bejart's study of present day man, his daily epic and his collective anguish performed to a musique concrete score by Pierre Schaeffer, will be premiered on Tuesday evening, November 30th. "Bhakti" and "Firebird" will also be on the same program.

The Ballet of the 20th Century is being presented by City Center of Music and Drama, Inc. in association with Theatre Royal de la Monnaie, the National Opera of Belgium. Tickets will be priced from \$2.00 to \$7.95. Evenings, except opening night, at 8 P.M. with matinees Saturday and Sunday and a special matinee Wednesday, December 1, at 2 P.M. There will be no performance on Sunday evening, December 5.

Brook's King Lear

A Movie Review by Richard Kornberg

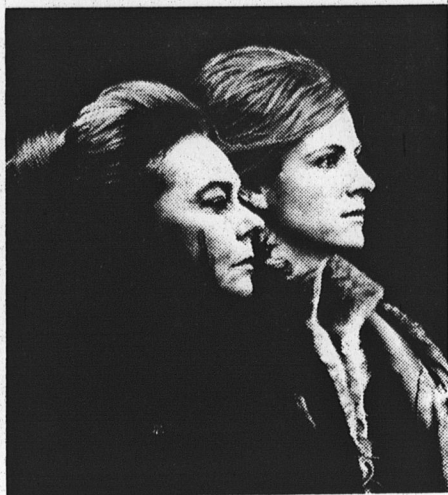
Shakespeare's KING LEAR, considered by many as one of the greatest plays in the English language, has been brought to the screen by British director, Peter Brook. Brook, known for his unconventional stagings (A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM, MARAT SADE) has again opted for the unusual and the results are surprising. This is a LEAR that is conceptually magnificent but only sporadically effective in actuality.

Brook has stripped away the drama's usual setting and much of the play itself. The film was shot in the barren, snowy wilds of Denmark and the climate meshes beautifully with the men—Lear and his court.

The barbarism of many of the characters have always seemed uncomfortable in its usual Elizabethan trappings. Now with their rough leather and fur costumes and less than opulent fortresses (castles), they and the play take on a starkness that is ably caught by the black and white cameras.

Brook is less successful with his cut text. While it would be almost impossible to keep its over four hour running time, the two hour and seventeen minute film is like an old man—it sags horrible in the middle and falls apart near the end.

The film begins wonderfully. Because of the talent of the director and his cast, the audience has no trouble with the Shakespearean English. While the original language remains intact, it takes on an almost conversational tone that adds immensely to the viewers' understanding. It is unfortunate that the traumatic heath scene,



Irene Worth as Goneril and Susan Engel as Regan.

midway through the movie, upends both Lear and the film itself. With unnecessary Christ-like images, camera tricks and general oral and visual confusion, Brook has alienated his audience, and it is only through the excellence of a few of the remaining scenes, that he is able to recapture their attention. This is doubly difficult because of overly zealous scriptural cuts near the end, which tend to baffle rather than help the weary viewer.

Paul Scofield, Jack MacGowran, Patrick Magee, Susan Engel, Annalise Gabold, and especially Irene Worth and Alan Webb deserve praise for their acting. Even so, it remains that like its title character, this is a KING LEAR that at times commands respect but is devoid of any great power.

"It's All Right, Dan"

by Desta Podesta

Next month (December 15, 16, 17 & 18 to be exact) Theatre Practice will present Bertolt's Brecht's "A Man's A Man." Although it is labeled 'a comedy', don't come expecting to see Neil Simon.

It is difficult for me to describe the play without misleading you. It can truly be interpreted on many different levels. For those of you who insist on asking "Well, what is it about?" I can only answer thusly:

"A Man's A Man" is about a prostitute, her three daughters, a notorious machine gun unit named "The Scum," Sergeant Charles "Bloody Five" Fairchild, a clever oriental named Wang, the protagonist Galy Gay and his wife, Mrs. Galy Gay. Put them all together they spell B-R-E-C-K-H-T.

The prostitute is Widow Lecodia Begbick (played by Denise Judson) who makes her living keeping Her Majesty's soldiers happy. In her celebrated Traveling Bar you can curl up with a good hard drink or a nice soft daughter. Her daughters are Jobia (Rosemary Sciarone) Agatha (Marcia Muraskin) and Jenny (Cheryl Sena).

The Scum, who would each sell their own grandmother if it would profit him, are Uriah Shelley (Felix Polz), Polly Baker (Sam Agar) Jesse Mahoney (Mark Nyburg) and Jeriah Jip (Ed Hyland). The first three serve as our antagonists, while the latter, with the aid of the aforementioned Mr. Wang (Marty Sokoloff), acts as the catalyst.

Sergeant Bloody Five, alias "The Tiger of Kilkoa" (alias Harry Dishon), is under normal circumstances, the model of a great soldier. When it rains, however, he is the personification of horniness; a walking, talking erection.

Galy Gay, portrayed by Michael Rivera, is both victim and hero, and living proof that a man's a man. While several of the characters are transformed during the course of this play, Galy Gay's metamorphosis is the most astounding and unnerving of them all. His loving (?) wife is played by Linda Klein. (What else can I say?) After all, a wife's a wife.)

