

# Richmond Times

FREE SPEECH FORUM

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Richmond College of the City University of New York

Tuesday, November 11, 1969

## Ireland's Revolution

By MARTHA OZIZMIR

Thursday, Oct. 30, the Political Science Club invited Dominic Behan, of the Irish Republican Army and Brian Heron of the National Association for Irish Justice, to speak. The British Consulate was contacted, but didn't respond. Dominic Behan,

because of British harassment over his public support of the IRA, was unable to attend. He has lost his job at BBC because of his support, and his family is said to be under pressure in Britain.

Brian Heron gave an explanation of the background of the present crisis in Northern Ireland. It is the oldest colony in the world and has a long history of rebellion and repression by England. Most of the previous rebellions have been over the ownership of land. Lord Pembroke conquered Ireland in 1169, and Pembroke estates is still the largest landowner in Northern Ireland. With industrialization, the grievances are now more focused on civil rights and equal employment. In order to vote in northern Ireland, you must have a house. Votes are allocated on the basis of property, and a rich businessman may get 25-30 votes. Gerrymandering is practiced widely, and job discrimination is rampant. The special powers act is

so repressive that Vorster of South Africa, when his pass laws were opposed, said that he would trade all of his pass laws for one paragraph of the special powers act. It provides for arrests, search and seizure without warrant, indefinite confinement without trial, no inquest if death occurs while in custody, flogging while in custody, and seizure of property.

The division between Northern and Southern Ireland was supposed to be only temporary, but it has lasted since 1921. There is a history of armed right-wing attacks on those who favor independence from Britain. In fact, the Unionist party has said that they will even fight Britain in order to maintain British domination. The movement in Ireland began last year in classic civil rights style, but was attacked so violently, that it has moved rapidly to a situation that is very near war. There has been nightly sniper fire for the last

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## Washington Nov. 15, DO IT!

By LIBERATION News Service

Almost exactly two years ago, tens of thousands of demonstrators came down on Washington, D.C., to let the Pentagon feel the force of their opposition to the war in Vietnam.

Few of them got inside the Pentagon, nearly a thousand were arrested on the steps outside, beaten with clubs and rifle butts, gassed.

But they were not defeated.

Out of that demonstration came a new fighting spirit for the movement, a spirit that made itself felt in numerous actions across the country (including the Columbia rebellion and the demonstrations at the Chicago Democratic Convention) and played a major part in forcing Johnson out of the White House.

And even if they did not take over the home of the Defense Department, they made their presence felt deep inside, in the top-secret "war room," where for a few days attention was focused not on maps of Vietnam and China, but on a huge map of Washington itself.

Now, on November 15, we are

returning to Washington. Again the people are bringing their anger and frustration home. And again the military planners will be forced to turn their attention to the defense of their own capital.

\* \* \*

When President Nixon announced before the first Moratorium on October 15 that he would "under no circumstances . . . be affected whatsoever by it," it began to feel like old times again. And the last few weeks have strengthened that feeling.

Suddenly the administration is coming under pressure from all sides to deliver on its promises of a secret "peace plan" for Vietnam. And the president who pledged not to be affected whatsoever by any protest is showing signs of panic. Agnew, Laird, Rogers and Co. have been tying themselves in knots of contradiction.

None of them seem to have it straight yet what the line is supposed to be on the war. They all know they have to keep talking but none of them knows what to say. All you can be sure of is that they're going to have to come up with something dramatic pretty quick, and that right now, they're throwing out all sorts of possibilities to see how people react. So they talk about cease-fires and troop withdrawals and hope this will confuse people enough so they stay away from demonstrations.

President Nixon promises that all the troops will be home within a year, and Laird says that 200,000 will be needed for at least 4 or 5 years. Senator Hugh Scott (Nixon's personal choice for minority leader) urges a ceasefire, and the military say that's impossible until the Vietnamese guerrillas promise to cease-firing also.

While it becomes clearer and clearer that the administration doesn't have the foggiest idea what it's going to do from one day to the next, Agnew blasts away with near-sighted hysteria. The veep says that anyone who gives way to doubts about the administration's policy is surrendering to "a spirit of national masochism encouraged by an effete corps of snobs who characterize themselves as intellectuals."

Nixon was supposed to come to New York recently to receive the "family of man" award from the New York Council of Churches, but he didn't dare. Secretary of State Rogers appeared instead and blasted the dissenters. Hayakawa was another award recipient, and hundreds of New Yorkers showed up to show their contempt.

Meanwhile the liberals scurry

back and forth, jumping on and off the bandwagon of the demonstrations. One day Fulbright is planning a new series of Senate investigations into the war, and the next he decides that Nixon is already doing all that can be done for peace.

Yes, it really sounds like two years ago, with Ronald Reagan warning that "the price of immediate peace could be 1,000 years of darkness for generations yet unborn." And like two years ago, we're bringing it back home to Washington.

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## Leddy and Titone: Unbeatable Combo

The highly successful team of Dan Leddy and Vito Titone scored another impressive triumph for Reactionary U. recently.

Fresh from their previous victory of censorship of college newspapers, the Undynamic Duo teamed up for another win, this time over the Board of Education. On October 14, Leddy, playing lawyer-quarterback threw a touchdown pass to Titone, Supreme Court Justice-Pass Receiver. Leddy obtained an order from Titone that the Board hold normal classes, with no Moratorium Observances on October 15, Moratorium Day.

This was a reversal of a Board directive that students would be permitted to stay home or discuss the Vietnam issue in class on Moratorium Day, according to their consciences.

Titone held that the Board was violating a student's constitutional rights ". . . by putting him in the position of being forced to declare his opinion on Vietnam by either coming to school . . . or staying home." (S.I. Advance, Oct. 16) Like Titone's censorship decision, this ruling was immediately appealed, so the order was "stayed" and thus not in effect on Moratorium Day.

So now Leddy & Titone stand 2-0, although both victories are on appeal. One might get the strange idea that this lawyer-judge combo is some kind of CONSPIRACY against Education in New York City, but of course we don't think in terms like that; only the government has that right.

With their ever-increasing success, perhaps Reactionary U. will make it to the National Finals (the Supreme Court) this season.

—RR

"I understand that there has been and continues to be opposition to the war in Vietnam. . . . However, under no circumstances will I be affected whatsoever by it."

President Richard M. Nixon



# WASHINGTON: NOVEMBER 15

## Library Expounds Hours Hassle

The hours of opening of the Richmond College Library for the Fall Semester are as follows:

Monday-Thursday	8:30AM - 8:30 PM
Friday	8:30 AM - 5:00 PM
Saturday	10:00 AM - 2:00 PM

These hours have been established after careful review of a number of factors which must be considered in the extension of library service to the academic community. Class schedules, the number of students enrolled in courses given at various times, and records of the use of the Library by students and faculty during evening hours constitute important factors taken into account in determining what hours the Library should be open. However, budgetary allocation for staff must also be considered. Unfortunately, the money for professional and clerical staff in the Richmond College Library is allocated by the Bureau of the Budget of the City of New York. Presumably, a standard formula related to the number of students is used to determine how much money will be allocated for staff in the Libraries of the Colleges of CUNY. Because Richmond College is a new college with a developing library, additional staff is required to acquire, catalog, and process large collections of library materials. Each year, Richmond College has requested additional funds for staff in the Library with extensive statements of justification. Each year, the budget requests have been cut back by the City.

The extension of good library service includes not only maintaining hours of opening which will permit students to use the resources of the Library as conveniently as possible, but provision of professional library assistance to students during all the hours of opening. The work of acquiring, cataloging, and processing materials for use, must continue. The Librarians operate on split-schedules in order to maintain the present hours of opening. This means that the work of acquiring and cataloging books is slowed down whenever the Acquisitions Librarian and the Cataloger work in the evening. We do not have funds for "moonlighters" in the Richmond College Library as many of the CUNY colleges do. The necessity for having a member of the clerical staff stationed as a guard at the Library door cut into the amount of productive staff time for library operations.

The Library of York College, the other newly-established college in The City University of New York, is open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. five days a week. They have six Librarians as Richmond College has and approximately the same supporting staff. In spite of the longer hours of opening of the Richmond College Library, necessitating assignment of acquisitions and cataloging staff to public service functions, during the 1968-1969 academic year, we acquired, cataloged, and processed 14,278 volumes and added them to our collections. We also acquired 138,282 microcards and 2,718 reels of microfilm. (72,967 microcards and 2,200 reels of microfilm were cataloged and are available through the card catalog.) In this same period of time, the York College Library acquired 10,221 volumes bringing their collection size to 29,972 volumes. At the end of the 1968-1969 academic year, the Richmond College Library collection included 120,592 volumes, 138,282 micro-

cards, 2,718 reels of microfilm and 1,800 periodicals received on a current basis. The maintenance of these collections and provision of library service based on these collections require considerably more staff time than is the case for smaller libraries.

During last Spring Semester, we kept records of the evening use of the Library. Over an eleven-week period, the daily average number of students entering the Library after 8:30 p.m. was as follows:

- (1) 8:21 PM-9:00 PM, 1.0 students
- (2) 9:01 PM-9:30 PM, 0.6 students
- (3) 9:31 PM-10 PM, 0.5 students
- (4) 10:01 PM-10:30 PM, 0.02 students.

We were concerned about the use of the Library by graduate students who might not be able to use the Library during day-time hours. An analysis of the records use of the Library by graduate students after 8 p.m. during the months of February and March, 1969, is available.

The hours of opening of the Library have been established after a careful review of many factors by the Librarians and the Faculty Library and Instructional Facilities Committee members to provide the best possible library service to Richmond College students and faculty within the context of the budget provided for staff.

—Prof. Irlene Stephens  
Chief Librarian

## Editor's Comments on Library's Explanation

In view of the library's extensive explanation for the necessity of maintaining the present schedule of library hours, it is clear that the fault lies not with the Richmond staff nor with the Administration, but with the Bureau of the Budget of the City of New York. Appeals must be made by students and through higher channels for additional funds in order to maintain plausible hours for an upper division college. Several other factors must be considered. The City University Colleges are serving students who in many cases, can not afford to go elsewhere. This means that much of their time each week is consumed by part-time and often full-time work in order to maintain themselves and their families. The library should be open for their use whenever they are able to find the time to use it. This is an ever increasing need as our enrollment enlarges and open admissions begins to affect this college. Furthermore, there are many library aids who have depended in the past on those late library hours to fill their quotas for the week and free themselves for a less hectic and more studious daytime schedule. This is not possible under the present system. In addition, the inadequacies of the York College library schedule are certainly deplorable and should also be corrected by the proper means. Their inadequacies do not make ours any less pressing. The survey conduct-

## Student Power

Two delegates to be designated annually by the Student Advisory Council will serve as non-voting members of the Administrative Council of the City University of New York, which is composed of the chancellor and college presidents.

The Student Advisory Council represents student governments at CUNY's fifteen colleges and graduate division.

Chancellor Albert H. Bowker announced the decision following action taken Monday, October 13, by the Administrative Council after a presentation by Alan Ross, a senior at the City College School of Engineering, and the recently elected co-chairman of the Student Advisory Council.

The University Faculty Senate is also represented on the Administrative Council by its chairman and vice-chairman who are non-voting members.

## Kick Out The Jams — Denise Levertov

By Kathy Dee

Denise Levertov, distinguished American poet, addressed a small but enthusiastic audience on October 20 in the second of the President's Series lectures at Richmond College. Reading from the page-proofs

of her forthcoming book of poetry, *Relearning the Alphabet*, and from selections of other recent works, Miss Levertov displayed a keen sensitivity to contemporary problems and articulated the disillusion of the individual faced with the overwhelming complexities of life and the anxieties inherent in our world situation.

In her first reading, a short

rhapsodic poem on the obscenity of the moon landing, "Hope It's True," the poet achieves a moment of world consciousness — while America sends men to the moon, insensitive to domestic poverty and civil injustice, in the Himalayas of Pakistan the apricot taster moves from tree to tree "to check on bitterness, that no Huinza the length of the land should eat sorrow."

Responding to the mood and rhythm of our generation, Denise Levertov, in a poem called "MC5" after the group of the same name, attempts "nod to blow the mind, but focus it again." The poem builds from a softly spoken introduction to an ecstatic pitch, as "the world's heart keeps skipping a beat" and we are warned to "tighten the spring — something is breathing deep, Ozone . . . Oxygen . . ." Miss Levertov concluded



Denise Levertov

the poem by shouting the last line — "kick out the jams!"

In one of her long readings from *Relearning the Alphabet*, the poet responds to international tension and mourns "is there anything I write anymore that is not elegy?" The poet chooses revolution over death in life as the only salvation for our time. In her characteristic way she elevates the commonplace as she clears the debris from a cluttered neighborhood with her students at MIT and finds that "aches of garbage glitter and stink . . ."

In *Relearning the Alphabet*, Miss Levertov, like other contemporary  
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## Nausea The Seed Of Corruption

ACT I — SCENE I

The day I was informed of my appointment to the Richmond College Association's Board of Directors by Mark Hertzman, Chairman of Student Council, was an event which overwhelmed me with self-egotisms and meaningless delusions filled with childish absurdities. Little did I know that the reason for my receiving the appointment was because of my ignorance; my ignorance of the responsibilities of the office, of the knowledge of certain FACTS — facts necessary to post an intelligent, independent vote on the issues at hand. Twice I yielded to the knowledgeable Mark Hertzman, twice I was deceived!

It is written that, "knowledge is power." I wonder if the author realized the significance of that which he wrote — in political terms.

To augment monies (Student's Money) into loan funds which are

mis-managed, lacking regulations — funds which are devoid of any means to legally collect any monies due — is the Student Government's chairman's position on the issue. What's at issue here is \$3,000 of OUR MONEY. To vote contrary to Mr. Hertzman is indeed to place a spur in his backside. But he has never attempted to reprimand me as he has others whom he (not the council) has appointed to various committees. Why ???

Act II — Scene I

On October 3, 1969, Student Council met to elect its Executive Board. The results of the voting for chairmanship ostensibly were 6-5 in favor of our esteemed Mr. Hartzman. On October 6, I was informed of a statement signed by six of the eleven who had cast votes, attesting to the fact that they had voted for Abe Levey (now vice chairman). What happened, well, Baby, here it is — Abe would accept the lesser spot; Glen Sanford would go up for Treasurer and Mark, as chairman, would then go to the Student Advisory Council, (SAC), (more on this latter). Having these votes — he would now become Chairman of SAC; which incidentally is the position which enabled Jean-Louis d'Heilly to get a nice "Fat Spot" on the Board of Higher Education. At this point Hertzman would then discard, since it no longer served his greedy ends, his position here at Richmond College, and Abe Levey would become Chairman.

Scene II

By this time the events began to move quite rapidly. Monday, October 6, 6 PM. I entered SAC Headquarters in Manhattan. I waited until the first order of business was decided by SAC, at which time Mark Hertzman cast three votes as the representative from Richmond College. As a student of the City University of New York, I asked for and received permission to address the council. To the effect:

Question:

Under SAC by-laws, how are representatives of City Universities chosen to sit on council in SAC?

Answer:

By determination of the various student governments. They in turn (our Student Council) will determine if, 1. Student Council will appoint three delegates or, 2. Student Council will so authorize its chairman to act as representative with the authority to appoint TWO others.

Knowing that Student Council had never authorized the investiture of this authority to Mark Hertzman, I then challenged the legitimacy of the votes cast in "behalf" of Richmond College by Mark Hertzman . . . I was out of order — Naturally!

Moments afterwards I was approached by Mark Hertzman and directed to a private office . . . Lo and behold, I am now one of the three representatives from Richmond College to SAC. How's that for Responsible Student Government . . . Well, what the hell do you expect this is YOUR doing!

Scene III

Tuesday, October 7. By this time  
(Continued on Page 5)

# RCA Approves Club Budgets

By RUSS RUEGER

Final approval of Club Budgets for 1969-70 was accomplished at the Richmond College Association meeting of October 20th. The approval marked the end of bitter haggling over club allocations which had been taking place since the semester's start. The meeting was the culmination of numerous sessions of the Student Council and Richmond College Board of Directors, in which budgets had been cut, restored, re-cut, restored, etc.

As there had been in the Council and Board meetings, there was much criticism of certain clubs and their allocations in the RCA gathering. Some students felt that the Music Society should not be allowed to purchase instruments they were not familiar with. Others complained that the Yoga Club should not pay approximately \$12 an hour for the salary of their instructor. At one point, Roy Goldblatt of SDS exclaimed, "Let's be realistic, everybody's padded their budget and we know it."

The Social Science Club, in reality a Sensitivity Training Group, was scored for having a misleading title. There was considerable sentiment that the Speakers Fund of \$1,500, which was to be drawn upon by several clubs, was "woefully deficient."

The allocation of \$500 for an All-College Institute was subject to questioning. Prof. Larry Nachman wondered why students were required to pay for such an event out of their Activity Fees, when it would appear to be an administrative function. Mr. Vincent Tenaglia, Board Treasurer, replied that the City would not pay for refreshments and lunches which would be served. Hugh McCleneghan, Chairman of last term's Institute, asked if this allocation meant that an Institute was planned for the future. Dean Robert Chiles, Board Secretary, replied, "No, but anything can happen at Richmond College."

William Pizzo asked the Board Treasurer if the monies lost from last year's Revolving Loan Fund would be replaced. Mr. Tenaglia replied that sometimes items have to be written off as bad debts.

The Cultural and Public Affairs Budget of \$13,000, was subject to considerable scrutiny. This year's cultural programs had been approved by a poll sent out through the mails during the summer. According to Prof. Richard Barsam, former Chairman of the Cultural and Public Affairs Committee, "the part which students most wanted, could not be fulfilled." He admitted that there were "serious omissions" from the program that was proposed and "the spirit of the referendum had been violated." He added that more student participation was needed for programs which better related to the Cultural Revolution.

Because contracts had been signed and the money was already com-  
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## Anti-Riot Irish Rev....

(Continued from Page 1)

California Gov. Ronald Reagan has signed into law two bills aimed at campus disorders, press dispatches reported. Under one bill it would be a misdemeanor: (1) to fail to leave university, state college or junior college property when ordered to do so by an administrator under specified circumstances; (2) for persons to maliciously and willfully disturb the peace or quiet of a campus; and (3) for a suspended student or employee or outsider to return to the campus without permission within 72 hours if told not to return. The penalty for all three offenses would be a fine not exceeding \$500, up to six months in jail, or both. A second conviction would call for a mandatory jail term of ten days. A third conviction would bring 90-day imprisonment.

The other bill permits interim suspension of students and faculty members who disrupt normal campus activities, and would cut off scholarship aid to students convicted of participating in disturbances.



Dominic Behan

two weeks on the only road leading from the Catholic ghetto in Belfast to the South of Ireland and safely for the Catholics. The extreme right-wing B-specials, all members of the Orange order, have been taken into the army, where they will either force the army to adopt their politics or munity. Elections have been postponed for 4 years, by which time the Unionists think a Tory government will come to power in Britain and crack down on "disruptive elements." Brian Heron emphasized that the troubles have been portrayed as simply religious quarrels in the press here, but that in reality it is a political and economic question of who sides with the colonialists and who doesn't.

### Black Studies: Promise and Performance

November 21, 7:30 PM  
Graduate Center, Room 207.  
Prof. Dorothy James, Lehmann College, Prof. Calvin Hicks, Brandeis University, Prof. Oscar Lumpkin, City College.

Sponsored by CUNY Doctoral Association.  
(Prof. Hicks is a former black instructor at Richmond.)

## Do It...

(Continued from Page 1)

But it isn't two years ago. Times have really changed and a lot more people have learned what this war is all about. They have learned that the government in Saigon is run by a corrupt and brutal clique of petty tyrants who serve only the Americans, the rich Saigon landlords and themselves. They have learned that the common people of Vietnam protect and cooperate with the NLF, and hate the Americans who are supposed to be there to defend them. And they have seen more than 40,000 American men die in Vietnam, while a few American corporations have made fortunes manufacturing weapons and other war materials.

The leaders of the Moratorium understand this. They have pitched their campaign at the millions of Americans who are tired of having to read about Vietnam, argue about Vietnam, think about Vietnam. Their program is one for the war-weary, for people who simply cannot swallow years more of confusion and suffering.

These people are important. It is for them that the Nixon administration is playing its shell-game with peace as the hidden prize. It is for their benefit that Agnew brands the Nov. 15 demonstration as the brainchild of "hardcore dissidents and professional anarchists."

The war-weary may be swayed by such accusations for a while. They may also follow the lead of the liberals for a while and waver back and forth between protesting and blindly hoping that the government is on the level.

What the government, and the liberals, and the Moratorium people are really afraid of is seeing those millions of people slip over into the other camp — the war-angry.

All the people who have seen their brothers die for something they could not understand and could not believe in. All those who understand in their guts that an entire people cannot fight with the unity and courage that the Vietnamese have displayed unless they believe in their cause and love their cause.

The war-weary may be important. They may well play an important part in getting the American troops out of Vietnam and bringing victory to the Vietnamese people.

But the war-angry are even more important. Because they are the ones who will not be taken in by Nixon's games, or Fulbright's games, or the Moratorium's assurance that the government will change its mind if you just approach it in the right, respectful way. They are the ones who will forge ahead and show the war-weary that there is another side, that there are steps to be taken. A lot of these people will be in the streets of Washington and San Francisco on November 15. Do it!!

Plans for the Washington march at this point run as follows:

Nov. 13, 8 p.m.—March Against Death Begins — Arlington cemetery. (Symbolic march of 46,000 people representing the 46,000 American dead in Vietnam.)

Nov. 14. All day—March Against Death Continues.

Nov. 15, 9 a.m.—Assemble for mass march — Mall between 3rd and 6th Streets.

11 a.m.—Mass March to White House led by GIs and March Against Death Participants.

2 p.m.—Rally at ellipse (park behind White House) — speakers and entertainment.

# Avant God

By J. G. ODENTHAL

The staid, plump Hindu stood at the Podium, looking pretty settled in his suit-tie-overcoat. His accent was thick, he grinned: "fasting iss gut for you; but you mustn't starve of course." Titters from the audience ("what is this all about? Avant God?" People whisper, "Who is this guy?"). Students looking on as they sit in various forms of the lotus position.



