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The Keep

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Volume 1, Number 16

Post Amerikan

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BLOOMINGTON / NORMAL

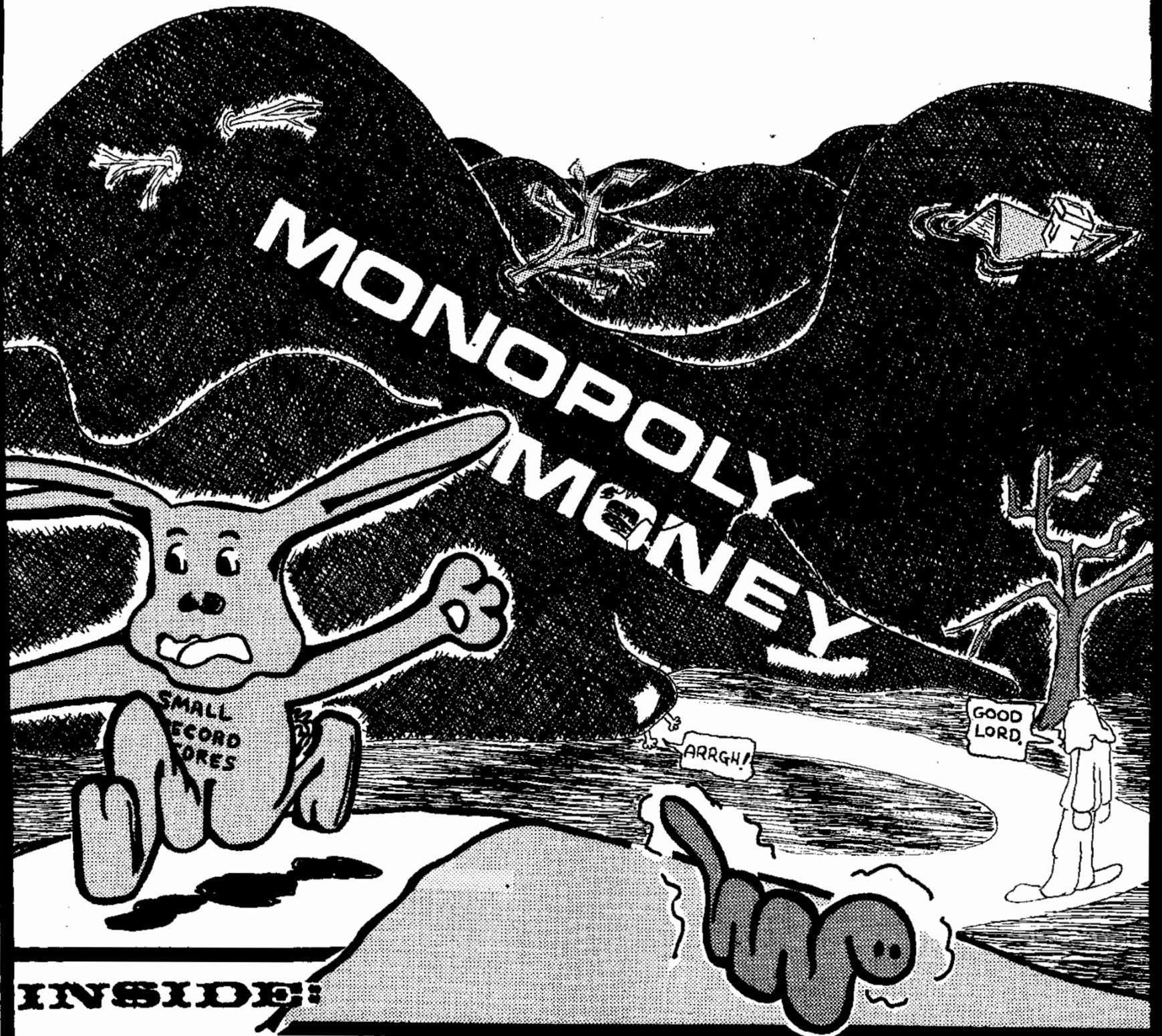
10¢

POST AMERIKAN

VOL 1 NO 16

MAR-APR 1973

THE BUDGET BLOB
BEHEMOTH ATTACKS!



INSIDE:

**berlo's
manse**

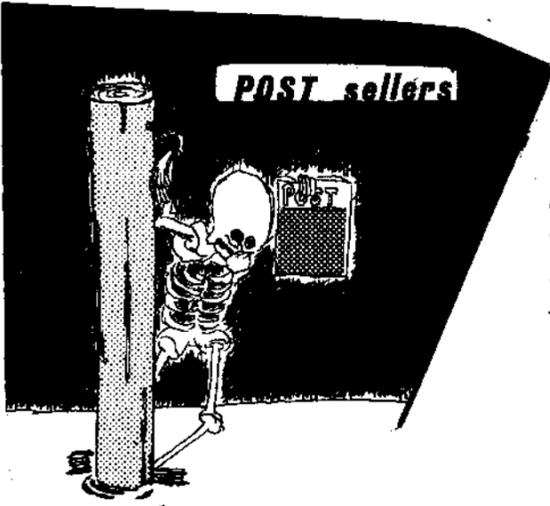
and things

IRAN

Indian's Context

Women's Place at ISU

(Plus other relevant news and the usual typos and insanities. . .)



Bloomington

The Joint, 605 1/2 N. Main
 DA's Liquors, Oakland and Main
 Medusa's Book Store, 109 W. Front
 Maple Grove Trading Co., 310 1/2 N. Main
 News Nook, 402 1/2 N. Main
 Book Hive, 103 W. Front
 Bottle Shop, 1201 E. Oakland
 Gaston's Barber Shop, 202 1/2 N. Center

Normal

Lobby Shop, ISU Union
 Apple Tree, 117 E. Beaufort
 The Caboose, 101 North St.
 Fritz Pretzels, 115 North St.
 Mother Murphy's, 111 1/2 North St.
 Caboose Records, 101 North St.
 Minstrel Record Parlor, 311 S. Main
 Room 249, Stevenson Hall, ISU
 Fartridge Family, 106 Beaufort
 Ram, 101 Broadway Mall
 Al's Pipe Shop, 101 Broadway Mall

THE Post

The Post-Amerikan is a newspaper of uncertain origin and unidentifiable management catering to the radical or hip community. At least that's what the Pantagraph says.

The Post serves as a medium of expression for a segment of society known as the counterculture and the movement. Within this broad spectrum exist widely differing opinions and world views. We intend to print all of them, with only two exceptions: we will not print anything racist or sexist. The Post is not published in accordance with a well-developed political theory with the aim of propagandizing its readers into stricter adherence to that theory.

The Post does not limit its coverage to radicals and counter culture freaks. We consistently support the powerless against the powerful. In this light, we support the right of powerless Post workers and writers to remain anonymous so they will not be victimized by the powerful.

Decisions are made collectively by

Post-Amerikan workers at almost weekly meetings which will be scheduled in the paper every issue. Like this:

Saturday March 24, at 4PM
 Wednesday April 4, at 8PM
 Friday April 13, at 8PM
 Saturday April 21, at 4PM

These meetings are at the Post-Amerikan office, 114 1/2 North St., in Normal. 452-9221. Everybody interested in working on the paper in any way should come to a meeting. We need people.

Send all news articles, book and record reviews, how-to-do-it articles, information, commentary, ANYTHING, to the office. Our hours are: 1-4 Monday, 2 to 8 Tuesday, 9-4:30 Wed, 11-3 Thurs, and 9-12 Friday. Or slip it under the door.

Subscriptions costs \$2 for ten issues, \$4 for twenty issues, etc. Classified ads are free; send them to the office. Regular advertising costs \$36 a page, \$18 for a half, etc. Call 828-7026.

Personals

FOOT HENDERSON--can you contact someone at the Post? The xerox fucked up, so we're missing part of your article, and that's why it hasn't been printed yet.

WHOEVER PHONED ABOUT THE MONKEY--we've got the picture; have you got the article?

HAWKERS--bright, energetic, vivacious, pert, or efficient. Sell this very paper you're holding in your hands right now! Call 452-9221 or 828-7026. Call it direct, and call it today!

To whom it may concern:
 Everybody parks there without getting a ticket.
 The Post.

I would like to thank: Kathy, T., Barb, Allison, Tish, Chris, Laurie, Cathy J., Kathy C., Sue J., Sue B., Meg, Dennis, Brigitte, Elvira, Pat, Dale, Dave, Lou, Char, and all those who helped with the bake sale. Thanks also to everyone who supported it. Your humanitarian efforts are appreciated.
 Marty.



DOMINO'S PIZZA

507 W. Willow
 Normal, Illinois
 452-4488

HOURS:
 Sunday thru Thursday 5:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m.
 Friday and Saturday 5:00 p.m. to 2:00 a.m.



MENU

Our Superb Cheese Pizza
 12-inch Regular Pizza \$1.90
 16-inch Super Pizza \$2.75

Additional Items

Ham	Olives	Pepperoni
Mushrooms	Green Peppers	Ground Beef
Onions	Bacon	Fresh Sausage

12-inch Pizza each 30c
 16-inch Super Pizza each 50c

Our DeLuxe Pizza - Pepperoni, Mushrooms, Ham, Green Pepper, Onion
 12-inch Regular Pizza \$3.10
 16-inch Super Pizza \$4.75

Soft drinks also available.

Free Delivery

COUPON

DOMINO'S PIZZA

75¢ OFF Any Super Size Pizza

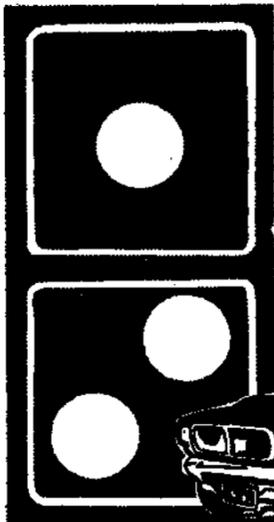
Coupon Valid March 23- April 20

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____

FAST, FREE DELIVERY—Ph. 452-4488



**HAND MADE PIZZA
 FROM START TO FINISH**

The Domino People are Pizza People, Period.

Union Supporters Leaflet A&P

3

"A&P, the largest supermarket chain in the country with over 4,000 stores, is buying lettuce from growers who deny farm workers a union of their choice and refuse to negotiate with them for a decent wage and better working conditions.

"Without a union, farm workers have little power to defend themselves against dangerous pesticides, abusive foremen, unsafe and unsanitary working conditions."

--from the leaflet entitled "Please Do Not Shop at A&P," distributed by People for Social Justice and Community for Social Action.

In an attempt to lend support to striking farm workers, members of the Bloomington-Normal community distributed leaflets at the Eastland A&P.

PAST HISTORY

Those who think that wasn't a particularly interesting occurrence don't know much recent Bloomington history. Eastland, one of a growing system of shopping centers, has in the past had leafleters arrested for trespassing. Several years previous, local members of what was then SDS were arrested for distributing leaflets condemning the Daily Pantagraph's racist non-handling of events in Cairo. As expected, said members had the book thrown at them. One doesn't get by criticizing the power structure that easily.

THE PRESENT

The lettuce boycott leaflet wasn't couched in rhetoric half as hard as that SDS leaflet, but it was equally risky. Sticks and stones and all that, but when you try hitting me in the money area with boycotts--that's a different story.

Leafleters felt they had a legal precedent for leafletting on Eastland property with a Supreme Court ruling in favor of union supporters working on such quasi-public property as shopping centers. The problem was store managers probably don't know all the relevant Supreme Court decisions they need to. Neither do the Bloomington Police. Nobody, particularly, wanted to get arrested.

To prevent possible mistreatment, observers from ACLU were asked to view proceedings and any possible shenanigans.

PREVIOUSLY

Overtures had been made previously to A&P, by the two groups supporting the farmworkers, in an attempt to get the store to support the lettuce boycott. The manager refused to listen. He said it was a regional decision, not one to be made by any single stores. So the two groups decided to take the message to the store's shoppers.

"We hope you, the people of the community, will help improve this deplorable condition of farm worker families," the leaflet stated.

LEAFLET

The statistics cited were pretty grim:

- 800,000 children work in the fields;
- 80% never reach high school.
- Farm workers have 125% higher infant and maternal mortality rate.
- 95% of farm workers' housing, with an average of 1.9 rooms per house, has no plumbing.
- Farm workers must support families on wages of less than \$50 per week.
- A farm worker gets about half a penny for each head of lettuce picked. So if workers' wages doubled, and the full increase were passed to the consumer, lettuce would cost only 1¢ more a head.

It takes a peculiar sort of mind to remain distant from that sort of reality. A&P, by its national policy, is doing the damndest to perpetuate that sort of horror. Thus the call for a national boycott of the entire chain. Not buying a head of lettuce does less damage to a store than not buying anything. And A&P obviously isn't going to be convinced through humanistic appeals.

LEAFLETING

So people began to leaflet the store, both inside and outside the mall on March 1. Attempts to get media coverage met with only partial success. The Vidette was there. The Pantagraph was invisible most of the time.

The period leafletting began--late afternoon--wasn't a very crowded time for the store. Mostly elderly couples. Some went in, saying they weren't going to buy lettuce. Several turned away. It went quietly for about fifteen minutes.

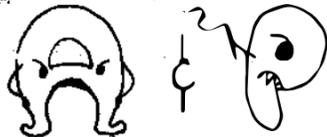
People leafletted two A&P entrances. One inside the center, the other with outside access to the parking lot. The previous leafletters had been arrested inside the center, but management had issued discouraging statements about parking lot leafletting, also. Outside, by the Eastland ramp, several protesters held signs. One driver, after entering the parking lot, saw their sign, raised the fist, turned the car around, and left.

During the leafletting, a middle-aged man in a suit approached the leafletters to give them a circular. The circular, with pictures of two women on it (homespun looking), announced a revival meeting of the Eastview Christian Church. "You should come," the man said to several with a wink, "You might enjoy the girls." One of the protestors noted after the man left that the Church had a history of sexism.

MANAGEMENT

As expected, however, time for reflecting on how Eastview Christian Church was allowed such free access to Eastland's interior was brief. A gentleman in maintenance uniform, saying he was representing management, approached the protestors to tell them they had to leave.

Representatives of the group said they had a right to be there, showing Xeroxed copies of the Supreme Court decision. Bob Jones, representing management, said it was against the shopping center's policy to have such material distributed inside and outside. The group said they'd be willing to argue it with the manager or have the United Farm Workers' lawyer argue it with Eastland's lawyer. Jones said the manager was out, but he would try and contact him. Several people followed him back into the Eastland back office, including one ACLU observer.



IN THE OFFICE

In the office, Jones attempted to contact Marian Tate, Eastland manager, who was on his way to dinner at the 801 Club in Bartonville, and R. Blitt, owner, who lived in Kansas City. Finally, Blitt was reached on the phone. One of the representatives talked to him. In the middle of the conversation, president of the Eastland Merchants Association Busher walked in. He went and listened in on an extension phone.

Blitt told the representatives that there had been "trouble" at Eastland once before, that the lettuce leafletters had no right being there, and that if they didn't leave the premises they would be arrested. Facts behind the recent court decision were repeated to Blitt. "My opinion here is that the Supreme Court doesn't agree," Dave Wieck, lettuce leafleter representative, said.

"The court started with the premise," Wieck told Blitt, "that picketing carried on in a location open to the public is, absent of other factors involving the purpose and manner of the picketing, protected by the First Amendment."

The Eastland owner didn't care about the First Amendment. He was going to have the leafletters arrested if they didn't stop handing out leaflets.

Following the phone conversation, during which the leafletters agreed to leave that day--until the UFW lawyer could contact Eastland's--several people spoke with the president of Eastland's Merchant Association to find out what he thought of the affair.

"All I am," he said, "is president of the Merchant's Association, and you got the same message I got. You're on private property. We had some trouble here, previously, you know." When told that the two cases were different legally, he replied, "Could have been, could have been."

With the way shopping centers are developing now, one person pointed out, it makes it impossible to do any leafletting or picketing because all the access areas are on private property--different from the old sort of downtown areas. "Again," the merchant said, "I don't make any of the bylaws or anything."

Asked what he thought personally of the boycott, the president of Eastland Merchant's Association replied, "I never even think about it. I haven't thought about it. I didn't pay any attention to it."

Asked if he'd heard of the farmworkers' plight, he replied, "Oh yes, I've heard of it. I just don't read the papers. I don't spend more than three minutes a day reading the papers."

"You can't have opinions," he said, "if you manage a store. You have people coming in believing one thing and then the other. And you can't have opinions because some people are for it and some people are against it."

"When you're dealing with the public, you can't have opinions. Everybody's got a right. To sell what they want to, you know."



TODAY

After getting legal opinion from the City Attorney and Paul Welch, the leafletters decided they could distribute outside A & P by the parking lot. That meant only one entrance was being covered--not the entrance inside Eastland. Leafletters were certain of reaching a sizable number of people anyway.

Leafletting re-began Saturday, March 17, for two hours.

The leafletting went uneventfully, except for the early appearance of Marian Tate, Eastland's manager. He gave them 10 minutes to leave. Tate asserted he had the Supreme Court on his side, that there was little difference between lettuce boycotters and SDS, ("same group of people just different buttons") and--in fact, he recognized some of the leafletters from the previous bust. This was patently untrue.

Tate then left to call the police. Nobody came back. One person overheard Tate in Eastland quoting Paul Welch, saying that it looked like the leafletters would legally "win this one--and we sure don't want to give them any victories."

As becomes increasingly obvious, the only way to reach certain segments of society--the ones controlling--is through the people's conscious use of their power as the buying victims. Exploited groups like chicano farmworkers rely on this power, along with their real, courageous struggles against physical brutality--the physical brutality of a management using scab labor.

Otherwise, the merchants and growers will continue to rely upon Nixonian pleas for private property protection and the buying status quo: the same victims as usual.

4 SHOWDOWN at Golden West Corral

Well, after reading the Vidette and seeing "that" Golden West Steak House ad about USDA Choice Waitresses, I wondered just what sort of people thought that little piece of advertising up. Also what spark of genius had prevailed in printing it up. So one afternoon one of my friends and I went to Golden West Steak House and sought out one of its owners. We were slightly hassled by one of their waitresses when we came in. She wanted to know what we had come for and finally I looked her straight in the eye and demanded to see the owner.

OK, we were greeted by a rather happy, gentle-looking man who was quite willing to talk to us although we had to explain what the Post was. We promised to bring him one. Upon questioning him, we found he himself had put the ad in the Vidette. He said he had thought it up and wanted to reveal the quality of the waitresses, not just the idea that they were young and attractive. They did prefer to have young, slim, attractive women who had good personalities and could give customers good service. I told him two of the waitresses I had talked to didn't like the ad. He said he was sorry they found it "stifling."

He did think that people had reacted out of proportion. Also some of their waitresses were average, he told me when I asked if he would only hire personifications of beauty queens.

When interviewed for the job, he said, the women are asked different questions and are hired for their personality in dealing with people. He said women with younger brothers and sisters and special education majors seemed to be, on the average, especially fitted to this criterion.

Now for the history of the ad itself; it seems the saying in the ad was thought up originally two years ago and placed on a marquee outside the restaurant. Well, UPI photographed it and put it on the wires. Some newspapers picked it up and printed it as sort of a humorous-type piece. Papers as far as San Diego printed it, and at that time no negative feedback resulted. He emphasized that the ad was basically an attention getting device, and meant their waitresses were tops in service to the customer. After all, a restaurant is a business and this sort of thing "on the street" would be misplaced.

The owner then placed the ad without thinking of offending anyone. I mentioned that if he was trying to stress good service or "service with a smile" he should have clarified the ad.

The owner then looked at my friend and asked him what he thought. My friend, who I hadn't really talked to about the ad, replied that the ad was offending to women and made waitresses look like a USDA choice piece of meat! Another interesting thing, my mother, who is relatively conservative, but cool, thought the ad was disgusting.

"And what kind of people are you catering to or what are your customers mainly?" 70% businessmen and their families at lunch, and all types of families plus students on weekends.

The owner also emphasized that the ad wanted to put the idea forth that Golden West does have waitresses and is not a cafeteria style like, say, the Ponderosa.

By the way, everyone in the restaurant goes through some sort of job training, including the waitresses.

They learn to put down the older woman customer's plate first, then the older man's, and so on; also how to pour a good cup of coffee. These things are important to the customer's comfort. I asked him about other practices. He said that chipped fingernail polish and long dangly earrings are a health hazard and that unkept fingernails are unattractive. That I have to agree with because a waitress putting down a plate of food in front of me with dirty fingernails wouldn't especially increase my appreciation of institutional cleanliness. The cooks and busboys have similar health requirements also.

I asked him about future advertising and he told me about plans to put in an ad about their cooks and Mark Spitz. Something about Mark Spitz can win so many medals for swimming, well their cook could win as many for cooking. Also about a 197 year old man coming in and how their steaks reminded him of the good ole days out West and he liked the hostess too. We didn't find anything wrong with the hostess portion of the statement. The owner wondered what the response would be. "The ads are basically nonsensical," he said.

The owner also said that he had received two phone calls and heard the Vidette got some flak about the ad. So the ad, which was supposed to run this Weds. and Thurs., March 14 and 15, was cancelled because he didn't want to offend anyone. He said the reaction to the ad was unintended and unfortunate.

Overall the owner was kind to us and willing to talk to us. We had explained where we were from (the Post) and what we were doing, and he remained open to our opinions and said he would appreciate any suggestions we had for future advertising.

Finally my friend asked him what he thought of Women's Liberation and the feminist movement. The owner said he didn't want to give a personal opinion which might be misconstrued as a business opinion.

Then we left, thinking about our side and the owner's side and an eye for an eye and all that, and came up with some really fine feminist sayings for Golden West Steak House's advertising campaign.

by Razorback

the FAMILY of WOMAN

The music industry has deliberately left the woman beholden and dependent on the sexist greed and "generosity" of men.

Even the woman superstar is "created," surrounded by, and allowed to exist by men, by winning their approval or making them rich.

The contemporary exceptions are few. Most female entertainers perpetuate this condition by going into agreements with sexist demands, or shouting the lyrics of sexism.

Family of Woman are Lesbian/feminist musicians who accept none of the sexist agreements the music business requires of "its" women. Nor do they perpetuate sexism in their music. Their songs are written by women, sung to women.