There are also a bunch of soldiers, whose

ranks include Lula Boyland, Chris Arcaro, David Moseder, and a host of others.

Directing this sprawling epic is John Hancock, who served that same function when "A Man's A Man" opened in New York nine years ago. Mr. Hancock's credits included the feature film "Let's Scare Jessica To Death" and an award winning short, "Sticky My Fingers, Fleet My Feet."

Handling the music for "A Man's A Man" (there are several Brechtian production numbers) is Paul Costello, with some bassic assistance from Glenn Tepper. Technical Director for the show is the veteran Glenn Sohm. Miki Muck Rubinfeld will be doing the lighting.

Curtain time has not been set as of this date. Check your local school newspaper and your local school walls for further information. Admission is free.

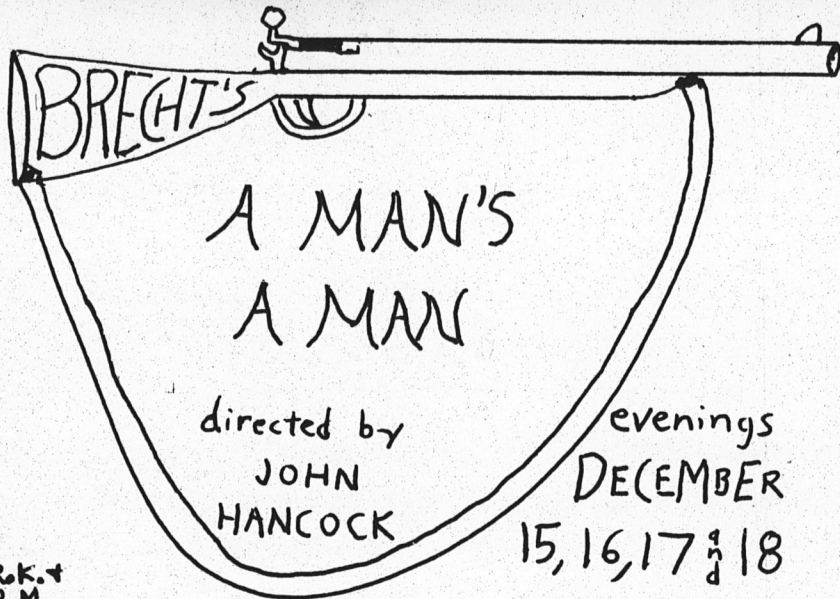
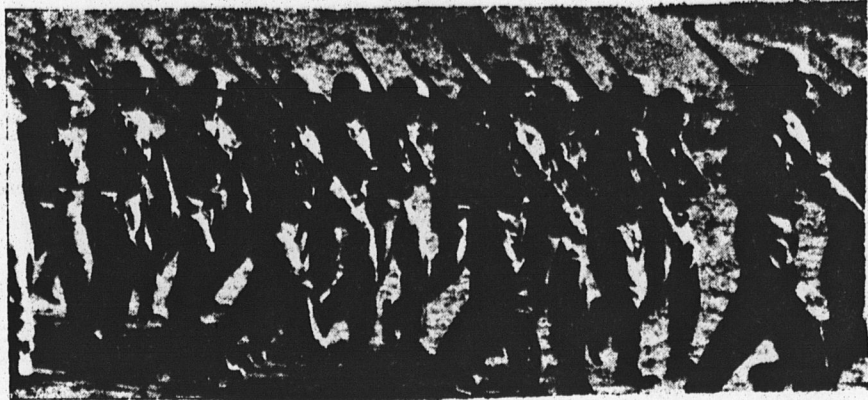
If you can't come, send a friend, or even an enemy. An audience is an audience.

New Kubrick Film

"A Clockwork Orange," Stanley Kubrick's eagerly-awaited new film for Warner Bros., will have a four-city world premiere on Sunday, December 19, opening in New York, Hollywood, San Francisco and Toronto, it was announced by Leo Greenfield, vice-president and general sales manager of Warner Bros.

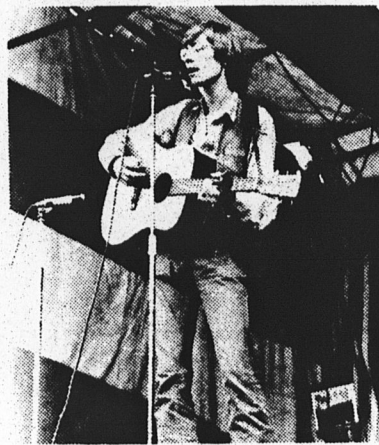
The film, Kubrick's first since "2001- A Space Odyssey," will open at Cinema I in New York.

Kubrick wrote, produced and directed "A Clockwork Orange," described as a satire "set on the borders of 1984," when law and order has broken down, youth gangs take over the cities by night, and government scientists develop a brain-washing technique to cure crime and violence. Malcolm McDowell and Patrick Magee star in the Technicolor film, which is based on the novel by Anthony Burgess. The background score of the Stanley Kubrick Production includes music by Beethoven, Rossini, Purcell and Elgar.