Rev. Manneer

Rev. Manneer was not speaking of his strange past as an Indian Hindu transported to Vietnam by the French (unclear why), where he became a successful importer, ("Insane. What the hell is talking about?"). But then he joined political dissidents — a fashionable thing, he implied. — Subsequently, he was busted, brought to France for trial and jailed for several years. We waited for the moral of the story, an unexpected one it was. "Everyone should go to jail, it's good for you" (absolute incredulity — near laughter); "the master," the Gandhi told us this (silence). People who had come expecting some sort of Theology ray were befuddled. The Rerevent then related that he came to America to become again a businessman, planning to give any wealth to charity, of course. It was incomprehensible for these students, but he was perfectly sincere. The Rev. caused disbelief rather than disillusionment. A poor man, happy to use the methods of the world to gain salvation. He came across as an Indian faker.

With a huge grin, he received a mildly satiric applause.



Handley Hard — N.R.

Mike Polacco — alias Handley Hard — strode up to the mic, strummed his guitar, and gently sang a few original songs. Songs of human absurdity —

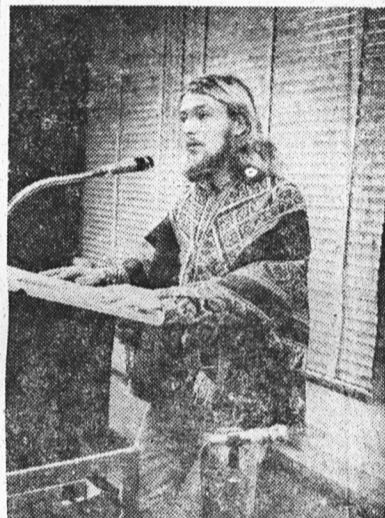
"a man fell in love with himself lookin' in the mirror," apocalyse —

"the jungle will grow while the buildings fall soon, very soon will be nothing at all." togetherness—

"wish I knew what goes on in your mind when I'm gone." and, of course, alienation, which is maybe the reason people came. Everybody was relaxing now, still wondering how all this was religious. Mike gave a sort of talkin' blues version of "Cruel War" — Johnny and his love making it in the tent, homosexual sargeant watching, while the war goes on and on and on and . . .

Certain students had now elected to study their textbooks, vaguely assimilating this music, not unlike their habit of listening to radio while cramming. Students who must turn off into text-dogma-books put on music lest their whole world disappear.

A Christ-like figure now comes to the mike. Will their be a blessing, an exorcism? After some moments, Klaus Stocheck intently read the opening lines of a poem. Attention was now on this man who spoke softly, and peered intently at several yawning students. Their was a near sacred silence now as his poems ascended



Klaus Stocheck

to a plain they never quite reached "and we become helpless in a sea

of our own making" as he continued the Rev. stood on the side watching, eyes glowing. Students looked from him to the poet and back again, expressionless. A poem about a jazz club, "John Coltrane is dead John Coltrane is dead

John Coltrane is dead" "in this club with transparent glasses and transparent souls"

The Rev. applauded joyously. We applauded dutifully, lost in the images in the poems in the room. Avant God, a strangely religious service in a Post-God universe.

## THE BALCONY

NOVEMBER 19 thru 23

in the COLLEGE THEATRE

**Budgets . . .**

(Continued from Page 3)

mitted, the meeting could not withdraw the budget. Instead they passed the following resolution:

"The General Meeting of RCA disapproves of the 1969-70 Cultural and Public Affairs program. It strongly urges the Cultural and Public Affairs Committee in the future to hold public meetings on its program planning, such meetings to be widely advertised and held at times when students can attend. RCA urges the CPA Committee to provide every opportunity for Association members to voice their judgments regarding programming prior to the letting of contracts and to consider a poll of Association members, perhaps at February registration, to help achieve a representative, well-balanced program that Richmond students generally will support."

Finally, there was discussion about increasing participation at RCA meetings. The previous quorum of 25 was agreed to be too small and publicity for the meetings was also agreed to be insufficient. Two motions were passed regarding the latter. The first read:

"Be it resolved that in order for any business to be transacted at a General Meeting of the Association a quorum of eligible voting members of the Association equal to 5% of the undergraduate student body must be present."

The second motion was passed:

" . . . requiring early and widespread publication of notice of general meetings of RCA, that such notice should include the agenda of the meeting and that such meetings should be scheduled at convenient times when substantial numbers of the student body can attend."

**I STUDENT ACTIVITIES**

	1968-1969		1969-1970
	Budgeted	Spent	Budget
<b>General Budgets</b>			
1. Student Government	\$ 4,535	\$ 6,907	\$ 5,750
2. Student Council	1,760	1,740	2,100
3. All School Events	1,000	1,069	2,500
4. Speakers Fund			1,500
5. Sub total	\$ 7,295	\$ 9,719	\$11,850
<b>Publications</b>			
10. Year book	3,851	3,866	5,000
11. Richmond Times	5,325	4,975	9,000
12. Literary Magazine	2,840	2,033	none
13. Journal of Social Science	1,000	1,085	25
14. R. C. Historical Journal			none
15. Journal of Opinion			none
16. Sub total	13,016	\$11,959	\$14,025
<b>Arts</b>			
20. Les Montage	6,696	3,853	5,000
21. Theatre 81	3,721	3,738	2,370
22. Music Society	2,093	3,030	3,500
23. Sub total	\$12,510	\$ 9,621	\$20,870
<b>Clubs and Organizations</b>			
31. Amistad	100	14	500
32. Menorah	100	50	
34. Avant Garde			1,000
35. Sigma Phi Omega			100
36. Samadhi (Yoga Club)			4,082
37. SDS			400
38. Richmond House Plan			100
39. Students For Richmond			400
40. Sports Club			30
41. Political Science Club			400
42. Economics Club			400
43. Social Science Club			2,400
44. New Clubs	970	722	1,000
45. Sub total	\$31,270	\$32,800	\$10,812
46. Total Student Activities	34,091	\$32,096	\$57,557

**11 STUDENT-RELATED EXPENSES**

	1968-69		1969-1970
	Budgeted	Spent	Budget
51. Student Accident Insurance	2,500	\$ 1,871	\$ 2,500
52. I.D. Cards	3,000	1,458	1,600
53. Graduation Expenses	4,676	4,176	6,000
54. Contribution to NDSL program	2,524	1,800	4,000
55. Orientation			200
56. Physical Education Fees			200
57. Small Tools	704	424	
58. Bonding Insurance		31	50
59. Reception Fund	920	390	1,200
60. March on Albany	1,155	893	
61. All-College Institute	300	398	500
62. Emergency Loan Fund	1,000	(668)*	500
63. Student Scholarship Fund			4,000
64. Bookkeeper for RCA	1,500	514	4,000
65. Auditing Firm			4,000
66. Total Student-Related Expenses	\$21,310	\$12,235	\$26,750

**III CULTURAL AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS**

81. Support Authorized from RCA	\$10,000	\$10,156#	\$13,000
82. Total Budgets	\$65,370	\$54,217	\$97,307

\*Listed as "accounts receivable," not included in Totals.  
#After deducting \$4,362.74 received from sale of tickets.

**Richmond College Football**

Lions Nip Queensboro CC 18-12  
By MICHAEL SASSO

The Richmond College Lions, led by hard throwing quarterback Leroy Franklin, and speedster end Jimmy Connolly, and a hard charging defense led by Bob McCrudden, Dave Goteiner and Mike Sasso defeated Queensboro CC 18-12, on Sat., Oct. 18, at Alley Pond Park, Bayside, Queens. It was a close game all the way, and it could have gone either way, but the Lions team spirit carried them through to their first victory, and a 1-0 record.

Lions Captain Mike Sasso won the opening coin toss and elected to receive. Queensboro kicked off, and after three downs, Richmond was trapped deep in their own territory on the five yard line. On fourth down Leroy Franklin's punt was blocked, and taken into the end zone for a touchdown by Queensboro. At that point, after only four minutes had elapsed in the game, it looked like a long afternoon for the Lions. But no one on the team would give up.

In the second quarter Queensboro was on the march again. They were passing at mid-field when defensive back Steve Higgins intercepted a Queensboro pass at the Lions 5 yard line, and ran it back to their 45 yard line. This was one of the two key plays of the game as it stopped Queensboro's momentum and fired up the Lions. Then it was Richmond's turn to score as Leroy Franklin marched his team to the Queensboro 10 yard line. On third down he threw a pass to end Jim Connolly in the end zone for a touchdown. The half ended with the score tied 6-6.

Queensboro wasted no time driving for a score in the second half. They opened the third quarter with a long drive that resulted in a 20 yard touchdown pass. Queensboro now led 12-6. The Lions then showed their determination and finesse, when on an option play,

halfback Ben Sayles threw a 60 yard touchdown pass to Jimmy Connolly, to tie the score at 12 all.

Both teams went into the final quarter determined to win. It was at this point that Richmond's spirit provided the edge. In the fourth quarter, quarterback Leroy Franklin engineered an 80 yard drive that culminated in a 15 yard touchdown pass to end Jim Connolly, to give the Lions the lead at 18-12, with 13 minutes to play. At that point the Lions fired up defense took over. Defensive end Bob McCrudden's fine defensive play, along with defensive end Dave Goteiner, and tackle Mike Sasso constantly harassed the opponent's quarterback, forcing him to hurry his passes and trapping him behind the line of scrimmage many times.

With three minutes remaining in the game, Queensboro appeared headed for the tying touchdown, as they drove from their 20 yard line to Richmond's 3 yard line. On third down tackle Mike Sasso made the second key play of the game as he hit Queensboro's quarterback 10 yard behind the line of scrimmage. This put Queens back on the 13 yard line with a fourth down. A fourth down pass by Queensboro failed, and with six seconds remaining in the game, Richmond took possession of the ball. Here the game ended with the score 18-12 and a Richmond victory.

\* \* \*  
**Grid Dust**

This description of the game cannot do justice to the spirit that  
(Continued on Page 17)

**Jams . . .**

(Continued from Page 2)

philosophers and poets, finds that the language has been abused to the point of emptiness and like children, we must gain consciousness of sound and meaning. Language regained gives solace in a time of alienation and turbulence, and the poet cries "without a terrain . . . language is my only home."

In a short discussion period following the reading, Miss Levertov spoke of the primitive nature of and the poet cries "without a ter that exists between the man of the earth and the poet. She recounted her experience of reading her poems to a group of Mississippi workers who displayed more vibrant interest than any of her audiences.

Denise Levertov was born in Essex, England in 1923 and was educated privately while traveling through Europe during her childhood. She came to America in 1948 and is married to the American novelist Michael Goodman. She is the author of *The Double Image*, 1946, *Here and Now*, 1957, *—Overland to the Islands*, 1958, *Eyes at the Back of Our Heads*, 1959, *The Jacob's Ladder*, 1962, *O Taste and See*, 1964, and her most recent *The Sorrow Dance*. She has served as poetry editor of the *Nation* and has received recognition as a poet of considerable stature in America.

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**California Ramblings**

Leaving Chicago's an up . . . first plane goin' to 'Frisco's about to split . . . my head's three thousand miles in front of the steel bird's nose . . . dreaming back to my last time on the coast a million years ago in 1966 . . . be good to see

friends again . . . see familiar and friendly places . . . pilot's rappin' about how we is over some fucked up state . . . but I'm hearing the Dean in Golden Gate Park and thinkin' bout all the acid the Diggers were giving away there . . . staring out at Iowa hearing the Airplane . . . feeling what's her face . . . stupidly smiling at the junk on the screen . . . dreaming of things long ago . . . fast flight . . . landin' in 'Frisco's a rush of anticipation . . .

Jerry's there with his bike . . . quick ride through Oakland to their commune in Berkeley near UC . . . unreal amount of grass around . . . rapping for days . . . fillin' in the years . . . stop at UC before goin' to 'Frisco state . . . joined in lay down to protest the football team with fifty other stoned out freaks . . .

Frisco state looks like 1984 . . . the freaks fled from there to Berkeley and Irvine . . . looks like they just gave the fuck up . . . campus pigs with heavy armorment ain't pleasant . . . Haight's like desolette . . . people run from place to place the street life's been done in by frisco's TPF and the junkies . . . not the same joint I remembered at all . . . weird vibes 'all around . . . me and jerry split for sacramento to see some cats who on a farming commune near there . . .

the farm ain't bad at all . . . pretty self sufficient . . . the people around the farm ain't too swift, but that's life . . . a quick run to the coast to get on the Coast Highway and down to Palo Alto . . . the Norton rides unbelievably well and is so fuckin' fast that car paranoia is a thing of the past . . . except when the car is a Monterey pig . . . thirty dollars speeding and loud pipes . . . ten bucks riding without a helmet and five kicks for court costs . . . three hours hung up fucking' around with idiot pigs . . . time to hang in Palo Alto a few hours before goin' on to L.A. . . . meet some chick at the Center For The Study Of Democratic Institutions who knows Jaimo . . . rapped for five or six hours . . . got into L.A. bout five in the morning . . . just in time to catch the ridiculous lookin' dawn scene through the smog . . .

L.A. dawns are unique . . . the colors are fuckin' unreal and about as plastic as L.A. itself . . . purple skies and pink landscapes . . . and a plane leaving at three in the afternoon . . . ride to West Hollywood to see some dudes at ucla and use . . . ucla's horny . . . all the surfers are out cuttin' and goin' the muscle beach trip . . . the political freaks are fightin' over whether or not McCarthy

would have us out of Nam yet . . . the freaks are just doin' their thing all four of them . . . dudes keep on throwin' us junk and rappin' bout the East Village and death in general . . . get to talkin' bout how the federated pigs are fuckin' over the pot scene in L.A. with the boarder busts by Diego . . . turnin' on in the school seems to be outrageous to the people there . . . to each his own head . . . finally heard the album me brother and 'bout fifteen others cut during the summer . . . had to go three thousand miles for that . . . caught the new image of the L.A. sheriff's department — long hair and white bucks with beads around their necks . . .

L.A. is still the most fucked-up city in existance . . . its like sixteen villages looking for a city . . . Watts is more fucked than before the riots . . . dig-to get around L.A. ya need a can or a bike . . . and Watts ain't got no buses or any of that shit at all . . . there's more concrete there now than before . . . the trees have been replaced with United Studios plastic and tinsel jungles . . . slept on the plane on the way back 'til Ohio . . . catching New York at night is a rush unto itself . . . its lights from horizon to horizon with a fucked-up and over haze shrouding it . . . back to east 2 street's stink for another mess of time.

—Stuy Green

# GRADE ANALYSIS

By Yvonne Payne

In the Spring of 1969 a survey was taken of Richmond's grading system by Drs. K. M. Goldstein and H. A. Tilker of the Psychology Dept. The result of their work is a 79 page report, entitled *A Review of Grading System Practices in the Higher Education Institutions of New York State*.

It was done as a private endeavor on the part of Profs. Goldstein and Tilker the purpose being an evaluation of the three point grading system. The first faculty institute of Richmond in Aug., 1967 had stipulated that such a survey should take place within two years to determine the effectiveness and the attitudes of students and faculty concerning the P-H-F system. No such evaluation has materialized either on the part of the faculty or the administration, apart from a questionnaire which appears to be nothing more than a balloting techniques in no way comparable to the intensive study of Drs. Goldstein and Tilker.

Goldstein and Tilker's work was done independently. They had requested a \$200 grant from Richmond to cover the minimal cost of materials and data processing; no reimbursement for time or skills was requested by either professor. The grant was refused, lack of funds being the explanation given; but considering the ease and generosity with which these funds at times can be disbursed one wonders at the priorities of the administration. Anyhow, the money was eventually gotten; the N.Y. State Education Dept. granted \$3,600 to

the project, along with the additional tasks of surveying the grading system of all higher education institutions in N.Y. State and preparing a bibliography of articles relating to grading systems.

So the work was done and a booklet prepared and distributed to the Chairmen of each department, and the administration specifically, and also made available to all interested parties.

Faculty interest was markedly lacking; surprising and perhaps shocking when one considers that it was their avowed intention two years ago to have an evaluation of exactly this kind done. Very little was asked of them in the actual preparation of the report apart from responding on the attitude investigation section; but even on this, a large number opted out, exactly 24 members of the faculty responded.

The indifference which greeted the results of Goldstein and Tilker's work might be its greatest significance for the Richmond community. If this indifference is taken as an indication of Richmond's spirit, not only in this one instance of grading but in the whole area of teacher and student involvement, then Richmond is not at all what is or was intended to be.

# Open Admissions Commission Report

By CUNY Wire Service

The Admissions Commission released its recommendations recently for the implementation of the Board of Higher Education's policy of Open Admissions, which is scheduled to go into effect Sept., 1970.

In its 71 page report the Commission recommended:

- that class rank, not grade averages, will determine who is admitted and where;
- that the remedial services of SEEK be continued, expanded, and offered to all students;
- that students be guaranteed the program of their choice; and
- that community colleges be expanded to include four-year programs.

The Commission's recommendations are not binding on the Board of Higher Education (BHE). Between now and its October 27 meeting, when the Board is expected to make a decision on part of the recommendations, a public hearing will be conducted on October 22 at the Hunter College School of Social Work, 79th St. and Lexington Ave., starting at 12 noon.

In addition, the Board will consult the Administrative Council (of college presidents), the University Faculty Senate, the Student Advisory Council, the United Federation of College Teachers, and the Legislative Conference on their reactions to the Commission's proposals.

Last July, when the Board pushed up its date for open admissions to next September, it charged the 37 member Commission of student, faculty, administrators and members of the community to submit a plan for implementing open admissions which "shall result in the ethnic integration of the colleges."

Interpreting "ethnic integration" to mean that the ethnic composition in the freshman classes in the community and senior colleges should be balanced, the commission was unable to agree on any one proposal of allocation to meet this criteria. Instead, it put forth three alternative systems, all of which stress class rank as the criteria for admissions.

The first alternative admits the "major" part of the freshman class on the basis of class rank. The remainder of the seats would be based on "SEEK criteria," the exact number being determined so as to achieve an ethnic balance among all units of the City University (CUNY). (The major criteria for SEEK is that one must come from a designated poverty area.)

Proposal two admits 60 per cent of the freshmen on the basis of class rank and "approximately" 15 per cent on the basis of SEEK criteria, the exact proportion of the 15 per cent to be determined for ethnic balance. The remaining 25 per cent "would be admitted on the basis of their stated preferences" but where the number of applicants exceeds the number of available seats, those places will be assigned by lottery.

The third alternative would admit the "major" portion of freshmen on the basis of class rank, "would reserve sufficient seats in the SEEK program" to attain ethnic balance, and would reserve additional places for students previously eligible (i.e., with high grades but low in class rank).

A spokesman for the Commission said that class rank is "a more realistic means of measuring academic achievements than grade average because averages differ

among New York City high schools.

If the BHE adopts class rank as the criteria for admission, a student with a high average in one school could be denied admission to the college of his choice in favor of a student from another school with lower grades but a higher class rank. This recommendation would favor those students in poverty area schools, although a spokesman for the Commission said that the number of students who might not be admitted to the college of their first choice would probably be very small.

The commission's spokesman admitted that only the third alternative meets another criteria set by the BHE: that "the opportunities for students now eligible" should be retained.

Another directive given the Commission by the Board was to come up with a plan that "shall provide for remedial and other supportive services for all students requiring them . . . (and) shall maintain and enhance the standards of academic excellence of the University."

The Commission recommends that SEEK and College Discovery be expanded and that all students requiring remedial services be given them. In addition, the Commission suggests that a longer period of study may be needed for disadvantaged students to complete their work. The report also states:

"We . . . propose that there be no expulsion of a student, solely on the basis of academic performance, during his first year in college, and that no unreasonable time constraints be placed on a student's progress towards his degree. The sole requirement for graduation should be the satisfactory completion of a prescribed number of courses in his program of study."

According to the Commission's spokesman, it was the intention of the Commission in the latter half of this proposal that the index requirement for attaining a degree be dropped.

"We don't feel that grades necessarily measure all the things we're trying to do," he said.

Anticipating criticism, however, that the University may "lower standards" with open admissions, the report states: "the quality and characteristics of a program will be maintained by the standards for completion of the program, rather than the standards for admission to it."

Another major recommendation in the Commission report is that students should be guaranteed the program of their choice, though not necessarily their first preference among colleges.

Under the present system, students not admitted to their first choice of college are assigned by the University to those programs in which space is available. The Commission recommends that it be the student's choice that determines what he studies and not the University's.

The Commission spokesman suggested that by 1975 the University will have adjusted enough to be able to predict what programs and

## Nausea . . .

(Continued from Page 2)

I was able to frustrate the attempts by Hertzan to acquire "control" of SAC and, get myself another "appointment." Unfortunately (for Mark, that is) not content with the chairmanship of Richmond College's Student Council, Mark's avariciousness bore premature fruit of his attempts to formulate an "Administrative Council of Student Body Presidents" to act in an advisory capacity to the Board of Higher Education and SAC on university matters, of which incidentally — he envisioned himself as chairman. The source of this tid-bit is from a letter dated 10/21/69, and signed by our Mark Hertzan.

I am prepared to document everything which I have written and intend doing so upon Mark's return . . . What, where is he . . . who knows; he's not in school, or at home, and according to his crony Stu Cooperman, he can't or won't be available for at least another week. Oh, by the way, I am looking into those mysterious phone calls to El Paso, Texas, charged to the Student Government Office for which, Council knows NOTHING about.

**Mark, resign or I will initiate impeachment proceedings!**

## Epilogue

I'd like to say this to all the "Roy B's" . . . the defeatists . . . those who would resign themselves to the corrupting of Student Governments by the "Hertzan" and "Coopermans." If, we cannot achieve responsible student government in the academia, what hope is there for us "outside." It is really so very easy for political involvement, but it is a juggernaut once begun . . . ask the why's, participate, and commitment to good government, demanding it as it is . . . becomes a reality.

There is but one alternative — corruption! For there are those who are prepared to — and will — make such a commitment — for the benefit of themselves.

Yes, "knowledge is power," in the political sense for it leads to the exposure of those whom, like cockroaches, seek the security of darkness. —Bill Pizzo

colleges will be in the greatest demand, and therefore better able to give students their first preference among colleges.

The Commission did not address itself to solving the problems of additional physical facilities or the funding for open admissions. This will be handled by the University Task Force on Admissions headed by Dr. David Newton. However, it did offer two alternatives to the Board on the restructuring of the University.