It's not that Family of Woman music cannot be heard and enjoyed by men--it's simply that they are unmistakably Lesbians on stage and this for most men is a problem.

Family of Woman's music is primarily concert entertainment. It is the larger audience that comes to listen. Their style is folk and rock and a little comedy. The four musicians that comprise Family of Woman are: Linda Shear, guitar/piano/vocals; Joan Capra, violin; Sherry Jenkins, bass; Ella Szekely, percussion. Family of Woman are professional, polished musicians who come to the concert stage openly Lesbian to play songs for women.

They are a unique offering as entertainers and are strongly involved in the feminist movement. As Lesbians they hope to contribute to the financial strength of Lesbians while furthering their own effort to succeed as performers by creating their own way around the sexists who would own and exploit them if they could. Their career depends upon a direct and personal appeal to women's groups who want honest entertainment.

Following is an open letter written by The Family of Woman:

Sisters,

We are Lesbians, feminists, and professional musicians. We are writing to you in hopes that we can share some of what that means, and with the eventual hope that we can share our music with you.

Many women involved in the movement have asked why we insist on calling ourselves "lesbian feminist performers." The fear of many women is that the "lesbian" part of that label will alienate too many people and make the opportunity for communication limited.

To us, that sounds like a new cop-out for an old problem. For too many centuries, lesbian women have been creating around their lifestyles instead of acknowledging their lifestyles. The fear of discovery has been energy draining. So--the oppression of lesbians goes on. For years, Lesbian artists have taken false refuge in heterosexual guise because of those fears. The oppression of Lesbians goes on. For too many years our Lesbian sisters have been engulfed in self-hatred making a proud declaration of life style and sexuality almost impossible. Our own realization that "lesbians are beautiful" is embryonic. And our oppression continues.

We are involved in the lesbian movement in Chicago through Chicago Lesbian Liberation which is an impetus for coming out as lesbian performers. The Family of Woman has laid aside all of the macho expectations that are put upon other female performers. We are tired of being controlled by the oppressor, and cannot allow our music to be censored, edited, or misused in heterosexual fantasies. Dividing our music from our political and emotional life was invalidating to us and to our sisters.

Family of Woman's goals and intentions are complex. We could not possibly reveal all of them to you, as our goals are altered constantly and change often. However some of these goals that are most predominate in our minds are:

To play material by women song writers, more specifically, lesbian songwriters, who need to have their material performed. This can also motivate other women to keep writing, or to start writing.

Secondly, we need to reach the part in all women that loves women; sometimes through angry songs and sometimes through love songs. We need to know that there is room in our women's movement for all women to create and share that creation.

Still another goal of Family of Woman is to receive support from other women which we need. We are doing this because we love women.

We are the Family of Woman...we want to share our music and our ideas with women all over the country.

In Sisterhood and Struggle,
Joan Capra, Linda Shear,
Sherry Jenkins, Ella Szekely

The Family of Woman will play here at ISU's Union Annex on March 31, at 8:00.



More "hip" capitalism

OMEGA IMPOSES



"Fair Trade"

"Fair trade" policies are of the same genre of language which makes it possible for Nixon to claim with a straight face that he's striving for peace by bombing the shit out of a nation of peasants.

The trend toward euphemism in the language of officials and bureaucrats ("convict" to "inmate" to "resident"; "prison" to "correctional institution" to "training facility") climbs to its highest pinnacle of achievement when it can turn a phrase into its opposite.

the old

Twist-the-Words trick

Students of the art will want to emulate the coiner of "fair trade," who has twisted the words' original meanings a full 180 degrees.

Or perhaps the words' meaning have simply undergone the logical change necessary to correspond with the market's transition from free competition to oligopolistic collusion.

So what are "fair trade" policies?

Retail stores purchase items that are "fair traded" only by agreeing to sell the product above a certain price. All stores selling the "fair traded" item must bind themselves to the same contract. Thus the retail store is protected from any price competition without having to actually fix prices with other retail stores. All stores selling the "fair traded" item present a united front against the consumer.

The anti-trust laws call price fixing "conspiracy in restraint of trade."

Those are old laws. Modern laws call it "fair trade."

OMEGA FORCES "FAIR TRADE"

Recent months have seen Groucho Marx T-shirts selling for \$1.75 at Student Stores. Neil LeGare, who made the shirts, gave them to Student Stores for \$1.50.

Not long ago, in an effort to expand his market, LeGare offered the T-shirts to Omega, still at \$1.50. Omega was eager to sell the shirts, but not at a puny 16% mark-up. Omega wanted to sell LeGare's shirts at \$3.00. Not wanting to have Student Stores' competition, Omega gave LeGare the "fair trade" ultimatum: unless LeGare got all his retailers to agree to sell the shirts at \$3, Omega would not purchase any.

LeGare agreed, and passed the word on to Student Stores, which, unfortunately, also agreed (since it was a question of selling them for \$3 or not at all.)

So people wanting to buy a Groucho Marx T-shirt must now pay \$1.25 extra, thanks to "fair trade."

T-shirts are no big deal, but they are not an isolated commodity. A lot of clothing is sold under "fair trade" contracts, and stereos, too. Probably more.

--G.G.

Subscribe!

If you've read this issue of the Post, you probably want to read another, and another...You probably won't want to miss a single issue.

That could be a problem.

You'll bump into a street hawker only by chance, a chance you probably won't want to take.

You can buy the Post in some stores, but most of them are clustered in certain areas in town. If you don't get to those areas, you're out of luck.

And relying on a store is risky, too. A free press can lose friends easily, as is documented in the adjoining article.

A free press's only real friends are its readers.

So don't let a middleman come between us. Fill out the form below and send it to us, and we'll send you the Post.

(you can cut out on this dotted line)



114 1/2 North St., Normal Illinois, 61761

By God, I understand you're chargin' 2 bucks for 10 issues (each unique) and I'm full willin' to subscribe by mail!

name

street

city

state

zip

I'd even like to donate \$_.!_!

"Hip" Capitalism Revisited

Recent sales pitches for Post-Amerikan subscriptions have explained the difficulty in getting the Post sold in most stores around town. The fatter the cat, the less likely he is to have anything to do with the paper. That's the general pattern.

Especially chain stores and franchises. They are always accountable to a behind-the-scenes national office which always says "no."

Except hippie stores. Chain stores located close to ISU and catering to a significant segment of the freak population have been friendly to the Post.

"Hey wow! Dig it, man! Free press! Yeah, right on! Alternative newspaper! We really need papers like this," they say.

Until the press becomes too free.

Several months ago, Omega and Budget Tapes and Records opened on Beaufort St., sharing storefront rented from the once-coffeehouse, once-friendly-to-freaks Gallery.

Initial reaction to the Post was highly favorable. Both stores offered to sell the paper at no profit, returning the full retail price to the Post. Budget's Peoria manager began taking papers to Peoria, because he thought the Post was so good.

Then Budget began its attack on other stores, and the Post reported the story.

Budget had lowered its record prices

from \$3.99 to \$3.19. While the competition suffered, Budget planned to absorb its losses from its entire international chain. The prices would remain at \$3.19 until the competition was gone--then they would go up to \$3.99 again, with no one to undersell them.

Only a few days after that issue was released, Omega was no longer displaying the Post. The manager objected to selling a paper with so many "inaccuracies." The "inaccuracies" were, naturally, in the Budget article, the information for which came directly from Budget's local manager.

Discussion (between the Omega manager, the Budget manager, and a Post person) ensued, and minor inaccuracies were pointed out, but not the ones the Omega manager objected to.

The minor mistakes: the Budget representative who called on Student Stores was not a regional manager; the Normal store is not the only Budget store losing money; the Normal store did not stick out "like a sore thumb" at the national office.

The facts, as reconfirmed by Budget manager Chris Antonio: Budget is attempting to drive competition out of the record business; Budget's prices will go back up to \$3.99 after the competition is gone; consumers will have to buy records at higher prices than presently if Budget's plan is successful.

After discussion, Omega's manager still objected to the Post in general and the Budget article specifically, but not on

grounds of accuracy.

The Omega manager objected to the Post's placing a bad connotation on monopoly power and money screwing the public. She said she would do the same as Budget if she had the resources. She did admit that Budget's practice would force consumers to pay higher prices, but said it was necessary for the business's survival.

The Omega manager would not deal with discussing the implications of a system forcing businesses to screw consumers for survival.

The discussion was ended, and the Post was banned from Omega.

Budget, at this time, was still selling the Post. The Budget article was considered a free ad at best, and harmless at its worst.

Budget's national office, however, has since overruled the local manager. On orders from above, Normal's Budget store will no longer carry the Post-Amerikan.

The Post could have stayed in these stores for a long time. The Post could have attacked Standard Oil and General Motors and exposed their conflict with the public interest, and Omega and Budget would have sold copies all day long.

But when the fight came close to home, "hip" corporate capitalism had to choose sides.

And it did.

--G.G.



The context of WOUNDED KNEE

tion, and Roger went out of business, since the BIA has control over every aspect of the reservation Indian's life, the BIA can control Indian politics in such insidious ways. That is why the Indians at Wounded Knee have asked for new tribal elections and an investigation of the BIA.

cheated out of their lands." The BIA, even as corrupt, dominating and destructive as it is to Indians is seen as a vital part of their survival. So demands are for change and investigation of the BIA rather than its abolition.

Wounded Knee is the height of a wave of Indian protests that began with the fish-ins, continued with Alcatraz and the recent raids on the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) office in Washington. It is not that Indian rage is on the rise; the Indian movement has merely adopted the methods of the black and white radical movements. What is particularly significant about Wounded Knee is that the older people on the Sioux reservation in South Dakota asked AIM (American Indian Movement) to come in to help them oust their repressive and reactionary tribal chairman, which led to the demand for an investigation of the BIA.

Since the government allowed Indian tribes to act as tribes and have tribal constitutions (the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934) the BIA has managed to manipulate tribal elections. I read of an incident where a Crow Indian named Roger Stops opposed the BIA candidate for tribal chief. Roger owned a laundromat. The BIA bought washing machines for the people on the reserva-

Why have Indians not asked for abolition of the BIA? The answer is rooted in the dependency Indians have on the Bureau. During the 1950's, the termination policy was enacted by the Eisenhower administration. Tribes could be dissolved and removed from BIA jurisdiction. Several tribes did undergo termination only to have their economic base ruined (in the case of the Wisconsin Menominees), lose their land, and have their people scattered in urban Indian ghettos. Vine Deloria said in Custer Died for Your Sins "Few people consider what would happen to the



Indian people if the bureau were suddenly removed. Indians would be cast adrift in society at the mercy of sharp operators. Eventually they would be dispersed into the cities having been

Another important aspect that helps in understanding the struggle at Wounded Knee is knowing a little about AIM. The American Indian Movement is primarily an urban-Indian organization. Indians in the cities are faced with a tremendous cultural conflict. Tribal values extol sharing and interdependence, whereas the city demands competition, individualism, and slavery to the clock. Indians coming to the city are faced with two choices: to become like white people and change their tribal ways or to join the Indian drinking sub-culture that will allow an Indian to remain Indian but at the cost of health and productivity. Yet a third group of Indians has begun to develop, a group that has managed to retain its Indian identity, while adjusting to the city and adopting those aspects of the white culture which they can use to their benefit. It is from this group that AIM people come. Thus it is not surprising that they have adopted the methods of other radical movements in the country.

The real thrust of the Indian movement is for Indians to maintain their identity and survive in this society. That is what people are willing to die for at Wounded Knee. Our role is to support their struggle and do what we can to see that this government does not continue to commit genocide--cultural and physical--on Indian people. If you are willing to join us in this struggle, come to our meetings on Wednesday nights in the second floor lounge in the ISU Union, or call 829-3701 for information.

--Barb Wilson




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Indian Woman Raped

Quesnel, British Columbia (LNS)--A jury of eleven white men and one white woman deliberated for four hours last Dec. 19, before finding three white men not guilty of raping a young Indian woman. The law in British Columbia states that a woman must fight to the death in order to avoid the assault.

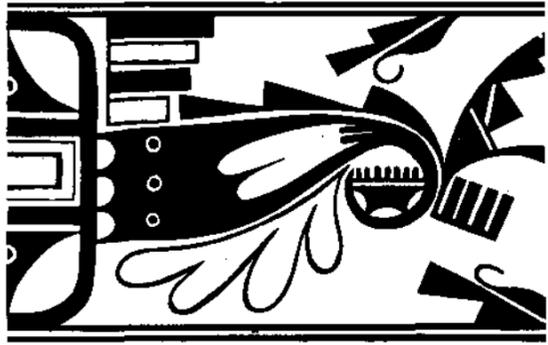
The prosecution introduced several witnesses, including an Indian man who was hitchhiking with the woman on the night she was raped. He told the court that he was beaten at the side of the road, and she was forced into the car by the men and driven away.

He and several constables spent the rest of the night looking for the car without success. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police also submitted laboratory evidence which supported the prosecution.

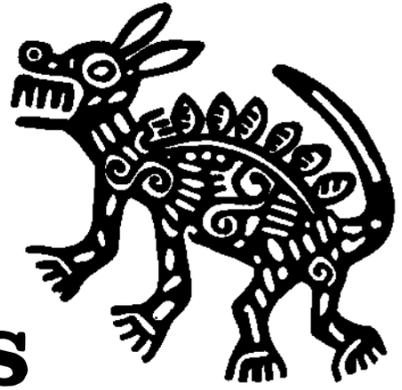
The defense offered no witnesses, preferring to laugh, tell jokes, and chew gum throughout the proceedings.

The jury was selected from a panel of fifty people. One Indian on the panel was disqualified at the request of the defense lawyer.

INDIANS



BATTLE CUSTER COPS



(Due to the Post's press schedule, any story on Wounded Knee events would be dated, as new developments continue as the paper goes to the printer. Also, the Wounded Knee confrontation has received wide coverage in the establishment press, and a Post story would be redundant. We have chosen, therefore, to print the following story, which has not received much attention.)

CUSTER, SOUTH DAKOTA--Custer gets its name from the infamous defeat of the US Cavalry at the Little Big Horn in 1876. In its day the Cavalry had quite a reputation for brutally wiping out Native Americans throughout the west, but in this battle, led by General George Armstrong Custer, not one white man survived.

Today, Custer residents number little more than 2000 and owe their living to lumber and the Black Hills tourist trade. On February 6, the town was the scene of another battle--this time between Indians and the town and county sheriff's departments. Although the confrontation was not on as grand a scale as the Little Big Horn, the implications were far-reaching.

The issue at hand was not a new one to Native Americans. A 20-year-old Sioux named Wesley Bad Heart Bull was stabbed to death by a white man in nearby Buffalo Gap on January 21. The white man, David Schmitz, was charged with second degree manslaughter and soon freed on \$5000 bond. End of story?

"No," said local Indians and the local chapter of the American Indian Movement (AIM) in Rapid City, South Dakota. Acutely aware of the fact that had an Indian killed a white man he would not be charged with anything short of first degree murder, nor free on bond, they decided to do something about the inequality.



So they announced a demonstration for February 6 and on that day a 30-car caravan traveled the 60 miles from Rapid City to the small Custer courthouse.

While most of the 200 Indians stood outside the courtroom, AIM leaders entered the building to negotiate with officials. One of the leaders, Russell Means, demanded to know "why second degree manslaughter charges have been brought against a white man when it should have been murder."

"We want some kind of insurance that this man won't kill another Indian," continued Means, who was also active in the Indian take-over of the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Washington, DC last November.

After the negotiations had gone on for some time, the police, who numbered about 30 at the time, suddenly attacked the small group of Indians, "knocking the hell out of Russell Means and the others," said another Indian who was present. Although they fought back, the cops managed to force the Indians out of the building, and then tried to push back the crowd out front.



In the process, they roughed up Wesley Bad Heart Bull's mother, and it was then, as a gentle snow fell to the ground, that the fighting began for real.

Some 150 Indians battled with cops for about three hours, wrenching clubs away from the cops to retaliate in kind, swinging wooden flag poles, and fist fighting. Utterly panicked, the police began shooting tear gas and shotgun shells in the air. Two or three times they tried to charge the crowd but overwhelmed, they retreated in fear. Highway patrolmen and more sheriffs joined the melee, but there was little they could do to stop the Indians.

When the gas and smoke cleared hours later, the full extent of the confrontation was apparent--the Chamber of Commerce was burned to the ground, two police cars and the courthouse were badly damaged by smoke and fire, and several cops and Indians were injured.

38 Indians, many of them bystanders, were eventually arrested and charged with arson, felonious riot, and assault against police officers. Held in Rapid City jails, some were later released in their own recognizance. Others were released on \$3500 bail.

For the next few days, Custer was literally an armed camp. All roads leading to the town were blockaded by police and telephone communication cut. Two companies of National Guardsmen were sent to the area, helicopters droned overhead, and the six-man sheriff's force was supplemented with deputized citizens and 81 of the state's 141 highway patrolmen. Men with rifles were stationed on every rooftop in the town.

Custer's white citizens were reportedly buying a good deal more ammunition than usual, and fear of the militant Indians spread throughout the area. On Friday night, February 9, an incident in a Rapid City bar developed into the arrest of 42 more Indians.

"It started out as a bar room brawl between--for real--'cowboys and Indians,'" explained Russell Means. "The cops arbitrarily busted 42 Indians and not one white. Many of those arrested weren't even involved. They were just swept off the streets."

Despite the American Indian Movement's previous announcement of a self-imposed curfew from 9:30 pm to 6 am, city authorities blamed the whole incident on AIM. They threatened to refuse to set bail for those arrested until the AIM chapter got out of Rapid City. However, pressured by several lawyers working with the Indians, the city finally released the 42 "hostages" on their recognizance on Feb. 12.

Six days after the Custer battle, 250 Indians refusing to curtail their activities because of threats from the white community, traveled to Sturgis, another small town near Rapid City. There, ironically enough, a young Sioux had been in jail for 29 days without bail on the circumstantial evidence that he had murdered a white man.

The Indians had announced in advance that they were coming to Sturgis to



demand that bail be granted. A bail hearing was hastily scheduled for that afternoon. The town was armed to the teeth with snipers on every rooftop, but there was no physical confrontation. The court put bond at \$15,000.

Indians Supported Locally



"The undersigned citizens of the U.S. declare our solidarity with the Native Americans engaged in struggle for their freedom at Wounded Knee. We declare in advance that we will hold the U.S. government solely responsible for any and all bloodshed there."

The petition also demanded fast and reasonable bail for anyone arrested at Wounded Knee.

From the rally has come about the beginnings of an organized group with plans to continue supportive actions of Native American struggles. The group occupied a booth in ISU's Union the week after the rally, and around 250 people signed the petitions, which will be sent to the state Attorney General.

Call Barb at 452-4378 for more information about when and where the new group will meet.

More than 100 people crowded together at the ISU Amphitheater Thursday March 8 for a rally in support of the Indians at Wounded Knee, South Dakota.

Earlier in the day 3000 leaflets were distributed on campus. In a few short lines, they mentioned the Indian struggle and our need to visibly support it.

Three women led the rally, speaking of the Wounded Knee incident and its historical context. All agreed that the oppression of American Indians must be kept in the foreground by demonstrations, protests, and media coverage, so that this issue will not fade.

Especially important, speakers at the rally pointed out, is our visible expression of solidarity with the Native Americans while the town of Wounded Knee is surrounded by federal agents. The less isolated the Indians appear to the government, the more likely they are to survive.

A comparison was made to the murders at Attica prison. There the convicts were isolated, and Rockefeller's men felt they could do what they wanted without political reprisal.

Petitions were passed around, and a speaker reiterated the fact that signing the petitions could save lives.



Communique from Wounded Knee

This communique, which was phoned to Madison, Wis., late last week, was also received by the Post just before press time.

Provisional Government

The Provisional Government of Wounded Knee announced new policy decisions this afternoon (March 12), affecting population characteristics of the 40-acre sovereign nation, in a statement made by Dennis Banks, provisional communications chief.

The sovereign nation is open to Indian People throughout the United States. Originally, Wounded Knee was to be open to all, but now with what Banks called movement groups on the way has forced this change, Banks said. Non-Indians who are in support of the sovereign nation can best help the people here by assisting Indians in more areas to get to Wounded Knee. Those non-Indians who arrived in Wounded Knee prior to yesterday's declaration of independence will be allowed to stay for an indefinite period of time, but once they leave, they will not be able to return.

There has been an official U.S. government statement to the AIM leaders in response to the position of sovereignty. There are about 400 people here, including 30 to 40 non-Indians. Security measures are in strong force today, after what AIM leaders described as attempts to infiltrate Wounded Knee by federal agents. On entry into Wounded Knee, all non-Indians are arrested and being interrogated. In the event security personnel here are not satisfied with credentials, would-be residents are told to leave. Reportedly, U.S. Marshalls have re-established road-blocks and are not allowing people into Wounded Knee

at this time. U.S. Marshalls have been held up in their return home, presumably awaiting developments here.

The situation at Wounded Knee tonight (March 13) is very much the same as earlier in the week. U.S. Marshalls and FBI agents have re-established road-blocks outside the village, and have stationed armored personnel carriers approximately three miles from the village. Reportedly, no one, including news media representatives, will be allowed to enter. South Dakota Congressman Jim Abourezk, a longtime opponent of AIM, has asked South Dakotans to pressure the Federal government into a more forceful stand concerning the Wounded Knee takeover. Last night, when the reporters here speculated about the likelihood of violence, more than half of the 80 or so news-people left Wounded Knee and did not return until this morning. Tonight most reporters continued on, including three television networks and the wire services. They are here.

The Provisional Government has organized work teams today, cleaning the trading post after the damage done during the initial takeover. Work teams are also repairing abandoned buildings to be used for housing. Currently, the 400 people here sleep in churches and in the trading post. The spirit of AIM members is still very high and up until road-blocks were re-established, reinforcements have continued to arrive. They are walking in.

