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The Keep

The Post Amerikan (1972-2004)

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Post Amerikan

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POST AMERIKAN

December 1973

VOL. 2 No. 9

15¢

HA HA HA!

Merry
Christmas!



Inside: Red Wheel & Gen Tel-Exposed!

BEHIND CLINTON POWER PLANT

new co-op network

Mal-
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of
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HEY!! READ DIS!!

The Post

The following statement--with alterations, appears in the Post-Amerikan every issue. If you've read it before, please don't skip over the entire thing, cause we have written down meeting times for the next issue. We need new people to come to meetings.

So if you don't want to read the whole thing, slide down to the list of meeting times and commit them to memory. Thank you.

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.

Decisions are made collectively by Post-Amerikan workers at almost weekly meetings which will be scheduled in the paper every issue, like this:

Wed. Dec. 19 8 p.m.
Fri. Dec. 28 8 p.m.
Fri. Jan. 4 8 p.m.
(deadline)
Sat.- Sun. Jan. 5-6
all day--layout

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. We need people.

We also have office hours. Someone should be in the office between 11 and 2, MWF; 11-4 T, Th, and 7-9 on Wed. and Thurs. evenings. Stop on by anytime.

Send all news articles, book and record reviews, how-to-do-it articles, information, commentary, ANYTHING, to the office. This includes letters to the editor, which we welcome, even though we don't have an editor.

Subscriptions cost \$1.50 for ten issues, \$3 for twenty, etc. Buy one for yourself and a friend.

You can make bread hawking the Post-- 7 1/2¢ a copy, except you only make 5¢ a copy on the first fifty papers. Call 452-9221, 828-7026, 827-6309, or stop by the office.



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POST SELLERS

Bloomington
The Joint, 415 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
The Cake Box, 511 S. Denver
Gaston's Barber Shop, 202 1/2 N. Center
Lord Nelson's, Main and Jefferson
Playback, Colonial Plaza, 1500 E. Empire
Pier I, Colonial Plaza, 1500 E. Empire

Normal

Lobby Shop, ISU Union
Apple Tree, 117 E. Beaufort
Student Stores, 115 North St.
Mother Murphy's, 111 1/2 North St.
Caboose Records, 101 North St.
Minstrel Record Parlor, 311 S. Main
Ram, 101 Broadway Mall
Al's Pipe Shop, 101 Broadway Mall
Omega, 111 Beaufort
The Rack, 106 Beaufort
Hendren's Grocery, 301 W. Willow

FLASH!

WOMEN VISITORS TO CHINA COME TO SPEAK

In August of this year a group of women from the Chicago Women's Liberation Union went to China.

The Women's Center of the Bloomington-Normal are bringing the group here to show their slide show and speak on the trip to China. They will be here on January 17. The date and time will be announced at a later time.

If anyone is interested in more information, they can call the Women's Center at 436-6045.

Now 19yrs and Over Welcome

AT

Medusa's Book World

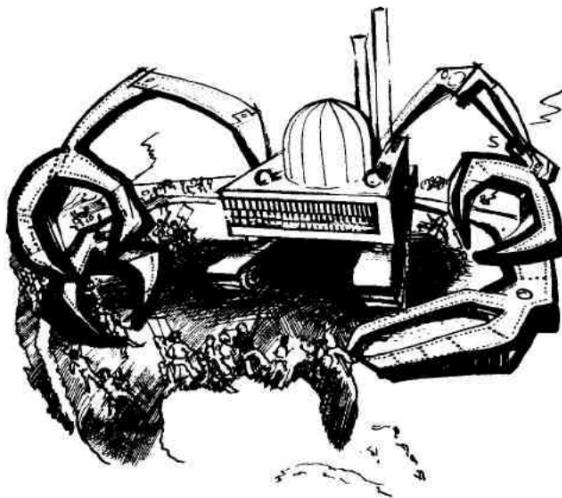
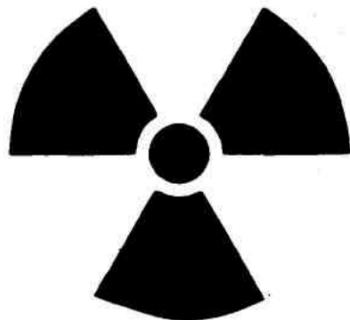
109 W. FRONT
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8 All Color Movie Rooms

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Also Drinking & Party Games

DANGER: NUCLEAR POWER PLANT TO LOCATE NEAR CLINTON



HOT BATHS, DEAD FISH

At the Clinton plant, a lake made from the waters of Salt Creek will cool the generator. The IPC is cleverly talking up the beautiful recreational facilities at this lovely lake--swimming, camping, fishing, boating.