One plan calls for colleges in the University to be divided into three categories: Comprehensive Colleges offering two and four year programs in liberal arts, science, pre-professional studies and career programs; a continuation of the liberal arts colleges; and a group of two year career, professional and technical colleges with programs leading to Associate Degrees.

The other plan suggests the maintenance of the present four year colleges and the transformation of two year institutions into comprehensive four-year colleges emphasizing professional training and preparation.

The Commission also make the following recommendations:

"The new policies applied to day student and recent high school graduates should, as far as possible

(Continued on Page 16)

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# Nixon's New Latin American Policy

By RICHARD d'ERIZANS

I believe it is my duty, as a Latin American, to explain to the American public and especially to the college students of the United States, what I consider the reality of the situation which exists between this country and Latin America. I would like to begin by saying, as I have done on other occasions, that the supposedly friendly relations between our countries are deteriorating more and more each day. It doesn't matter what the leaders of this country or a group of Latin American dictators say. The truth is clearly evident and, by my following statements, I would like to prove this.

According to President Nixon and Governor Rockefeller, the recent visit of the Governor to Latin America had been a success. This is due, according to them, to the fact that the relations between the two regions have improved and, at the same time, that Governor Rockefeller was able to clearly understand the problems existing in our countries. What Rockefeller did was to improve relations between the governments, which is something entirely different from improving the relations between our countries and peoples.

Some may say that the governments represent the people. But, this is not the case where dictators head the government. Nixon and Rockefeller should remember that our countries do not have the same democratic traditions that this country has. The dictators do not represent the people and the problems which they outlined to Rockefeller are merely problems which they have to resolve in order to keep themselves in power and to continue terrorizing the people. Why isn't a survey conducted in these countries in which the question, "What do you think of the United States?", would be asked of the Latin American people rather than the governments? The result would reveal the existing situation.

Even today in the airports of these countries, one can see the harsh reality whenever an American arrives. Even from the taxi-drivers you can hear, "Another gringo has arrived to spend the dollars which he has robbed from us." This is a difficult problem as these people associate government with persons without making any distinction.

Concerning the second observation of Rockefeller, in which he states that he now is aware of our problems, I also must clarify this point. I cannot understand how the United States government can believe what dictators say concerning the problems of the countries over which they rule. How can a dictator who came to power through force and terror, and without the consent of the people, truly understand or seriously care about them? This type of consultation only is beneficial when it is done with democratic governments. For this reason, I felt particularly disappointed that Rockefeller could not travel to Venezuela, my native country.

Up until now, it has been clearly demonstrated that the situation is the same as before — continued hard feelings of the Latin Americans toward this country.

One of the principal reasons I came to this country was to try to find the causes and motives for this negative sentiment, and, at

the same time, to try to find solutions. I am one of those who firmly believe that it is not too late to achieve an understanding between our countries. I more strongly believe this after having studied and analyzed the history and political institutions of the United States, after becoming acquainted with the American people, and after having lived here during the period of social transformation that this country is presently passing through. If we succeed in finding true and practical solutions, the Latin Americans and the people of the United States will hopefully truly understand each other.

I think that the new policy which is going to be implemented by President Nixon and his government can help in the improvement of relations. But the plan also contains a very dangerous point which could damage all that this government is trying to do.

For several years now, all loans made under this country's aid programs have been tied up in the sense that they have contained restrictions which are used to maintain U.S. exports, including a requirement that the money be spent on purchases in this country. This has hindered the real effectiveness of the aid our countries are receiving.

Mr. Nixon has said, "I am now ordering that effective Nov. 1, loan dollars sent to Latin America under aid be freed to allow purchases not only here, but anywhere in Latin America." This means two things: first, our economies eventually will improve to a great extent; and secondly, this new measure will have a psychological impact on our people. From now on they will feel freer than before. This is extremely important. The dangerous measure which the plan contains is that of assuring equal treatment to all Latin American countries disregarding whether the government is democratic or not. With this kind of policy we have necessarily to go back to our emphasis of the lack of communication between our people. The fact is that the people of every country who are living under a dictatorship are going to regard the United States as unfriendly and as a main pillar of that dictator. Although the President might have the best of intentions in mind, the people won't believe him. This is the reality of the situation.

Now, those dictatorships are destined to disappear completely some day. The non-acceptance of this fact is the negation of the liberty our people desire and deserve. However, when the dictator is overthrown, a political phenomenon will occur in the minds of the people. They are not just going to eliminate every trace of that regime, but also will want to break with that country which they believe aided their enemy. These types of reaction could cause situations of confusion and discontent, which certain reactionary groups could benefit from. On the other hand, if the people of that country see the U. S. as their friend, as the supporter of their

(Continued on Page 16)

# Pig Nation: Amerika

Tomorrow Comes Fast In A Blaze Of An Orange Ball  
Made In Plastic City

By STUY GREEN

Some time during the summer, the special effects department of the Pig Nation put on the spectacular of the plastic world. Not satisfied with the gladiator show in Vietnam, complete with burning flesh, the nation's resources were poured into the great moon conquest.

When the experts on what is art give out their academy awards this season, the Pig Nation's Special Effects Department and the head space freak, spiro agnew, should cop a few numbers. After all the shit, this event (the Jules Verne version had more rhythm) united all of humanity — we are all supposed to be very together, including the voice hog and the effete snobs. Enough bread to feed a few million people went up in smoke to bring it all home and now there's another one going to the moon in the winter.

Take your winter vacation in the sea of tranquility — only five million pazoczas and a pig nation stamp of approval. Ya see, this here thing a goin' to the moon is to make sure that when ya look to the sky and there's a full moon ya can see the American pig nation's flag in three glowin' colors. The first trip there they didn't have enough room for a big mother flag big enough to see from here with the naked stoned eye. When ya look up and see the pinkland symbol it should evoke feelings of reverant respect for what the pigs call the law and society.

The fuckin' thing with these space flights is that they aren't an end to anything but gimmicks keep the spaced out program alive. Even the straights in the Special Effects Department are bein' done in by the pentagon's special effects people-robots.

Did ya catch the shit when the

red pigs had three birds floatin' around. The New York Daily Pig Info sheeit went crazy with rumors that the red pig was building a military space platform to spray our air with acid and other devious nasties. (The News ran a great one sentence editorial right after the first amerikan landin' on the moon — "We have to reach Mars before our neighbor in space is truly the red planet").

Pretty soon pig nation will send a thing to the sun and put up a gigantic billboard, so when dawn breaks the whole fuckin' world could dig the message.

## Korean Draft Resisters

PYONGYANG, Korea (LNS) —

In South Korea, the puppet government is trying to beef up its military program so that life will be easier for the U.S. occupation army — which totals tens of thousands of troops.

Young Koreans are drafted into the U.S.-backed "Homeland Reserve Forces," but draft resistance is a routine part of the South Korean scene.

One incident was reported recently in Rimjimyun, a town in Kyonggi Province, where 40 young men sent a letter of protest to the puppet government. "We won't go," the letter said, according to the Korean Central News Agency, but there was no information as to the fate of the youths.

## Court Rules Against University

By FLOYD NORRIS  
College Press Service

LOS ANGELES — (CPS) — A Superior Court judge ruled Monday (Oct. 20) that the University of California board of regents decision to fire Angela Davis the faculty of UCLA because she is a member of the Communist Party is illegal.

Judge Jerry Pacht enjoined the university from expending any more tax money to fire the black assistant professor of philosophy and invalidated the 1940 and 1949 general resolution prohibiting the hiring of Communists as teachers.

The action came in a tax-payers suit filed by several UCLA students and professors. It was expected that the judge would go even further and grant a motion by Miss Davis to invalidate the action of the regents on Sept. 19 and Oct. 3 when they instituted dismissal proceedings and barred her from teaching in the meantime.

Miss Davis has been teaching a course in philosophical themes in black literature at UCLA during the fall quarter. It has been ruled a non-credit course for as long as she is teaching it. Should the administration not agree to making it a credit course now, Miss Davis probably will seek a contempt charge against it. Pacht held it would be "unlawful and dangerous" to allow "mere membership" in a political party to bar employment. University General Counsel Thomas Cunningham said the regents will appeal the decision. Appeals are certain to be carried to the U.S. Supreme Court, a process that could take considerably longer than a year.



U.S. Troops in Vietnam Supporting National Liberation Front

LNS photo

## Moratorium In Vietnam

By Hugo Hill

SAIGON (LNS) — GI's and American civilians in South Vietnam joined in the Oct. 15 anti-war protests. The police-state atmosphere discouraged mass actions, but the small-scale actions were significant nonetheless.

GI's of the "Americal Division," forced to go on patrol on Moratorium Day, wore black armbands in solidarity with the stateside demonstrations. They said they wanted all GI's out of Vietnam now. The soldiers defied strict Army regulations against "partisan political" activities.

At the same time, a group of twenty American civilians delivered an anti-war statement to the U.S. Embassy in Saigon. The state-

ment, to be conveyed to Nixon, said:

"As millions of Americans today express their opposition to the war in Vietnam, we who work here wish to add our voices to theirs. We know the sufferings of the Vietnamese. We say this war must stop. We call for the immediate withdrawal of all American troops."

The message was signed by 32 Americans, most of whom have been in Vietnam for more than a year.

Colonial Governor Ellsworth Bunker, uptight about a possible sit-in, refused to allow the group into the Embassy. He consented, however, to receive four representatives.

While the four people were inside rapping with Bunker, the others stood outside, heads bowed in silent mourning for the war dead.

As if to remind the demonstrators what their homeland is like, the Embassy sent out a "Hungarian freedom-fighter" to heckle them. His bill-of-fare consisted of "Go back to Russia!" and "Do you think you could get away with this in Peking?" Homesickness was widespread.

But Bunker got the message: revolt in the Mother Country is spreading among the pressganged GI's and civilian camp-followers. These cracks in the overseas colonial establishment are a small but embarrassing third front.

# Moratorium: Buffalo Bash

**BUFFALO, N. Y. (LNS)** — From what the big dailies and the TV newscasters said, you would probably get the impression that Moratorium Day was one giant marshmallow of peaceful protests. What happened in Buffalo, an industrial fortress on the shores of putrefied Lake Erie, is perhaps more typical of the Oct. 15 festivities in the nation's big cities than the networks would have you suspect.

Yes there was a big night-time march 8,000 to 9,000 people in it, Buffalo's diggest demonstration in decades. Marchers came from every school in the area, including traditionally conservative Catholic colleges. It was a "peaceful" parade not calculated to offend police or the profits they protect but elsewhere, people were taking action.

At noon in downtown Buffalo, 4,000 to 5,000 people marched without a permit, disrupting traffic and upsetting the Chamber of Commerce. Their slogans called for immediate withdrawal from Vietnam and support for the Buffalo Nine, nine young men under prosecution for their involvement in draft resistance. But the real focus of Moratorium Day militance was out at the Buffalo campus of the State University of New York (SUNY).

The day before the Moratorium, Oct. 14, a women's cadre group dressed as Indians and whooped it up at an ROTC drill session and threw red paint at the trainees. About 25 ROTC boys fumed when their officers ordered them not to break ranks, and they had to stand in formation while the paint splattered on their crisp, clean and closely-cropped skin, hair, fingernails and uniforms. All of the women escaped without arrest, and the action kicked off more than a moratorium the next day.

A 4 p.m. rally on the SUNY campus on Moratorium Day drew a crowd of 1,200; many were high school students. After a showing of some Newsreel films, about 400 people took off for a spontaneous visit to the school's ROTC offices. Nearly 100 of the most spontaneous visitors destroyed the offices completely with sledgehammers, crowbars, and makeshift clubs. The office files were moved outside for a bonfire that warmed hundreds of onlookers.

Others marched through classrooms in an attempt to underline the scab role students who went

to class were playing. The school administration had endorsed the Moratorium, but the faculty senate refused to discuss it, thereby leaving participation at the discretion of instructors. The science and engineering departments held classes as usual, but met with unusual disturbances. Some classes lost 50 students at a snatch, however, and the march through the classrooms grew to more than 500.

At one point, the classroom invaders felt hungry and decided to move on the student union, where the high cost of food has been an issue to Buffalo students. They liberated piles of food and handed it out for free. "Dinners on Rocky!" they yelled, referring to the chief executive of New York State, Gov. Nelson Rockefeller. SUNY is owned and operated by the state.

The Project Themis site, which last year met with destruction at the hands of dissident students, hosted a demonstration by 150 people. Project Themis is a Department of Defense contractor.

Later, FBI agents and city cops were called in to investigate the attack on the ROTC offices; arrests are probably imminent though by no means certain. Last year, when the Project Themis site was attacked by demonstrators, arrests were threatened but never materialized.

Throughout the day's activities at SUNY, however, the regular campus cops seemed timid and gingerly avoided a confrontation. It was clear that they recalled a beating they took at a 1967 demonstration against Dow Chemical recruiters.

As Oct. 15 came to a close, Dr. Richard A. Siggelkow, vice president for student affairs, called it a "black day" for SUNY at Buffalo. The phrase caught on. At an Oct. 16 memorial rally for John Brown (it was Oct. 16 in 1859 that Brown and friends attacked the arsenal at Harper's Ferry, Va.), the watchword became, "We want every day to be black day." But then all that didn't quite make the "news."

## Will The Real SDS Stand Up

**NEW YORK (LNS)** — To the amusement of everyone except Students for a Democratic Society and the masters of Scientific Data Systems, the tow groups have always been known by the same sets of initials, SDS. The capitalists apparently have broken first under the pressure, as must always happen when the people keep their thing together; Scientific Data Systems has changed its name to Xerox Data Systems, and now asks people to abbreviate them XDS.

guilty to "disorderly conduct" in 1964, after police raided a stag film showing at Brown's home.

The Ann Arbor Argus, revealing the background of the men, noted that they were part of an organized clique which regularly showed the exploitation films. They both belong to well-established Ann Arbor families.

# Obscenity Hypocrisy

**ANN ARBOR, Mich. (LNS)** — Two Ann Arbor citizens who are intensely involved in combating the "obscenity" of the local underground press have been exposed as convicted criminals. Their crime: showing stag films.

The men are William Ellis Brown III, 47, and John William Edwards, 44, both supporters of the Concerned Citizens Committee of Ann Arbor, which recently mailed out a folder detailing many of the alleged obscenities in the Ann Arbor Argus and the White Panther Sun. The committee is attacking the city's mayor for failing to crack down on the "filth-peddlers who hawk their wares in the streets."

Brown and Edwards pleaded

# PCP

Last August a friend of mine turned me on to what he then called THC on parsley leaves. This chemical is more accurately referred to as PCP and known as Hog or, as the Village Voice called it, fairy dust.

The uncut form of hog is a crystal which can be treated onto anything. The crystal is mixed with ether and poured over a base, such as parsley or grass. The ether then evaporates leaving the hog on the base. I don't know too much about the chemical breakdown of the drug but one of the chemicals used is an opiate derivative used in post operative sedation. This information was given to me by the same friend who turned me on to it. Whether or not it is factual or just another story is almost impossible to say. But when he started describing the side effects to me, I was forced to admit his story seemed, at least in part, true.

The head is somewhat like an intense dose of THC. In vague terms the drug produces an almost complete disassociation from reality. Everything seems to move in slow motion and the whole head is a tremendous time lapse. Oddly enough, while stoned you get an overwhelming feeling of togetherness from our reality it seems that everyone else in the room is not

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# FBI Investigates Indiana Moratorium

By HENRY WILHELM

**GRINNELL, Iowa (LNS)** — If you think the the Vietnam Moratorium was just an expression of the liberal establishment's guilt feelings, the FBI doesn't think so. G-men invaded the sleepy little Iowa town of Indianola, the home of sleepy Simpson College, to try to find out the "political ideology" of the local Moratorium organizers.

Dean of Students Bill Webster said an agent approached him seeking information about the Moratorium organization and told him that "the leaders must have allegiance to either Hanoi or Peking." This was too much for even the Dean of Simpson College, who later commented, "It was government intrusion into a legitimate political activity. It was a Big-Brother-is-Watching-You thing."

The president of Simpson, Ralph C. John, became upset about the matter and reported it to the Board of Trustees. He called the FBI's probe "political paranoia."

The leader of the Simpson Moratorium Movement, Richard Cohen, got so mad that he phoned the FBI office in Des Moines and asked why they had not come directly to him to ask about his background. "They told me that when they wanted to talk to me, they would let me know."

Dean Webster said the FBI

agent, Ellsworth Gustafson, told him that the FBI was making the investigation because "Simpson College had not been evidencing any signs of major dissent, and then suddenly on campus there was an anti-war rally with 500 people." The agent also told him that he was responsible for knowing what was going on at campuses in the area. The dean recollected seeing Gustafson "during the moratorium march in Des Moines, Wednesday night."

Commenting on the Moratorium, Simpson's president said, "This wasn't a wild sort of thing, the people involved didn't have the ideology of the Students for a Democratic Society or the Weatherman or people like them. The people involved were just vitally interested in trying to yet the war over in Vietnam." He added, "but the FBI asked whether our allegiance was to Hanoi or Peking."

Another dean at Simpson, Waller B. Wiser, said last summer he was asked by the FBI to single

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# EDITORIALS

## Moratorium Meditation

The October 15 Moratorium was a qualified success. It was certainly heartening to hear all those youths chanting "All that we ask — is give peace a chance" at Richmond and across the nation. It brings to mind fond memories of the 1967 Love-Peace-Hippie thing, when the kids were very idealistic and still optimistic.

But the year is '69, and the U.S. is still over in that fated land. We've been chanting for a long time to no avail. It was not our voices which made anti-Vietnam War sentiment so widespread, but the beating our troops are taking in Nam.

The October 15 Moratorium was endorsed by many establishment figures because they, too, want out. They want no part of a no-win war. Yet there exists in their attitude towards war in general no real change — they still see the U.S. role of interventionist as right and proper. Had the American troops smashed "the enemy" in Vietnam, there would be V-Day parades instead of Moratoriums.

But despite even these large numbers of establishment "protestors," the war may not soon be over. The military has a stake in Vietnam, as in all wars; their livelihood is bloodshed. They will use all the pressure they can muster to prevent a peaceful settlement. Furthermore, there is no way of predicting Tricky Dick's next move. But as long as he continues the war, he must be convinced that our united opposition cannot be ignored. Students should take their convictions to Washington on November 15 in what may well be the most massive anti-war demonstration this nation has ever known.

## Marijuana Madness

The absurdities of Nixon's "law and order" regime are becoming more glaring with each passing day. His "Operation Intercept" affords a good example. Border guards have been subjecting countless numbers of people to inhumane searches and in the process have succeeded in clogging up Mexican-U.S. traffic. Air Force radar has been employed to track down unauthorized planes (possibly carrying the "killer weed") crossing the border.

All to what purpose? Part of the general crackdown on Marijuana. Several things are clear about this project: One, it will not work. Pot has become an integral part of the Cultural Revolution and is in such demand that it will be obtained from other sources, such as Latin America or home-harvests.

Two. Even if the supply was curtailed, more potent and dangerous chemicals can be substituted, like narcotics and methedrine. Three. The concept behind "Operation Intercept" is way out of line with present realities. Marijuana laws are practically unenforceable on a large scale, unless authorities wish to jail a staggering proportion of our youth. The Volstead Act proved that laws hardly ever obeyed cannot be enforced. Most of the small-scale studies of Marijuana have not provided evidence of the "horrors" that narcotics agents attribute to it.

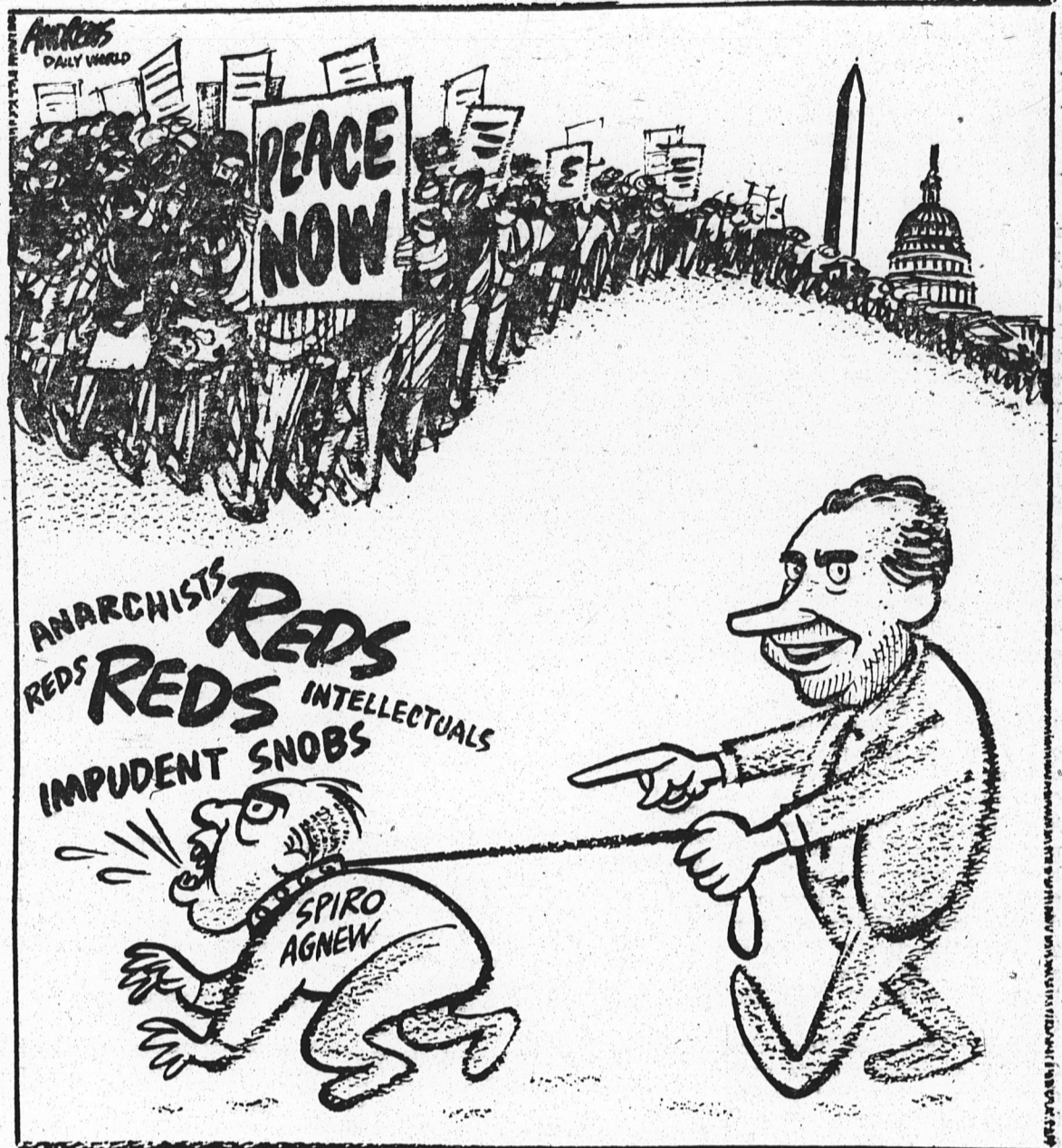
It is obvious that "hard-core," conclusive evidence of pot's short and long-term psychological and physiological effects is needed. The **Richmond Times** endorses Rep. Edward Koch's proposal for a Presidential Commission on Marijuana.