Leaders of the American Indian Movement met today with a representative of the Justice Department for the first time since official negotiations were suspended last week. Assistant Attorney General Hollington

Wood entered Wounded Knee early this afternoon (March 13) under tight security precautions by the Indians. Wood was accompanied by a representative of the National Council of Churches and walked the quarter-mile from the AIM checkpoint to the Wounded Knee headquarters flanked by more than 50 AIM riflemen. The meeting lasted for almost two hours, and at



its completion, Wood refused comment. After that meeting, Dennis Banks, formerly AIM field director, and now chief of information under the Provisional Government of the Independent Oglala Nation, held a news conference reiterating AIM's original position. Those demands originated from the Pine Ridge Civil Rights Organization, and include the firing of Wyman Babie (?), BIA area director, along with Stanley Lyman, Pine Ridge superintendent. AIM has also called for the federal government to stop supporting tribal council president Dick Wilson. Banks said they will continue to stick by those demands until otherwise directed by the new independent Oglala nation, or the Pine Ridge Civil Rights Organization, which originally requested AIM's presence here. The possibility exists that the negotiations will continue here tonight, but the Justice Department desires neutral grounds for negotiation. AIM has suggested that such neutral grounds acceptable to them are: the United Nations, Washington, D.C., Pierre, South Dakota, or Denver, Colorado, Banks said. Banks also said AIM is serious in its attempt to reach a settlement but is determined to stand by the ultimatum which was re-issued today.

Intimidation of Indians and non-Indians supporters has reached a high in the local towns near Wounded Knee. Outside of Wounded Knee, Indian leader "Barefoot" was arrested while coordinating for AIM in nearby Porcupine, South Dakota. His bail has been set at \$40,000.

AIM Communications in Rapid City reports that large numbers of Federal agents are arriving from around the country. Federal Marshalls are maintaining six road-blocks in the vicinity of Wounded Knee and are not allowing anyone to enter. There are about 300 U.S. Marshalls in the area and 15 armored personnel carriers within two miles of Wounded Knee. All traffic has been halted and no supplies are being allowed in.

Last night, government spokesmen said they will force Wounded Knee (people) out by cutting off power, water and food supplies. There is a limited supply of food here that may last us through the week, and we do still have water and light. The provisional government continued working to improve living conditions at Wounded Knee and today completed repairs on two buildings in order to accommodate the 200 or so people who have been crowded together in Wounded Knee's three churches.

Network news films are being sent out on an irregular basis, and each trip made by the courier must be approved by the Department of Justice. In other words, the television seems to be being censored.

Money is desperately needed. There is now a new address for checks. Checks should be made payable to Wounded Knee Trust Fund, Box 147, National Bank of South Dakota, Rapid City, S.D.

...And again, if anyone does come, we are building a new nation, this is liberated territory, which must build and defend itself. People should come with their supplies and their skills.

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Detroit demonstration will protest police terror

Page 9

Nat'l Black Assembly demands: 'end STRESS'

DETROIT, March 4 - The movement to end police brutality here got a big boost when the steering committee of the National Black Assembly, meeting in Detroit this weekend, voted unanimously to condemn the notorious terror squad of the Detroit police, known as STRESS ("Stop the Robberies - Enjoy Safe Streets").

The resolution, introduced by the Michigan delegation, was presented to the delegates by assembly leader Imamu Amiri Baraka and moved for adoption by Representative Charles Diggs (D-Mich.)

STRESS has killed many innocent Blacks since it was set up in early 1971. The killing of one STRESS officer, and the wounding of five others several months ago, led to a massive manhunt in this city in which hundreds of Blacks have been harassed, beaten, and insulted, and two have been killed.

The resolution passed by the assembly also called for support to the demonstration against STRESS being organized by the Coalition to Abolish STRESS. The demonstration will take place when the common council takes up the question of the police budget. The exact date is not yet known, but it will probably be in early April.

The assembly's action capped off a week of anti-STRESS activities. On Feb. 27, the Coalition to Abolish STRESS held a picket line to protest a recent killing by police. The action also publicized the demonstration being planned by the coalition.

Calls for the end of the STRESS squad were also heard at the funerals of two Detroit men sought in connection with a shoot-out with STRESS officers. John Percy Boyd and Mark Clyde Bethune were killed by Atlanta police in separate incidents. Detroit papers have carried conflicting stories on how

each was slain.

The Michigan Chronicle, the area's only Black newspaper, headlined its March 3 edition: "Was John Percy Boyd Set Up?" The newspaper announced



Crowd gathers at funeral service for Mark Bethune

that it had been informed that Georgia State Representative Julian Bond and members of the Congressional Black Caucus were planning an investigation into the mysterious circumstances of Boyd's death.

This was before it was reported that Bethune had also been killed. Bethune died on the roof of a dormitory at Morris Brown College, an all-Black school near downtown Atlanta. Police, closing in on Bethune, said that they wounded him in the chest and that he then shot himself in the head. Some friends of Bethune in Detroit said that he had pledged to do this to avoid capture by police.

Funeral services for Boyd were held Feb. 28 in Bessemer, Ala.

Funeral services for Bethune were held March 3 at the Stetson Funeral Home on Detroit's northwest side. Hundreds packed the home and spilled over into the streets. Chokwe Lumumba, a leader of the Republic of New Africa, and a Black attorney Ken Cockrel spoke at the services.

Police, who had claimed Boyd and Bethune were drug pushers, now admit that this charge was false. This admission came only after autopsies by Atlanta police showed no heroin in their systems and no needle marks on their bodies.

This confirmed what friends and activists had been saying - that they were attempting to drive dope pushers from the Black community. Police now concede this, but claim that they were keeping dope and money for themselves. This is firmly denied by those who knew them well.

(The Militant, March 16, 1973)

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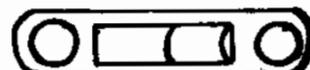
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Liberation Theater

Woman's Place at ISU

There are seventy-nine women and ninety-six men in ISU's drama department. Until recently, even the most dedicated playgoer would assume that there were maybe nine or ten women in drama there and that their main function was to fill up the empty places on the stage while the men acted. This is a rather frustrating situation for the many women in the department who have energy, training, talent, and no parts.

The invisibility of women on ISU's stage really came home to Nancy Laluntas and Debbie Barylski last summer. The official bill included "My Fair Lady," which has only one major women's role; "Death and Life of Sneaky Fitch," which has two good female parts; and what Debbie called "Guys and Dolls-- Mostly Guys." The problem of choosing plays with parts for women has come up before, but has somehow always been "put off."

Nancy realized that if women were going to appear often on ISU's stage, they were going to have to do it through irregular means. She says, "It's not just here at ISU that we do men's theater; plays are written for men." She started talking to women students and faculty about getting together to discuss the problem, and in response forty women appeared at the first meeting of the Association for Equal Opportunity in Theater (AEOT) in February.

Since that first meeting, women in theater have been moving. They have already developed their own independent bill, which includes "And Miss Rearden Drinks a Little" (4 women, 1 man) on May 3; "Miss Brill," reader's theater; a presentation of the women in Shakespeare's history plays; and an evening of poetry by Nikki Giovanni and Sylvia Plath which will investigate the differences between black woman's world and white woman's world. These

presentations will be in Allen Theater for free. Women are doing the directing, costumes, and set design, as well as acting.

The going for women in the department is still not easy. Debbie is the publicity agent for the department, and she told me that the Pantagraph refuses to use the title "Ms." If she writes "Ms." in her articles, the Pantagraph calls her and asks whether the woman is married or not. If she says she doesn't know, they call ISU News and Publications and find out. She has received a memo from Godfrey, head of News and Pub, asking her "please do not use Ms." She still uses it, and the Pantagraph still changes it. Even though the UPI and AP releases in the paper use Ms., stories originating locally are printed with the archaic titles, "because the style-books have not changed," according to a Pantagraph writer.

Nancy and Debbie sum up the reaction of the men in the drama department with the word "paranoid." Debbie said that when one of her acting classes was preparing to do a reading of Hamlet, the male professor cracked, "Obviously we can't have the men doing the women's parts, or they'll revolt against it and start a movement or something." Jokes and cracks about "Women's Lib" are rampant. In spite of the grumbling and teasing, the women feel that "just our very existence has put pressure on the faculty to get a more even bill." Next summer the official bill will be pretty much 50-50.

Nancy hopes that the women's group will eventually expand to fill a role in the liberation movement in general. She is now compiling a multi-media show whose purpose is consciousness raising. Hopefully, it will go on tour. She says, "We aren't just into doing consciousness raising about theater--it's the whole thing." --Melody Schwartz

Women Win Demands

February 13, noon: a group of about 12 women students took over the main switchboard at Boston State College to dramatize their demands that the school's sexist policies be changed.

Two days later they walked out triumphantly to greet their supporters.

"We proved that women are a reality here," said one woman. "We set a precedent of women taking over and demanding change and getting support from all over the city."

Their demands were: space on campus for a women's center; the elimination of salary discrepancies; provisions for a day care center to be started; a women's studies program be enacted; and that 50% of all athletic fees be used for women (although half of Boston State's students are women, and men and women pay the same athletic fees, the women's athletic department was awarded only 12% of the total athletic budget.) --lms



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WOMEN BEWARE!

Morning After Pill

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has unleashed the DES/Morning After Pill (MAP). In a decision handed down on February 21, the FDA ruled that the use of the synthetic female hormone, diethyl silbestrol (DES) as a "morning after pill" to prevent pregnancy would be permitted for "emergency use" as prescribed by physicians.

While the FDA spokesman suggested that "emergency use" might be for pregnancies conceived through rape or incest, the actual terms of the ruling make no limitations on the doctor's judgement of what is an emergency. In fact, the spokesman explained that the FDA is now in the process of drafting a new DES/MAP label which will tell doctors that it is "safe and effective."

DES has acquired a reputation as a cancer-inducing agent in a long and controversial battle by consumer, health and women's groups to have it banned. About a year ago, the use of DES as a growth stimulator in cattle was banned by the FDA because it was learned that at least 100 women--daughters of women who had taken DES in pregnancy to prevent miscarriages--were beginning to develop vaginal cancer now, some 20-30 years later. The evidence against DES was strong enough to warrant the head of the National Cancer Institute to call for the banning of DES in cattle feed and through skin implants (which gradually release the hormone from a capsule placed under the cattle's skin.)

Since that time, the battle's focus has shifted to DES's use as a morning-after contraceptive. Although the FDA had not yet approved it for such use, the Morning After Pill was becoming increasingly popular in the past year, especially in university health clinics. It is estimated that more than 2 million women have been exposed to DES in the MAP during the past few years.

These clinics administer the pill without even an investigation of the woman's health records to see if any conditions might exist which would prohibit its use. The Health Research Group, a group which works with consumer advocate Ralph Nader, commented in a report on the MAP:

"Doctors have issued the drug without determining the family and individual history of estrogen exposure and cervical or breast cancer and even without attempting to determine whether the patient is already pregnant from a prior intercourse. Most of the women surveyed received no follow-up of any kind, not even to determine if it had prevented pregnancy.

The FDA based its approval on the assumption that the doses of DES involved in the MAP were not proved to be large enough to cause cancer (the pill calls for two 25 mg. doses each day for five days) and on their "recommendation" that the MAP not be used as "repeated therapy."

However, the FDA's assurances are far from comforting in the light of the increased prescription of the MAP by doctors in the past few years. As Eli Lilly Pharmaceuticals, the largest single producer of DES, pointed out, in a statement on the FDA ruling, it is now up to the medical profession to determine how DES is used and that it will continue to supply the drug. "We don't expect this (the FDA announcement) will make a significant change in Lilly's sales or profits," a Lilly spokesman said.

It is understandable that, given the FDA's green light, doctors are not going to be tightfisted in their prescriptions of the MAP, especially when each visit can bring a high fee for very little effort.



The great danger is that some doctors in every community--the same ones who gain reputations as diet doctors because they administer amphetamines for dieting at high fees and without supervision--will develop "MAP practices," encouraging women to use MAP anytime other contraceptive methods are either forgotten or not used. And, if women are not informed of the risk involved, many may come to rely on the MAP, imagining it to be better than the alternatives--taking a birth control pill every day or having a foreign object in their uterus (IUD) or using the less effective diaphragm.

Women who think they may have to use the MAP should: find a reputable doctor or clinic to prescribe it and make sure that all the risks are explained in detail. They should also make sure that a complete medical history is taken to discover any circumstances which might preclude her using MAP safely. --liberation news service

WOMEN'S PLACE IN CHINA



Wang Chin-tsai began working in Peking's Number One Transister Equipment Factory in 1964, soon after the birth of her second child. Today, reports Peking's China Features, she heads a workshop that tests and adjusts diffusion furnaces made in the neighborhood factory, furnaces which she helped design and produce eight years ago.

The factory itself was started by housewives in 1958. The women set up a workshop in a shed and began by building and repairing unsophisticated machinery. As production expanded, the factory grew and is now housed in several buildings. It now produces glass-covered work tables and electro-cardiograph machines as well as the diffusion furnaces that Wang Chin-tsai works on.

Workers' children, including Wang Chin-tsai's youngest, are cared for in the factory's nursery. 70% of the factory's 360 workers are women (as are 6 of the 9 members of the factory's revolutionary committee) so day-care facilities are vitally important. Half of the day-care costs are paid by the factory; the remainder, including the cost of 3 meals

a day, comes to only 9 yuan--roughly 8 per cent of a family's income.

Wang Chin-tsai's two younger children both attended the nursery starting when they were 8 weeks old, at the end of her paid maternity leave.

"The nursery has taken a good part of the burden of childcare off my shoulders, giving me time to be able to concentrate on my work and study," she said. Wang Chin-tsai, now 33 and the mother of three children, attends technical classes half a day each week and studies with her husband at home too.

Wang Chin-tsai's situation is not unusual in China. China Features reports: "In some major cities the majority of women under 45 work in government offices, modern state-owned factories, service trades, or neighborhood factories like the one in which Wang Chin-tsai works. This puts them on an equal footing economically with their husbands and enables them to contribute to building socialism in China."

-lms

The Scarlet Leather

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827-6515

"If you're looking for an answer, She's standing there by your side, And you'll never really know how far you'll go Till you've joined together and tried"

On March 11, almost 100 women and a few men came together for a program given by Margaret Schmid and Lois Barnett, active members of the Chicago Women's Liberation Union. I think that this organization is rightly called a "union," for it is dedicated to making the environment women must work in (whether they are paid or unpaid) more tolerable and fair. Margaret Schmid began the evening with a short overview of how women are oppressed in almost every aspect of life--education, religion, economics, family, social relationships, etc, etc, etc. She pointed out that we are not dealing with "a case of individual evil men," but with basic institutions which, by their very structure, systematically oppress women.

FILMS

The film shown that evening is simply called "Women's Film" and is basically a collage of personal stories from women of many classes and races who have found that, as Emma Goldman said, "the lot of woman is disappointment." We saw a middle-aged, worn out poor woman with kids crawling all over her, who had envisioned marriage as "lying on my couch in my clean living room, eating candy bars and drinking Pepsis." We saw a young white middle-class woman who said that she should feel lucky for her past education and her "decent" job, but still found herself crying after typing someone else's letters all day. We saw welfare mothers, workers, housewives, and secretaries--all moving from disappointment and

fear to the final conclusion that women must unite to change the structure that smashes their hopes for themselves and their children.

CWLU Programs

Most of the women who are active in the Chicago Women's Liberation Union are politically radical--that is, they cannot see a non-racist and non-sexist society existing within the capitalist economic system, since racism and sexism function so usefully to perpetuate the capitalist system. However, the services and projects of the CWLU are designed to benefit all women in many areas.

The CWLU is an extremely high-energy group. They have a Graphics Collective which prints posters and art for women; the Womens Liberation Rock Band, an all-woman group which provides anti-sexist tunes with consciousness-raising and fun combined; and a monthly women's newspaper, *Womankind*.

One of their projects is the Liberation School for Women. Volunteer teachers give classes on any subject that a group of women show interest in. Sometimes the school offers a course for men, taught by a man, on liberation and sex roles. In the legal area, CWLU offers a Legal Clinic staffed with woman lawyers, consultants, and law students, and DARE, Direct Action for Rights of Employment, which takes legal action on discrimination cases.

For women's bodies, CWLU provides pregnancy testing and abortion counseling. For women's heads, they have a Rape Crisis Line, where a woman may call in for sympathetic talk and support. They will also accompany a victim of rape to the police, the hospital, and to court for emotional

support, since a raped woman is usually treated as a criminal herself.

Schmid and Barnett feel that women must form their own organizations separate from men. In a separate group, women are forced to learn to make our own important decisions, something which we are not used to doing because of our socialization. We learn to listen to and accept other women as whole thinking human beings.

Local Women's Group

The Women's Liberation Group in Bloomington-Normal is, of course, not as well-developed and organized as the CWLU. I think that talking with the Chicago women was inspiring for us, but our main energy and power in the future must come from the women in this community. Any woman is welcome to come to the Women's Center at 304 North St. in Normal to rap and read. The Center is open on Tuesdays from 1-4 and Wednesdays from 6-9. There will be people there to talk to and a small library of women's books that you can check out. There are also two rap groups: One meets on Thurs. nights at 7:30 and has its emphasis on political matters, and the other meets at 8:00 on Tuesdays and has a more general emphasis. You can call Susie at 828-7026 to find out where the general rap group will be held and to get a ride if you need it, and you can call Mary at 828-7944 to find out about the political rap group.



BAHA'I Something DEFENSELESS Called PREJUDICE

(This article was submitted by the Bahi'is of Normal.)

I remember a man telling me last year that God had made people black in order to make their spiritual inferiority obvious. Now, he knew that he could not effectively support racial superiority on physical or mental grounds (both science and psychology have exploded those old myths). And, as it turns out, neither the Bible, or any other writing from the world's faiths, will support his claim of spiritual superiority. In fact, the Apostle Paul remarked about 58 A.D. that

"All flesh is not the same flesh, but there is one flesh of man, another flesh of beasts, another of fishes, and another of birds." (I Cor. 15.39)

And, two of the earliest, and finest, of Christian teachers, contemporary with Paul and Peter, were black men, Lucius and Barnabus (Acts 13). Notwithstanding the fact that Jesus Himself had declared:

"Call no man your father upon the earth, for one is your Father, which is in heaven." (Matthew 23.9)

And, please, none of that "separate but equal" love! When Moses married a black woman from Ethiopia, his sister Miriam rebuked him, but God promptly struck her with leprosy (Numbers 12.1-10) for her indiscretion. And, a little later, the prophet Samuel revealed to a growing mankind that

"...the Lord seeth not as man seeth; for man looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh upon the heart." (I Samuel 16.7)

About 400 years later, Buddha declared:

"Ask not of race, but ask of conduct, for from the stick is born the sacred fire." (Suttra Nipata #462)

Whereas Zarathustra revealed in Persia that

"Anyone in the world here below can win purity for himself by cleansing himself with good thoughts, words, and deeds." (Vendidad 10.19)

And, about 5000 B.C. Drisha revealed that

"I'm equally present in all beings; there is none hateful or dear to Me. They, however, who devoutly worship Me abide in Me, and I stand revealed in Them." (BG IX, 29)

And, finally, ancient Hopi (American Indian) legend declares that

"The First People kept multiplying and spreading over the face of the land and were happy. Although they were of different colors and spoke different languages, they felt as one and understood one another without talking." (Book of the Hopi, page 15)

Clearly, then, there is a universal direction within these statements. Prejudice, therefore, can only be the product of the minds of spiritual hypocrites who cannot and never could support their absurd imaginings of racially spiritual superiority with scriptural excerpts not taken out of context!

Following is a brief tablet written by Baha'u'llah, founder of the Baha'i Faith, which once again declares God's (Jehovah's, I AM THAT I AM's, Allah's, the Great Spirit Mystery's, Brahman's, Ahura Mazda's, Love's...) timeless decree that all mankind is of one spiritual Source-Father and that we are, consequently, all of one spiritual family.

"O contending peoples and kindreds of the earth! Set your faces towards unity, and let the radiance of its light shine upon you. Gather ye together,

and for the sake of God resolve to root out whatever is the source of contention amongst you. Then will the effulgence of the world's great Luminary envelop the whole earth, and its inhabitants become the citizens of the one city, and the occupants of one and the same throne. This wronged One hath, ever since the early days of His life, cherished none other desire but this wish. There can be no doubt whatever that the peoples of the world, of whatever race or religion, derive their inspiration from one heavenly source, and are the subjects of one God. The difference between the ordinances under which they abide should be attributed to the varying requirements and exigencies of the age in which they were revealed. All of them, except a few which are the outcome of human perversity, were ordained by God, and are a reflection of His Will and Purpose. Arise and, armed with the power of faith, shatter to pieces the gods of your vain imaginings, the sowers of dissension amongst you. Cleave unto that which draweth you together and uniteth you. This, verily, is the most exalted Word which the Mother Book hath sent down and revealed unto you. To this beareth witness the Tongue of Grandeur from His habitation of glory."

--Baha'u'llah, (*Gleanings*, pp217-8)

You are always welcome at the informal conversations, sponsored by the local Baha'is, held Friday nights at 7:30 at 707 N. Oak in Normal and on Tuesday nights in Room 206 of the Union (ISU) at 8:15. Thank you!



DOPE: PCP and the "organic" rip-off

Phencyclidine (PCP) is a veterinary anesthetic which is available on the street under a variety of names and guises such as hog, peace pill, animal trunk, horse trunk, and angel dust. PCP is legally marketed by Parke, Davis and Co. under the name Sernyl, and is probably synthesized by many underground labs.

PCP was tried out on humans in a medical setting, but the numerous and varied hallucinations which it produced has relegated it to use with animals who are not so likely to complain about a medically induced bummer. Three Canadian shrinks conducted a study of PCP and noted that people who took it tended to refuse to take it again. And a former Grady Emergency Room worker who is a good trustworthy sister says that the worst bummer she saw during her work there was due to PCP.

Small doses of PCP tend to produce euphoria, numbness, and an increase in heart rate and blood pressure. Moderate doses produce the above symptoms at the onset of the trip with increasing numbness and finally anesthesia as the drug takes effect. High doses range from one to five or six of the pills, although it should be emphasized that the higher dosages can and have been fatal.

A high-dosage PCP trip can last up to 24 hours and many users report extreme paranoia and preoccupation with death in the trip's later stages.

This does not happen every time to every person, or there would be no PCP market. Many people report good extended trips from the drug, but the best evidence available indicates that the drug has a higher bummer potential than most psychedelics.