"HAPPYLANDING" ... continued from page 6

be some mistakes (e.g. Terry Knight). I am reminded of James Taylor, who had many such problems with his first album but recovered with a superlative second album (Sweet Baby James). I wish the same for Barry Drake.



Barry Drake



THE DONOVAN CONCERT

I attended the Donovan concert at the Garden last Friday (Nov. 12) along with several thousand other Donovan fans. Loved him, hated them.

Donovan, as usual was beautiful. In two one-hour sets he managed to sing every big hit he ever made, several of the smaller ones, and a healthy portion of new material. The first set opened with Donovan sitting alone on the stage singing "Jennifer Juniper" and "Catch The Wind." In the middle of the set, he was joined by Paul Horn, a superb flautist and saxophonist. Early in the second set, they were joined by a viola player named Peter. (I didn't catch his last name.) The combination of the three was marvelous.

They gave a performance largely undeserved by a vast portion of the audience. Before the concert even began, several people ripped-off the flowers which decorated the edges of the stage. Then as soon as Donovan sat down on the stage, cries

of "turn around" filled the arena. When he did turn around for the second set, the other side of the auditorium grew equally indignant and equally vocal. (This problem could have been eliminated if the management had sold only three quarters of the seats, so that he could have performed in the semi-round, giving everyone a better view through out the night.)

The most annoying thing to me was the continuous popping of flash bulbs all through the concert. It was distracting to say the least. Much of the audience was more interested in showing off their own stupidity than in enjoying Mr. Lietch's brilliant music. On one song, for example (called "Mr. Flute Man") Donovan invited the audience to whistle on a specific line in the chorus. This resulted in a whistling contest throughout the entire song. At one point he even stopped and politely told the audience. "Remember, only on the chorus, now."

The nerve-grating whistling extended right on into the next song, Lalena. The audience almost ruined one of Donovan's most beautiful and poetic ballads. Later, when he wanted everyone to join in on "Atlantis", no one took the cue. With only voice singing it, the song died.

Donovan gave a great concert under the worst possible creative conditioned. He never lost his cool, which under the circumstances was rather incredible. Needless to say, the audience banged, stamped, screamed and shouted for an encore. They didn't deserve one...and I'm happy to say they didn't get one.

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The Richmond Times Magazine

VOL. VIII NO. 6

RICHMOND COLLEGE-CITY UNIVERSITY

NOVEMBER 24, 1971



Peter Rogan, Estelle Parsons (of Bonnie & Clyde fame) and Leonard Frey (Harold in Boys in the Band & Motel in film Fiddler on the Roof) in scene from Lincoln Center's Forum production of Artol Fugard's People Are Living There. Because of early deadline, and the fact that this play is only running through Dec. 4, a full review was not possible. This is unfortunate because "People Are Living There" is the best Forum production since "Summertree, which was some years back. Fugard who has also written The award winning 'Boesman And Lena; "The Blood Knot" and "Hello and Goodbye" is again giving us a look at despair. What raises this above his former plays is the wonderful comedy of it's second Act. This is one of the best acted plays in N.Y.C. \$2.50 Student Tickets are available.

RICHMOND OUTDOOR CLUB

MEETINGS WEDNESDAY
in ROOM 542

DISCUSSION OF THREE BACKPACING TRIPS. ON THANKSGIVING WEEKEND. LEAVING FRIDAY People interested in future trips please come to our meeting with your ideas and suggestions.

MOVIE OF THE WEEK

"THE FRENCH CONNECTION"



This movie, which is one of the best thrillers ever, is now playing in your neighborhood Flagship theatre. Almost entirely filmed in the N.Y. area, it captures the spirit and pulse of the city better than any other recent movie.

Eulogy for Duane Allman

by Earl Scott

As a matter of fact, I can't write any honest eulogy for Duane Allman. I can truthfully say that in my opinion, he was (is) one of the best white blues guitarists about. As a musician, he was an expanding talent, successfully able to elaborate on the art of the bottleneck slide guitar.

He was born in Macon, Ga. in 1947. His combined musical talents evolved in four groups, his fifth the Allman Brothers band made four albums and three 45's. These albums were more than a white observation of the black blues idiom. They were an honest elaboration of the art of blues as

Duane Allman felt blues music. There is no gimmickry in his style. The Allmans learned from the blues masters: Elmore James, B.B. King, Mississippi John Hurt, Blind Lemon Jefferson, Howlin Wolf and Muddy Waters. Duane's musical talents and emphasis were still growing at the time of his sudden death.

I never knew the man, but I'll miss his statements. The Allman Brothers Band will be playing in several locations in the city in December. On Friday, November 26, they will be appearing at Ritz Theatre. The Allman Brothers Band with Eric Clapton playing real eulogies.

THE LATE DUANE ALLMAN



More loss, Oh woe, More Loss
The time does fade for generations Lost
on the dying flower blade.
Oh give us a compass band that
plays the songs of wind and sand
Give him a compass land with
agile boundaries and liquid tragedies.
More loss, Oh woe, more loss.

excerpt from "compass" by Kenny Packer