## Nixon's Speech; Lindsay's Victory

Nixon's Vietnam speech of November 13 was an insult to the intelligence of the American people. Nixon offered virtually nothing new; his "planned withdrawal timetable" was not revealed, thus leaving him absolute discretion to maintain any troop level he wishes. Moreover, he left himself considerable leeway to **escalate** the conflict with his various threats to the Hanoi government. The tragedy of the situation is that so many well-meaning Americans are falling for the President's ploy.

Nixon is constantly proving himself a crusted-over, archaic remnant of the past. His Vietnam speech provides another strong reason for joining the March on Washington on November 15.

Congratulations to Mayor Lindsay. We hope his election on the Liberal Party ticket will mean more liberal policies in areas such as drug penalties and civil liberties. We also hope RMN will view Lindsay's victory as public sentiment against the Vietnam War.



"I TRAINED HIM MYSELF!"

## Letters to the Editor

### TO THE EDITOR:

We have all been through a lot together over the past four years, trying to convince our friends and perfect strangers, our neighbors and those who govern this country that the war against Vietnam is immoral, unjust and must be stopped!

Now we are experiencing the fruits of our labors. The talking, marching, the resisting and the praying have swung the pendulum of public opinion. Now the majority of Americans clearly insist that the United States withdraw its troops from Vietnam.

Today we stand at the crossroads of our struggle. If we lapse into a false sense of security, surely we will fail. If we dedicate ourselves to accelerate the level of dissent against the war, surely we will win.

The New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam has called for a "March Against Death" and a massive demonstration and rally in Washington, D. C., November 13-15. This must be the largest, most effective, and

the last demonstration against the war.

I plan to join Mrs. Coretta King, the Rev. William Sloane Coffin, Dr. George Wiley and hundreds of thousands of Americans there. I hope that you will be there too.

Dr. Benjamin Spock

### TO THE EDITOR:

#### COME TOGETHER IN WASHINGTON

March On Washington! March Against Death!

Join us in a moment of history. Join us November 13, 14, 15 for the chance to force Nixon to unequivocally end the war.

Join us in the March Against Death November 13-15 and the mass March On Washington November 15.

Join us: Bring warm clothes, food, many friends and all those you know who are against the war.

Join us because it's what must be done. Now.

See you in Washington,

Dave Dellinger

New Mobilization Committee

### TO THE EDITOR:

People thought, "It couldn't happen here." But it is happening . . .

Gun-toting students at Cornell. The seizure of hallowed Harvard. College presidents being forcefully thrown out of their offices. Reports of SDS infiltrating businesses. In one word: REVOLUTION.

At first, we were just shocked and dismayed as, day after day, you and I read about the student disruptions. More than 2,000 schools were affected last year alone. Now, with the same thing happening this semester, Americans are realizing that the Student Crisis has become a national crisis. And they want to do something about it. But what and how?

The best immediate action I can recommend to you, is to support those who have been doing battle against SDS and the other radicals since the beginning. I am referring to Young Americans For Freedom (YAF). It is the only nationally organized student group capable of defeating the SDS revolution.

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### RICHMOND TIMES

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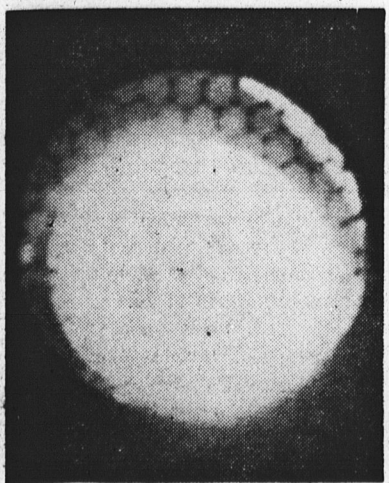
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# Observations

of the All-Seeing Eye

As a former participant in what may be called the "heavy drug scene," I now realize how few college kids really experience this type of culture. The "heavy drug scene" is often a competitive, boasting bag, similar to the "I can drink you under the table" — gig of straights. Everyone tries to "out-drug" everyone else.

Even though people into the "HDS" proclaim how groovy, peaceful, and loving it is, there is still a helluvalot of straight-type nasty egotrip bullshit floating around. To illustrate this, from my extensive experience I will put together a rap not uncommon in this culture:

One: Man, was I wrecked last night. I did 2 blue flats and had some of that gold I copped straight off the docks. I was up for 16 hours.

Two: Yeah, well I did some sunshine acid yesterday. Like, it was really heavy. Much heavier than that Quinn we were into last week. The colors were swirly and I was pickin' up on some dynamite vibes. Me and my chick started off day-trippin' on the beach. Then we checked out some sounds at my place. That music was so heavy I could feel the acid in my teeth. When we balled, comin' was really outasight, I mean outasight!

Three: Two days ago I was doin' speed and' ups. I shot a whole dime a that shit, and man, I got some rush. The goddam needle was old, though, and I bled all over the place. That was really some hassle. Later on when I was comin' down I dropped some a those blue devil ups in my old lady's cellar. It was dark down there and I was pretty uptight. I thought she might get hip to me and call the man. I was really paranoid.

Four: Man, I did some really groovy downs. I've been doin' 'em all day. I think I had maybe six tuinols and 5 reds in all. I feel so damn nice, I mean really spaced. I've got a really heavy thing goin' with downs, I really dig 'em. I could do 'em till I die.

# Down on Smack

LNS/RISING UP ANGRY

*"Junk is the ideal product . . . the ultimate merchandise. The client will crawl through a sewer and beg to buy . . . The junk merchant does not sell his product to the consumer, he sells the consumer to his product. He does not improve and simplify his merchandise. He degrades and simplifies his client. He pays his staff in junk."*

—William S. Burrough, NAKED LUNCH

On the East coast you can hardly find grass or hash anymore. There are no more mellow drugs in New York, and the word from Boston and Philly is the same. In Chicago and the Midwest they're passing off Indiana and Iowa weed as the finest Mexican grass — and it's hard enough to get the local stuff. Even southern California is starting to go dry.

The marijuana scarcity is the result of U.S. Government policy. They've decided to stop the flow of grass into America at its source and for the most part, that's Mexico. They're spraying the Mexican marijuana fields with the same defoliants they use in Vietnam, cracking down on the small airplanes which do a lot of the running, and using an informer system in Mexico to nab the big runners at the border.

The grass squeeze has not caused any slow down in the use of drugs. We don't use drugs just because the drugs are there. We use them because the schools suck, because the streets can become a drag with nothing to do but hang, because the army is crazy, because getting high is better sometimes than getting drunk. But the grass has been closed up by the government, so the supply of the heavy stuff was opened up by the Syndicate.

With no grass around, too many people are turning to smack. In New York the scene is real heavy; in the parks where kids hang out you can buy smack almost as easy as you can get someone to buy you some beer. Or if it isn't smack, it's heavy speed like methadrine, or it's heavy downers (like tuanal, used in mental hospitals instead of straight jackets to keep the patients quiet) which numbs you so much you're wide open for an overdose.

The government and the Syndicate have made the big coalition, the slob wedding. The government action in Mexico has opened up for the Mafia a whole new market for smack, and the invasion of smack into the scene has begun to take the fight out of the Revolution in some places. The kids who last year were ripping up the New York City high schools are staying wiped out on smack this year. The kids, who used to fight in the street gangs and were starting to realize that the enemy wasn't the cats on the other block but the punks on the draft boards

or in the police stations, are staying quiet and happy on smack.

The point is, the government only cracks down on grass when it wants to. In Vietnam there's enough grass to keep the soldiers from freaking out at the war and putting bullets through their 2nd Lieutenants. But back home the grass was working the other way — helping kids see through the bullshit at school and work, helping them break out. So they're bringing the smack in — to keep us quiet, to stop us from trying to make some changes.

All this turns a lot of our people into pushers. Not big pushers, but just enough to make a little bread and stay into their own stuff. In Chicago we find a lot of people who say our park used to be tight. Everyone was together. Now everybody is trying to out push everybody else. The drug thing is turning brothers and sisters into burners.

The scene isn't good. The Syndicate and the government always mess over the people, us. We all dig a little stuff now and then, but the heavy stuff will kill us. Beware of the pusher men. We've got to cut through a lot of this shit. Drugs may seem cool, but they're used to keep people cool. The man may be down on drugs, but he lets certain syndicate slobs push them. So think it out brothers and sisters. We've got work to do, and we all need to relax now and then. But we aren't going nowhere strung out and hasseling each other. Get high on the people and smack the enemy.

## PCP . . .

(Continued from Page 7)

only experiencing the same thing but has been removed to the same level of non-reality that you are at. Anyway that is what causes the feeling of togetherness. It might be hard to understand this concept but suffice to say you are really fucked up.

There are other side effects of the drug but one is outstanding. Now when I questioned my friend about this drug he said it was tested on mice and the most notable effect was that they failed to do the food trick. The food trick is when these mice find their way through a maze to find a pile of food at the end. Now I myself have experienced this complete lack of motivation to do anything while I was stoned. This feeling lasts into the next day to a lesser degree.

I also did some acid and mescaline, about two months apart, and had overtones of this hog head. He said that there was hog in both. I copped some opiated hash a while ago. The opium was visible in the hash but when I smoked it I felt the same head as when I smoked the pure crystal, only not quite as intense. The opium, I was told, was really this PCP. Two unusual facts concerning this Hash. One that when I was previously speeding my ass off, I now was stoned on a smoke head, which lasted. Two, that this hash had come from the West coast and I always thought the great part of the hash coming into this country came to the East coast.

A lot of my friends have been smoking this stuff since August and are experiencing the same effects. The only thing we agree on is its existence. This whole thing may be just another story about drugs and someone may be putting me on, but I don't think so. So if you are stoned and experiencing an unusual head and your face is hot and flushed perhaps you have been hogged out.

## Students Protest Narco Dean

GRINNELL, Iowa (LNS) — In protest of an administration effort to stamp out drug usage on the Grinnell campus, more than 250 students staged an angry demonstration recently in front of the college administration building.

Carrying signs reading "We're Stoned, What Are You Going To Do About It?" and "Since When Is R.A. (Resident Adviser) Spelled N.A.R.C.?" the students demanded and got a meeting with the Dean Of Students, Alice Low.

The Dean's office had issued an order to the resident advisers stating: "If we (resident advisers) are reasonably certain from our own observations that a student is under the influence of any illegal drug we have no option other than to report this . . ."

But after a heated discussion during the meeting with Dean Low — during which a student leader asked her to resign — the order was retracted "until the situation could be clarified."

In the previous weeks several students on bad trips with mescaline went to the town hospital for treatment. After the hospital notified the Dean's office, some students were placed on probation and their parents were notified.

The president of the college, Glenn Leggett, has expressed fear that if "we don't deal with the problem now Grinnell may well become a haven for users and pushers in a couple of years."

Since the demonstration it has been learned that Leggett has been informed that State Bureau of Criminal Investigation agents have infiltrated the campus.

Grinnell, widely known as the drug center of Iowa, has yet to have a drug bust of any kind, but now it looks as if the pigs are joining with the administration in trying to come down hard on the students' culture.



An Acid Environment



# MORATORIUM

## We win, yes; no, we lose

By ROY GOLDBLATT

Item: On October 15, 1969, 800 people attended a program of anti-war activities at Richmond College. The program consisted of speeches by Jerry Coffin of War Resister's League, Rev. Frederick Douglas Kirkpatrick, Prof. Larry Nachman, and Blair Clark, Sen. Eugene McCarthy's former campaign manager. The audience received the speakers well, as they did the music and the free food which was also part of the day's activities.

The 800 people who attended the Moratorium program probably set a record for Staten Island participation in a liberal cause. Of the 800 participants, it was obvious from the amount of faces I didn't recognize that the Moratorium succeeded in mobilizing a sizeable number of local high school students and community people. SCORE TWO POINTS FOR MORATORIUM COMMITTEE. Unfortunately, the members of the college community stayed away in equally sizeable numbers (approximately 125 students and 25 faculty members attended). SUBTRACT ONE POINT FOR EACH GROUP.

Score one point each for Coffin, Kirkpatrick, and Nachman. Score one bonus point for Nachman speaking within his time allotment. Score one additional point for each of the two bands and the conglomerate artistry of the morning's corps of folksingers. More important, chalk up two big points for the great majority of Staten Island high school students who saw the inside of a college for the first time and may never see it again. Eleven points minus two points (lack of student-faculty participation) leaves nine points. We win

soever (evidence the stirring words of Spiro T. Agnew). The time for speech-making and picketing is over. The time has come for mobilization of the American people — confront and strike out at a society built on imperialism and racism. Now is the time to resist the military and the industrial giants. How?, by refusing to serve in the armed forces and by boycotting products of these large corporations. On which do you place more value, bourgeois America, your son or your five shares of AT&T? Theoretically, we can bring imperialist, racist America to her knees if we carry the essential purpose of the Moratorium to its fullest extent, General Strikes, a systematic refusal to participate in and perpetuate the goals of this society.

We closed the colleges in New York City on October 15, and effectively halted the educational system of the country. But, the industrial production of the nation was almost totally unaffected. Are we afraid to go out into the community? Are we fearful of dealing with a large segment of industrial America? We talked with their kids in October, now we must talk



Moratorium Lunch — Brown Rice

Moratorium successful . . . Yes . . . No . . . We lose . . . war continues in Viet Nam . . . racism continues in America . . . imperialism still rampant throughout the world . . . yes Virginia, there is a Santa Claus, only he ain't coming to your house this year . . . know why? . . . the Pope takes his orders from god . . . he lives in Washington . . . and Nixon don't like peace . . . that's right, St. Nick got himself demoted . . . wanna know who else? . . . St. Valentine and St. Christopher . . . there's a lot more snakes runnin' this country now, too . . . yessir, St. Patrick was taken off the calendar, too . . . the only one that they've left us is St. Jude . . . and he watched over our Moratorium, but throughly . . .

What does all this mean? You people reading this rag had best get off your asses, and I had better stop bitching. We've got plenty of work to do. Ask yourself, how much are we gaining by marching and being co-opted by establishment causes. The only thing that Nixon likes better than all his libs coming out of hiding once a month to cry out mea culpa, is to have no opposition what-

to them in November . . . and December . . . and until the war ends, and imperialism and racism are eradicated. It requires learning the problems of the community. And the people — their fears and their grievances. We must work with them, not dictate to them. Ask Jules Harris and Stu Green about working in the Port Richmond community — work with them. Ask Nachman and Quart about rapping with high school students on a continuing basis. It must be our purpose to Organize, not Alienate the people with whom we must effectively work. We must escalate our efforts in the future, as boycotts, general strikes and/or more violent actions cannot possibly succeed without a tight, together organization.

Item: Richmond College's answer to Marcuse and Mailer (Larry Nachman and Lenny Quart, respectively) have begun a weekly workshop for high school students. Both men have assured me that contrary to popular belief, all Staten Island people do not attack freaks and agitators on sight. Dig it.

# Moratorium

## Flashes

At the First Monthly Vietnam Moratorium (number one in a series of hotly awaited national strikes), Marilyn & Jane, dished brown rice in the cafeteria, where speakers spoke, rock bands rocked 'n rolled, folksingers folked around. There were periods of rapt attention in deference to Jerry from the War Resisters' League, Rev. Kirkpatrick, the soldiers from the American Serviceman's Union. Prof. Larry the N of the Committee to Defend the Conspiracy; this was in sharp contrast to milling across the cafeteria floor as hard rock shattered our senses.



Representative of American Serviceman's Union

Roy Goldblatt organized the events in conjunction with a publicity committee (Tom Prappas, Sonja & Debbie, and Frank Fox), speakers committee (Prof. Albert Schwartz), musical "events" (Ollie), leafletting the High schools (Fat Lia, Ken Bernstein & others), and now a hand for the faculty assistance of Joe Schwartz and Lenny Quart.



Prof. Larry Nachman

The day's events began at 9:30 with solo-then-group singing. Among the participants were Andrea Jay, Ed Weiss, Jim Shanaghan, Roseann, Lou Polcovar, Sherry and her tambourine, Jaimo, and Ken Bernstein. By 11:30 the floor was almost filled with people, mostly high school students (probably because of the Board of Education's dictum forbidding punishment of kids that cut school), and the about-time arrival of 50 of Richmond's own.

The War Resisters' League sent a young man who rapped on the feeling of the first Berkeley protests, the "new high school student awareness" and his hopes for a better society through an awakening, analysis and activism. After that I left with Ed and Andrea to sing in front of Borough Hall, so I can't really tell you what else happened.

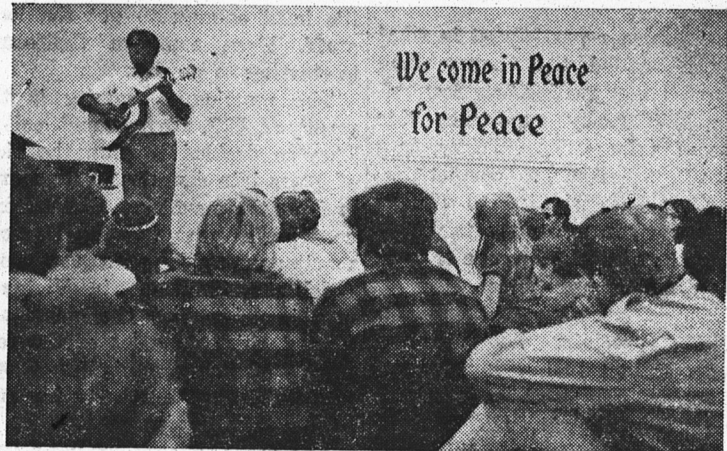
By Jaimo

# Musings on M-Day

By DAN ROONEY

Sipping unimpressive coffee, as the cafeteria slowly fills, I sit back voyeuristically watching the blue denim parade file by. It seems these demonstrations have become the calendar by which I record the passing of my days . . . The black preacher's massive frame and voice overcome the inadequate; and using techniques learned at the pulpit bastion, of fire and brimstone, he screams for his desire to have people come together in love and peace. He sighs; the participants respond warmly, eagerly . . . I see this huge man call for an end to the war and I think of my childhood and the mystique of toughness I lived by; the rough and tumble games, the giving and receiving of split lips during super-

rock. The impressive growth of the peace movement portends as much danger as promise (for the movement). If it becomes as easy and as flowing a process to become a participant in protest emotion, a catalyst for the barroom Met fan, might not the movement become an entity as harmless and as innocent as baseball; a substitute outlet for excess energy and emotion, a catalyst for barroom discussions, a progenitor of numerous folk heroes . . . I return to



They Came in Peace

fluous stands in schoolyards on chilly, sunless afternoons; the belief that a man fights while the woman sits behind. A man, it was said, was hard, pugnacious; a woman soft, gentle.

I look at the man and laugh at the folklore and characterizations that surround us. If love, gentleness, peace must be personified, it might be more accurate to envision them as a child engendered upon nature by the bloody rise of man to civilization; the progeny

of the cafeteria and hear a sloganeering smuck say, "All the power to the people."

I leave . . . reflecting on the day's events. I see the participants as communicants in a religion whose tenets are empathy for one's fellows, belief in peace and understanding. One which demands compassion for all men, which proclaims man's freedom to roam about unmolested, which glorifies life and looks approvingly upon



The Other Side

of barbarism, a crown prince born of rape and heir apparent to all man's accomplishments; a child growing towards maturity, its life endangered by the violent jealousy of its father . . . Early in the afternoon I go upstairs to watch the day's other diversions, the World Series. In the elevator the young brats raise hell.

Many of the participants in the day's events appear to be faddists, drawn to the peace movement through its flimsy relationship to drugs, hair, new fashions, and

love. It is a religion groping about in an attempt to vanquish its devil — war and oppression.

The question is, can it. Will ritualized political constructs and litanies summon forth the necessary strength? Will sacramental marches trample evil into its grave? No, it is more probable that the battle must be fought personally; that the final repudiation of War can come only in lonely, individual defiance of it; in silent, sullen duels not seconded by rhetoric or allies.



Prof. Lenny Quart (center) with Students.

# Strange Days In Chicago

CHICAGO (LNS) — Thousands of SDS members from across the country — responding to two separate calls — moved in the streets of Chicago in the Oct. 8-11 national action against U.S. imperialism.

The 400-man Weatherman faction, which broke hundreds of windows, braving pig gunfire and suffering dozens of arrests on the action's opening day, returned to the streets on Saturday, Oct. 11. But before the sun set more than half of the Weathermen were in the hands of the pigs, facing years in jail.

At the same time, nearly 4,000 young radicals marched through Chicago's Puerto Rican ghetto under the leadership of SDS's Revolutionary Youth Movement II (RYM-II) faction and the Young Lords Organization (YLO), a

While Weathermen was able to run loose for some 15 minutes Wednesday night, their final attempt to "tear up Pig City" on Saturday was brutally stopped in its tracks by heavy police deployment.

The 180 marchers, readied for their last ditch stand, gathered at the remains of the Haymarket Square police monument (blown up a few days before). The site had been publicly announced, and the cops were ready.