Perhaps the worst news about PCP is that almost all the street dope sold as mescaline, THC or psilocybin is in reality PCP or a mixture of LSD and PCP. (see post-american #15.) Neither mescaline nor THC (marijuana's active ingredient) can be synthesized for the current street price of two to five dollars.

The hard truth is that most of the street dope sold as "organic" is about as organic as laundry detergent. Most street dealers who sell "organic" mescaline, psilocybin, and "THC" probably think they're selling the real stuff, but they don't know, and you and I do not know, until someone ends up with a protracted bummer from too much PCP.

The "organic" pitch seems to be yet another case of hip capitalism using Madison Avenue tactics in pushing every product from nutritionally worthless food to positively harmful cosmetics in the name of a return to natural life.

If most of the mescaline, THC, and psilocybin is in reality bad acid and PCP, then what is the least harmful of the available street dope? "Blotter" or "window pane" acid, which is made by dropping a solution of LSD on a piece of paper or gelatin, probably doesn't contain large amounts of other chemicals. You still get no guarantee of purity, but your chances are probably better than with a large cap full of unknown powder.

bird/atlanta free clinic

Post 13
VIEWING THE REAL WORLD?

(From A.P.) "The Nixon administration, disclosing that food prices last month took the biggest jump in a generation, says consumers might consider going meatless one day a week, or maybe try switching from hamburger to cheese."

We wonder when was the last time any Nixon administrator considered food prices in the middle-to-lower income level long enough to realize that the present day difference in cost for hamburger and cheese is practically nil.

LETTUCE Confiscated

A lot of people who haven't been boycotting iceberg lettuce in support of the United Farm Workers, AFL-CIO, may soon be doing so.

A couple weeks ago news leaked out that 350 samples of iceberg lettuce taken by State Health Authorities from the Imperial Valley area of California proved to be contaminated with deadly organophosphate pesticide.

But that's just the tip of the iceberg, so to speak.

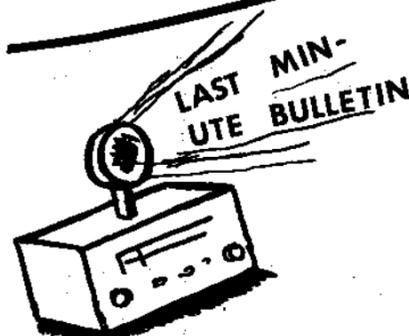


On the basis of further tests, a reported 10,000 heads of iceberg lettuce from both the Imperial Valley area and the Yuma Valley, Arizona area have been confiscated in St. Louis, San Francisco, and Los Angeles by the Federal Food and Drug Administration.

Greater care and safer use of pesticides like organophosphate is one point migrant workers and the United Farm Workers have been insisting on in contracts with the lettuce growing corporations. That's for the workers' protection...and yours.

Until the growers sign a contract with the farmworkers, a contract providing for a living wage and pesticide control, try eating bibb or romaine lettuce.

--from the great speckled bird



While laying out this issue of the Post we received an anonymous phone call regarding the mass drug arrests in town March 15 and 16.

Our unnamed tipster reported that a Benjamin Haynes, residing at 210 Isles Park Place in Springfield, was responsible for the arrests. Apparently those busted represented the groups Haynes was able to infiltrate himself.

Also, our caller named two FBI agents who are allegedly posing as students on Illinois campuses. According to our source, these agents are going by the names of Terry Hester and Fete Lewis.

COMMUNITY

Ralston - Purina Pollution

The case of Environmental Protection Agency vs. Ralston Purina Co. is still before the Pollution Control Board. It concerns Purina's soot, dust, odor, and noise pollution of the Sunnyside neighborhood in Bloomington. Lawyers for both sides were supposed to file additional briefs by March 1.

EPA's says the evidence "clearly establishes emissions of dust and odors from Respondent's (Purina's) plant of nuisance levels, causing and aggravating illnesses, and generally making life unpleasant for a number of very unfortunate people -- many who were nearly captives, due to their economic condition, unable to move out without a doctor's permission -- which was obtained only in rare cases severely aggravated by the condition of the air -- the ultimate in vicious circles. In the face of all this, these victims were confronted by Respondent's cavalier recalcitrance to do anything to correct the problem, or even recognize publicly that it was causing a problem. Such a series of events must not be allowed to go unpenalized."

By agreement between EPA and Purina, the company is supposed to eliminate emissions of dust and odor and comply with state noise standards when they are set. Use of coal for the boiler was stopped in 1971.

Now the Pollution Control Board must deal with that proposed agreement and the question of penalties against Purina.

FOR SOCIAL

UFW Disrupts Butz

On March 8, UFW members disrupted Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz's press conference in Chicago. They contended that his department is allowing farm workers to be poisoned by pesticides on lettuce in California's Imperial Valley. Mary Ann Alonzo, UFW spokeswoman, said the government has quietly recalled thousands of boxes of lettuce contaminated with the residue of pesticides and has ignored requests for action. Butz said his department is "monitoring the situation." (Chi. Daily News, 3/9/73.)

FTA Accuses A+P

The Federal Trade Commission has filed a complaint against A & P charging it with false, misleading and deceptive advertising. The FTC says A & P advertised sales prices on products not readily available or conspicuously marked in its stores. A & P refused a consent order under which it would have guaranteed that all advertised specials would be available at all times during the sale period. A & P says, "For years it has been an acknowledged fact in the food industry that running out of advertised specials and human errors in pricing were common problems." A preliminary hearing will be held on April 10. (Chicago Daily News, 3/9/73.)

ACTION

A+P Boycott

Local supporters of the United Farm Workers Union who picketed the A & P store in Eastland mall on March 1 were asked to leave and threatened with arrest by the Kansas City ownership of Eastland.

Marion Tate, the manager of Eastland, was out of town the afternoon of the encounter. He has the local reputation of "going bananas" over the slightest thing. He is considered very likely to seek the arrest of any future picketers.

UFW supporters in Chicago and elsewhere have won court cases in similar circumstances, when arrested for picketing on the outside of a shopping center. Union officials in Chicago are trying to convince the Eastland owners of the legality of our position. Meanwhile local governmental officials are being contacted as to their position.

There will be more Boycott A & P.



Briefs from:

LIBERATION

Paris--Ly Van Sau, of the Provisional Revolutionary Gov't of S. Vietnam, has described repeated violations of the peace accords by the U.S. and the Thieu gov't. 328 infantry attacks, 213 air attacks, and 281 shellings of liberated areas have taken place in the first 10 days after the signing of the accords. The Saigon regime has refused to permit people in camps to return to their native villages. The PRG and Hanoi delegates to the cease-fire commission are isolated from journalists.

* * *

NEW YORK--You can get the last issues of AMEX-CANADA with 400 pages on amnesty and news of war resisters in Canada for \$3 from AMEX-CANADA, PO Box 187, Station D, Toronto 165, Ontario Canada.

* * *

COLUMBUS--On Feb. 12, people celebrated a court ruling to drop inciting to riot charges against the Columbus 4, movement activists arrested for their role in a May 1972 anti-war action. Original bail for the four had totalled \$451,500, but was eventually reduced. The four defendants will sue the state and city for conspiring to violate their civil rights.

* * *

Come See Us

Come up to the Post-Amerikan office and read a far-out interview with the San Francisco Mime Troupe in LNS packet #502.

* * *

WASHINGTON--in spite of the lip service Nixon has been giving to his concern for the welfare of Vietnam vets, he proposed a \$160 million cut in benefits for disabled veterans on Feb. 5. By the next week, he was so overwhelmed with protests that the proposal was withdrawn from Congress. Budget cuts have been coming down on most social welfare programs. Over 100 programs have been slashed or eliminated while the defense budget was raised \$4.2 billion.

* * *

SAN FRANCISCO--a 3-judge federal Circuit Court recently struck down almost all censorship regulations on mail in California prisons and outlawed restrictions on prisoners' rights to meet with representatives of their lawyers. Before the ruling, no mail could go in or out which could "tend to subvert prison order," and poor inmates weren't allowed to see the law students and paraprofessionals who were willing to help them for free. Because the ruling came from federal judges, it may serve as a precedent to help prisoners' rights in all states.

* * *

SAN FRANCISCO--Activist lawyer Terence Hallinan just won \$10,500 damages from a cop who clobbered him during the 1968 strike at San Francisco State. The damage award is probably the first of its kind in city history.

* * *

BOSTON--The Indochina Peace Campaign met Feb. 16-18 with 50 representatives from nine states. Their education program for the future will be: exposing continuing U.S. involvement, getting aid to Thieu cut off, legitimizing the PRG in the eyes of Americans, raising the issue of political prisoners in South Vietnam, and pushing for unconditional amnesty.

* * *

PARIS--the Vietnamese community here has received an urgent appeal for the release of thousands of civilian political prisoners held in the Saigon government's jails. The appeal is from the "third force," which opposes the Thieu gov't but is not affiliated with the PRG.

* * *

Rough Landing

QUEBEC--Draft evaders and deserters who have been in Canada hoping to receive "landed immigrant" status will now be illegal aliens subject to deportation. Trudeau's new immigration laws declare that no person can apply for landed status from within Canada or at its border stations.

* * *

CAMDEN, N.J.--Jury selection is now complete for the trial of the Camden 28, anti-war activists accused of the destruction of selective service records in 1971. This case ranks high in the gov't's eyes, as indicated by the tight security surrounding it. Patricia and Donald Grumbles, who have been in jail for contempt of a grand jury for 14 months, have been released. They were granted immunity, but still refused to testify in the Camden 28 case.

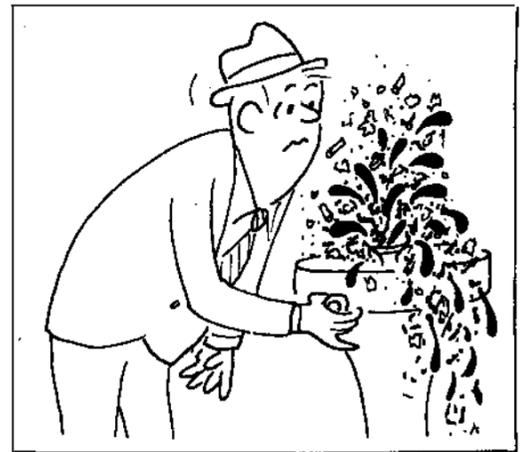
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Remember baseball cards? Now there will soon be "rock star trading cards" for the dedicated music freaks (or maybe for the dedicated rock industry fat cats). Hitmakers of Hollywood will market 600 all genuine all different cards with lots of groovy info about our most loved fab stars, including the pertinent astrological sign. --bird/fifth estate

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Washington (LNS)--The National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration sent out research ships which discovered fist-sized balls of tar and oil throughout the Atlantic Ocean from Massachusetts to the Caribbean. Plastic bits are floating in the open sea and are found in the larvae of fish there. The NOAA's report was released in the second week of Feb. On Feb. 14, Nixon said, "I can report that America is well on the way to winning the war against environmental degradation --well on the way to making our peace with nature."



ORANGE CITY, FLORIDA--State Police invaded a controversial free school in this town for more than five hours in the middle of the night Feb. 9. A staff member who had been fired for drunkenness had gone to the State's Attorney and accused the school of illicit practices. The cops ran right out there, broke into rooms, harrassed the children ("What did you shoot up last?" "Do you have VD?"), tore the school apart, and confiscated whatever they pleased, without giving a receipt. The school, Green Valley, is charging the State's Attorney's Office for unlawful search and seizure and false arrest.

* * *

Normal Profits?

DURBAN, SOUTH AFRICA--A week-long strike of 50,000 black African workers virtually paralyzed this city, South Africa's largest port and industrial city. The strikers, totaling 1/3 of Durban's work force, affected over 100 companies in the area. Black workers are prevented by law from belonging to any trade union, and usually make \$10 to \$15 a week. Some of the companies that were struck average over \$10.5 million a year in profits, and pay African workers an average of \$46 per month.

* * *

PARIS--People from Canada, Germany, Sweden, and England arrived at Paris for a meeting of American anti-war exiles, only to find that it was banned by Jacques Lenoir, Paris Prefect of Police. He stated that "one of the countries coming to the 12-nation conference on Vietnam Feb. 26 in Paris would be seriously embarrassed by a conference concerning amnesty for its citizens." Some of the delegates estimated that there are 60,000 to 100,000 anti-war exiles and 200,000 war resisters living underground in the U.S.

* * *

NEWS

SERVICE



NEW YORK--All interested and eligible CO's should apply now for Veteran's Education Benefits. Based on a recent class action, it has been declared unconstitutional for the Veteran's Administration to refuse eligibility to those who have completed alternative service. For more info, contact Committee for Legal Research on the Draft and Military, Room W-139, Langdell Hall, Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass., 02138. (617) 495-4820.

* * *

NEW YORK--The Gulf Boycott Coalition, formed to protest Gulf Oil's support of Portuguese colonialism in Angola, has put together material to help people start anti-Gulf campaigns in their own communities. Write to Gulf Boycott Coalition, Box 123, D.V. Station, Dayton, Ohio, 45406.

* * *

WASHINGTON--While all federal social programs from housing subsidies to milk for school children are being cut, still included in the budget are such things as \$1.37 million for gardening and upkeep for White House, San Clemente, Key Biscayne, and Camp David; \$9.11 million for "official entertainment expenses of the President"; and \$369 million for the FBI (an increase of \$17 million).

* * *

INDIO, CALIF.--An all-white middle-aged jury returned a 9-3 hung vote in favor of acquittal in the Gary Lawton trial. Lawton, a black activist, was charged with murder six weeks after the killings of two Riverside Policemen. The prosecution's case was so trumped-up and flimsy that even a white jury in a white community could not accept it.

* * *



WARSAW, N.Y.--Although 39 of the 43 men who died at Attica were killed by the gunfire of invading forces of State troopers, prison guards, sheriff's deputies, and National Guardsmen, all 60 people indicted at Warsaw are prisoners or former prisoners. 12 of the 23 people on the grand jury had relatives or close friends working at Attica (some of whom were killed) yet Judge Ball didn't think that was sufficient reason to excuse them from jury duty.

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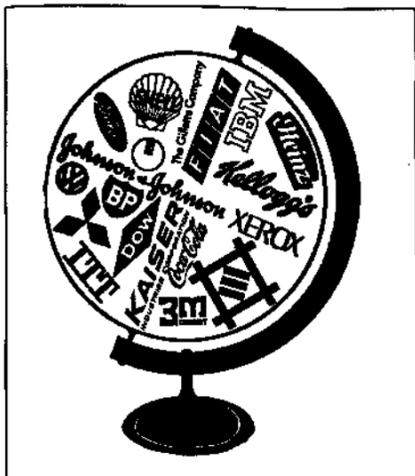
Washington (LNS)--Admiral Horatio Rivero retired from the Navy this past fall with a fanfare. 30 Navy ships with 21,000 men spent two days steaming around the Mediterranean in formation. The taxpayers were billed for approx. 500,000 man hours of sailor-time for the good-bye performance.

BUTZBACK, GERMANY--An organization called the Committee for GI Rights will attempt to stop the drastic measures taken under the new Army anti-drug campaign. These measures, taken against "known or suspected drug users" and even "associates of known or suspected drug users," are oppressive and illegal. They include removal of doors to GI's rooms, removal of all personal items, and mandatory urinalysis.

* * *

Job Security

NEW YORK (LNS)--Joseph E. Cole, chairman and chief executive of the Cole National Corp. in Cleveland is a little worried about the spiraling cost of living, the rising food prices, etc. So, according to the Wall Street Journal, he just signed a 25-year "employment agreement" with his company which will expire in 1997 when he's 83. Under the agreement, Cole is guaranteed at least a \$135,000 a year base salary for the first 10 years (adjusted for the consumer price index, of course.)



Lexington, Ky. (LNS)--Matrix, an ex-addict run anti-drug program here, had 85% complete success, in comparison with the national average of 20% success. It was closed down by the gov't early last spring. Why? "We realized," said a resident, "that the only meaningful solution to drug addiction was to become involved in the struggle to change the elements in society that caused and perpetuated addiction--racism, poverty, exploitation of workers, alienation, sexism, and injustice." The U. S. gov't didn't want addicts cured that bad after all. Four Matrix people are facing charges varying from "immoral and indecent acts" to possession of a "deadly device"--a smoke-bomb for one of the residents' plays.

* * *

Never-convicted dope smokers may be into checking out Houston, Texas, whose district attorney has declared he will no longer send first-time pot offenders to the grand jury. District Attorney Vance cited the Texas marijuana law, giving first offenders a 2-99 term, as his reason. This is the same DA who four years ago prosecuted black activist Lee Otis Johnson for giving a single joint to an agent. Johnson did 4 of his 10-year sentence before being freed by a federal court.

--bird

SYRACUSE--You can get 30-minute cassette tapes on things like the Women's Movement, Northern Ireland, Farmworkers, the POW's, etc. from Ronnie Vitacolonne, 210 Haddon Rd., Syracuse New York, 13214. They can be borrowed free except for postage!

* * *

CHICAGO--the new volunteer army is using Madison Ave. hard-sell gimmicks in recruiting: flashy posters, brochures, movies, "telephone power." Usually they emphasize skills training for (non-existent) jobs when you get out. The people they usually get are between 18 and 22, with 11 years of school, and black.

* * *

Pipe Dream

WASHINGTON--the U.S. has supplied \$9,991 worth of bathroom fixtures to wealthy Cambodians in 1972 as part of the foreign aid program. The Nixon administration has refused to release federal funds for sewer and water projects in the U.S.

* * *

PHILADELPHIA--The National Action Research on the Military Industrial Complex has two new studies out for \$1 each: "Aid to Thieu" and "The Simple Art of Murder: Antipersonnel Weapons and Their Developers." Write to NARMIC 112 South 16th St., Phila., Pa. 19102

* * *

New York (LNS)-- All eight inmates who were arrested in the Tombs rebellion two years ago have finally had their cases dismissed. The rebellion, which lasted from Oct. 2-5 1970, was one of five in New York jails due to overcrowding, high bails, long waiting periods before trials, lack of legal representation, and guard brutality. Manhattan D. A. Hogan is "very disturbed" about the dismissals. He called them "a hideous miscarriage of justice," and blames it on jurors who do not return the verdict that the court desires.

* * *

New York (LNS)--You can get a copy of Free Fire Zone, a collection of short stories by Vietnam veterans, for only \$2.95 from: 1st Casualty Press Fund, Inc., P. O. Box 518, Coventry, Conn., 06238.

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THE LIGHT AT THE END OF THE TUNNEL

Following the David K. Berlo interview in Post #14, members of the paper's research staff were confronted with people who had contributions to the ever-growing list of contradictory statements made by the ISU president. One of these involved the president's house.

In a section of the interview originally excerpted by the Post staff, the president stated this house was part of the Board of Higher Ed's machinations--that they had set originally a much higher ceiling on the place.

We now exhume a section of that interview:

Berlo. ". . . not a penny of the money that was spent on that residence came out of the University Operations Fund. It came from the General Assembly. It was a special appropriation for the residence."

Interviewer. "Including the furnishings?"

Berlo. "And we haven't bought any furnishings to speak of. Those are all my own furniture. But yes, my furnishings come in there the same way--you set up a separate budget for furnishings. A separate budget for maintenance. In effect, the same way you put in a new program. And you have to put in a budget of what it's gonna cost, and they either give it to you or not give it to you."

But...

Other people, throughout the university, were telling different stories--or at least more complicated versions. Stories of departments being coerced into supplying sauna baths, television and stereo equipment, and other expensive "necessities" kept reaching the ears of Post people. In an attempt to clarify the situation, BSherman contacted a Vidette reporter, who was also doing a feature on the house.

The two went to see Eric Johnson, university vice-president and administrator in charge of construction on campus, in an attempt to clarify the situation. They should have known better. The two asked Johnson for a copy of the budget for the house, and he told them it hadn't been compiled, but was in the hands of Robert Lenz, attorney.

Johnson did oblige the two by giving an explanation of house costs. It went like this: the \$150,000 ceiling on the house was for pure construction. Both furnishings and land development, Johnson said, were the responsibility of the university as the house was a university building. Did this explain stories of departments, then, purchasing furnishings?

The story appeared a trifle at odds with the president's story of submitting budgets to the board for equipment and furnishings, since it was merely in Johnson's part of the everyday maintenance of university buildings. At the time, Johnson said they didn't know what construction costs were coming to. Assessment was being handled by Lenz. He was sure, however, that cost was going to be below ceiling.

Cost of Flowers

"The man," says BSherman, "was typically administratively friendly. He hadn't, he said, heard of any rumors surrounding the house, not of the Post-American interview. Further, he was amazed at all the hubbub over what he thought was inexpensive construction.

"He was used to construction costs in the million, he said. Like Watterson and DeGarmo. And yet he admitted that when it came down to it, ten dollars was a lot of money. 'I just bought 10 dollars worth of azalias,' he told us, 'and that seemed extravagant.'"

However, a week later, another official explanation of the budget was soon to appear. It appeared in the Pan-agraph, quoting Johnson with a construction figure of \$95,643, site development figure at \$31,165, and "equipment costs" at \$32,033. Equipment costs evidently differed from furnishings and were included in the total project cost: \$159,391.

"The university residence," the article said, "serves as an area for public functions connected with the university as well as a residence for the president and his family."

Foundation murk

This led several Post people and the Vidette reporter in several directions. First, was to the University Foundation (see story elsewhere) which, according to Johnson, handled the funds for construction costs according to the board's ceiling. How the Foundation handled the money wasn't too clear. Johnson said the Foundation itself was paying the cost of construction. Berlo had said the General Assembly. Where the other costs were being handled was still a mystery.

The Foundation itself didn't make things any clearer. They refused to even release elementary information such as a list of the Board of Directors. Small wonder, we soon discovered, for both Berlo and Johnson were on the board of directors. (It makes it convenient.)

The Vidette reporter, meanwhile, was going her own way in an attempt to do a story for her paper. In order to clarify the equipment/furnishings problem and answer a further question--what would happen to the university-supplied materials once the president left to be replaced by another--she started asking questions to see if such equipment/furnishings were being inventoried. Here the plot thickens.