The Weathermen, who had obtained a parade permit, marched

police orders. They covered the street for five blocks, waving fists and chanting: "U.S. Out of Vietnam!" "Free Puerto Rico!" "Power to the People!" "Free Bobby Seale!" and "Ho, Ho, Ho Chi Minh, the NLF Is Gonna Win!"

The marchers were joined by hundreds of community people, most of them Puerto Ricans, as people yelled encouragement and flashed fists from the sidewalks and apartment windows. The march ended at Humboldt Park, in the center of the Puerto Rican community, with a rally in honor of Pedro Albizu Campos, the Puerto Rican independence leader who died a year ago, and in honor of two Puerto Rican youths, members of the Puerto Rican Latin Kings, murdered by Chicago police recently.

"We must work with the people, serve the people, become one with the people," Yoruba, Deputy Minister of Information of the New York Lords, one of the rally's speakers, said, "If the people want the pig offed, we're gonna off the pig. Not because we're a gang, but because we're servants of the people."

"We blew those pigs' minds," he said. "They can't believe that a bunch of long-hairs, spicks and niggers got together for a disciplined march. We blew their mind today, and we're gonna blow it all over the world."

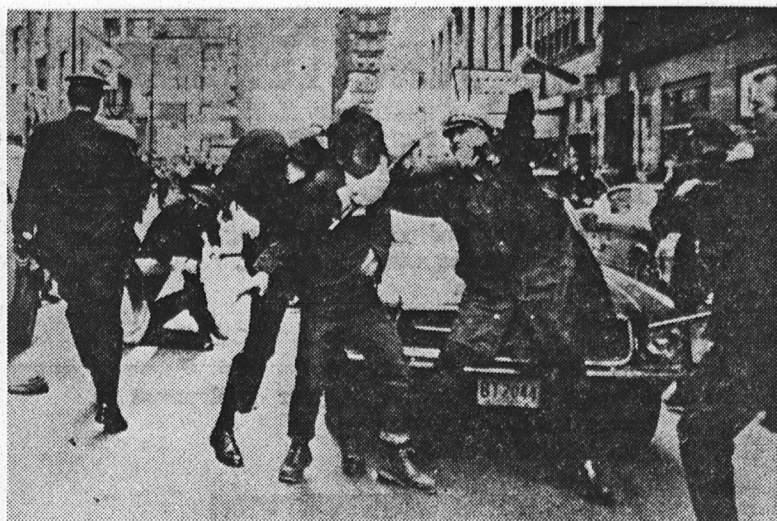
In an earlier RYM-II/Panther/Lord action, Thursday, Oct. 9, a crowd of 2,000 defied court regulations and rallied in support of the Conspiracy Eight (organizers of the August, 1968, Chicago Convention protests). They gathered in a plaza just outside the Federal Building where Judge Julius "Magoo" Hoffman's kangaroo court moved into the second week of the conspiracy trial.

"All power to the Conspiracy Eight! May their conspiracy grow!" Yoruba told the fist-waving crowd. "We're making a revolution to free everybody — black, brown, white, yellow, red."

Fred Hampton, chairman of the Illinois Chapter of the Black Panthers, criticized Weathermen for being "adventuristic, opportunistic and Custeristic." He accused the Weathermen, who decided to scrap their own plans for an action outside the court in order to join the larger rally (they listened quietly to Hampton's remarks), of "leading people into confrontations they are not prepared for." Hampton sternly warned the Weathermen not to engage in any provocative acts at the rally. Mike Klonsky, last year's SDS National Secretary and a top RYM-II leader, told the rally, "The key is reaching out to masses of people, not running in the streets by ourselves."

About 500 SDSers moved from the Federal Building in downtown Chicago to a RYM-II/Panther rally outside an International Harvester tractor-producing plant. More than 100 workers, most of them black, joined them. The company plans to close down the plant soon and offers the workers who get laid off slots with no seniority in another plant which happens to be located in a lily-white suburb an hour away. The rally sought to link up the struggles of students and industrial workers and avoid immediate battles with the police. RYM-II leaders warned the police ahead of time that if any trouble started, it would clearly be the fault of the police.

Addressing the crowd, one black worker said: "This is where our



Not Quite — The Streets Belong to the Police — LNS photo

struggle begins. This is where we struggle together — the students, the workers, the blacks, Chicanos, Indians — a mass revolutionary movement."

The factory had in effect been shut down by the rally. Almost 90% of the workers stayed out. Yet only a few white workers appeared at the rally, and it is unclear whether most white workers stayed home because they supported the rally or merely to avoid confronting it.

After the Wednesday window-breaking action, which the Weathermen claim as a success in spite of their inability to involve any significant number of people outside of their own small cadre, Weathermen Chicago plans began to collapse completely.

On Thursday morning, Oct. 9, sixty-five Weatherwomen — the "women's militia" — gathered at Grant Park across from the Hilton Hotel to rally for an announced attack on an Army induction center. More than 100 uniformed cops stood by while many plainclothesmen, dozen of reporters and cameramen, and a few bystanders watched as the helmeted, stick-bearing women sang, chanted and listened to speeches.

Bernardine Dohrn, a Weathermen leader, told her comrades: "A few buckshop wounds, a few pellets, mean we're doing the right thing here." Women must smash past the social role of "white young ladies growing up in America," Bernardine insisted. "The fear that people feel in this demonstration has to be put up against the hunger, fear, death and suffering of black, brown and yellow people in this country and all over

halt, however, and tried to push their way past the cops.

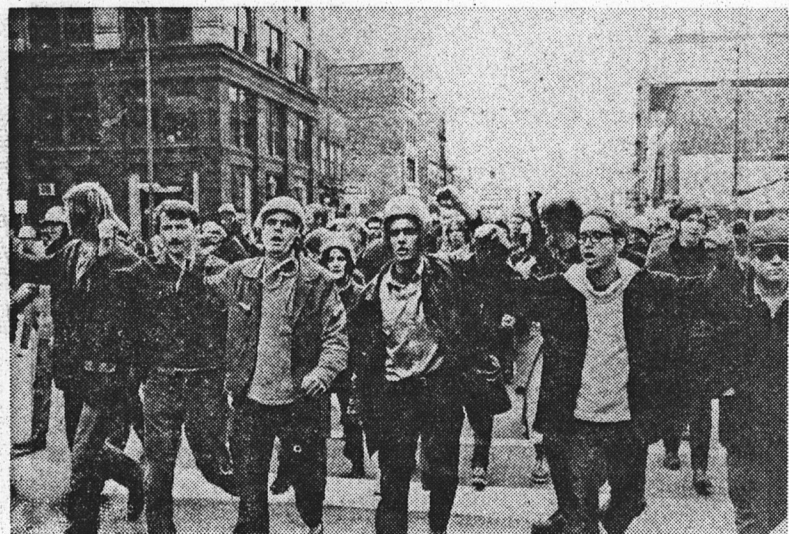
When the police maintained their position, the women pushed on and the pigs began to make arrests. Some of the women fought hard; in some cases it took four pigs to restrain a single Weatherwoman. One of the pigs rubbed his hands up and down a woman's body and said, "We love you baby — you're beautiful." Another woman, thrown into the paddywagon, screamed: "You dirty fuckers, the people of the world are gonna kill you!"

Twelve women, including the leaders, were arrested. The rest, seeing they were outnumbered, yielded to police demands that they take off their helmets and put down their weapons.

The women, clearly humiliated and frustrated by their sudden defeat, clustered together, surrounded by a horseshoe phalanx of helmeted police. They then walked into the street and they were escorted to the subway. The pigs accompanied them into the station and photographed them as they went through the turnstile.

In the wake of the failure of this action — and in the realization of their small numbers and lack of support — Weathermen called off a high school "jailbreak," cancelled a rock-culture "wargasm" and dropped their original plan to "tear up the fascist courts." After the courthouse rally dispersed, Weathermen's people lingered in a cluster (their helmets held in brown paper bags), but decided that heavy pig deployment made a militant street action impossible.

Elsewhere, tight police security



The Streets Belong to the People — LNS photo

Puerto Rican revolutionary group. This march, enthusiastically received by the community and closely watched by the pigs, was part of a series of actions organized as an alternative to the Weathermen program, widely criticized as tactically suicidal and not designed to increase the movement's mass support.

The four-day SDS national action opened Wednesday night, Oct. 8, when the Weathermen faction — wearing helmets and carrying sticks — charged through Chicago's fashionable-Gold Coast district, smashing left and right windows of stores, banks, cars, apartments and hotels.

The street action followed a bonfire rally in Lincoln Park at which it became clear that the Weathermen had brought virtually none of the thousands of "working class street kids" whom they had hoped would join their "white fighting force" on the side of people colonized by the U.E. Empire.

The Weathermen came here to affirm and dramatize through a national action what they had been saying in a dozen cities for months — that the revolution is now, that it is winning, and that white people are ready to fight alongside black, brown and Third World people. The drama in the streets — the helmets, sticks, the shattering glass, the pigs with drawn guns — presumably made the vision seem more real.

Twisting through the streets, Weathermen's main group held together, maintaining the offensive for about eight blocks before being dispersed by police. Seventy-five people (including 40 Weathermen) were arrested. The Weathermen report that sporadic police gunfire injured seven demonstrators (the Establishment press reported only three of these injuries, while the pigs admitted to only one shooting). A dozen cops were injured.

about ten blocks into the Loop under heavy police escort, then broke from the official route of the march, attacking cops and smashing windows. Hundreds of pigs, many helmeted, many in plainclothes, went into action. Within minutes, the Weathermen were either dispersed or under arrest. Many demonstrators were beaten, several policemen injured, and Pig City's chief lawyer, who is in the habit of appearing at demonstrations to play cop, got his peck broken.

Even before the march started, SDS National Secretary Mark Rudd and other Weathermen leaders were arrested in a surprise raid by plainclothesmen. Rudd was badly beaten in a night-stick-swinging pig orgy that lasted 10 minutes. The Weathermen leaders were charged with conspiracy to commit mob action in conjunction with earlier Weathermen actions.

Before the march on the Loop, John "J.J." Jacobs, one of Weathermen's main leaders, told the ranks of Weathermen that their actions were a part of history. J.J. said there could be no victory in street fights of this type (contrary to what Weathermen had previously argued) but that they would set an example so that some day millions would join the struggle. "We don't need two, three, many national actions," he said, but armed struggle involving masses of people, Jacobs was among the 100 demonstrators busted in the streets of the Loop.

Saturday's march through some of Chicago's ghetto communities (primarily Puerto Rican, but including some black and poor white communities) was the high point of the alternate Chicago action, organized by RYM-II, the Black Panther Party and the Young Lords.

Nearly 4,000 SDSers from across the country, led by a contingent of purple-bereted Young Lords, took the streets in defiance of



The End of the Women's March — LNS photo

the world." Those who refuse to follow Weathermen's lead, she said, are like the Germans who acquiesced to Nazism.

The women, marching out triple-file with Vietcong flags up front, ran up against a dozen uniformed pigs when they attempted to leave the park. The women refused to

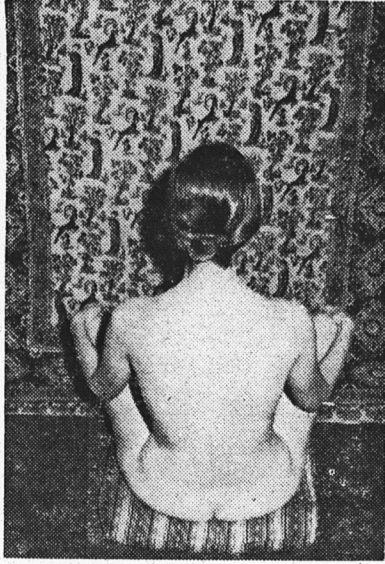
was instituted in 57 city high schools. Student IDs were checked, fire alarms were turned off and extra cops patrolled the halls inside the schools and kept an eye on nearby streets. In addition, Gov. Ogilvie called up 2,500 National Guardsmen after Chicago

(Continued on Page 13)

# Days And Nights In White Satin

My heart, my intellect and my body all long  
To join in rhythmic dance with your being,  
again and again  
forever.

As of late, I have been observing, and  
In some instances participating in, your development as  
an open, honest woman —  
an admirable creature.



—rr

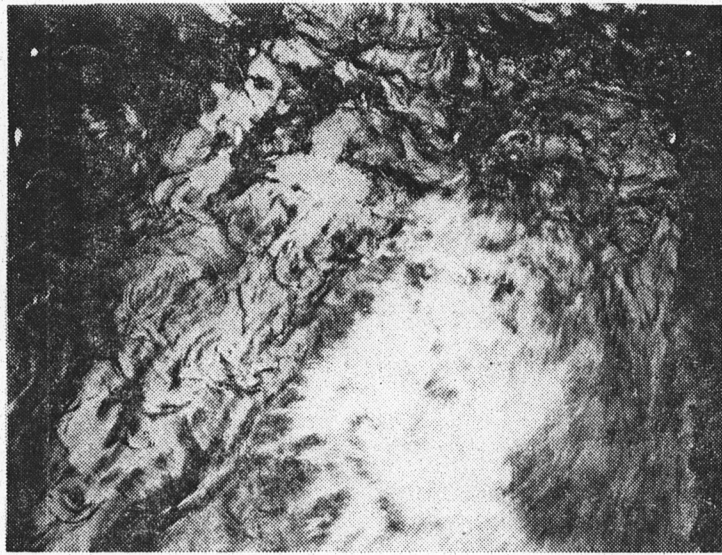
Being a man not prone to emotional involvement,  
I am surprised at the overwhelming feelings  
Of admiration and affection that I find  
Myself extending to you.

Watching you acquire self-awareness and maturity.  
Has been the most beautiful experience that  
I have had in my one and twenty years.

I am proud to be your friend;  
I am honored to be your comrade.

—JOHN P. HART

## Acid Flauna



—kd

*Icy tingles splinter down the spine;  
Pulsations of noisy erratic energy  
Tumble through estatic nerves*

*Is there comprehension?*

*Nodules of compressed color  
Balloón against the sense-window  
Ego emanations of incongruent worlds  
Splatter the inconsistent tincture of reality*

*What significance a can of bug-spray  
But to the values that render its existence imperative*

*Fomenting vibrations of ominous unmusic  
purchased second-hand  
by a syringe of enlightenment.*

—rr

# Yoga

## Way of Attainment

Every man desires happiness. He shuns pain. It is the innate nature of everyone to seek happiness because his real nature is perfect Bliss. Yoga as a technique is a perfectly practical system of self culture. The word means union between Jivatma and Paramatma or individual soul and Supreme soul. Hatha Yoga is concerned with the physical body and control of breath. Raja Yoga deals with the mind. These counterparts are necessary. Raja begins where properly practised Hatha ends.

Hatha is a compound word formed of two syllables Ha and Tha: Ha means moon (Ida Nadi) and Tha means the sun (Pingala). These correspond to the breaths which flow through the left and right nostrils. Hatha Yoga teaches the way to unite the sun and the moon, the Prana and Apana through the regulation of breath.

Asanas are intended for the thorough exercise of the internal organs. This system of Yoga exercise is based on exact principles. It imparts to every practitioner fine health, longevity, strength, vim and vitality.

In order to obtain these results one must develop regular, systematic sustained practice. Many people practice by fits and starts and give up after a few weeks. Thus they do not derive the maximum benefits of this system. It is written that he who practices regularly will be endowed with a peculiar glow in his face and eyes and a peculiar charm in his smile. He radiates strength and vigor.

Yoga is the master-key that unlocks the realm of Elysian bliss and deep abiding peace.

Prem Om

**YOGA  
HATHA  
Room 605  
Monday 9:30  
Wednesday 6:15**

**RAJA  
Thursday 6:15**

**Thursday, Nov. 20**

**PETE HAMILL**

**Noted author and  
political columnist  
will speak at Richmond**

*Watching the rain beat down on  
Warren Street  
the tears of a polluted New York  
Sunday  
waiting here alone for you  
or who ever will show*

*I write without imagery  
I do no want images  
I am fed up with fantasy  
I want you beside me.*

—BILL DiFAZIO

# From The Soul

## MOODS

I.

*I would run after you shouting  
that the day is new  
and the sun is bouncing light from thing to thing.  
all over the landscape of our world —  
I would tell you that the sun cast shadows  
mostly behind and sometimes before  
but I can make any shadow dance with abandon  
and a random fling of life —  
I can do it skipping lightly square to square  
and swirl around you like the wind  
with wind voice telling of the yellow light  
that bathes the hills and bathes the lovers  
clinging softly each to each at neck and waist  
and turning round and round the day long singing  
won't you dance along radiant with me  
and be twin light images in the bright morning of our lives . . .*



—rr

II.

*there are faded flowers for us all they say  
and the saddest is the one you pressed in a storybook  
when you were young you know  
it's true how they said it after all  
that love is only for the small ones who don't know  
yet about flowers fading  
tell them at the last moment before they go  
away to save them that ideals are left  
behind with the rotten dandelions they picked for you  
last summer . . .*

—kd

## Students as Media Critics

The November issue of *Evergreen* magazine contains an article by Nat Hentoff called "Students As Media Critics: A New Course" that I urge the serious educators here to give a look-see.

It seems that the American populace, according to a recent Louis Harris survey, has "a strong trust in the nation's press," as well as in television ("the public's favorite source of news").

How informed asks Hentoff is the public about "the Black Panthers, the Justice Department's war on dissent, about the thrust toward 'preventive detention,' about the Dickensian nature of the lower criminal courts throughout the country, about the manifold and convoluted conflicts of interest among congressmen, about the specific ways in which huge corporations influence legislation and governmental executive appointments . . . And on and on and on." Because it is imperative that organs of information be corrected and also criticized for ignoring stories, courses in monitoring the media should be offered.

Worthwhile projects would be comparing different network treatments of the same news story, and pursuing reportorial interests and noting how much of the findings are omitted from the press. The possibilities are limitless: systematic examination of the

quality of New York judiciary (How are judges chosen? How much do they know of constitutional law? What are the differences in sentences for the same crime?); disclosure of the relationship between the interests of university trustees and the ways that the universities invest their funds; and, importantly, why these aren't handled in the daily papers and on television.

Centers for media monitoring would aid and abet disillusioned newsmen who, with the provision that their names be withheld, would volunteer information. With mushrooming independent criticism of the media in schools, newspapermen in some cities will be encouraged to start their own journals in which the object of their wrath will be the papers where they work, and the restrictions under which they work.

We need such a media probing center at Richmond College that, with published findings, would be really educating. Think of it a genuine educational experience!

By Jaimo

Letters . . .

(Continued from Page 8)

aries. They have 50,000 dedicated young people who are influencing their fellow college and high school students with positive and responsible programs.

During the past year, YAF carried out many "Freedom Offensive" campaigns to combat the Student Crisis. They conducted regional Leadership Schools to train hundreds of key people as Campus Organizers. They staged rallies, counter-demonstrations, petition drives, and helped form "majority coalitions" on many campuses to prevent SDS-types from gaining power. Over a million and a half pieces of YAF literature were distributed on campus.

But these fine young Americans, like we war veterans did before them, are paying a heavy price for defending freedom. As you read in the enclosed Confidential Memo, YAF'ers are being subjected to frightening terror tactics from SDS and other student thugs.

I'm sure that if you had a son or daughter who was beaten up or had their life threatened by SDS hooligans for trying to defend law and order on campus, you would be fighting mad and want to take immediate action. Well, YAF is taking action and believe me, they mean business.

On October 3, YAF leaders held a series of press conferences to announce a nationwide Legal Action campaign to combat the Student Crisis. YAF has compiled a comprehensive Legal Action Kit and enlisted the support of attorneys who will volunteer their services to bring suits against delinquent schools and the New Left disrupters. They will also defend YAF'ers who are accused of "illegal" acts, such as freeing buildings seized by SDS types.

I am deeply concerned for the safety of YAF students. I want to do all in my power to see that YAF'ers get the legal protection they must have to carry on the carry on the fight against SDS. This is why I am writing to you now.

Substantial funds must be raised immediately to distribute YAF's Legal Action Kits, to pay for court cases, and to conduct legal strategy seminars. YAF has established a Legal Action Fund to meet the need. The only way to do it is for you and other patriotic Americans to give their share now.

Unlike the radical groups, YAF is solely dependent on voluntary contributions from concerned individuals like you. The student radicals are receiving powerful financial support from foreign sources, from tax-exempt organizations, even from the schools they are trying to take over! For instance, the Leftist Associated Students at San Francisco State receive a \$400,000 annual subsidy from the university, much of which gets channeled to the radicals.

So you see what YAF is up against. The outcome of the Student Crisis largely depends on the support you give YAF now. As responsible adults, we have a duty to help these fine young Americans who are fighting and suffering to preserve freedom on campus. Please send YAF your most generous contribution today.

Sincerely yours,

Ray Gallagher

Commander-in-Chief

Veterans of Foreign Wars

# Nixon's War On Dope Fades

By JON WIENER

LOS ANGELES (LNS) — Operation Intercept, billed as the biggest and best-publicized anti-narcotics campaign in history, is coming to a close, according to officials in Washington — and with it closes a colorful and exciting chapter in the continuing story of America's War on Dope.

Late in September, Deputy Attorney General Richard Kleindeinst sat down behind a mountain of kilo bricks of pot at a Los Angeles press conference and said, "this is war." Two explanations were advanced by observers.

Some people, mostly reactionaries, argued that the intensive searches at the Mexican border were a serious effort to find pot that was being smuggled; others, the "insiders," whispered that the real purpose was to force Mexico to act against pot smugglers and farmers by harassing tourists.

Kleindeinst had put forward a sophisticated anti-pot strategy: since it's impossible to arrest everyone who turns on, the goal of Operation Intercept was to "drive the price of marijuana beyond the reach of young people." This policy of "pot for the rich" won the support of many prominent men of wealth.

A not-too-careful reading of official American statements suggests that persecution of Mexico was the real purpose of the Operation. Kleindeinst said, "the severity of Operation Intercept will impress top Mexican authorities with the urgency of wiping out marijuana fields," and one customs officer described the intensive border searches as "nothing less than limited economic sanctions against Mexico."

Reactionaries supported their claim that the searches were really intended to uncover smuggling by quoting Nixon press aide Herb Klein, who announced, "the Nixon administration is eyeball to eyeball with the problem of marijuana traffic from Mexico, and doesn't intend to blink." Presumably his pupils weren't about to dilate, either.

California newspapers' reports of the Operation reflected their interpretation of its purpose. Reactionary papers played down the border delays and trumpeted, "Border Check Halts Dope Flow." The embarrassing fact was that the intensified air, sea and ground searches turned up less smuggling than pre-Intercept days had; this was taken as a sign of success. "The river of narcotics is drying up." According to this argument, Intercept would be a complete success when they discovered no pot at all — a situation that could just as easily have been arranged by eliminating searches as by intensifying them.

One reactionary editor wrote, "most of the outcry that tourism will be hurt will be raised by those persons and organizations who want to see marijuana legalized in this country." Those persons and organizations apparently included the Wall Street Journal, the New York Times, and the Los Angeles Times, all of whose reporting reflected the insider line on Intercept: don't go to Mexico, you have to wait too long at the border.

The L.A. Times headlines read "Six Hour Border Delays," and the news stories told of boiling radiators, vapor-locked fuel pumps, battered fenders, exhaust fumes, and fist fights at the border crossings.

Kleindeinst had said that the Operation would strike at smuggling by air as well as land. There were stories of converted B-26's, packed with pot, flying in the middle of the night through low mountain passes, eluding radar and landing at secret desert airstrips to unload. Intercept promised new military radar at the passes, and pursuit planes for border patrol, presumably to blast the B-26s out of the sky if they didn't surrender their precious cargoes.

But, according to The New York Times, the air search was a flop — there wasn't any new radar, and the few planes they put into service couldn't keep up with the smugglers. Apparently the B-26s are still flying.

In its first week, Operation Intercept stopped and searched 2,384,079 people returning to the U.S. from Mexico. Each was given a message from the President of the United States on a green sheet of paper. It described the need for "a determined effort to end narcotics trafficking," and remarked that "the innocent traveler may be delayed or inconvenienced."

Nixon's War on Dope was an attempt to draw attention away from domestic problems and show disgruntled Americans that he could do something right. But it didn't win the support that he had hoped for. Liberals wanted a war on organized crime, not on their kids. High-ranking California officials warned that depriving young people of pot would only drive them to the proverbial harder stuff. And a newspaper survey of the California Congressional delegation showed that a majority favored liberalizing marijuana laws, not cracking down — they included the tapdancing reactionary, Senator George Murphy. Even the Bar Association was talking about making possession a misdemeanor.

So Operation Intercept is being relaxed. Presumably the Mexican government promised to monitor flights from private airstrips and burn more marijuana fields; they have announced burnings already. But Nixon's War on Dope didn't come anywhere near its real goal. There are new protests at army bases, new marches demanding black jobs, new calls for immediate withdrawal. Unless he can think up another public relations diversion, Nixon may have to do something drastic — like get out of Vietnam, now.

## Chicago Action Report Available

GRINNELL, Iowa (LNS) — A special detailed report on the SDS Chicago action has been published by the staff of Pterodactyl, the underground newspaper published at Grinnell College. Lots of pictures. For a single copy, send 25¢ postage paid. Bulk rates on request. Write: Chicago Report, Box 1265, Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa, 50112 (phone 515-236-6971).

# GUT TALK



## DIG IT!

show Nixon where it's at  
**Washington Nov. 15**

RUSS RUEGER

## Chicago . . .

(Continued from Page 11)

police officials requested additional reserve forces. The Guardsmen waited in local armories, and 300 of them were called out to patrol the Loop in the wake of the Saturday action. Despite Weatherman's intentions, in any case, the regulars of the Chicago police managed to contain and control the efforts at disruption and dislocation.

Weatherman suffered 290 arrests in the four-day action, with bond totalling nearly \$750,000. That means it will cost \$75,000 cash to get them all out. (The annual SDS budget in recent years has been \$90,000.)

Most defendants were charged with mob action, a felony, and got out for \$500 cash on \$5,000 bond.

the Vietnamese and other guerrilla forces in Africa, Asia and Latin America, Weatherman feels that it is the responsibility of white people in this country to "open up a new front behind enemy lines."

Frustrated by the difficulty of gaining white support for such a movement, Weathermen stress the fact that white people benefit from exploitation of the colored peoples of the world, obtaining extra wealth and comforts from imperialism — "white skin privilege." Since this "privilege" encourages whites to support the status quo, Weatherman says that whites will not be won over on the basis of their own oppression, but only by convincing them that the Third World is the winning side in a relentless war which is taking place right now, and that Amer-



Handcuffing the Revolution — LNS photo

Other charges included aggravated battery, disorderly conduct, failure to disperse, resisting arrest and attempted murder.

Rudd, charged with mob action, aggravated battery and disorderly conduct, was released for \$1,500 on \$15,000 bond.

Weatherman leaders are unanimous in calling the national action "a victory for the people."

Weatherman actions have to be understood in the context of the Weatherman political analysis. Conscious of the role that U.S. imperialism plays in the oppression of blacks and Latins at home and Third World people overseas, and inspired by the struggle of

american whites must be forced to choose sides in that war NOW by white revolutionaries who open up a domestic front NOW. Whites who refuse to join this front must be considered enemies until they do.

Weatherman's movement critics argue that this position excludes the possibility of organizing a mass white revolutionary movement to join with the liberation struggle of blacks, browns and Third World people in this country and abroad. They argue that Weatherman fails to make the distinction between the U.S. ruling class, which thrives on imperialism, (Continued on Page 19)

# From The Hart

DEDICATED TO CISUM

It won't be happening again for a while;  
I got the word from the landlord to cool it.  
But it did happen — about 20 times. And it was  
oh so fine.

## Check This Out

The Scene: my living room.

The Subjects: 2 black-militant union organizers;  
1 white, middle-class, college hippie;  
1 white, lower-class, college freak.

The Situation: little interaction due to the lack of common interest;  
thumb twirling, etc.

The Stimulants: primary — music and some musical instruments;  
secondary — a high.

The Solution: 4 dudes with little in common develop an ingroup consciousness as they make music together. Communication and good vibrations flow freely.

The subjects varied each session. Participating in the activities were such diverse characters as: dope peddlers, small time crooks, cab drivers, union organizers, junkies, laborers and students. Most of the sessions were racially integrated. The musical instruments that I had available were: 2 harmonicas, a set of bongo-drums, a tambourine, metal and bead rattles and some other small percussion instruments.

The first few sessions followed the same pattern. A group of my friends (frequently with little in common) would be hanging out in my living room. We would get high and listen to some music. In general, everyone would sit or lay around and relate to the music in a very individualistic, isolated manner. With some prodding, I would get people to check out the instruments. Special thanks to John Grover Odenthal who participated in many of the earlier sessions and played a leading role in getting the action going.

Similar behavior patterns emerged each session. Everyone would play an instrument and each would take a turn playing lead and working his show. Switching instruments was also a common occurrence. However, on a couple of occasions, aggressive individuals (reinforced by the high) would insist on freaking out and playing their instruments as loud as they could, hence, dominating the group for the duration of the session. When such instances occurred, the other group members rapidly lost interest and the session was cut short.

After the first few sessions, I began to do some experimenting. At one session I had an all black group. Instead of playing their usual music (Aretha, Sam and Dave, Otis, and the Temptations), I socked them with Janis Joplin. Quite a bit of grumbling took place which was epitomized by one soul-brother who addressed the record as follows: "Woman, stop your goddamn crying. I don't wanta hear no shit." Whereupon he rose from his reclining position and rejected the record. At that point, his peers applauded the action. Whenever I played soul music for a white group there was a lack of stimulation but never active protest. Mongo Santamaria's 'Soul Bag' was the one album that was received well by all sessions. This was due to the number of percussion instruments in it, which made the album ideal to play along with.

Because the participants were my guests, I was expected to provide the high for each occasion. I observed that by increasing or decreasing the high, the amount of activity was affected in a direct proportion. Regulation of the lighting affected the activity in a like manner.

The whole thing was out of site. But with a half-dozen dudes banging their instruments with all their might, and the stereo going full blast —

The neighbors couldn't handle it.

—JOHN

## ENVIRONMENT WALK-IN

NOVEMBER 22, 11 AM

Latourette Golf Course Clubhouse  
Richmond Hill Road, S.I.

FREE transportation from ferry, 10 AM-10:30 AM  
FREE lunch.

To protest construction of original route of Richmond Parkway which will destroy 98 acres of the last wilderness left in New York City. The walk will conclude with a wake for this route of the Parkway.

For more information and/or directions call  
AL 4-8900, Ext. 243

JOIN THE ENVIRONMENT WALK-IN.  
IT'S NOT JUST STATEN ISLAND'S ENVIRONMENT,  
IT'S EVERYONE'S

## IMPERIUM

THE PHILOSOPHY OF HISTORY & POLITICS

BY ULICK VARANGE  
(Francis Parker Yockey)

Much has been said about *IMPERIUM*, but this much is certain; a thousand times more will be said.

*IMPERIUM* is today's most controversial book. This exciting paperback, which is distributed by the National Youth Alliance, has become the subject of innumerable news stories and columns, receiving nationwide publicity from Drew Pearson, James Jackson Kilpatrick, the Washington Post news service, the Communist Daily World, the New York Jewish Press, Mohammed Speaks, the John Birch Society Bulletin, the Los Angeles Times, and the New York Sun, to name only a few.

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## Media Empire: All Shook Up

NEW YORK (LNS) — America's biggest city is the headquarters of the huge media empire — the industry which watches after the hearts and minds of the American people. It's the media, not history or reality, that makes Fidel Castro a bad guy, China an aggressor, America a promised land.

They're all here in New York: CBS, NBC, ABC, Time, Life, Newsweek, The New York Times, UPI, AP, The Wall Street Journal, Random House, Doubleday, McGraw-Hill.

The media barons — rich executives and slick Harvard editors — can't do their dirty work alone. Tens of thousands of men and women, many of them young and sharp-witted, make the media happen. A few of these young media workers are stirring out of the professional lethargy assigned to them by the bosses.

The recent Moratorium day provided the first public evidence of the growing unrest in the media industry. (Prior to that, a group of insurgent journalists had joined together early last summer in the New York Media Project to provide a political outlet.)

None of the Moratorium Day activities were disruptive, but the fact that they occurred at all, the fact that journalists were taking

a political stand, was of major consequence.

The media bosses have already showed how uptight they are about their workers getting together for political reasons. At the New York Times, 308 employees petitioned for use of the paper's auditorium on Moratorium Day. Sydney Gruson, assistant to the publisher, told them "no," since "it is a principle of this company that its facilities should not be used for what could be construed as political purposes." (The same auditorium has seen dozens of political candidates at election time, including the current mayoral race.)

In any case, about 150 Timesmen met for a silent vigil outside the building on West 43rd Street, and marched to the New York Public Library nearby where other media people, led by the publishing industry, were holding a rally.

(Mr. Gruson's daughter, Kerry, 21, a reporter for the Raleigh, N.C., News and Observer, doesn't agree with her father's approach. She wore a black armband and said: "To say that newspapermen aren't

allowed to think just because they are newspapermen is completely ridiculous."

At a number of publications in New York, including Time, Newsweek, and the Wall Street Journal, employees circulated petitions asking publishers to agree to Moratorium observances. Most said no, but a few made concessions.

At the huge Time-Life building, 500 employees attended anti-war discussions in the company auditorium and many later joined a nearby rally.

While some reporters and most of the bosses darkly express concern for the fate of journalistic objectivity, the New York Media Project is raising the question of the media's political role — just like the teach-ins brought up the question of the university's complicity with U.S. war policies.

That political attack, and the potential it has for undermining the present role of the media, is what makes these activities so disturbing to the bosses. It is this same potential — the potential for freeing creative writers and artists for constructive communication, which excites and motivates the media workers to further their struggle.

# MUSOCK

# MUSOCK

## MUSOCK #5 ... paul is alive and well under the auspices of the apple?

i dunno for sure but it seems to me that perhaps a beate primer is necessary in order for everyone to have a chance to figure out the purpose of the death of paul. not that he is actually dead, but the beats sure did lead us to believe so ... among other things which i will begin to discuss.

sometimes early in 1965 the beatles came to a combined realization ... the signs seem to indicate that it was discovered by lennon ... althou quite obvious, it was a realization that might have been somewhat hard to swallow.

they realized that if things continued the way they had gone the beatles had the potential to become more powerful than ANYONE else in the world ... unfortunately, they knew not what to do with the power that they might eventually posses ... they attempted to find out.

(aside ... the beatles at this point also realized the power of ambiguity in their music, an art which they have since mastered ... in order to understand the message of their music, you've got to pick up every stitch, don't disregard any implication of the lyrics as worthless. first, take all lyrics entirely literally — then you can begin to look deeper. too many people ignore the most obvious message ... the literal translation.)

"help ... i need somebody, not just anybody  
you know i need someone help!" 1965  
they really did need somebody, although few people aside from the ones who could help in some way realized this. still 1965, dylan left the states & toured england. the conspiracy began ... dylan switched to rock ... which he had to do in order to still further increase the power of the conspirators ... first rock album was entitled bringing it all back home.

"don't follow leaders, watch your parking meters ... & you ask why i don't live here, man how come you don't move? ... but I mean no harm nor put fault on anyone who lives in a vault ... i may look like robert ford, but i feel just like jesse james ... strike another match go start anew, cause its all over now baby blue."

the beatles released their next scheduled album called rubber soul, but since it had been recorded before the riff began, it is little help ... however, the singles released during that period say one hell of a lot. they are all included on the yesterday & today album ... the first heavy with paul in a box on the cover.

(aside — assume a mystically based organization, operating on vibes to organize and choose its leaders ... in the present era it would be faced with the opposite type of organization ... the world establishment is materially based and seems destined to destroy itself by constantly creating newer bigger and better weapons which it claims to invent in the name of liberty ... and the rights of the people ... this race kills for peace they say ... but no peace has ever been reached this way ... now ... that other organization, suppose its purpose was the salvation of the world from itself, its political leaders & machines ... salvation from its wars ... salvation from its H-bombs etc., etc. ... what method would this type of conspiracy use ... ? ... force a la military? NO thats what they are fighting.)

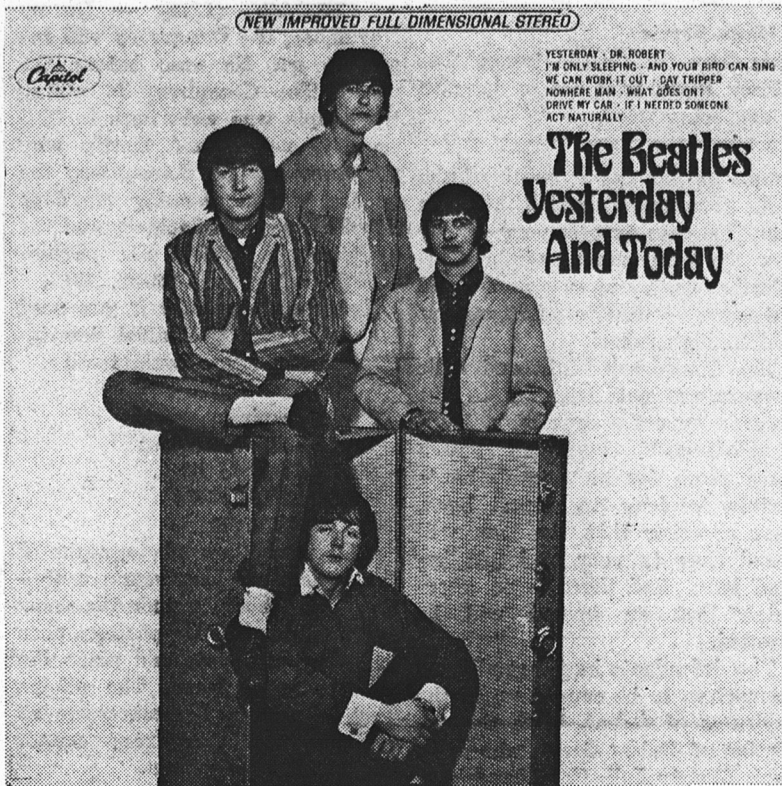
"all we are saying is give peace a chance ..."  
1965 was a year of beginnings ... a year of gatherings ... first in england: dylan, donovan, the beatles & several other heads came together for the first time ... 1965 was the year that rock and roll began its rise to its present intellectual respectability ... the words of the prophets are written on the subway walls ... poetry entered rock ... dyland entered rock ... rock entered the minds of more people than ever before ... 1965 was the year after ringo starr lost the presidential election in the u.s. to the PEACE candidate lyndon baines johnson...

"once upon a time you dressed so fine threw the bums a dime in your prime didn't you  
people call say beware doll you're bound to fall, you thought they were all a kiddin you  
you used to laugh about everybody that was hangin out  
now you don't talk so loud  
now you don't feel so proud about having to be scroungin you next meal HOW DOES IT FEEL?"

1965 like a rolling stone made #1 on the top forty singles list ... dylan was booted at newport, forest hills, cornell ... i cant get no satisfaction ... this however is naught but the beginning ... people all over the world began to believe the singers not the preachers ... but it never got together until the summer of love in 67 ... but in 65 the beatles came to LA ... once again dylan was there too as was donovan ... they all went to see a new rock group that was going to record dyland ... take me for a trip upon your magic swirling ship for my senses have been stripped and my hands can't feel to grip and my toes too numb to step wait only for my bootheels to be wanderin ... i'm ready to go anywhere ...

it was a t-t-t-trip in a downtown LA, about the midnight hour ... the rock n roll singers had all suddenly become nothing but a bunch of dope peddlers ... pushing trips ... puff the magic dragon etc. etc. ... what goes on all around me, what goes on i really want to know ... said donovan of late no longer travelin with gypsy dave ... oh my god gladys, do the beatles really need anymore money than they've already got ... hell no cynthia, they're in it for their arts sake now ... just to make music?

"will you read my book it took me years to write will you take a look? cause i want to be a paperback writer ..."  
beatles mention dylan ... see my friend he'll pick you up doctor robert ... he's the man you must you must believe ... no one can succeed like doctor ... TAKE LSD ... TAKE LSD ... it must be a communist plot ... art likletter says to tricky dick-every song on the top forty is a secret message inviting our kids to take a trip, to put LSD in their veins — 1969 ... people are funny, art, but you've discovered it too late ... maybe four or five years or maybe



it was twenty years ago today, sgt pepper taught the band to play, they've been goin in and out of style, but they're guaranteed to raise a smile so may i introduce to you, the act you've known for all these years? sgt peppers lonely hearts club band ...

(ASIDE AGAIN ... this is obviously madness ... but as always there is method to it. if you are interested enough to find out exactly what i am proposing, you can check it by following all of the implications of this article through on your very own home stereo ... it will work ... also this means of approach will lead many to say that this entire thing is insane ... which will protect the outcome from such people ... just a little something i picked up over in england ... if you follow and find perhaps some truth or whatever substitute you are willing to accept, you are doomed to the belief of madmen ... although none of us believe it really until the change actually comes.)  
i will attempt to keep the rap to the point & avoid tangents, but there is so much to say, & so little space in which to say it. i must also avoid saying too much. its a tough biff.

**chronologically, the beatles from yesterday & today until the present with as few side comments as possible...**

yesterday & today — first clue to the hoax of pauls death ... perpetrated in order to get people to listen more closely to what they are saying in their new music ... consisted of the hints on the cover photo. there are 2 different covers. one, which was banned in the u.s. shortly after the release of the album, showed the beatles holding butchered meat along with a beheaded doll whose face was pauls ... in the second and more widely distributed copy, paul is sitting inside of a footlocker ... coughin?

the songs lay the groundwork for the beatles plan right out in front of our eyes, or ears ...

the inspiration for the plan seems to be female, the beats consider themselves tools of a greater power ...

"asked that girl what she wanted to be — she said baby can't you see — i'm gonna be famous, a star of the screen, but you can do something in between ... baby, you can drive my car ... & maybe i'll love you."

later though, SHE admits that this is only the beginning ...  
"i got no car and its breakin my heart, but i've got a driver & thats a start ..."

quite a start, i must admit ... the beatles as a driver! when they say beep beep they mean watch out.

however, it is their thing to do & interference is unnecessary ...  
"when i'm in the middle of a dream ... please don't spoil my day i'm miles away & after all i'm only sleeping ..."

even tho it's their thing, even at this point they wanted you to know that you could help if you wanted, when they needed you, which they would.

"carve your number on my wall & maybe you will get a call from me ... if i needed someone ..."

then doctor robert ... i wont point out phrases, but if you dig the hard to hear lyrics, this one is a matter clue ... maybe refer to dylan or may not ... but it does say that there are other people involved.

lets try to take the sarcastic humor of the next one literally, think of it not as sarcasm but as what they actually want you to believe ...

"hes a real nowhere man sitting in his nowhere land making all his nowhere plans for nobody ..."

doesn't have a point of view, knows not where he's going to isn't he a bit like YOU AND ME?

nowhere man please listen you dont know what you're missin, nowhere man the word is at your command ..."

examine it literally ... they are not referring to a single man or some men but to man in general ...

according to the literal translation, the nowhere man can soon expect help (if you can just ignore the sarcasm for a second)

"nowhere man don't worry, take your time don't hurry — leave it all till somebody else lends you a hand ..." who will lend a hand ... only man himself ... perhaps john paul george ringo bob etc.

next, the first song describing the intensity with which the realiza-

(Continued on Page 18)

MUSOCK number 5 part two wherein i do review the albums that i promised last ish, even tho the beatles rap took up the major part of the cllumn this time ...

JOE COCKER #1 ... with a little help from my friends ... good ... a few originals mixed with his version of several other songs we all know & love ... he's really good, dig on i shall be released, the sandpaper cadillac & a little help ... we all know he really did justice to feelin alright ... but this album is nowhere near as good as his second read on ...

JOE COCKER #2 ... this one has two different covers a la blind faith or yesterday & today ... it is supremo where the first one was only good ... hitchcock railway done in a way that feliciano never dreamed of ... darlin be home soon is dynamite ... she came in thru the bathroom ... ah fuck it just buy the album cause its a goody ...

THE BAND ... up on cripple creeek ... PLAYING ... i'm a thief and i dig it ... king harvest wil surely come ... THE MUSIC ... i'm gonna git it to you, i'll bring over my fender, & i'll play all night for you ... surely this is one of the top 5 lps of the year ... they have done it again as in big pink ... if they do one album a year that's this good, they will be more than adequate to keep my head together behind them ... rumor has it that they already have recorded three more albums one of which must include the band classic lovin you that they always do in live performances ... old jawbone ... when did you first go wrong ...