More murk

Many difficulties arise when dealing with bureaucracy for information, certainly the university bureaucracy. They are generalized as follows:

1. People tend to forget things.

Example--In the Vidette, September 14, 1972, page 8, vice-president Johnson is reported as saying that the "cost of the residence, including construction, site development, and utilities, is \$131,311. The \$160,146 construction is well within the \$150,000 limit set..." Exactly five months later, Johnson told the two reporters that there was "No report material available." He had no idea what the figures were; he said no one knew even an estimate.

Example--Harold Burns, university comptroller, told the Vidette reporter that the new university landscaper is not from Michigan State. When questioned later (after the reporter had been told by the Michigan State employment office that landscaper Milton Baron is currently employed by them,) Burns didn't recall saying that Baron was not from Michigan.

2. People ignore laws, rights, and such things.

Example--When asked by two reporters whether he had any figures on the construction costs of the residence, Johnson said he knew nothing about it. He said the figures were yet unknown by anyone. The same day, a man from Property Control said he had seen the figures, and Johnson had access to the figures. He said that he could not even talk about the figures without Johnson's permission. The reporter had to submit a written request to Johnson, telling him exactly what information was requested.

Later, when no answer was received from Johnson, the reporter phoned him. Johnson said he had spoken to Bill Dorethy, director of purchases, and that he had instructed Dorethy to get in touch with the reporter. The reporter finally called Dorethy. Dorethy said, "I'm really not giving you the run-around, but you have to get that information from Johnson"

Open Books

The reporter then called Johnson's office and repeated the request. Johnson's secretary asked to talk to the

Vidette editor-in-chief Jim Baumann. She gave Baumann permission for the reporter to look at the figures. The figures, according to the student attorney, are public record. They are supposed to be open books. There are supposed to be no hassles.

3. Appointments with the president are difficult for some people to get.

Example--A reporter tried to get an appointment with Berlo to clarify information before printing it. The secretary always answered that, "The Chief is busy right now." Several times she told the reporter that she would have Berlo call, but the call never came. However, when Baumann called Berlo and read the first line of the final compiled story written by Vidette reporter Georgene Curry, (the story Bauman was to remove from the front page--see point four), Baumann had an appointment immediately.

4. Censorship is not illegal in campus newspapers.

Example--Baumann refused to print a final story by Curry about Berlo's house in the Vidette. Five out of seven editorial board members insisted that the story be printed; if not as news story, it could run as an editorial, since it had majority approval of the paper's editorial board.

Baumann said that Vidette general manager James Sedgewick would never let it be printed. When reminded that prior censorship is unconstitutional, Baumann replied, "That's his job." The university hires people to keep the Vidette clean; the law has nothing to do with it.

A Visit to Berlo

Georgene Curry, the Vidette reporter whose story had been censored, spoke to the Post. A short interview followed:

Post. You've told me that President Berlo expressed displeasure over your story. When was this displeasure made known to you?

Curry. Almost immediately after I'd handed the story in. Baumann read the story I'd handed in, called up Berlo before me, and read him the first line of my story over the phone. Then we went over to his office. Mike Butler came along.

As soon as I walked in, he (Berlo) started telling me I was a lousy journalist, that the story was all lies, and that the Vidette was just becoming a good paper--and that it would be a shame to ruin it. He hadn't even read the story yet.

He wanted to read the story, and I told him there was a question of prior censorship. Berlo replied that there was a "difference between prior censorship and printing the truth." He implied that I was making up the figures in my article and that even he didn't know what the budget amounted to. Yet I'd give him a figure from the list Burns had given me, and he'd say, "No, that's wrong." When he'd already said he didn't know the right figures.

Post. Why do you think he'd called you a "lousy journalist" on the basis of a story he hadn't read?

Curry. I don't know. He said he was talking to me not as a president, but as an instructor in communications. He said I wasn't practicing good journalism.

Terrorized Administrators

He started saying I'd been terrorizing his administrators, accusing them of lying to me when I couldn't get anything out of them. He said three people had talked to him in the past couple of days about it. That simply couldn't have been true. But it was hard to tell Berlo that. He was yelling too much.

Berlo said if I wanted to attack him personally, that there was a newspaper down the street that did it all the time. Baumann never said very much.

Post. What did Berlo suggest be done about this "bad journalism" if anything?

Curry. I don't know. I left when Baumann asked the president, "What do you think I should do about this?" I had to go to a class. I was sick of it.

Post. What happened next?

Curry. The next day at lay-out, Butler had laid out the article on the front page. We knew Baumann was going to create trouble over it, so about eleven people were there. Bauman came and said the article wasn't going in. That was when the editorial board voted. The article remained on page one, and later that night Baumann switched articles at the printers.

Post. Who wrote the article that appeared on the front page about the house, then?

Curry. Baumann wrote the article.

He'd accused me of making up figures in my article and of adding wrong. I went back to Burns to get a copy of figures, since he didn't believe mine--they were just numbers in a notebook, he said. Burns didn't want to give me a copy, at first, but I told them I'd wait outside the office until they could get me one. I finally got one and took it to Baumann to substantiate the figures.

After I brought in the figures, Baumann had accused me of not substantiating my sources. He referred to my quoting Brown of the Board of Higher Education. I then called two other members of the board and they verified Brown's statements. When Baumann wrote his article, he didn't refer to any of these three, but a fourth. He'd only called one person.

My editor, right or wrong

Post. After the article, did anything further happen?

Curry. Next day after the article had appeared, I went in and asked Baumann why. All he could do is shrug. Sedgewick (Vidette general manager) came out and said he wanted to talk to me then. In a private conference. Both Mike Butler and I had one. Butler's lasted forty-five minutes. Sedgewick and Baumann told us that if they couldn't have 100% cooperation, that we could look for a job elsewhere. Right or wrong, Sedgewick said, Baumann is the editor.

During my session with the president, Berlo had told me that any time I needed information, to give a list of questions to Richard Godfrey (head of News & Publications). When I told him that was not a very objective source, he answered "You don't have to print what he says."

Budget numbers

Which brings us up to 5. University Presidents can be intimidating as hell with their positions.

Following the interview, the Post was given a copy of the much-controversial facts and figures. They follow:

SUMMARY REPORT ON UNIVERSITY RESIDENCE & SITE DEVELOPMENT OF WEST CAMPUS	
<u>University Residence House Construction</u>	\$95,643.00
Cost per square foot	
1st and 2nd floor	\$21.65
1st and 2nd floor & basement	\$16.98

Site Development & Utilities (5 acres)	
Water & septic system	\$4,400.00
Town of Normal Tap-on fee	\$4,800.00
grounds (Irrigation, grading, & sod)	\$13,550.30
Parking lot, drives, & lot	\$8,414.90
	<u>\$31,165.20</u>

Equipment

Family Areas

Draperies	\$1,352.25
Carpeting	\$3,883.10
Intercom	\$777.35
Cabinetry, kitchenette and baths	\$2,824.60
Kitchenette appliances	\$404.00
Exercise area (sauna & rowing machine)	\$800.00
	<u>\$10,042.30</u>

Public Areas

Draperies	\$2,415.10
Carpeting & floor covering	\$4,801.91
Sound system	\$2,387.76
Kitchen, dining room & powder room	\$12,386.88
	<u>\$21,991.65</u>

The following figures show what actually has been spent on "equipment" for the president's house--whoever spent it.

REPORT OF PHYSICAL INVENTORY/MONTHLY RECONCILIATION/PRESIDENT'S HOUSE/ AUGUST 31, 1972	
Ice maker	\$299.00
Refrigerator	\$415.00
Refrigerator-freezer	\$196.00
Insinkerator	\$85.00

OCTOBER 31, 1972

Balance forward	\$995.00
Automatic washer	\$302.00
Automatic dryer	\$218.00
Compactor	\$202.00
Built-in dishwasher	\$360.90
Indoor-outdoor grill	\$224.95
Amplifier, walnut cabinet (2)	\$224.95 each
2-way speaker (five)	\$55.00 each
Refrigerator	\$635.00

NOVEMBER 30, 1972

Balance forward	\$3,647.60
Walnut food server	\$323.30
Walnut buffet	\$425.00
Walnut china cabinet	\$588.36
Phono cartridge receiver	\$462.95
4-track deck tape	\$780.08
8-track deck tape	\$119.95
Cassette tape deck	\$234.95
Turner stereo	\$219.95
Electric range	\$872.89
Wall-to-wall carpeting	\$5,127.16
2 electric fixtures	\$1,499.00

JANUARY 31, 1973

Balance forward	\$14,301.19
Room Sauna	\$583.10
Kitchen cabinets	\$4,809.00
	<u>\$19,693.29</u>

WEST CAMPUS AREA

Water Main	\$9,650.00
Roadways	\$7,460.00
	<u>\$17,110.00</u>

Only reports for August, October, November, and January were given to the reporter. Berlo said the house is not yet completely furnished, and that his wife is a member of a committee whose function is to furnish the house.

This box is written by a Post-American layout person who was reading what he should have been pasting.

An employee of a drapery store reports that Mrs. Berlo, while examining some expensive drape material, declined the purchase. Reason: they were not "expensive enough."

Sauna

The room sauna listed on the January report is now at Horton Field House. Athletic department ordered the sauna at Berlo's request. The sauna was ordered because, Berlo said, saunas were listed as #1 priority among stu-

dents surveyed by Athletic department. (However, Athletic department said that a sauna is "equipment we normally would not have ordered.") The sauna was portable, and was intended for use in the dormitories in connection with campus recreation. The sauna, when delivered, was picked up by someone not associated with athletics. Later, it was returned by the president's office. Berlo, when questioned by the Vidette reporter, said that he makes it a habit to "test" all equipment to be used by students.

The list of "equipment" gives rise to numerous questions, the most important of which is "What the hell is equipment?" It seems highly doubtful whether such things as rowing machines, \$2,542.78 worth of stereo equipment, and a sauna bath (not to mention the two hazily-defined "electric fixtures" valued at \$1,499.00) can be termed "equipment." Dr. Donald Brown, associate director of capital planning for the Board of Higher Education, said he thought it was "stretching it quite a bit" to list such items as equipment.

Brown said equipment for a presidential home is "not comparable to movable equipment for a building." He said the university is expected to furnish the building, as it is required to furnish all university buildings. However, he said fixed equipment, landscaping, purchase of land (if land has not already been acquired prior to construction), utilities, roads, and site improvements should be included in the construction budget.

A ceiling of \$150,000 was placed on construction of presidential homes by the Board of Higher Education. Construction of ISU's presidential home, including all the things Brown said it was to include, was estimated at \$163,344.72 in September of 1972, when the summary report was released to the press. Since that time, the university has negotiated with the construction company to lower construction costs to \$95,643, due to faulty construction. That brings the total estimate to \$158,842.15--which is still \$8,842.15 over the ceiling set by BHE.

Goes on all the time

In addition to the items listed on the budget, an unknown and virtually unlimited amount of items have been scattered throughout various departmental budgets. "All specialized equipment in the residence will be maintained by the appropriate university department," (Vice-President Eric Johnson, Vidette, September 14, 1972, page 8). Johnson told the Vidette and Post-American that "That sort of thing goes on at universities all the time."

The same Vidette mentioned above says, "At less than \$17 per square foot, the construction cost is lower than any building in recent years on the ISU campus." The article neglects to explain the construction costs fully (see summary report under "cost per square foot"). The "less than \$17 per square foot" figure, apparently, is the cost for the basement of the residence. The first and second floors are listed at \$21.65 per square foot.

* * *

This article was finished March 15.

That's the day the Board of Regents approved a set of "final cost figures" for the president's residence.

Final cost: \$122,028.71 for construction, \$192,267.07 total.

Wait a minute. That's not the cost released to the Pentagraph. Or noted in the Vidette (in either article.)

Report has it the Regents deliberated all of ten seconds over the budget before approving it.

Somebody better recheck their arithmetic. The public sure isn't given a chance to.

--Phillip Bosinney

Administrators Clam Up



While reports of an "information explosion" flow from the mouths of ISU professors, their students, hard at work on research projects, find no explosion and little information.

Reports of an ISU administration clam-up since the Post's publication of the Berlo interview are rampant. Whether the timing is coincidental or not, the information scarcity is real.

Pinball

Vidette and Post reporters investigating the funding of Berlo's house played a tough game of "bureaucratic pinball" in recent weeks as they bounced from office to office with either conflicting, ambiguous, or no information.

The Illinois State University Foundation is one office which in recent weeks refused to cooperate with a student's research and reporters' stories.

Finding that the ISU Foundation was involved in the construction of the controversial University residence, a reporter asked at the Foundation for help in understanding the confusing complexities of high-finance budgeting. The buck was passed back to Eric Johnson, from whose office the reporter had just come.

Before bouncing on to the next bumper, the reporter asked for a list of the Foundation's board of directors. He did this as a favor to a friend, a student working on a research project which involved collecting director lists of several local organizations. Dean Mitchell (he is Dean of College of Business), acting executive director of the Foundation, refused to turn over a list. Mitchell said the student should come in so he could give the student exactly what he needed for the project. The reporter replied that a simple list of the directors would suffice, but Mitchell was adamant: no list until the student comes in himself.

Enter the student.

Student went to the Foundation office and requested a list of the board of directors. The secretary, who has access to such a list, entered Mitchell's inner office and relayed the request. Mitchell came out and spent five minutes discussing how he was too busy to give a director list. The student had to make an appointment.

Next day, the appointment: a half hour of classic bureaucrat doubletalk, buck-passing, run-around, and lies. Mitchell would not give the student a list of the Foundation's board of directors. Why? 1) He wanted to "help" the student (by not giving what may be an inaccurate list. 2) There was no such list. 3) It was not ethical to divulge the Foundation's directors without their consent. 4) He did not have access to such a list. 5) Any list he would give would be obsolete in a few weeks as vacancies would soon be filled with new directors.

Paranoia Strikes Deep

Mitchell kept asking the student why he wanted the list. He kept inquiring about the exact nature of the research project. Student, angry over the run-around (he had procured such lists from several local organizations with no hassle) would not talk about his research. Student felt that Mitchell was very paranoid and was trying to hide something. Mitchell expounded on his thirty years experience in helping students, claiming all the while that he was only trying to help this student too.

Student said he thought the Foundation was a public corporation and therefore had a (legal) responsibility to reveal at the very least its board of directors.

But student was informed that the Foundation was a private foundation.

Several days later, student found in the Foundation Directory a paragraph explaining that private foundations were obligated, by the Tax Reform Act of 1969, to prepare an annual report open to public inspection at the foundation's office.

Student then went again to the Foundation office and asked the secretary if he could see a copy of that annual report.

Secretary immediately entered Mitchell's inner office; student waited for ten minutes.

No Comment

Then Dr. Mitchell came out.

"What are you doing here? Why are you staying here? I have nothing to say to you," he said.

Student explained that he wanted to see the annual report that private foundations were required to prepare.

"I have no comment. I'm busy. I'm tied up. There's no reason to stay here. There is no such report. I have no comment. I'm busy. Why are you staying here? My secretary will be busy with me all afternoon. There's no use staying here. I have nothing to say to you. I'm tied up, that's all," Mitchell said.

* * *

During the next several days, student visited the ISU Foundation office several times. Neither Mitchell nor his secretaries would give any information. Student was successful in obtaining from the secretary the address of the former executive director, but could not obtain his name!

Student got to see Mitchell again, and managed to ask, in between exclamations of "I'm busy," if Mitchell was still going to ask the directors for permission to break their secrecy. Mitchell seemed to have forgotten, but said yes.

* * *

Spurred by Mitchell's trembling paranoia, student went on to investigate the foundation through other sources.

Questions

The results bring up more questions than they answer.

If the University Foundation is a private business, why does ISU give it office space? And why does ISU pay the Foundation's secretaries? What criteria must a private business meet to receive such a University subsidy?

Five days after the registering of the deed transferring the Ewing Castle to the Foundation, the Pantagraph announced that Ralph N. Ewing, living clear over in Kansas, had been elected a Foundation director. Ralph is the son of the late Hazel Buck Ewing, who owned the castle. Is this a coincidence? If not, what do these transactions mean?

F. Russell Glasener, a director of Citizens Savings and Loan, was one of the Foundation's original incorporators and its initial registered agent. When the Foundation purchased Glasener's house in 1969, how did the board decide how much to pay?

* * *

It's difficult to find out what the Foundation does with its money. During the late sixties, it was buying a lot of land, but not much lately.

Last summer Berlo got \$22,000 from the Foundation to send someone over to Africa to purchase "art objects." This was in addition to the money the Foundation sets aside as the President's personal fund.

* * *



The Foundation's directors (student finally procured a somewhat dated list through other sources) are a strange mixture: a couple administrators, bankers, and businessmen. The directors' motives are as unclear as Mitchell's desire to keep their names secret.

Berlo's Bankers

President Berlo is a director, and past University presidents have been too.

Eric Johnson is also a director. (Remember the reporter? He had left Johnson's office after inquiring about Berlo's house and was on his way to the Foundation. When he got there the next day, no one was talking.)

Edward B. Rust, President of the billion-dollar State Farm Insurance Company, is a director and member of the executive committee.

Paul G. Anderson, a director of State Farm Insurance and the Corn Belt Bank, is a director and member of the executive committee.

Thomas M. Barger Jr., Chairman of the Board of Citizens Savings and Loan and stockholder in the McLean County Bank, is another director.

Ignatius J. Koegh, VP and Trust Officer of the American State Bank, is another director.

John Wroan, President of a large contracting firm and director of the First National Bank of Normal, is another.

Boyce Huson, President, Trust Officer, and director of the First National Bank of Normal, is another director.

So is William McKnight Jr., who was also one of the Foundation's original incorporators. If the Foundation's purpose is to raise money for ISU, then McKnight would be most interested: in 1964 he was the largest stockholder of the First National Bank of Normal--the bank where ISU keeps its money. (McKnight is a VP and director of that bank, as well as VP of Bloomington Federal Savings and Loan.)

This latest available list of ISU Foundation directors lists 3 men who are also directors of Normal's First National Bank.

Past Foundation directors have included Richard T. Dunn, stockholder and director of the People's Bank; Loring Merwin, who owned the Pantagraph and WJBC; Richard Kuhfuss, then President of Illinois Agricultural Association and now National Farm Bureau President; Eugene Funk Jr., of Funk's Seed, who has also been a director of Bloomington Federal Savings and Loan and the Gulf, Mobile, and Ohio Railroad.

Conspiracy?

If these men, who occupy some of Bloomington-Normal's most important economic positions, feel they must hide their association with the ISU Foundation, then our suspicions must expand past the Foundation itself and begin to question the activities of this entire huge interlocking directorate.

If, on the other hand, the Foundation's directors have nothing to hide, why is the Foundation office so scared? And what is it scared of? Does Mitchell have something to hide? Is he being secretive on his own initiative, or did someone tell him to clam up? Did Eric Johnson, knowing a reporter investigating the University residence was going to the Foundation, phone Mitchell and tell him to say nothing?

No one knows, except those who aren't talking. But we do know that Berlo chastised a reporter for "terrorizing administrators."

--as told to G.G. by S.D.

BEHIND THE NEWS

by Denny Colt

With the regularity of world wars, cries of manipulation streak across ISU's campus. Parties involved are usually the same, with certain bulkier parties involved carefully under cover, while the smaller parties pick each other off.

Any more, the only editorials or stories in ISU's "student paper" on any sort of interesting keel are directed towards Student Government. One can go for days reading the Vidette and forget that the university even has an administration, much less one that might occasionally act out of harmful interests. At least, the Vidette consistently has covered Student Govt., however confused and vindictive some of that coverage appears.

Within the past year, the paper has moved into a low-key hostility towards most student interests. It began with the paper's previous editor, who resented criticism of her pro-Berlo stance. It carried through, in part, to the paper's staff --who largely resented the paper's saccharine editorial posturings--but who were often individually indiscriminately attacked for their connection with the paper.

The antagonism has been maintained by the present editor, Jim Baumann, who has proved himself equal in terms of pro-Berlo bigotry. Groomed for the position by the paper's previous editor, elected to the position in a questionable series of Publication Board meetings (see Post #12), Baumann displays the successful attitude of a Chicago newspaper editor: "Don't annoy the boss too much." Nobody expects the Chicago Daily News, for instance, to write anything negative about Marshall Field, either.

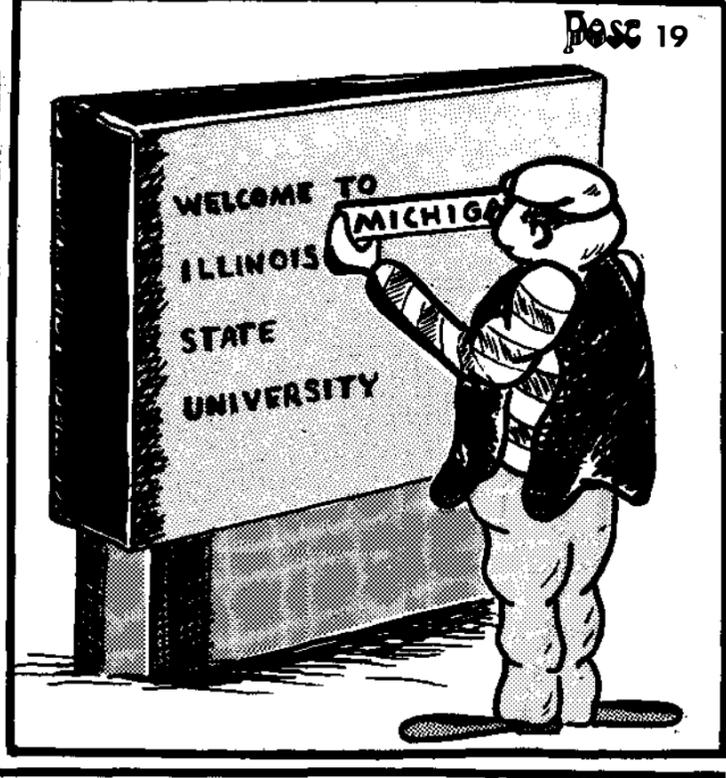
In between weekly meetings with the president, the Vidette editor works on his paper with the advantage of much advice. First, there's James Sedgewick, general manager, and employee of administration mouth News and Publication, that branch of ISU under the much-conflicted hands of Normal councilman Richard Godfrey. Sedgewick works as a full-time administration presence around the Vidette office.

Second, there's the much more interesting George Colburn, half-time presidential assistant and instructor who has been seen much with the editor. Part of a line of Michigan State colleagues imported by President Berlo, Colburn did much of the layout for a large two-page spread in the paper on the selection of new administrators. One of the pictures selected for the spread showed Baumann and Berlo at the same table. In terms of the articles, the picture served little purpose, except as an indication of allegiances.

What small voice staff members have on the paper is through editorial board, which approves those editorials in the paper. The board, however, has no power over the news stories allowed in the paper; it is difficult to write any sort of scathing editorials without a story behind it.

Staff members' only other outlet for free expression is on the Publication Board, one of those committees under Academic Senate. Traditionally, the board has done little; it ostensibly holds sway over university and student publications. In practice, the board has done nothing to affect the affairs of university publications (Richard Godfrey's hand is firm) and little for student publications--except select their editors. Other than that, the Board has done little, but some staff members saw in it possibilities.

Perhaps a vision of those possibilities scared the potentates on Pub-



lication Board. Calling a meeting with a clear faculty-administrator majority (with Baumann on the faculty side, also) the Board ruled that Vidette staff be refused admission on the Board. A week earlier, Gene Watson, chairman of Publication Board, had sent letters to various Student Government officials and administrators telling of the decision to eliminate staff from the Board. When confronted about the letter, Watson said he'd written it as an individual--with a signature signifying his position on the board--and he'd been using the editorial "we." Sure.

Despite complaints from certain staff (who inaccurately levelled much of their criticism at Student Government, the group enforcing the Board's

decision) general climate indicates staff won't be allowed on the board next semester. It's too bad. Minus staff members, a clear reactionary media control exists on the board: both editor and general manager hold positions, not to mention several representatives of News and Publications. Staff members who thought the board could be used, say, as a hearing board for the airing of injustices --as in last semester's firing of a staff member who disagreed with the Vidette editor--are in for a disappointment.

Not much of a disappointment, mind you. The air of administrative control of the press has hung over it long enough to keep anyone from being deluded too long.



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FOOD PRICES...

head for stratosphere

by Peter Seidman

Those who have had difficulty stretching their paychecks to meet the soaring cost of food know Nixon's wage-price controls are a swindle.

Despite Washington's pretense at price-control efforts, the government, with the willing help of the employers, has in reality controlled only wages. A spot check of a New Jersey supermarket, for example, revealed that shoppers have to pay 20 percent more for groceries than at the time controls were instituted in 1971.

Now the Nixon administration is not only asking us to believe its baloney but to eat it too! At least this appears to be the meaning of recent statements by government officials.

Arthur Burns, head of the Federal Reserve System, suggested that consumers ride out the food crisis by opting for meatless days. People should "spend less on meat," he said, "and more on cheese."

President Nixon himself entered into the spirit of the campaign when he suggested it would be "patriotic" for Americans to buy fish and lower the demand for meat. Nixon—who doesn't get to do the shopping himself very often—apparently hasn't noticed that fish is going up faster than almost anything else at the supermarkets.

Not wishing to be left out of the patriotic parade, Nixon's eager new secretary of labor, Peter Brennan, has suggested "victory gardens" like the ones promoted to ease food shortages during the Second World War might be the answer to the workers' dilemma.

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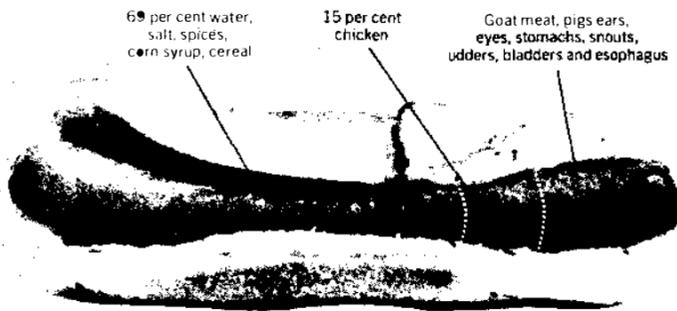
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He even told his wife to start one at their home on Long Island. He didn't have any advice for apartment dwellers.

'Let them eat beans'

The most "radical" proposal came from Harvard nutrition professor and White House consultant Dr. Jean Mayer. He advocates a crash course on nutrition so that the country can develop new eating habits. "The administration is beginning to suggest a shift in food habits...but no one is ready yet to suggest we keep our meat supplies for those who really need it--pregnant women and growing children--letting the rest eat beans."

With great compassion for government planners, he warned it was "false economy" to deprive the poor of the means to a nutritious diet, because malnutrition leads to illnesses many times more expensive to treat.

What's wrong with all these schemes is that people don't like to be forced to eat baloney, even if they have to listen to it. AFL-CIO President George Meany made one of his rare statements corresponding to the interests of working people when he responded to Burns' proposal for a meatless day by explaining, "I like meat."

Perhaps because Meany already eats so well, working people will not be able to depend on him to lead the kind of fight for cost-of-living clauses in union contracts and pensions and social security benefits, and an end to the government wage controls that would enable everyone to eat an adequate amount of nutritious food.

--from the Militant

FROM CSA

attend town meeting

The City of Bloomington Township meets at 7:30 PM, Tuesday, April 3, at City Hall. All residents of Bloomington may attend and have a voice.

Questions will be raised about Township Supervisor Fred Winterroth's operation of the Township Relief Office.

Last year he packed the meeting with patronage workers and local politicians. They beat down all efforts to reform the often-criticized Relief Office.

Normal Township will also meet on April 3, earlier in the day.

WESLEYAN STUDENTS MOVE

Almost 300 of Wesleyan's 1700 students met at the Dugout at 10 PM March 8.

The Curriculum Council, a body consisting of ten faculty members and two (2) student representatives, had presented Wesleyan students with a surprise the week before--they now only have two weeks from the beginning of a semester to drop a course. Of course the students rebelled at such an obviously outrageous rule. However, the group that met at the Dugout Thursday night were met by Darryl Deets, President of Student Senate, with the words, "If you're coming here looking for a revolt, you're gonna be disappointed."

I was.

Deets informed the gathering that Dr. Hungerford, who proposed the two-week drop period, was willing to take a four-week drop period proposal from the students "if it was well thought out." No one was very excited about that, but then neither did anyone actively oppose the management/labor, master/slave relationship between faculty and students that was tacitly accepted throughout the meeting. One woman did mention that this specific issue was indicative of the lack of student input into most University policies. Her point was recognized and pretty much dropped. There was a lot of talk about the "privilege" of dropping a class, and how Wesleyan students must be careful not to present themselves to the faculty as "irresponsible students" when they protest the shit on their heads. Heaven forbid that the faculty should think that the students were angry or indignant or irate! No, they are concerned, deeply concerned.

And the faculty will be the ones who decide whether the students' proposal is "well thought out."

One tactic that the Wesleyan students have used against the drop/add decision is far out. They have attempted to keep class meetings from proceeding as usual by starting discussions of the new rule at every turn. Perhaps the teachers will be so harrassed at the disruption of their classes that they will be forced to support the students' demands--and when both students and faculty are against the new rule, maybe we will find out who's really pushing it. As Deets pointed out, sometimes there is a very thin line between administrative "suggestions" and administrative "orders" to university committees.

--Kate

AGAIN!!

by Popular Demand!!

ANOTHER

NEW, **COOL**,

COUNTERCULTURAL and
REVOLUTIONARY...

**CROSSWORD
 puzzle!**

ACROSS

- 1. High
- 5. Wire
- 10. Fornicate
- 14. Woodwinds
- 16. Water Vessel
- 17. "Once ---- a time"
- 18. Sounds
- 19. ---, egos, and super-egos
- 20. Not off
- 21. π
- 22. Stopped
- 24. Male child
- 26. Gamble
- 27. Allow
- 28. Changing factors
- 31. Existential-Marxist?
- 34. Roman fiddler
- 35. Female sheep

- 37. BBQ, Hawaiian style
- 38. L.-.J.
- 39. Committee for Social Action (abrv.)
- 40. What you'd like good dope to do
- 41. 50+100+100+1000 (Rom.)
- 42. Eat me out (abrv.)
- 44. What pig D.A. does when he's sure he's got your ass nailed
- 46. Japanese booze
- 47. R-n
- 48. Surrounded
- 50. Hot Tuna (abrv.)
- 51. A note
- 52. A substantiated hypothesis
- 55. Mystical word
- 57. Vitamin
- 58. Onassis

- 60. How Spanish hippie says "in"
- 61. What blood tests check
- 62. Poem
- 63. First person
- 64. J.-.K.
- 65. Biblical sailor
- 67. Charged particle
- 68. See 60 across
- 69. Noun (abrv.)
- 70. What Playboy covers try to do (3 words)
- 74. Where its --
- 76. Ended (2 words)
- 77. Sol

- 13. Mend (as in bones)
- 15. What Percy killed
- 20. "Get -- ---- children"
- 23. First woman
- 25. Paddles
- 26. Many pitchers
- 29. Nurse
- 30. John -. Sullivan
- 32. Unspoken
- 33. Booze
- 36. Beatle's first manager
- 38. Let it --
- 43. Hitched
- 46. Brains
- 47. "Men possess" (Scottish perversion)
- 49. Negative prefix
- 53. Henry Earwicker and Anna Livia Plurabelle (abrv.)
- 54. Exclamation
- 55. See 62 across
- 56. "--- -- chauvanists" (phrase)
- 59. Involved in
- 62. See 54 down
- 66. Organization of English Pigs (abrv.)
- 71. Do --
- 72. 6 points (abrv.)
- 73. Notre Dame (abrv.)
- 75. Tennessee Univ. (abrv.)
- 78. -arc

DOWN

- 1. Sums
- 2. Where astronauts go
- 3. Single semi
- 4. Scowl
- 5. 100 (Rom.)
- 6. Live at
- 7. What MCPs want in women
- 8. TV show about a collie (this is for all you nostalgia buffs)
- 9. And (Latin)
- 10. "--- and games"
- 11. Where speed takes you
- 12. Survives

SOLUTION ON P. 26

the Restaurant

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HOSPITAL WORKERS STRIKE CONTINUES Desc

"No one will go back until all can go back."

BOSTON--Now in its 15th week, a strike called by Local 1199, Hospital and Nursing Home Employees against the Massachusetts Rehabilitation Hospital (MRH) is stalemated. The hospital owners refuse to rehire 11 union activists fired during the strike.

Until the strike's beginning last Oct. 31st, the MRH employees were not union represented. However, Local 1199 has now won the right to represent MRH workers. The only issue still blocking settlement is that of rehiring the eleven fired union members.

"No one will go back until all can go back," said organizer Elliot Small.

Pointing out that the six men and five women fired comprise half the union negotiating committee, union activist Vinnie Griese said, "the hospital's refusal is an attempt to chop the head off our negotiating committee."

The eleven are among 55 strikers and supporters arrested on misdemeanors since the strike's beginning. Representatives of the private, profit-making hospital claim that such "criminal records" prove the workers in question are too irresponsible to work in the institution.

Most of these arrests occurred in November when Boston police used attack dogs and clubs to break up a union picket line of over 400 workers and supporters. Police moved in after workers sat down to block departing scabs. Police dogs injured 4 persons.

At that time the hospital was spending over \$5000 a week to maintain a 24-hour detail of off-duty police at the picket line, while claiming it was unable to give a pay hike which would have amounted to \$800 a week.

Heavy fines and sentences of up to 3 months were levied on the arrested strikers and supporters. A registered nurse supporting the union was given 3 years probation.

Part of an 1199 organizing campaign in Boston (University Hospital is successfully organized), the MRH strike threatens to organize all of Boston's 30,000 hospital workers.

Some in the health business are getting worried. Harvard University, a major hospital landlord, attempted in January to bring criminal charges against five strikers who leafletted a class taught by Mort Zuckerman, a real estate developer and MRH stockholder.

Recently arrived in Boston, organizers for the Service Workers International Union (SWIU) are seen as part of the drive to stop Local 1199. SWIU has a no-strike policy, and received only 2

votes in the University Hospital election. The Boston Globe, which has ignored the 1199 strike at Massachusetts Rehabilitation Hospital, gave considerable space to the SWIU drive in its January 3 issue.

In the face of this pressure, support for 1199 among community and movement groups is mounting. More than 600 people have joined the mass pickets, and aid is now coming from local unions.

--lms/guardian

Proprietary (profit-making) Hospitals

Massachusetts Rehabilitation Hospital is an example of an increasingly prominent phenomenon in the US health industry--the profit making, investor-owned, proprietary hospital. These hospitals are run as businesses and differ from private, non-profit institutions in that they are owned by stockholders who are paid dividends just as stockholders of GM or AT&T.

Proprietary hospitals now account for about 10% of US hospital beds. Major corporations like Sheraton Hotels (ITT), the Ramada and Holiday Inn chains, and also groups of private speculators see these hospitals as the up and coming field to invest in. With a 15% annual growth in earnings (90 million dollars last year) the attractions are obvious.

The President and Chairman of Holiday Inns have recently opened a hospital chain called Medicenters of America which will sell you your own hospital franchise equipped with everything from "signs to pills."

Another chain magnate, Jack Massey, recently resigned from the chairmanship of Kentucky Fried Chicken to become chairman of the Hospital Corporation of America (HCA). HCA has opened 40 hospitals in 12 states since 1968. "The growth potential in hospitals," says Massey, "is unlimited; it's even better than Kentucky Fried Chicken."

Those who are investing in these institutions defend them by saying that they provide hospital care where there might not be any at all. Yet because they are profit-making, their care is primarily directed to those who can pay.

"It is very convenient and profitable for the stockholder-doctor (many doctors who staff these private hospitals own stock in them) to have staff privileges...in a nearby non-profit hospital where he can dump the financially undesirable patients," said John Gadd, director of a proprietary hospital in Fort Meyers, Florida.

Besides being selective, proprietaries usually charge more; a survey of 200 Southern California hospitals showed an average per-day cost of \$20 more than comparable non-profit institutions.

The proprietaries like to encourage certain profitable treatments. One hospital director in California put it this way: "Thanks to all the smog our inhalation therapy is picking up beautifully. Inhalation therapy, now there's a money-maker."

So it is easy to understand why MRH is fighting so hard to keep 1199 away from its employees. Any thing those workers gain would come out of the dividends of MRH investors.

--information compiled by lms

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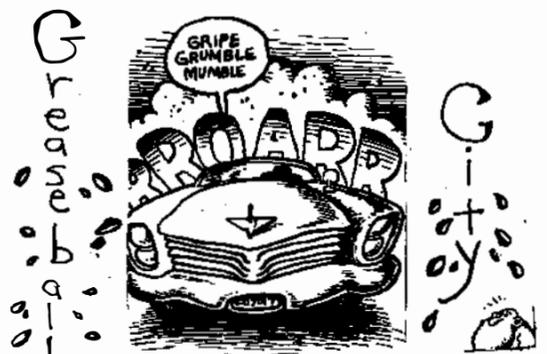
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IRAN, ANOTHER VIET NAM

→ in the making? ←

Is a new Vietnam beginning in the Middle East or Latin America?

After the heroic victory of the Vietnamese people over the aggression of the U.S., this is an important question. The Arabian Peninsula and Persian Gulf area is of major strategic and economic interest to the U.S. because of the extensive American participation in the peninsula's vast petroleum industry. This is the single most important motivating factor behind the application of the Nixon Doctrine -- the U.S. will participate in the defense and development of allies and friends but America cannot, and will not, conceive all the plans, design all the programs, execute all the decisions and undertake all the defense of the free nations of the world.

In the Middle East, Iran seems to be the subimperialist client state that will implement the "Nixon Doctrine." This is why the reactionary regime of the Shah (King) of Iran is being so handsomely outfitted militarily in his new gendarme role. The Shah was restored to power by the CIA-engineered coup in 1953. The popular Premier Mossadegh, who nationalized the oil, was overthrown. Since then the Shah has been the despotic ruler of Iran and one of the least enlightened dictators of the "free world".

prisoners executed

Under the Shah's reign Iranians have been deprived of the most elementary democratic or civil rights.

The imperialists domination of Iran is not possible without the military dictatorship. The Shah has launched the usual terror pacification program -- arrests, torture by SAVAK (the secret police), assassinations and imprisonment. Of the 2,400 political prisoners in Iran, 80 were executed in the last 18 months. This is the largest number for any country in the world during "peace time". Despite these difficulties, the Iranian people have continued their struggle against the Shah and Western Imperialism. The guerilla movement started two years ago and is still developing. Workers' demonstrations and student protests have been crushed by the government. Last month, six university students were killed during a mass demonstration protesting military expenditures.

Although Iran is a rich country -- oil, copper and other minerals -- most of the 32 million Iranians live in poverty. The percapita income is \$250 per year. 40% of the families live in one room houses. 70% of the people are illiterate. All of these conditions exist in a country which is the fourth largest oil producing country in the world. Where do the oil revenues go?

\$\$ for weapons

Defense of the Empire does not come cheap, especially for the Iranian people. The U.S. has made Iran the strongest military power in the region. This year Iran will spend 2.5 billion dollars, $\frac{1}{4}$ of the Iranian GNP, purchasing modern weapons from Western Imperialists i.e. U.S. and

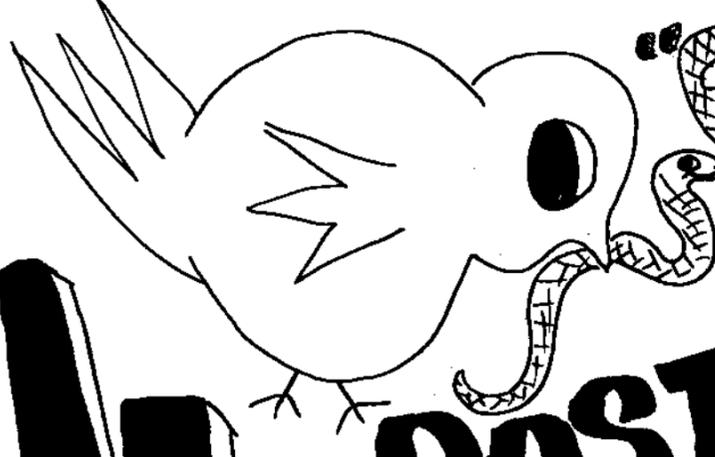
Britain. Thus a great portion of Iran's oil revenues are used to purchase U.S. phantom jets and Chief-tan tanks from Britain. The arms are not only used against the people of Iran, but also, for the suppressing the revolutionary movements of the whole area e.g. the armed struggle

Richard Helms, former head of the CIA, played a key role in the 1953 coup in Iran and was recently appointed as the U.S. ambassador to Iran. This transforming of a masterspy into a diplomat gives us some indication of the economic importance of Iran to the U.S. Sect. of State Rogers reported that "during 1971 returns on U.S. foreign investment -- almost all of it in the oil industry -- in the Arabian Peninsula and Persian Gulf states continues to make a major contribution to the U.S. balance of payments. Repatriated earnings of U.S. private corporations together with trade, once again contributed nearly \$1 billion to our net balance of payments".

unite

The U.S. is planting the seeds of another Viet Nam in the Middle East. Oil is the basis of Western Imperialist economies. Oil is black gold. The rulers (U.S. and Iranian) are willing to kill, murder and torture in order to protect their interests. The Capitalist blood-bath continues day in and day out. Solidarity and unity is needed between the progressive forces in the U.S. and Iran. The terror will not end until the imperialist U.S. government is destroyed.

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AN INDEPENDENT GREECE?

(With the recent waves of mass student protests against the right-wing Greek military junta, we decided to print the following article detailing the U.S. stake in this allegedly "free world" country.)

The military dictatorship which the Greek students are protesting is an especially formidable adversary when you look at the role the U.S. has played in actually carrying out the coup of 1967, and subsequently supporting it to the hilt. In fact, the U.S. has played a powerful and significant role in Greece's internal political life since the end of WWII.

On March 12, 1947, Truman presented to Congress a message that has since come to be known as the Truman Doctrine.

It laid out the rationale for American economic and military aid to Greece, a rationale which has remained essentially the same up to the present.

"The very existence of the Greek State is today threatened by the terrorist activities of several thousand armed men, led by Communists...Greece must have assistance if it is to become a self-supporting and self-respecting democracy. The United States must supply this assistance."

The message went on to declare that an "independent" Greece was essential in maintaining order throughout the Middle East, and to request \$400 million in emergency aid to Greece and Turkey.

As a result, the U.S. landed troops in Greece in 1948 to take over a war that the British were unwilling to continue against an indigenous guerrilla resistance army, under the leadership of the

Greek Communist Party. The Greek National Liberation Army had successfully fought the Nazis and was the only cohesive force in the post-war Greek society able to govern with a popular base. But with massive American aid against it, the Greek left was finally defeated in 1949.

According to Andreas Papandreou--a Minister in the Greek government overthrown by the military coup of April, 1967--in the decade following the war, "American services put together the (Greek) state and infiltrated it to its very core."

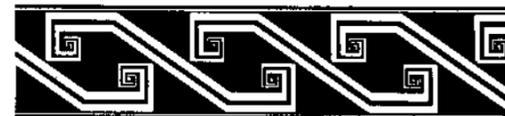
Greece became the training ground for America's counterinsurgency program. In fact, Greece was where the Office of Strategic Service (OSS) was transformed into the present day CIA. According to Papandreou, the Greek intelligence agency was "both administered and financed directly, not via the Greek budget, but by the American CIA."

The coup of April 21, 1967 was carried out by five junior officers, three of whom had been in the Greek intelligence service. George Papadopoulos, the present Prime Minister, was "the liason man between the Greek CIA and the American CIA. In fact, he is the first CIA agent to our knowledge to be Prime Minister of a European country," Papandreou said.

Papandreou even asserts that during the coup, leadership "was provided by a group of American CIA officers in Greek uniforms."

Since the coup Greece has become a training center for world counterinsurgency. According to Papandreou, the Cambodian officers who overthrew Sihanouk, and the Ugandans who overthrew their government were trained by the Greek colonels. And they are also now guiding the neo-fascist paramilitary groups of the Italian right.

The coup's plan had been developed in Washington under the code name Prometheus. The decision to carry out the coup, according to columnist Marquis Childs, was made by a subcommittee of



the U.S. National Security Council in February 1967 under the chairmanship of Walt Rostow.