BARABAJAGAL ... this is the latest by the flower band ... includes the title song plu trudi by donovan with the jeff beck group ... beck has never been this good on record before as he is on trudi ... also the smthers bros i love my shirt ... this is the best donovan album since hurdy gurdy man ...

PREFLYTE ... the early birds from tapes ... early & better than what you heard on the first columbia lp mr tamborine man ... this one on together records includes several of the cuts that are on that album, but these are the original recordings and they are better ...

PROCESSES ... this on columbia by tony kosinec ... over produced & doesn't seem memorable in any way ... don't buy records by what the promo says, i made that mistake with this one ...

CLEAR SPIRIT ... ah, its a pleasure to realize that there are so many good groups mixed in with all of the bullshit thats available in any record store ... this is one of these good groups ... born bred & dead in tapanga canyon, spirit continues to make good albums ... this their third, is yet another ... side one is great rock, side two is great movie music with some rok mixed in ...

POCO ... jim messina & Richie furay of the old buffalo springfield ... now that the buffalo's gone we have several good groups to replace them ... a crosby, stills, nash & young they're not, but poco's picking up the pieces is a good album country rock they call it in the trade mags ... grand junction is delightful traveling music & the album is good to own ...

TRULY FINE CITIZEN ... moby grape ... hallelujah ... they are starting to sound like (Continued on Page 19)

# Conspiracy Trial: 1984 or 1969

By LIBERATION News Service

CHICAGO (LNS) — Nineteen-eighty-four. That's the image that some of the defendants in the Conspiracy Eight trial use to describe the Chicago courtroom in which they are being tried.

The image rings true enough. Two plus two is five in the chamber presided over by Judge Julius Hoffman. Men dedicated to peace and freedom are criminals. Executioners and hangmen are servants of the people.

This courtroom doesn't even look the way a courtroom should. There are no white marble walls. The spectators do not sit on wooden benches. Bare light bulbs do not shine out of simple metallic fixtures.

Maybe the defendants shouldn't say it's 1984. Maybe 1969 is accurate enough, real enough. After all, 1969 is soon enough for indirect fluorescent lighting, wood paneled walls, upholstered leather benches.

And 1969 is soon enough for a hangman to don the black robes of justice.

They used to call Judge Julius Hoffman "Magoo" because he resembles the bumbling, ridiculous near-sighted cartoon figure. Now they call him Adolph Hitler Hoffman.

Hoffman isn't a nut. He has been chosen for a delicate and serious political task — a task which requires an iron will and a firm hand. (When the government decided to execute the Rosenbergs in the 1950's, they called on Judge Irving Kaufman. He did the job.)

Hoffman is incredibly contemptuous of the Constitution, but he

knows he has the strength of the U.S. government behind him. In fact, this case exposes very clearly how the government and the Constitution are by no means one and the same — despite what we are told in high school.

The Conspiracy Eight and their lawyers are not defeatist — but they do expect a conviction. Even if Hoffman's courtroom antics leave room for an appeal, he is certain to deny an appeal bond, thus assuring that the men will spend time (a year at least) behind bars. And there is no guarantee that an appeal will be granted.

The defendants have not allowed themselves to be caught up in the doldrums of defeat. With the exception of Bobby Seale, who is in Cook County Jail, they have been on the streets for rallies and demonstrations. More demonstrations are planned for late October and November. Most important, thousands of movement people are proving each day that the trial and the jailing of these men will not stop the fight against U.S. aggression in Vietnam, will not stop the ever-increasing militancy of our struggle. Whatever it was that constituted a Conspiracy in 1968 is happening again now. What Hoffman does in that luxurious Chicago courtroom won't change that! It won't change history.

## Win T.H.E. Nipper A Contest In Ideas

Brian Sherman look out! I like the world that I am living in and I plan to continue my existence without interference from the outside. People question why I do things. Why should they? If I stay within the law no one has the right to question my actions!

This personal note has nothing to do with this article but it is the only way that I could reply to my public.

The contest is to define the term history. What is history? No one has been able to answer this question fully or even to my limited satisfaction. Faculty and students are invited to participate in this contest, which is a quest for knowledge outside the classroom. I want to know what history is and this is a valid way of finding out.

Contestants should submit their entries to the Richmond Times Office on the 5th floor. Entries should be no longer than 200 words, so you may write your definition in your leisure time. All intelligent essays will be considered for the PRIZE, which is a picture of me — T.H.E. Nipper. (Brian Sherman; if you want to know who I am enter the contest and perhaps you may win.)

The following is my feeble attempt to define the term history.

### WHAT IS HISTORY?

The term history describes the discipline of explaining the past by interpreting events. It is the inquiry by historians into the past, which has the purpose of making select past events understood in the present and, thereby, making these events relevant to the present. Thus, history is more than an

## Sexy Narcs.

CARTON CITY, Nevada (LNS) — The Nevada Supreme Court ruled that female undercover police agents may use "sexual wiles" to combat traffic in narcotics.

In a recent pot trial here, defense attorneys cried "unfair" over a narc named Shiela using her "sexual wiles" to get into the guys' room where the dope was. After sampling their stuff she opened the door to the pigs, who had no search warrant, and the bust was on.

There is danger in overintellectualizing a vignette like this, but this is prototype America. Not only is a kid busted unnecessarily, but a woman is conned out of her body by a State that looks on all women as hookers of one kind or another.

accurate record of past events, but a selected system of evaluated facts and statements. Its scope is man and man's past; so history can and does assist man in answering questions about the present and in understanding problems of the present. Therefore, history used as an object relates why past events happened by the inquiry of historians.

History can also mean events themselves; an elemental force or phenomena, which forms its own subject of inquiry. History is used as a subject when discussing the events of the human past acting upon us. They happened. These events are there and history becomes present. Thus, history is the process of inquiry into itself (history) and also the force creating itself (history). History begets history and inquiry begets inquiry.

GOOD LUCK

T.H.E. Nipper

## Conspiracy Needs Help

CHICAGO (LNS) — During November, the Conspiracy will begin to put its case before the world. The Conspiracy is asking the people who were here in Chicago to return and testify why you came to the Convention; the nature of the planning meetings in which you participated; and the activities in which you participated during Aug. 24-30, 1968.

Tell the Conspiracy if you need bread. Include a detailed description on what you could testify.

Write to:

The Conspiracy,  
Attn. Len Weinglass  
28 E. Jackson Blvd.  
Chicago, Ill. 60604  
(312) 427-7773

Also needed are photographs of the events at last year's activities. They should include the name and address of the photographer and the date, time and place the pictures were taken. The photos may be used in the courtroom as evidence and Conspiracy cannot guarantee their return.

## Hampton's Black Pres. Quits

TIDEWATER, Va — (CPS) — Dr. Jerome ("Brud") Holland has resigned as president of Virginia's black Hampton Institute with an angry blast at student rebels. Accusing them of "demagoguery and/or fascist thinking," Holland said that "neither the public nor many of the public leaders are aware of the dangerous significance of the present campus unrest."

Last April, over 1,000 students seized the Hampton administration building and closed down the school for four days. One of their demands was the ouster of Holland. The black school, whose most noted alumnus is Booker T. Washington, has been headed by Holland for the past decade.

Holland's resignation came as a complete surprise, even to his top administrators. It was announced not through the regular college channels, but through the local news media. The student newspaper accepted the announcement with "no regret."

The Hampton student government wired the trustees and demanded a voice in the selection of a new president. They also suggested that Holland's resignation be accepted immediately, rather than "on or before June 30, 1970" as was intended by Holland.

## Admissions . . .

(Continued from Page 5)

sible, be applied equally to students in the various Schools of General Studies."

Pre-admissions counseling programs must be established "so that students have as much information as possible before making their application decisions."

"In the area of remedial work it is urgent that new criteria for recruitment, appointment, and academic status of faculty be developed."

"We recommend that all units of the University be required to offer a supplementary orientation program for Black students, Puerto Rican students, or any other group of students having special needs and desiring such a program."

## Chicago Conspiracy Trial — A Farce

by Stuy Green

Goin' to Chicago to see the trial in action, amerikan injustice spinnin' the wheels of fortune . . . playin' fool games on the fuckin' plane . . . TWA's service to freaks is downright obnoxious . . . got the usual weird vibes from the stewardesses . . . please put your knapsack under the seat . . . no pipe smokin' on the plane . . . Are you all right in the bathroom . . . turned on in the ground lounge in New York . . . freakin' out during the wait before takeoff . . . we refuse to fasten seatbelts on grounds of psychic restraint . . . stewardesses really flipped out with quotin' statutes and that kind of jive stuff . . . fasten the belt around you not behind you kid . . . finally solved the hangup . . . borin' flight . . . borin' people on the plane . . . finally got to O'Hare and fucked around 'til some freak picked us up . . . transmuted to the northside to see where the RYM birds were at . . . big fuckin' building with barricades by the doors . . . lunatics carrying on inside . . . playing' some kind of soviet and cossacks games . . . these birds are serious considering revoltin' and gettin' everyone in the scene killed, maimed and/or blasted in general . . . gettin' uptight listenin' to raps about their fucked-up ideology . . . split for federal pig court . . . Chicago smells of Greenpoint . . . the same neo-tenament architecture and hater people rollin' around . . . those SDS (Revolutionary Youth Movement Number One or whatever grandiose name these motherfuckers are callin' themselves) bastards created the most ridiculous backlash reaction I have ever seen . . . the whole fuckin' place is ugly . . . violently ugly . . . ask the man in a Chicago street what he thinks of the government screwing the conspiracy and run when he pulls a blade and starts to carve your hide . . . Chicago's runnin' scared . . . The COURT is unreal . . . street theater indoors . . . the pigs play games lettin' people in . . . not admitted due to dress . . . can wait in the hall and hear the freak show . . . Rennie Davis wants to have court cancelled Oct. 15 . . . the bench is deaf and the bar is stoned and the judge is not ABBIE'S father . . . motion denied . . . contempt of court . . . stand up Seale . . . WHAT???? . . . you got no respect for the law kid . . . contempt of court . . . sit down Hoffman . . . contempt of court . . . Ah, dad I was goofin' . . . contempt of court . . . (gettin' tired of hearin' contempt of court) . . . leave the building if you want to smoke . . . leave Chicago if you want to live..

## Military Drop-Outs

WASHINGTON (LNS) — The defiant spirit of Company A in South Vietnam and the Ft. Dix 38 is beginning to affect officers in the U.S. armed forces. In the last year, officer resignations in the Air Force jumped 50%, and in the Army 15%, according to the New York Post.

"Many of my contemporaries with 15 and 16 years of service are packing it in," said Army lieutenant colonel.

The same atmosphere is begin-

## Latin America . . .

(Continued from Page 6)

dream of liberty, they would call on this country for moral as well as material aid. This demonstrates the extreme importance of the creating of a true friendship and understanding among the people themselves, and not merely by a superficial friendship between the governments.

When the President said that this government wouldn't interfere in our internal problems, this means that he has to have diplomatic relations with the dictators; if not, he could be accused of interfering with our self-determination. In this sense, both things are contradictory and exclude each other. In other words, this government wants to improve the relationship with the people, but at the same time it has to have relations with the dictators. The position of this government is very problematic, but I think there is a solution. To attain this, certain matters have to be done immediately:

- 1) No intervention on any revolutionary movement that is launched in Latin America. The U.S. has previously intervened on the basis that the coup was from communist sources. I don't believe that our people are willing to live under those kinds of regimes.
  - 2) Distinction between people and government as explained before. (This has never been done).
  - 3) A plan in order to give the Latin American people the impression that this country is friendly even if it maintains relations with the dictators. In order to enforce this third point it is necessary to do the following:
    - a) The political leaders of this country should be more reserved on their opinions of the dictators of Latin America. As an example, Gov Rockefeller, appearing in a television program, made a remark saying that he had seen some problems in Latin America, but that in other countries like Paraguay he did not see any riots and was well received. Yes, how can he see a riot in a country in which a tyrant has been in power for more than fifteen years and who doesn't even permit the people to think for themselves.
    - b) To send more students to our universities.
    - c) To send ambassadors to Latin America who can speak Spanish or Portuguese (as in the case of Brazil), understand our culture, and initiate a closer contact with our people.
- Until ideas such as these are implemented in Latin America, any attempt to improve relations between our two regions will be futile.

## FBI . . .

(Continued from Page 7)

out students he thought might be "radicals or agitators. The dean said he refused to give the agents any information "because I do not think we have any, and I wouldn't have done it anyway."

FBI supervisor in Omaha, Nebraska, Thomas Dugan, said when asked about the incidents, "We will not comment at all on this."

ning to affect ROTC cadets. ROTC units across the country are finding it harder to attract junior officers as protests make it more uncomfortable for cadets to wear a uniform on campus.





# Ho's Last Will

HANOI (LNS) — Following is the text of the testament of Ho Chi Minh. Written last May, it was read at the funeral ceremonies for the late president of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam on September 10 by Le Duan, first secretary of the Vietnam Workers' Party.

In the patriotic struggle against U.S. aggression, we shall indeed have to undergo more difficulties and sacrifices, but we are sure to win total victory.

This is an absolute certainty. It is my intention, when that day comes to make a tour of the North and South to congratulate our heroic compatriots, cadres and combatants, to pay a visit to our old people, our beloved youths and children.

Then, on behalf of our people, I will go to the fraternal countries of the socialist camp and friendly countries in the whole world, and thank them for their wholehearted support and assistance to our people's patriotic struggle against U.S. aggression.

Tu Fu, the well-known Chinese poet of the T'ang epoch, wrote: "In all times, few are those who reach the age of 70."

This year, with my 79 years, I count among those people. Still, my mind is lucid, though my health has somewhat weakened in comparison with previous years. When one is on the wrong side of 70, health deteriorates with age. This is no wonder.

But who can forecast for how long I can continue to serve the revolution, the fatherland and the people?

That is the reason why I leave these few lines in anticipation of the day when I join venerable Karl Marx and other revolutionary elders.

In this way, our compatriots, the whole country, the comrades in our party, and our friends in the whole world will have no surprise.

First I will speak about the Party: thanks to its close unity and total dedication to the working class, the people and the fatherland, our party has been able, since its founding, to unite, organize and lead our people in an ardent struggle and conduct them from victory to victory.

Unity is an extremely precious tradition of our party and people. All comrades, from the central committee down to the cell, must preserve the unity of mind in the party as the apple of their eyes.

Within the party, to achieve broad democracy and to practice self-criticism and criticism regularly and seriously is the best way to consolidate and develop the union and unity of mind in the party. Genuine affection should prevail among all comrades.

Ours is a party in power. Each party member, each cadre must be deeply imbued with revolutionary morality, and show industry, thrift, integrity, uprightness, total dedication to the public cause, exemplary selflessness. Our party should preserve its entire purity. It should remain worthy of its role as the leader and a very loyal servant of the people.

The working youth union members and our young people as a whole are of an excellent nature, ardent to volunteer for vanguard tasks, undeterred by difficulties, striving for progress. The party must give much attention to their education in revolutionary morality, and train them into continuators of the building of socialism, both "red" and "expert."

Training and educating the rev-

olutionary generation to come is a highly important and necessary task.

Our Laboring people, both in the plain and in the mountain areas have for ages suffered hardship, feudal and colonial oppression and exploitation. Furthermore, they have experienced many years of war.

Yet our people have shown great heroism, great courage, ardent enthusiasm, and are hard-working. They have always been loyal to it.

The party must work out a good plan for economic and cultural development with a view to ceaselessly raising the living standard of the people.

The resistance war against U.S. aggression may drag out. Our compatriots may have to undergo new sacrifices in terms of property and human lives. In any case we must be resolved to fight against the U.S. aggressors 'till total victory.

Our rivers, our mountains, our men will always remain. The Yanks defeated, we will build our country ten times more beautiful. No matter what difficulties and hardships may lie ahead, our people are sure to win total victory. The U.S. imperialists will have to pull out. Our fatherland will be reunified. Our compatriots in the North and in the South will be re-united under the same roof. Our country will have the signal honor of being a small nation which, through an heroic struggle, has defeated two big imperialists—the French and the American—and made a worthy contribution to the national liberation movement.

About the world Communist movement: having dedicated my whole life to the cause of the revolution, I am the more proud to see the growth of the international Communist and workers movement. I am the more deeply grieved at the dissensions that are dividing the fraternal parties.

I wish that our party will do its best to contribute effectively to the restoration of unity among the fraternal parties on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, in a manner consonant to the requirements of heart and reason. I am sure that the fraternal parties and countries will unite again.

After my passing away, great funerals should be avoided in order not to waste the time and money of the people.

Finally, to the whole people, the whole party; the whole army, to my nephews and nieces, youths and children, I leave behind my boundless affection.

I also convey my fraternal greetings to the comrades, friends, youths and children in the world.

About personal matters: in all my life, I have wholeheartedly and with all my forces serve the fatherland the revolution and the people. Now if I should depart from this world there is nothing that I am sorry to have done. I regret only not to have been able to serve longer and more.

My ultimate wish is that our whole party and people closely united in the struggle build a peaceful unified independent democratic and prosperous Vietnam, and make a worthy contribution to the world revolution.

## GREETINGS From Hanoi

Hanoi, October 14, 1969

Dear American friends:

The progressive people of the United States have so far struggled against the war of aggression in Vietnam. This fall, the broad masses of the American people, encouraged and supported by many peace-and-justice-loving American personalities, have again started a broad and powerful drive in the whole country to demand that the Nixon administration stop the war of aggression in Vietnam, and immediately bring home all U.S. troops.

Your drive eloquently reflects the legitimate and pressing demand of your people — to save the honour of the United States and to avoid for their boys useless death in Vietnam. This is also a very fitting and timely answer to the U.S. authorities who stubbornly persist in intensifying and prolonging the war of aggression in Vietnam, in defiance of the protests of American and world public opinion.

The Vietnamese people and the world's peoples fully approve and warmly hail your just struggle.

The Vietnamese people demand that the U.S. government completely and unconditionally pull out of Vietnam all U.S. troops and those of foreign countries belonging to its camp, and let the Vietnamese people decide themselves their own destiny.

The Vietnamese people deeply cherish peace, but a peace in independence and freedom. So long as the U.S. government has not stopped its aggression in Vietnam, the Vietnamese people will tenaciously fight on to defend their fundamental national rights. The patriotic fight of our people is also a fight for the objectives of peace and justice you are pursuing.

We are firmly confident that with the solidarity and courage of our two peoples, with the sympathy and support of the peace-loving peoples in the world, the struggle of the Vietnamese people and of the progressive people in the United States against U.S. aggression will end in total victory.

Cordial greetings.  
PHAM VAN DONG  
Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam

## NSA President Endorses Protests

WASHINGTON — (CPS) — National Student Association President Charles Palmer has endorsed the Nov. 14 and 15 anti-war demonstrations in Washington, D.C. and San Francisco.

Palmer, in a press conference, called for a "united front" against the war and reminded students of their "right" to demonstrate freely and peacefully. The mid-November protests are sponsored by the new Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

## Football . . .

(Continued from Page 4)

the Lion team had during the game. A few Fagots did not show up for the game and some players were forced to play at positions that they were unfamiliar at. This did not deter them from putting in an excellent job. They were determined to win, and it can honestly be said that every player was a star that day.

\* \* \*

The team would like to thank Prof. Bien of the Professional Studies Dept. for volunteering his time to coach the team.

—Michael Sasso

# McCartney's Mysterious Demise

You May Not Believe This, But...  
or  
The Real Alleged Facts Concerning  
Paul McCartney's Mysterious  
Demise

By ANDREA JAY

By this time, you've obviously heard about Paul McCartney's alleged death. Did he blow his mind out in a car on Abbey Road? As John Lennon says in a story by the same name: "You might as well ask!" The theories are being thrown about heavily and they're getting downright frightening in their plausibility.

**Theory #1: The "Next-Savior" Theory.** Is Paul McCartney the next savior? As you well know, the Beatles are more popular than Christ, right? Since John, Ringo, or George would not fit well into the savior image, it follows that Paul would. This means, that Paul has only undergone a symbolic death and is probably alive and well somewhere. Bob Dylan (of all people) is also supposedly involved in this theory (see Dylan's picture — right hand side of front cover of Sgt. Peppers).

**Theory #2: The Hidden Island Theory.** Rumor has it that off Greenland, or someplace, there is a small island owned by the Beatles which is equalled only by Paradise. There are supposed clues in each album since Sgt. Pepper's (especially in Wonderwall) which give explicit directions on how to find it, you are entitled to stay there forever.

**Clues to Paul's Death Theories**  
**I. Sgt. Peppers Lonely Hearts Club Band Album**

a. Firstly, this album is the first "New Sound" album. In the introductory song, there is reference made to one Billy Shears. Now, a long time ago in England, there was supposed to have been a "Paul McCartney Look-Alike contest." However, no winner was ever announced. This would obviously be Billy Shears. The end of the introduction contains these lyrics: "So let me introduce to you/the one and only Billy Shears and Sgt. Peppers Lonely Hearts Club Band."

b. The song following the introduction, "A Little Help From my Friends" starts off: "What would you do if I sang out of tune..." Is this a cryptic message?

c. Does the song: "Fixing a Hole" refer to the "hole" in the

group left by Paul's (alleged) death? Read the lyrics.

d. "A Day in the Life." Obviously a song about someone's death. "He blew his mind out in a car..." Does this refer to Paul's auto accident in which he was decapitated?

e. The front cover. The funeral implications are obvious. However, if you open the cover, you will see that Paul's wearing an armband which has the letters "O.P.D." on it. "OPD" is the English term for "Officially Pronounced Dead."

d. The back cover. Why are John, Ringo and George facing frontwards and Paul facing backwards?

## II. Magical Mystery Tour

a. In the picture of the Beatles standing at the foot of a staircase in white suits — John, George and Ringo are wearing red carnations... Paul is wearing a black one.

b. "The Fool on the Hill." This is a "Savior Song." ("He never listens to them/He knows that they're fools.") See Theory #1.

c. "Strawberry Fields Forever." This one's a little vague, however, the section of the record in which the music is played backwards is supposed to be the phrase: "Paul is Dead" over and over again.