Since 1946 the U.S. has poured out \$1.9 billion in military aid to Greece and \$198 million in economic assistance. In return the various Greek governments from 1953 to the present have provided "rent-free" land for over twelve American military installations.

In 1972 alone President Nixon asked Congress to provide Greece, in "the overriding requirements of U.S. national security," with a program of \$20 million in military grants, \$55 million in military credit sales, and \$38 million worth of excess military weapons stock.

Unpublished but official estimates in Athens show that the U.S., according to the *Washington Post*, contributed an additional \$150 million out of \$450 million worth of NATO projects in electronic security networks.

In the Greek Military Aid Mission there are 15 technical representatives of such firms as RCA, Lockheed, Pratt and Whitney and General Dynamics to service the complex military computers and radars that have been given or sold to Greece.

According to the *Washington Post*, through loopholes in the official embargo on military aid, the Greek junta as of 1971 had received more military assistance from the U.S. than in the previous four years before the coup.

It was all summed up neatly by former Secretary of Commerce and Finance Chairman of the Committee to Re-elect the President who told the Greek junta in 1971, "in no country is American investment protected so well, and in no country are better terms being offered than in Greece." --Ins

BACKGROUND

U.S. - Philippine Involvement

Subsidiaries of Castle and Cooke Co., Inc., and Theo Davies and Co. (2 of Hawaii's largest corporations) are also among the major American investors. Castle and Cooke controls Dole Philip-pines and Republic Glass Corp.

Other Major American companies include Georgia Pacific, Weyerhaeuser, and Pacific Wood in lumber; Esso Eastern, Union Carbide, National Lead, and American Cyanamid in chemicals; Reynolds and Phelps Dodge in metals; International Harvester in heavy equip-ment, and B.F. Goodrich, Goodyear, and Firestone in rubber.

According to a Philippine National Re-search Council report, 108 large U.S. corporations remitted more than \$380 million in profits back to the U.S. during the period 1956-1965. This is six times the amount of total new in-vestments for the same period.

Philippine Central Bank figures show that for the period 1962-1968 there was \$173 million in foreign (mostly U.S.) investments while \$408 million in prof-its left the Philippines.

And for the period 1950-1960, the Phil-ippines received only \$19.3 million in foreign capital, but the remittance of earnings, profits and dividends amount-ed to a lopsided \$215.7 million.

--information compiled by lns

The U.S. began its involvement in the Philippines at the end of the 19th cen-tury. A weakened Spain could no long-er hold its remaining colonies in Latin America and the Far East. While fighting Spanish colonial rule, the Philippine people organized a new re-public. By the time U.S. troops ar-rived in 1899, the Spanish-held ter-ritory was limited to Manila and a few fortified cities. By mid-1899, all the Philippines except Manila (then in U.S. hands) was liberated.

While President McKinley and U.S. dip-lobats were promising independence to the Filipino people, Washington was preparing for the country's annexa-tion. The Americans and their Spanish "enemies" collaborated in this betray-al. In order to save Manila from the Filipino people, the Spanish garrison surrendered immediately upon U.S. ar-rival.

Only after three and a half years of bitter and costly fighting did the U.S. occupy the major points of the islands. Virtually the entire popu-lation cooperated with the resistance forces.

In subsequent years, the Philippines became a source of sugar, copra, hemp, gold and chromium for the U.S. The Philippines constitute one of the more fertile countries in the world, capa-ble of feeding a population over 80 million. (Present population is 39 million, with more than half living on Luzon.) But under U.S. rule so much land was diverted to export crops that it is now a food-deficient country--rice must now be imported.

Resistance to U.S. rule increased af-ter the First World War, and espe-cially after the economic crisis in the 1930's. There were major armed uprisings in 1923-24 and 1931-35.

The U.S. finally provided "independ-ence" through the Tydings-McDuffie Act of 1934, which was to take effect after ten years as a protectorate. Independence finally came in 1946.

The Act provided independence only on terms highly favorable to the U.S.; a retention of U.S. military bases (23 of them), a retention of all U.S. banks, Philippine adoption of a U.S.-approved constitution, and the ending of Philippine exports' duty-free stat-us in the American market.

Philippine independence was also con-tingent on accepting the Bell Trade Relations Act of 1945, which essential-ly allowed American citizens to dis-pose, exploit, and develop agricultural timber and mineral resources, and op-erate public utilities in the Philip-pines. The Bell Act's passage was en-sured when Congress provided \$620 mil-lion in damages for Filipinos who suf-fered in WWII, but the release of these funds depended on the Philippines leg-islature accepting the Bell Trade Act.

Today there are 800 American companies in the Philippines with total assets of at least \$2 billion. The biggest American companies control the petrol-eum industry. Among the top 200 com-panies in the country in 1970 were: Caltex Philippines, Inc. (Texaco's for- eign affiliate), Esso Philippines, Inc., Mobil Oil Philippines, Inc., Bataan Refining Corp (parent company: Esso Philippines), Mobil Petroleum, Filoil Refinery Corp. (parent company: Gulf Oil Corp.), and Getty Oil Philippines. (Report based on Manila Chronicle, July 19, 1972.)



**TOM PAPPAS:
GREECE & U.S.**

Private investment is another major American input into Greece. U.S. in-vestors have since 1953 provided 40% of the country's foreign capital, and American dollars also comprise 60% of Greece's foreign earnings.

The name to remember and just about the only name in American investment in Greece is Tom Pappas. "The Pappas In-terests," reads a memorandum of the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Europe, "account for fully 75% of the total U.S. private investment and 54% of actual capital exports to Greece."

Pappas counts above all as the man who brought the \$166 million Esso refinery to Salonika, one of the only two refin-eries in the country. He also brought Coca-Cola to Greece, and he is the man who has obtained monopoly rights to 19 industries in Greece, from petrochem-icals to food to steel.

It also figures that he played a very big role in getting Spiro the vice-presidential nomination. According to a Ramparts article published last spring, it was suggested that if "Agnew were given the nomination Pappas could raise big money from Greek-Americans." Pappas seconded Agnew's nomination at the 1968 Republican Convention, and as a member of the Republican National Finance Committee, he has been able to raise over a million dollars for the Republican cause, according to Repub-lican Party estimates.

Pappas is so big in Greece that, to the embarrassment of U.S. Embassy bur-eaucrats, he has become the official host for top Americans visiting the country. Nixon's brother, Donald, who works for the Marriott Corporation, went the Pappas route when he arrived in Athens to arrange a catering con-tract between Marriott and Olympic Airways.

And in 1968 in an interview with the Greek press, he announced that he was proud to be a member of the CIA, and that every good American should join him.

--lns

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CULTURE

RENTZCO

PROGRESS REPORT

(Notes from the Mythological Underground News Group)

What may be of absolutely little interest to the unknowing world at large are the details of a growing state of being known as Mung. Kept in secret for so many years behind Vatican and other doors, word of Mung has been known to recur unexpectedly, often confounding un-way researchers into Other Matters. Ambrose Bierce knew Mung; as did Judge Crater. Reports have it Lizzie Borden was member of a secret cult, blasphemously worshipping the deity throughout the quiet New England countryside.

News of Mung first broke air with the uncovering of several scrolls in the musty catacombs of the Abbey of Rhodes. That great English antiquarian Charles Lanchip unearthed those sacrosanct words (year: 1859) that tell of Mung and the great quest of Alestar, son of Gawan. Unfortunately, much of these scrolls were destroyed in an evening bombing (time: about teatime) of London's Esoterica Museum during WWII. The remnants of that scroll (translated, of course) follow:

Prolog (Starttyng the queste)



Dark fell oer the blue-eyed isle as Alestar lapsed and recalled the secrets he had unwittingly recanted the night before.

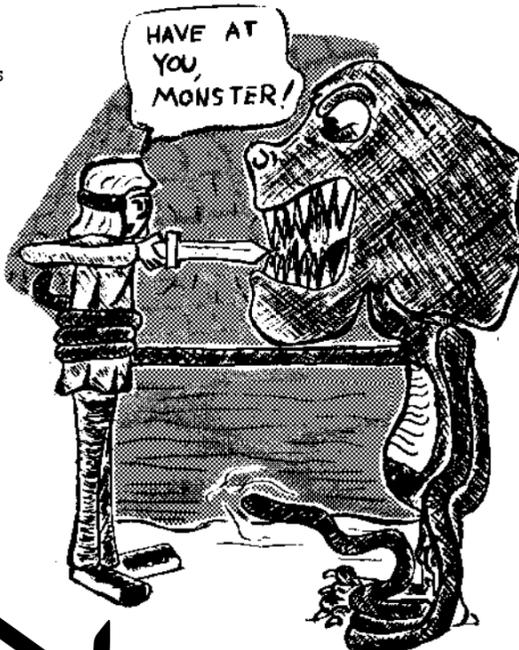
Perhaps, he thought, she would come and intercept him.

As if in answer to his pensive defensive musings, the hourglass struck, and a figure in sepia-tones appeared from behind the great Door that Had Never Been Openned.

It wasn't his love Ymirel, he realized with a sigh, but Lerimey, the strange denigrant half-brother/half-sister to Ymirel.

Lerimey spoke:

"You must vindicate your betrayals, Alestar, the more spectacular way possible. Doing so, you must traverse the



(So what of the simian illusion? So what? It's recursor can be seen in us all. Here Alestar confronts a troll & an inarticulate clown named Fogram.)

Troll brydge (Forth on the queste)

. . . penicillan green troll who rumbled before Alestar and spake, "Halt, Alestar of the sword Stormdung--this is the troll of the bridge.

"What will decreasing hinderance rates, I am impelled to tell you that your persons cannot pass upon this or any artifice oer yon orifice.

"You will have to make a leap of faith."

At this, young Fogram, tugging the bridge troll's slime, spoke up, "By what of the time lost in retreat, fleet moments, and six packs?"

Bashing him with an ascorbic acid bottle oer the head and shoulder, the survey troll glared at Fogram. "Order till the All Stars simon simian?" he mysteriously spake. "Shut up Fogram."

(For nobody knows why Fogram's name is misspelled thrice. And that last line certainly is meaningless. . .

Interlude occurs in the Halls of Chaos, where voices speak as they've been ordained and etcetera.)

Interlude (Voyces of the gods)

"I see prior to me that we've to be having an impromptu discussion now."

"Right, George, it says we're to ruiminate over the mythic impotence of the quest motif."

"That's a lot of rhume"

"Quite right entirely, Fred, and it becomes even more significant in discussions of the tale of Alestar."

"Is it a simian tale?"

"Sapient point. No. But the influence upon the later letter day lit of the 22nd century is not to be ignored. Even on some small islands, where day has donne. . ."

"To be sure, however. Some of us can be too certain, tho, of the extent of its control. A few vary, however, and claim to be totally confused."

"I don't."

"Well that's cause you've been dead since the 23rd and John's Birth. This strip is moving backwards."

(With such frightening words and a further splice in the ms., we lost our hero totally somewhere in the Funkhouse. Will any of this be made clear? Yes. At a later date in another tempered medium perhaps. Stay attuned.)



disway

land of Nullon and combat fierce banalities. There, you will find potentiality for many dangers and excitements, but you will ignore them all. Instead, you must travel straight to the temple of the once barbarous In Medias Race. There, amongst psychotically burgeoning advancement you will find the unalterable altar of Mung.

"You must violate it."

Alestar's heart fell to the floor beside the shattered hourglass. How could, he thought, any soul hope to defeat such an omnipotent nebulousness as Mung?

The Door that Had Never Been Openned beckoned. . .

(Now trip with us as Alestar crawls to the lee of the Winds of What Probably

SOLUTION

TA

PUZZLE!

T	A	L	L	C	A	B	L	E	F	U	C	K
O	B	O	E	S	B	O	A	T	U	P	O	N
T	O	N	E	S	I	D	S	O	N	P	I	
A	V	E	R	T	E	D	S	O	N	B	E	T
L	E	T	V	E	R	I	A	B	L	E	S	
S	A	R	T	R	E	N	E	R	O	E	W	E
L	U	A	U	B	C	S	A	R	I	P		
L	C	C	M	E	M	O	R	E	S	T	S	
S	A	K	I	M	A	M	I	D	H	T		
M	I	T	H	E	O	R	E	M	O	M	E	
A	R	I	E	N	R	H	O	D	E	I		
R	N	O	A	H	I	O	N	E	N	N		
T	I	T	E	L	A	T	E	M	E	N	A	T
S	T	O	P	P	E	D	D	E	A	D	S	U

ABOUT THE COVER

This issue's cover vents its rage over the spectre of monopoly big business doing its damndest to trash the little people. Concretely, it refers to the piggish attempts of Budget Tapes and Records, using money from large incorporation, to undersell and destroy its competition, and then raise its prices. U.S. capitalism in the 20th century works that way, folks. (Copyright 1973, Spellittoons Enterprises)

CULTURE

Read Slowly....Pausing....."Anywhere"

Say, it is time to get in on what is happening with a little class buds awaken in the spring it's all a plot communism is freedom to the fears of America freedoms communal fear's freedoms foe

Do you know anyone that plays jazz piano? in the afternoon in the night

turn on your nose, it gets the real treatment awakening the right to enjoy is yours

says Paul Harvey
were all water
says John Lennon and Yoko ono children of the future

says Steve Miller
cosmic say the Jefferson Airplane here says anyone who looks doo doo hah-ah-ah hah

STONED
anyone who looks heh-eh-heh heh! heh

dah-da-da-da-da-da-dut dah dah dah
dah rock my soul yeh da-da-da-
da-da-da-dut- diddle doo dah dahdah
dah dah dahdah halleluya
thuirderdert de dert thuirderdert
de dert

ohoh hoooo

hooh

zeeeingomminginginging

zirt zah

doot doh doot do

(These good thoughts were slipped under the door of the Post office with no name.)

F
R
E
E
D
O
M

Songs for the Asking

power is in the hand
not the chair it grips.
a chair knows no motion
unless of course
we play a game
of presidents and pupils.

and then again
its only a game
of play for power
to see which pawn when chaired
will bite the people
that freed it.

* * * * *
february the end.
the streets drip melting snow.
driveways mudtrack into houses.
the dirt of winters waste hangs.
in a few houses music jangles
nerves trying to heal the soul,
the long december has nothing left
to say.

a day for violins,
crumpled want ads,
and dreams of a summer sun on
leaves that are green.
where is the justice?
if it ever existed,
planting bushes and punching presses
while the statue-of-liberty
and joe colleges ball.

in linear linkage, a feat
not attempted except
in "depthroat" and
other cinema pornofeellia
and boundaries hazy
we chant on pickets
when I's become the people
"Power to the workers unite."
and our only hope
is that the blue collar
is not stiff or white.
**** **** **** **** **** ****
one's not two
the thing's the
string
that between us
sings.

**** **** **** **** **** ****

power hums
across the prairie,
silo's spires
dot the eyes.
landscape wind
blurs the sight
of every turn
we burn,
we burn.

Andrew Krause

I see the
best minds
of our age...
Poems

CONCOUNTER

You say it's time for peace dick
But we know you're just a prick.

If you were on the level we
wouldn't have been in trouble.
You talked of peace--
but our troops you'd only double.

How much did peace with honor cost
When so many lives were needlessly
lost?

You asked for time but didn't really
give a fuck

When the price of war and bombs
kept going up.

This price you gladly paid
With lives you could have saved.

But who are we to question you?
If we were men it would have been
us too.

And if it was, we hope people would
have cared enough to give a fuck
To let you know they'd had enough.

You censor out papers and magazines,

along with TV,
But you'll never contaminate our minds
with your contagious VD.

Killing might be your bag
But everyone knows you're a drag.

We could make it without you--
There's no question about it--

So why don't you leave
While we're still able to breathe.

The Women of 606 N. School

REVIEW:

STATES OF EDUCATION

In two nights, interested parties were treated to two distinct views of education: one of them so dated that even its moths were brown flaky shells of their former selves; the other so progressive it is difficult to conceive. As a part of ISU's Forum series, Max Rafferty and John Holt appeared to present their ideas.

an education pig

It is difficult to be nice about Max Rafferty. The man represents every reason the motion for educational reform gained such impetus in the late sixties. Rafferty is an intellectual anachronism, a woolly mammoth, and it is inevitable that he represent and wield so much power in our country's educational system.

Citing his lack of sympathy for cries against educational inhumanity, Max tells the ISU audience of the effectiveness of discipline. In Los Angeles, where a low-reading rate existed, teachers were ordered to begin using phonics kits on the students. No excuses were allowed. And damned if the reading rate didn't increase. Damned if it didn't. A triumph for Rafferty and the educational disciplinarians.

I suppose no one has checked back since to see how these products of Rafferty discipline came out. Whether they like school or learning or reading. Whether they continue learning

and reading after school. Whether either appears a pleasurable, profitable activity to them. (The Raffertyan educator raises his/her eyebrow: "pleasurable?" "profitable?")

beat the commies!

Rafferty was one of the foremost educators crying after Sputnik for a stepping up in schooling--so we could get ahead of the commies. It follows that one of his favorite metaphors uses the radical. Any negative thought to Rafferty is followed by the adjective "radical." Bad teachers are either "tiresome, senile, or subversive." Never brutal or unfeeling or irrelevant.

Rafferty asserts the power of the administrator in the school of the future: "Even in 2000, the institutions are not going to be turned over to the inmates." School is a prison, an asylum where sizable numbers of people are put out of society's hair, and Rafferty is a warden. What makes it frightening is the fact he likes his job.

deschooling - upgrading

Counter to this is the John Holt-Ivan Ilyich thesis that society needs to be deschooled. Neither Holt nor Ilyich really likes the term "deschooled," but it works best in contrast with the

pervading societal ideology of the Rafferties. Deschooling involves turning around the compulsory institutionalizing of the 20th century, where human activities have become products.

It's a heavy task. How society can be turned around is a question--perhaps the central question--of people living in this dehumanizing sphere. Holt offered suggestions, but so much of his ideas seemed almost dependent on the good faith of the US government. Traditionally, the US government has shown much reason for good faith in situations involving monopoly industry. And education, Holt makes clear, is a monopoly industry.

It's hard to argue with Holt's assessment of education (unless one pulls a Rafferty misquote argument: "You wait for the kid to spontaneously ask to learn the multiplication table, and you'll be waiting for the next glacier.") Our success-driven society (which nowadays applies to every culture) is not above pulling as many brutalities as it can in its desire to create/mold productive members. The problem is changing it, working against the Rafferties and other vested ideologues.

Education has the power to teach people to move mountains. That most of the mountains haven't yet moved proves only that the potential's been unrealized. Somehow, eventually, it has to be.

--T. Gradgrind

NORTHERN IRELAND

THE CALM BEFORE THE STORM

by Richard Trench, LNS correspondent

(NOTE: On March 8, two bombs exploded in downtown London, killing one and wounding more than 200 people. The British government immediately attributed the bombings to the Irish Republican Army (IRA).

While it is clear in cases like this that the word of the British cannot be taken as gospel, there is some indication from the IRA (Provisionals) themselves that there might be an escalation of their military activity in anticipation of the British government's White Paper on Northern Ireland which will be issued within the next few weeks.

If the Provos are in fact responsible for the explosions, this incident itself is still less important than what it symptomizes--that is, the political situation in Northern Ireland.

It has been just a year since the infamous Bloody Sunday massacre when British paratroopers shot and killed 13 Catholics who were participating in a mass demonstration against internment.

Since then, the Protestant Stormont government was abolished and Britain assumed direct control of Northern Ireland, appointing William Whitelaw to head the Belfast government.

And more and more Britain has found itself acting as a buffer between militant armed Protestant and Catholic groups. While at first Britain may have hoped to maintain its hegemony over Northern Ireland by quickly repressing the Catholic civil rights movement, it is now caught in what will most likely be a bloody civil war.

St. Pat Vietnamized

Aware that the English people do not have the will to get involved in a "Vietnam-style" conflict, Britain will do its best to "Vietnamize" the conflict, backing the middle-of-the-road middle-class, Protestant-dominated groups against the poor--both Protestant and Catholic. Most observers feel that the soon-to-be-released White Paper will present a plan for this "Vietnamization."

However, it is not clear that the people on the streets of Belfast care very much who the British back. For the poor, Catholic or Protestant, the realities will be the same--bombings, terror and death which have escalated far beyond the political significance of such acts.

The following article by LNS correspondent Richard Trench was written just as he returned to Belfast in early March after six months away from Northern Ireland. Trench has observed the Northern Ireland conflict for several years.)

* * *

BELFAST--The city breathes on, still lives, continues the monotony of what business life there is, but the feeling of pain is overwhelming. It is sad to come back to this doomed city after so many months away, living in peace, without fear and death.

The cynical and the callous tell you that civil war in Northern Ireland would end the suffering quickly, but at what cost? For the rest of us who have not yet been totally brutalized, who still have some little compassion left, the thought of civil war is almost too terrible to contemplate.

Hemmed in between the Black Mountain and the sea, the city of Belfast is divided. Protestant and Catholic are

united in poverty, unemployment, and bad housing, but they divide bitterly on whether they want Britain's Union Jack or Ireland's Tricolor to fly over their welfare offices.

Prisoners of their past histories and their cultures they are each tangled up in knots of hatred. And like animals in a trap, the more they struggle, the more the trap tightens. And who has set the trap? Some blame the capitalists, who have divided the poor and prey on both groups. Other blame their opposing group and accuse them of seeking to impose their will on them.

What is clear is that the forces at work here are beyond the control of either group--Catholic or Protestant. Aware of this, the middle classes continue their flight out of the city. They speak sincerely and desperately about reconciliation. But the poor of both religions no longer listen to them and increasingly go their own way. So the middle-classes leave, too tactful to speak of their exodus as "flight."

The Poor are Winning

They talk instead of "getting away from the troubles." "Troubles" is such a polite word to describe the social movements that have already resulted in seven hundred dead. The working class are too poor to leave the city. They must stay and face the future, and perhaps find the cure themselves for the disease that has left their "betters" baffled.

Within the city, few people leave their own area. There is no passport that will guarantee safe travel in this tense city. Even in their own neighborhoods, citizens walk warily, facing on-coming traffic, ready to dive for cover at the slightest suspicion that the car slowing down in front of them carries the gun of an assassin.