## III. The Beatles

a. "Glass Onion:" They say: "And here's a clue for you all... the Walrus was Paul."

## IV. Abbey Road

a. The Front Cover. Supposedly, in English burial practices, the undertaker always wears white (see picture of John Lennon). Also, there is always supposedly a policeman at English funerals (there is a police car in the picture). The license plate on the Volkswagen (left hand side) (is lettered LMW/281F. Now, Paul would have been 28 if he hadn't died (which, in fact, he might not have). The significance of LMW has not, of yet, been accounted for.

The bystander on the right hand side of the front cover looks like Willfred Bramble (?) the man who played Paul's grandfather in a HARD DAY'S NIGHT. Unfortunately, he died immediately after making the movie — years ago.

b. The Back Cover. Why does Abbey Road have a crack running down it, and through the word "Beatles?" Could this be where the alleged death took place? You might as well ask.

# Finch Urges Dropping Anti-Riot Provision In HEW Funding Bill

In emphatic terms, HEW Secretary Robert H. Finch urged the Senate Oct. 14 to eliminate the anti-riot provision which the House added to the appropriation bill for his department for the current fiscal year. He said the provision would insult the integrity of colleges, play into the hands of disrupters and "could turn into an administrative nightmare."

Finch expressed HEW's opposition to the anti-riot provision in testimony before a Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on the Labor and HEW departments. The House-approved provision would deny Federal funds to any higher education institution that is not "in full compliance" with Section 504 of the Higher Education Amendments of 1968 (see Vol. XVIII, No. 27).

"It is unreasonable to take such a punitive action against our institutions of higher learning," Finch testified. "Section 504 has been on the books for slightly less than a year. During this time, college and university administrators have been notified of their responsibilities under the new law, and the Department's regulations and working agreements have been revised to conform with it. I have every reason to believe that the law (which calls for a cutoff of Federal aid to students convicted of participating in a serious campus disruption) is being carried out in good faith. To add penalties now is to insult the integrity of the nation's higher education institutions."

Finch added that he also opposes any approach to controlling student unrest which threatens to

(Continued on Page 19)

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# Moratorium vs. Mob . . .

(Continued from Page 20)

militant. Instead of focusing solely upon Vietnam as has the moratorium, Mobilization's literature demands an end to racism, militarism, poverty and political repression as well as the war.

The old Mobilization, nicknamed MOBE, had a history of confronting the establishment with collective nonviolent civil disobedience. It coordinated the 1967 march on the Pentagon and played a large role in bringing thousands to Chicago in 1968 to demonstrate at the Democratic Convention.

But its leaders, Dave Dellinger, editor of Liberation magazine, Rennie Davis, project director for the convention, and Jerry Rubin, Pentagon project director, are currently undergoing trial in Chicago as members of The Conspiracy, and are away from the center of power.

It remains to be seen whether New Mobilization leaders will employ the moratorium's politics of consensus for the marches, water-

ing down their appeal to attract a mass of people (thereby insuring a relatively mild protest), or whether they will pursue a strategy of confrontation.

Groups such as the Black Panthers and the SDS Weathermen that have siphoned off the more militant radicals in recent months, have not revealed if they will join in either the Washington or San Francisco marches.

Though the commercial press has reported there is a rift between the Moratorium and the Mobilization on the issue of tactics, leaders of the organizations have expressed their solidarity, if not complete agreement, with one another. Moratorium leaders say they are holding peaceful legal affairs of their own, but think it's just fine if people attend the Mobilization's peaceful legal marches.

Mobilization leaders say they don't see any contradiction in participating in both local and national actions.

# Musock . . .

(Continued from Page 15)

tion that they were among the few people in the world capable of catalyzing a major change, the song of course was called 'yesterday'

the first side ends with ringo, a non mystic in the group . . . you know, he's just folks . . . telling us that all we gotta do is act naturally, like he does.

and your bird can sing attempts to illustrate the illusions that people surround themselves with . . .

"try to see it my way, only time will tell if i am right or i am wrong why you see it your way? with the risk of knowing that our love (and our world) may soon be gone we can work it out . . ."

after proposing these fantastic ideas, down home ringo asks what you think . . . what goes on . . . it took me so long to find out, but i found out.

this album was sloppy, but it was their first attempt to communicate their plan . . . they got better later; in late 66 with revolver.

watch for heavy contrasts in revolver . . . blatant statements mixed with subtleties.

unfortunately, space does not permit me to carry this theory to its conclusion, but in case no sequel is printed; i will attempt to give anyone who cares to check it out on further albums whatever assistance i can. listen to all beatle albums since y & t, also, donovan's sunshine superman, mellow yellow & all of his subsequent albums, dylan's albums since another side of bob dylan . . . there are others, but if you begin to get the feel of this total cultural revolution you will be able to recognize them . . . there are 2 possibilities . . .

1—all of these people just happen to have the same or similar goals in mind or

2—they have combined their efforts in a last ditch attempt to save the world from the seemingly inevitable holocaust . . . "with our love we could save the world, if they only knew."

john lennon and yoko ono recently appeared on the david frost show on the boob tube. frost asked john what he was trying to accomplish with his music . . . a paraphrase of his reply . . . we (he never specified exactly who he meant by 'we') don't believe in war and hatred . . . we feel that national governments and the wars that they cause are useless . . . we want peace in the world and we are doing our best to see if we can sell peace to all of the people of the world . . . we realize that the only way to sell a product is to advertise . . . in a world where advertising sells so much unwanted garbage to people it shouldn't be too hard for us to sell something that EVERYBODY claims to want now, should it?

children of our times beware! your very minds are being tampered with by these rock n roll idols. they are attempting to brainwash you. trying to make you believe in peace. trying to stop you from killing each other. their method is similar to hitler's. but beware. they have met with some success already. some people already believe that love is all you need. some believe that paul mccartney is dead. an excellent hoax. those who suspect such a thing can only look at the songs of the beatles more intensely. perhaps they too will be lured into the peace plot.

the beatles disdain violent revolution. they have stated their position in a song that was called politically irrelevant by richard goldstein.

"you say you want a revolution well you know, we all want to change the world you tell me that its evolution well you know, we all want to change the world . . ."

thus they reject both extremes . . . violence as unworkable, natural revolution as too time consuming . . . they are attempting to speed up the process of changing the world in their own way . . . by changing the heads of more people than anyone has ever attempted before . . . and they seem to think that they are succeeding or why would they say . . .

"doncha know its gonna be . . . alright"

for more on the subject, tune in to the next musock . . .

"i sat me down to write a simple story, which maybe in the end became a song; true the things i say have all been said before me, we're taking turns in trying to pass it on . . ."

long live paul

long live us all

daniel valley

# When Company A Said "No!"



# U. S. Vietnam Defeat Predicted

SANTA MONICA, California (LNS) — Six members of the Rand Corporation have publicly admitted that the Vietnamese are going to win, and that the United States should withdraw immediately. All six have done research for the government on Vietnam on

topics ranging from how to annihilate a whole nation of people with the least possible effort (effectiveness of bombing North Vietnam) to what are the best ways of torturing prisoners (interrogation). These men have been in the forefront of scientific imperialism — the Rand Corporation is a De-

fense Department research center. Having scientifically explored all of the possible strategies for suppression and subjugation of the Vietnamese people, they have been forced to see that the will of the people is greater than the Man's technology.

# Individual Vs. Revolutionary NATIONALISM

By H. Rap Brown  
LNS/National SNCC

When a race of people is oppressed within a system that fosters the idea of competitive individualism, the political polarization around individual interest prevents group interest.

Therefore, individuals strive for personality as opposed to racial identity or Nationalism. This country — America — has always sold the concept of individualism to oppressed people. This has been and still is, a deliberate attempt to weaken the racial bonds and destroy the peoplehood among oppressed people. For years America told Blacks "DO YOUR OWN THING," as long as it's "WHITE." Now, however, since America concedes Blackness to Blacks, the oppressor now says, "Yeah, DO YOUR OWN THING" as long as it's "American." For if America can convince Blacks, Puerto Ricans, or any other group of people with a common problem that their problem is not a problem of Nation or Race, then there is little danger of a Nationalist People's struggle. For if there is no Nationalist People's struggle, there can be no total people's war.

If the slaveholders can convince Black slaves that Black slavery is an American problem, then Blacks must look to America for the solution. But even further, in giving her solution she convinces slaves that slavery is a problem of certain individual slaves, then she has succeeded in turning a problem of Nation into a cause of individuals. At this point where individualism succeeds, then Freedom becomes relative, and individuals settle for degrees of freedom. Slaves must always realize that slavery is the problem of the slave.

Freedom is an absolutism, and must remain so. You are either Free or you are a slave. Individual freedoms, or the right to "DO YOUR OWN THING" is a counter revolutionary force in a people's struggle. For if "Your Own Thing" is not the right thing, that is, if it does not advance the struggle, then you cannot "Do Your Own Thing."

Most black people in this coun-

try are now at a point where they are black and proud and individual. They are the protectors of a black life style, but not each other. In other words they are proud to claim Ray Charles, natural, poor people's food (now called soul food), Malcolm . . . and every thing Black and known, or known to be black.

Militant Blackism is being projected to the point of political idealism. It is the political ideal for the oppressor, for it allows the slave to be proud while he is slaving, and it does not affect his status as a slave. It has become profitable, fashionable, and even necessary to be black. (In that order). We cannot allow a program of limited color identification to substitute for Revolutionary Nationalism.

There is no place for Black individualism in a struggle for Black peoplehood. We must extend the concept of Nationalism to include the politics of Revolution. We must become Revolutionary Black Nationalists. All oppressed races must establish their right to nationhood, for it is through these nations that alliances may be formed and a people's struggle waged.

## Chicago . . .

(Continued from Page 13)

ism, and the vast majority of American whites who suffer from it.

Weatherman's analysis has resulted in tactics which fail to define and isolate the enemy — the Empire's ruling class — and which fail to show masses of Americans how capitalism ruins their own lives and what might be possible without it.



Jack Gelber, Theatre Critic, lectured at Richmond Oct. 28

## Anti Riot . . .

(Continued from Page 18)

cut off funds to institutions "because it unwittingly puts a very potent weapon in the hands of the disrupters," the most militant of whom "would like nothing better than to shut down our universities."

The Secretary said another part of the House anti-riot provision, which would deny funds to any student, teacher or employee engaged in forcible disruption of an institution, appears to place the primary responsibility for enforcement upon HEW rather than the institution and could become an administrative nightmare.

Finch told the subcommittee that the House's action in boosting Office of Education appropriations \$1 billion above the President's budget "disregards the need to constrain the budget because of inflation" and "distorts" the priority that should be given to educational programs serving the poor and underprivileged. He specifically asked the Senate to restore a \$16 million cut made by the House in the budget request for Educational Opportunity Grants, a \$9.3 million cut in requested funds for the Teacher Corps, \$10 million of a \$19 million reduction in funds asked for dropout prevention, and half the \$25 million request, disallowed by the House, for experimental schools.

# The Revival Of Capital Punishment

To take the life of a killer or not? That is a question that has long troubled man's conscience. The law of the jungle required an eye for an eye. But Moses brought the word of God: Thou shall not kill. As civilization advanced, reverence for

life increased. In recent years, campaigns to abolish capital punishment have been so successful that the number of executions has dwindled almost to zero. The last one in the U.S. took place two and a half years ago.

Crime in the streets, riots in the cities, uprisings on campuses, assassinations and violence in everyday life are provoking a shift in mood. The clamor for restoration of law and order more and more often includes a demand to revive the death penalty. The time has now come to ask government leaders whether they would reactivate prison gallows, gas chambers and electric chairs in society's war on crime.

Mario Procaccino favors capital punishment.

"It is more perilous to walk the streets than at any other time in our history," said Mario Procaccino, Democratic candidate for Mayor of New York City. "Homes are less safe than they have every been. Major crimes against persons and property are on the rise everywhere.

"The death penalty is definitely a deterrent to crime. Eight of our states, which once abolished capital punishment, have found it necessary to restore it. To secure safety in our streets and security in our homes, I believe that we should, among other measures, reinstate the death penalty in first degree murder convictions."

Proponents of capital punishment place little or no faith in rehabilitation. A case against capital punishment is that it is based on a revenge motive and does nothing to change the reasons for violent crime. Society has made the criminal, so we share the

guilt of having committed legal murder. Punishment without the hope of rehabilitation is both useless and morally wrong.

Ramsey Clark has reasons for opposing capital punishment.

"Capital punishment should not be revived," says Ramsey Clark, Att. General of the U.S. during the Johnson Administration.

"Over seventy nations and fourteen states have substantially abolished the death penalty. In our country the law last took a human life on June 2, 1967. We must banish violence from our hearts so that no one is capable of intentionally injuring another. The death penalty cheapens life — we must cherish life.

From Vietnam, Biafra, worldwide violence and threats to peace, the nuclear arms race and our capability for total destruction; from population explosion, urban crowding, rising crime, dehumanization and pervasive anxiety, we must learn our fulfillment — indeed, our survival depends on a reverence for life."

Solutions that might arrest the rising crime rate fall into three main categories. First there are the advocates of stronger laws and better law enforcement. The second group urges long range corrections of economic and social abuses, including an end to racial discrimination, jobs for the disadvantaged, rebuilding slums and moreresearch into better rehabilitation methods. A third area of concern is the home and family. The vehemence of some replies reflects the feelings of respondents who hate the idea that our society is premeated with criminal activity on many levels.

T.H.E. Nipper

## Musock . .

(Continued from Page 15)

moby grope again . . . after a fine first album the grape tried to pass off a bargain as their second . . . after that they made personal appearances without skip spence & they were terrible . . . but no more . . . this album is the second great by the grape.

OAR; this is by skip spence, the rest of moby grape . . . forget it, maybe his second solo album will be better . . .

TURNING POINT . . . now on polydor stead of london, john mayall has forsaken drums and loud guitar for a softer sound . . . don't need drums cause every instrument is capable of creating its own rhythm . . . so says mayall . . . he do be right as he always is where music is concerned . . . this lp was recorded live at the fillmore east . . . consists of seven tremendous cuts . . . although this may be his turning point, it seems that mayall makes great music no matter which way he turns . . . outasite . . .

BEATLES . . . BEATLES . . . BEATLES . . . BEATLES . . . abey road . . . what can i possibly say? come together is great . . . something is something . . . maxwell . . . well, remember cousing kevin . . . oh darlin, the fourth song, believe me when i tell you, i'll never do you no harm . . . 5 . . . i'd like to be under the sea . . . ah

then the conclusion to the many songed side one . . . priceless . . .

side two only has three songs, but i find it to be the superior side . . . the first song, here comes the sun, is a beautiful bit of hopeful thinking by george . . . the second song (in seven movements, segments, parts or whatever you may wish to call them . . .) begins with because & ends with the end (quite appropriately) of the song, but not of the album for there is the unlisted third song . . . the second may well be the best song yet by the beats . . . it all but outlines the conspiracy mentioned in part one of musock #5, but later for that.

the third song is the ultimate clue to the mystery . . . a simple symbol plus straightforward obvious plans . . . someday i'm gonna make her mine . . . unfinished.

get back . . . the new album . . . it is dynamite . . . dig on goin home . . . "and so we leave the little town of london england . . ." let it be is solid conspiracy stuff . . . may more songs but i guess it's not much good to hear raps about them . . . buy the album in december, or listen to the radio till then . . . new, abc & bai all have tapes of get back . . .

e n j o y  
daniel valley

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# Moratorium Vs. Mob

WASHINGTON — (CPS) — The antiwar slogan for November ought to be, "Say please for peace."

The two major organizations coordinating next month's protest activities, the Vietnam Moratorium Committee and the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, both appear to be going overboard in respective ventures.

In the wake of Oct. 15 moratorium demonstrations — successful in terms of the amount of participation — national moratorium leaders have decided to push for two days of dialogue and peaceful gatherings Nov. 13 and 14, with the accent on persuading Congressmen to return home to discuss the war with the people.

Planned are community referenda on the war, block parties, coffee hours and leafletting, presentations by special interest groups such as workers, professionals and students to elected officials, marches to state capitals and symbolic activities such as tolling bells and wearing black armbands.

The New Mobilization brings slightly escalated tactics to the arena of dissent. On Nov. 14, it plans a national high school and college strike. On Nov. 13-15 there will be a "March Against Death" from Arlington National Cemetery past the White House to the Capitol, in which each marcher will carry the name of a war victim, placing it in a coffin at the event's conclusion.

And on Saturday the 15th, one massive march is scheduled to inundate Washington D.C., another San Francisco.

The rhetoric of the New Mobilization is also somewhat more

(Continued on Page 18)

# MARCH ON WASHINGTON NOVEMBER 15 FOR IMMEDIATE TOTAL WITHDRAWAL FROM VIETNAM

CONTINUOUS ACTIONS ON SUNDAY NOV. 16. SPONSORED BY INDIVIDUAL GROUPS.

President Nixon callously continues his war in Vietnam despite the massive opposition of the majority of the American people. If we don't take part in the Nov 15 Washington Mobilization to End the War in Vietnam, how many more G.I.s and Vietnamese will pay with their lives — needlessly? Think about it.

**assemble: 9:00am mall area west of 3rd st NW**  
**march: begins 11:00am. rally: 2:00pm The Ellipse**

CONTINUOUS RALLY AND FOLK ROCK CONCERT.

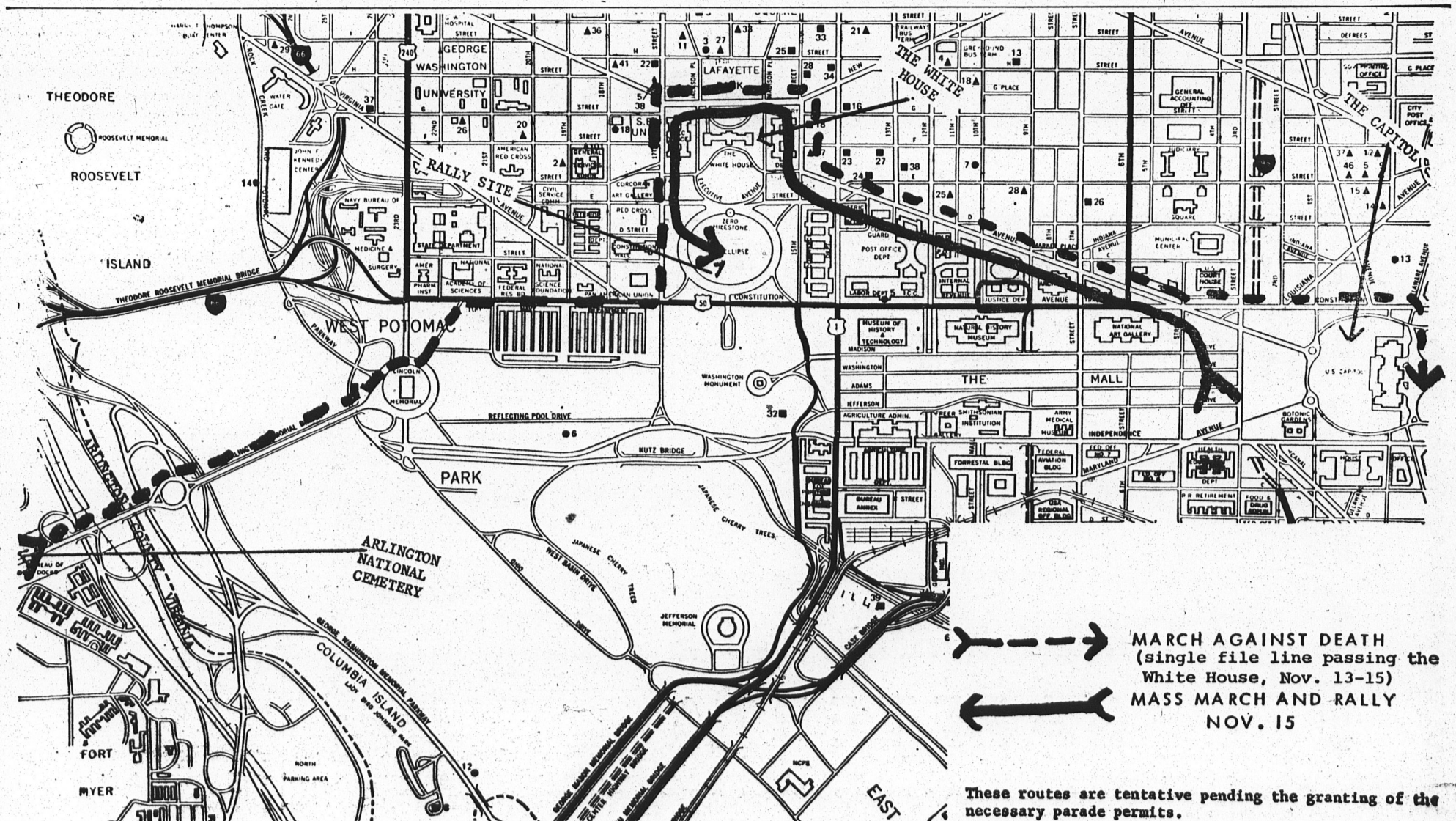
- SELF-DETERMINATION FOR VIETNAM AND BLACK AMERICA
- END ABM AND ALL FORMS OF MILITARISM
- END RACISM AND POVERTY
- FREE SPEECH FOR GI's

- SELF-GOVERNMENT FOR WASHINGTON D.C.
- STOP THE REPRESSION-FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS
- END THE DRAFT
- END SUPPORT TO THE THIEU - KY REGIME
- PRIORITIES FOR SOCIAL NEEDS, NOT WAR

## March Against Death A Vietnam Memorial

A special feature of the November action will be a MARCH AGAINST DEATH which will both symbolize and pay tribute to the Americans and Vietnamese who have been slaughtered in Vietnam. The march will begin at Arlington National Cemetery at midnight on Nov. 13 and move single file past the White House and to the Capitol. Each marcher will carry the name of a war victim and place that name in a coffin at the capitol. After the march ends Saturday morning the 15th, the coffins bearing the names will be taken to the White House.

transportation : For special discount rates to all events, phone: 255-0062



MARCH AGAINST DEATH  
(single file line passing the  
White House, Nov. 13-15)  
MASS MARCH AND RALLY  
NOV. 15

These routes are tentative pending the granting of the necessary parade permits.