Out of the chaos and poverty, dark elements have emerged, terrorists--their aim is quite literally to terrorize. The groups on this fringe are well-known. Among the Protestants there are the Tara Gangs and the Red Hand Groups, and among the Catholics there is the Catholic Defense League.

Too small in numbers and arms to destroy each other, they use terror and random assassination to cow their opponent community into surrender. And the result is the opposite. They just increase the stubbornness and hate on each side.

"There are no more lunatics here than anywhere else. It's just that here the lunatics have got guns," said one Falls Road man.

Fortunately not all gunmen are lunatics. Among the mainstream of the City's armed groups--Official IRA, Provisionals, Ulster Defense Association, and Ulster Volunteer Force--there is a logic.

The Official IRA want a socialist working class state.

The nationalist Provisionals want an all-Ireland Republic, left-wing, but not Marxist, and they want revenge for the past suffering of Catholics.

The Ulster Defense Association see themselves as defending the rights of the protestant majority. The Ulster Volunteer Force claim to be champions of the protestant poor.

Some people in N. Ireland hope that a growing left-wing movement within the Ulster Defense Association will break the deadlock by making an alliance with the Official IRA. Others say that is pie-in-the-sky optimism.

Some talk of weariness of the "troubles" grinding them to a halt. Most people are just interested in staying alive. And to stay alive they entrench themselves in their own communities, thus increasing the barriers of fear and distrust.

England Gives Up

The crisis point will come in March with the British government's White Paper, outlining proposals for the future government of Northern Ireland after Direct Rule ends. With public opinion polls in Britain indicating the country is weary with the conflict, the Paper will probably announce a "Vietnamization" plan for Ulster, to allow for eventual British troop withdrawals by establishing a conservative home rule governing body.

The British-appointed head of Northern Ireland, William Whitelaw, is pinning his hopes on middle-class "reconciliation" parties such as the liberal Alliance Party, and the moderate Labour Party to end the "troubles." But these groups have little support in the ghettos where the "troubles" are.

The Unionist establishment (Protestant upper-class and business interests) can still hold a little more than a third of the Protestant community, but it has been the para-military organizations of the working-class, both Protestant and Catholic, that really have strength. Although divided on the supreme issue of partition from Britain, they will probably be united in their rejection of the Westminster White Paper, with its proposals for middle-class oriented reform in a society where there are few middle class remaining.

Official IRA--left wingers who through their civil rights agitation can be said to have started the whole thing--are depressed. Their basic policy has been to support the civil rights movement until the Catholic working class had reached a level of equality with the Protestants and then to try to unite the two groups in a struggle for socialist revolution. Their cease-fire last spring, which they decided upon because of their fear of sectarian war, was in effect an admission that it had all gone hopelessly wrong. Today many of them are resigned to an eventual bloody war. Others hope it can be averted.

"No good can come of civil war," one young Official IRA officer said to me. "We should try to avoid it at all costs. But if it does arrive... then we should try to turn the civil war into the class war. That is all we can do." It's not only civil war that he fears. He also fears the new political strategy of the British Army.

The British Army is using pseudo-guerrilla tactics against Catholics and Protestants. British soldiers have been accused of assassination themselves, intending to provoke war between the various armed groups and armies. The Official officer fears that such activities will push the Protestants, frightened of the bombs of the Provisionals, into the arms of fascists. But he also feels there is still a chance that Protestant reaction could turn left rather than right. It is a faint chance though.

Provisionals, on the other hand, are optimistic. Some, mostly the young ones, are actually looking forward to the civil war, as one way to decide the question once and for all. The two leading Provos in the city are Seamus Twomey, a man described as commanding officer, and Gerry Adams, said to be his adjutant and leading strategist.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

NORTHERN IRELAND'S POLITICAL GROUPS

Catholics

Official IRA

Non-sectarian, they originated the civil rights struggle. Socialist, they call for the unity of Catholic and Protestant workers. Turned left in the sixties, the Officials are strong in the Falls Road area of Belfast, in the vast housing estate of Turf Lodge in West Belfast, and in the Markets area near the city center.

Outside Belfast, they defended the barricades of Free Derry against the British Army for a year, and are strong in the border areas of Newry and Armagh. Their leader in Belfast is Bill McKnight, described as "first class socialist."

Provisional IRA

The Provos emerged out of the pogroms of 1969 as the "Catholic Defense Group." They include both leftists and rightists who are united in the desire for militant activity. Their Belfast leader, Seamus Twomey, is a traditionalist and nationalist.

Attempts by their leading strategist, Gerry Adams, to turn Provos leftward has been blocked by nationalists like Twomey.

Catholic Ex-Servicemen's Association

This is a "non-political" defense group, set up to counter Protestant violence. Both Official IRA and Provisionals have accused it of sectarianism, but the British Army regards it as an IRA front group. The organization is believed to be financed by Southern Irish businessmen, to discourage Belfast's Catholics from looking to the Official IRA for protection. Their leader is Phil Curran.

Catholic Defense League

The CDL's main strength lies in the tiny Catholic ghettos of East Belfast. Small in numbers, they are responsible for most of the sectarian murders of Protestants. Their leader, who cannot be named, comes from the Short Strand area of Belfast. As Catholic fanatics, they are hated by Republicans (both IRA's) who fear their activities will provoke a backlash.

Last December the Official shot two of their members for taking part in sectarian murders. In February Officials rescued a deaf and dumb Protestant who the CDL was going to shoot "to set an example."

Protestants

Ulster Defense Association

The UDA, which is 50,000 strong, is the main Protestant expression of opinion. At present there is a split between the left and right elements within the group. Their leader is Charles Harding Smith. Billy Hull is the leader of the UDA's front organization, the Loyalist Association of Workers (LAW). Strongly critical of the Unionist middle class, they formed NC-GO areas last summer. Their members have shot at both IRA and British Army, and have recently merged with the militant Ulster Volunteer Force.

Ulster Volunteer Force

The well-armed UVF aims at defeating IRA with terrorism directed against the Catholic population. Their leader is Rusty Spence. 2000 strong, they have been called fascist, but claim to be "for the people." They are believed to be responsible for many of the sectarian killings. The UVF was even banned by the British under their Special Powers Act.

Vanguard

This middle class response to fears of a United Ireland has strong links with the Unionist Party. Conservative, Vanguard aims at reestablishing the old Protestant ascendancy. Recently it has sought a "deal" with the Catholic middle class, based on demands for an independent capitalist Ulster (neither British nor Irish, but with links to both), out of fear of revolution from both Catholic and Protestant working classes. Their leader is William Craig.

Red Hand Group

Strong in East Belfast, they came to prominence last year as "bodyguards" for Vanguard leaders. Rabidly sectarian, the Red Hand resents the UDA for its attempts to channel all loyalist arms through them. Small in numbers (200) the Red Hand has killed more Catholics than any other group. Its leader, John McKeague, was recently arrested after liberal clamor following Catholic deaths in East Belfast.

Tara Gang

In spite of its romantic name, the Tara Gang is the main assassination group in West Belfast. Headquartered in the Shankill Road, Tara started the present sectarian murders. It specializes in mutilating its victims before killing them. Some of its members are known to include ex-B Specials, the notorious auxiliary police force banned in '69.

Ireland Story ——— continues

Twomey is in favor of a new offensive, before the White Paper, so that the Provisionals can bargain from a position of strength. Adams and the more left-wing "politico" faction of the Provos are in favor of a cease-fire so that their political wing, the Provisional Sinn Fein (We Curselves) can take part in talks about the future of the province.

When I interviewed Twomey last year, he showed himself to be a hard-liner who combined fierce nationalism with a strong belief in the power of the gun. "The civil rights movement had been finished after 1970," and it was the Provisionals, he claimed, with their military activities who had kept the struggle going. Any reforms won have come as a direct result of

Provo violence he believed.

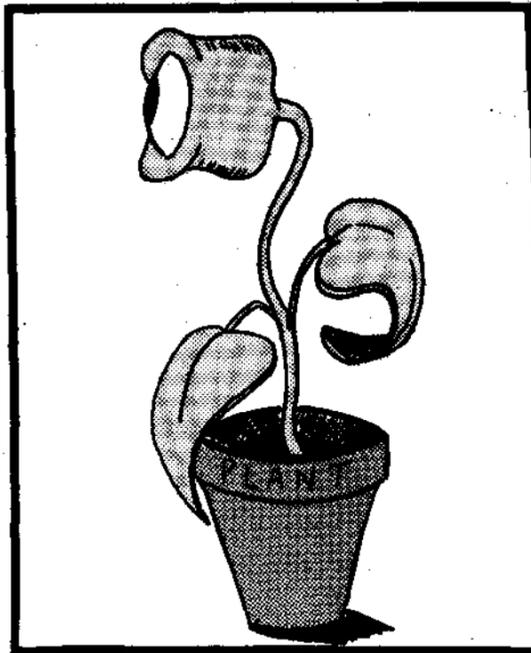
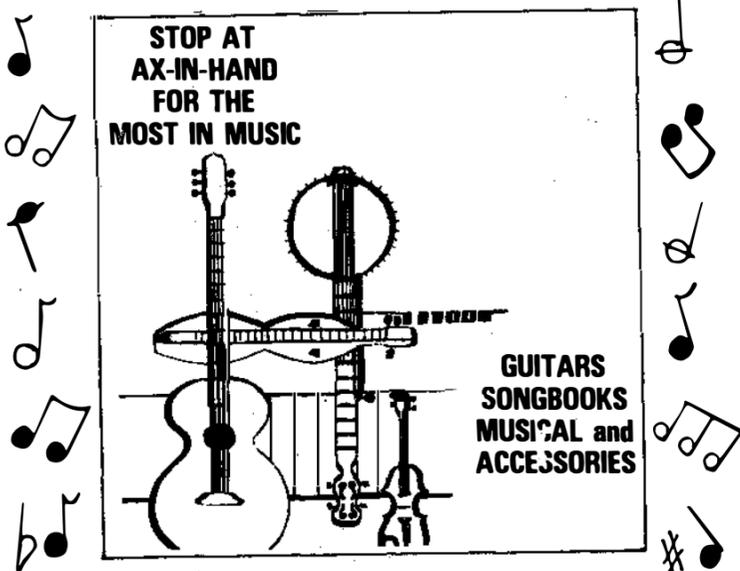
Key, of course, to any hope for the future are the people themselves. They are now being killed at a quicker rate than last year. And it goes without saying, last year they were dying at a quicker rate than the year before.

As I walked down Springfield Road, the dividing line between the Protestant and Catholic communities, overshadowed by the vast concrete fortress of Springfield Road Barracks, I thought of Frankie, my old landlord, who kept a shop close by. A kind man, he had a wife, and--as the cliché goes--three children. He was one of those characters that deprived communities always seem to produce, a friend to all around.

When British troops declared a three day curfew on Lower Falls, and prevented residents from going to the shops to buy food, Frankie went down into the area when British troops left and emptied his shop, distributing the food free of charge to the hungry population.

Last summer as he drove to work along Springfield Road, British troops opened fire, killing him. They claimed that Frankie had a Thompson. But as one of his customers said, "Frankie was so peaceful he wouldn't know one end of a Thompson from the other."

The air in the city is close, as if the sky was preparing for an almighty storm. Already the city has lost so much. It stands ready to lose more.



LETTERS!

3/4/73

Dear Post Amerikan:

I am a professional person who for obvious reasons must remain anonymous. I have followed your articles on Dr. Rudnicki and know many people who are critical of him. Ten thousand letters to the Post will do no good if no action is taken. Women who question his competence should report their experiences in a factual manner to:

McLean County Medical Society
429 North Main Street
Bloomington, Illinois 61701

Phone 828-0651

Please pass this information to your readers.

Sincerely,
Another reader

POST:

It's time that the public be made aware of how high school students are treated at the Pizza Hut. It's bad enough that we receive slower service than older people. This in itself is discrimination.

But they go further. Sometimes we are called names as we walk in the door. We are occasionally locked out of the building. We are often told to leave the building. High school students who enter without an older companion are inevitably hassled by Pizza Hut comedians.

The management is discreetly hinting that they don't want student patronage. I appeal to all concerned students to leave the Pizza Hut off their list of evening entertainment. You wouldn't like it there anyway.

--James Allen
CCHS student

POST-AMERIKAN:

Your issue #15 contained letters of harangue and hatred by Mary and Chuck Willer, "Puddin," Carrol Cox, and Jan Cox. This letter is an attempt to answer those harangues. It is not an attempt to answer Jay Waters' letter, because Waters seems to have effectively pointed out the problem, even if Waters avoids mentioning that the POST has consistently attempted, since its inception, to do exactly what Waters would have it do. Waters seems simply to be angry at the POST's imperfection in carrying out his directives. But to return to the letters of Willer, "Puddin," Cox, and Cox, which represent a more serious challenge to our freedom than the disenchanted ranting of Jay Waters:

Here I am not trying to deal with the familiar claim that freedom is an illusion, or with the claim that there is more freedom in totalitarian countries than in democratic ones, but with the much more tenable and dangerous proposition that freedom is undesirable and that intellectual honesty is a form of anti-social selfishness.

The enemies of intellectual liberty always try to present their case as a plea for discipline versus individualism. The issue truth-versus-untruth is as far as possible kept in the background. Although the point of emphasis may vary, the writer who refuses to sell his opinions is always branded as a mere egoist. He is accused, that is, either of wanting to shut himself up in an ivory tower, or of making an exhibitionist display of his own personality, or of resisting the inevitable current of history in an attempt to cling to unjustified privileges. The Catholic, the Communist, and the frustrated revolutionary "leader" are alike in assuming that an opponent cannot be both honest and intelligent. Each of them tacitly claims that "the truth" has already been revealed, and that the heretic, if he is not simply a fool, is secretly aware

of "the truth" and merely resists it out of selfish, pig motives.

In our age there is no such thing as "keeping out of politics." All issues are political issues; and politics itself is a mass of lies, evasions, folly, hatred, and schizophrenia. But to write in plain, vigorous language one has to think fearlessly, and if one thinks fearlessly one cannot be politically orthodox.

What the counter-culture needs is a further coming together, not a further ripping apart. If we divide, they conquer. It is unwise to brand a person as a "pig" or a "reactionary" because they refuse to follow your brilliant leadership into the unthinking corner of dogmatism.

--Geo. Orwell

Post:

Awright. I can be as metaphysical and cryptic as the next stoned freak, but what's this "Mung" bullshit that keeps popping up in your paper?! Strange drawings and even stranger cartoons. Indecipherable classifieds. I think that we readers deserve an explanation. And don't write it in that crazy vocabulary, either.

Sincerely,
Tom Carlyle

Dear Mr. Carlyle,

I have asked several staff members how this so-called "mung bullshit" keeps turning up in the paper. No one seems to know where it comes from, or how it gets in. It just mysteriously appears on the pages when we get them back from the printer. We figure this "Mung" cult is building up to something, but we don't know what.

Sincerely,

A Post-Amerikan typist

HOW TO

HAVE FUN

WITH YOUR HEAD

Mar. 23--8pm--Hayden; Black Fine Arts; J.E. Dendy Concert Performance

--8:15--CE121; Pac. Woodwind Quintet

23,24--7,10:30--Capen; movie, Othello

24--midnight--Normal Theatre; Bangladesh

25--4pm--Capen; Gospel Concert

--8:15--Horton; Stephen Stills

26,27,28,29--8:15--Capen; Black Arts Jazz Performers

27--7:30--Fairchild Lounge; Women's Pac. Ass'n meeting

28--8pm--Capen; Lord Terence O'Neill, from N. Ireland

29--8:15--Hayden; Pac. Woodwind Quintet

30,31--5:30,8,10:30--Capen; movie, Johnny Got His Gun

31--8pm--Union Annex; Gay Alliance & Women's Center-Concert

--midnight--Normal Theatre; Gimme Shelter

--8:15--CE121; Piano Trio Conc.

April 1--2:30, 8:15--Capen; Godspell

2--8:15--CE121; Music Dep't Shakespeare Fest.

2,11,13--8pm--Hayden; Theatre Dep't Shakespeare Fest.-Films

3--4pm--Westhoff; Shakespeare Fest.-Wallace Bacon (spkr)

4--7:30--Capen; Flash Gordon Film Fest.

5--4pm--Westhoff; Shakespeare Fest.-Dr. Shattoch (spkr)

5,6,7--8:15--Stroud (U-High); BFA, Les Ballets Africains

6--7:30--Union 310; Wesley Foundation Film Fest.

6,7--5:30,8,10:30--Capen; movie-The Learning Tree

7--8am-4pm--McCormack & Tennis Courts; Women's Intercol. Tennis

8--3pm--CE121; Guest Recital; Daniel Groscurin

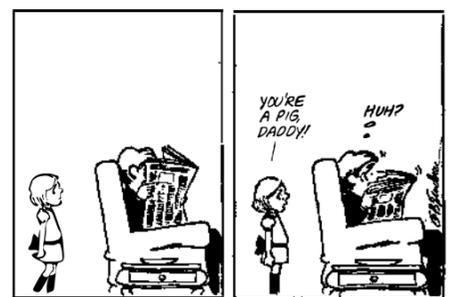
12--3pm--EGH 219; BFA, Harold Alexander (spkr)

--8:15--Capen; Symphony Orch.

21--8-4--McCormack & Tennis courts; Women's Intercol. Tennis

DOONESBURY

LNS



CORRECTION

A short story in the Post given to us by word of mouth contained a few errors. In the story "Senate Applauds," according to a second source, it wasn't Gene Budig that was embarrassed, it was Dean Hermanowicz. Who says the Post isn't credible?

THE PILOTS

31



"I DIDN'T KNOW POLICE OPERATED LIKE THAT IN AMERICA"

(LNS/CPS) At 10 a.m. on a Tuesday in January, fifteen men dressed in conservative business suits and carrying guns smashed through the front and back doors of the Pine family's house in Winthrop, Mass.

They shoved Mrs. Phyllis Pine onto a couch next to her 13-year-old daughter Melody. Both cried out, "Please don't kill us, please don't kill us." "Just don't move," the gunmen answered.

Bill Pine, who works nights, was awakened by a gun pressed to his temple. "Get up slowly and keep your hands over your head," he was told.

Then, 15 minutes after they had come, the gunmen turned and rushed out of the house. Mr. Pine followed them asking over and over who they were and what they wanted.

"State police," was the reply he finally got. The fifteen men were local and state police and federal nar-

cotics agents banded together to make a surprise drug bust on a house whose occupants had been under surveillance for two months. The house they were supposed to attack is next door to the Pine home.

During the entire episode, these police officers never identified themselves, never showed a warrant, and in fact, according to the Pine family's story, behaved like crazed murderers.

If police had raided the "right" house in this fashion, or the office of a radical political organization, would their behavior have been any more justified?

Mrs. Pine, whose grandparents were murdered by Nazi stormtroopers in a similar raid in Poland 30 years ago, said, "I didn't know police operated like that in America."

(Information from the New York Times)

Denise Levertov, poet and anti-war activist, visited Hanoi last fall as the guest of North Vietnam's Writers' Union, Women's Union and Committee of Solidarity with the American People. This poem was originally published in American Report.

Because they are prisoners,
because they were polite and friendly
and lonesome and homesick,
because they said Yes, they knew the
names of the bombs they dropped
but didn't say whether they under-
stood
what these bombs
are designed to do
to human flesh, and because
I didn't ask them, being unable
to decide
whether to ask would serve
any purpose other than cruelty, and
because since then I met Mrs. Brown,
the mother of one of their fellow
prisoners,
and loved her, for she has the same
loving kindness in her
that I saw in Vietnamese women (and
men too)
and because the hostility left the room
and wasn't there when I thought I
needed it
while I was drinking tea with the POWs

because of these reasons I hope
they were truly as ignorant
as unawakened,
as they seemed,
I hope their chances in life up to
this point
have been poor,
I hope they can truly be considered
victims of the middle-America they
came from,
their American Legionaire fathers,
their macho high schools,
their dull skimped Freshman English
courses,

for if they did understand precisely
what they were doing, and did it
anyway, and would do it again,
then I must learn to distrust
my own preference for trusting people,

then I must learn to question
my own preference for liking people,

then I must learn to keep
my hostility chained to me
so it won't leave me when I need it.

And if it is proved to me
that these men understood their acts,

how shall I ever again be able to
meet the eyes of Mrs. Brown?

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MILLIONS THREATEN N.Y.C. SECURITY

(cps) The New York City Police department recently removed a number of names from its list of individuals and organizations who might constitute a threat to "public security." Commissioner Patrick V. Murphy announced the removal of 80% of the names in an attempt to eliminate the "possibility that some police practices may infringe on individual rights." The number of names removed was one million, one hundred and eighty thousand.

Previously the section of the intelligence files re-

served for "public security matters" had listed a total of 1,120,000 individuals and 125,000 organizations. That means the police kept at least a file card on one out of every seven New Yorkers.

Under the new guidelines, the police will retain only current, reliable information on people and organizations who might pose "an immediate or future problem to the Police Dept" in the public security area. That's only 240,000 people, or one out of every 32.

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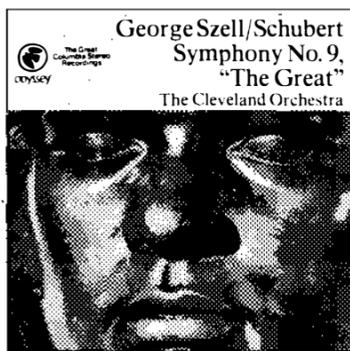
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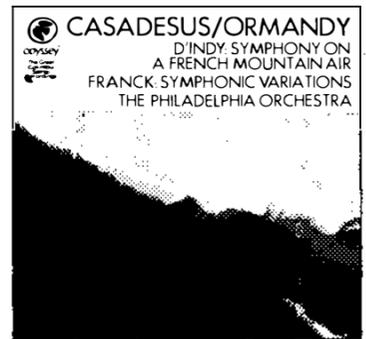
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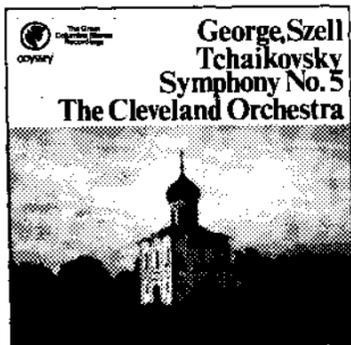


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