These fun activities will not always be so comfortable, since there will be times when the lake temperature reaches 121 degrees. Lloyd E. Johnson, technical specialist on power plants and heat transfer for Caterpillar, testified to this at ICG hearings.

He said that we can expect occasional "sizeable fish kills" due to high water temperatures.

Putting aside the danger to fish, IPC officials admitted at the hearings that they could not categorically deny that nuclear accidents would endanger the public.

Taking advantage of the energy shortage panic, the Illinois Power Company snatched a conditional go-ahead to build a nuclear powered electrical plant near Clinton. The ICG approved the project on Nov. 21, according to a tiny Pantagraph article on the following day. If the people of Clinton and all the surrounding communities knew the whole story of nuclear power plants, they would never go along with the construction of a plant here.

Contrary to official propaganda, plants run by nuclear fission are dangerous to ourselves and to future generations.

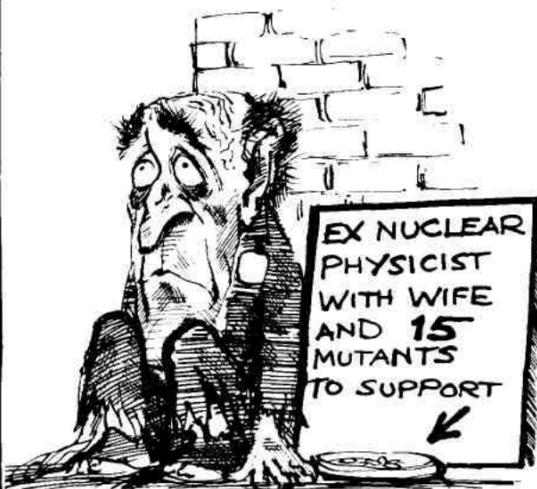
Two biological poisons--both inevitable concomitants of nuclear power generation--will plague the earth's next one thousand generations.

FALLOUT

The first of these is radioactive fission products (fallout). The 150 nuclear plants already approved or operating will produce more long-lived radioactivity in this country annually than about 130,000 Hiroshima bombs.

When the US, the UK, and the USSR were testing nuclear weapons, they released 250 megatons of nuclear fission altogether. Even this amount, spread over land and sea, produced genetic mutations that provoked international concern.

When you figure that the U.S. program of nuclear development is planning on 500 plants on a much smaller area, it gets scary.



POISON

At the heart of nuclear power production is plutonium-239, the most poisonous element people have ever handled in quantity. One pound of plutonium-239 dispersed in the atmosphere represents the potential for nine billion human lung cancer doses.

If the U.S. fully developed a nuclear power economy, it would produce 200,000 pounds annually.

This would not only be dangerous to ourselves, since plutonium-239 has a half-life of 24,000 years. This means that even if we give up nuclear power production soon, we will be saddling 1000 future generations with huge amounts of radioactive nuclear garbage to contain--or else.

99.99% PURE?

Proponents of nuclear power plants claim that they will be able to achieve 99.99% containment of radioactive products and plutonium-239. That sounds pretty good, unless you realize that with 500 reactors in operation, this means one serious accident per 20 years, and a serious accident may mean losing a city like New York or Philadelphia.

If there is 99.99% annual containment of fission products at 500 nuclear plants, the plants will release 50 megatons annually, leading to high radiation doses, which leads to widespread genetic damage.

Besides, the 99.99% figure is based on the assumption that everything will run smoothly for a thousand generations or so--they predict no civil strife, international strife, revolutions, psychoses, saboteurs, hijackers, psychopaths, or criminality.

Imagine how quickly our government would impose martial law at any disturbance if nuclear power plants were close to the hands of the disrupters. Freedom of speech and assembly may be further curtailed due to the government's fear of sabotage.

No one really knows if the claims of 99.99% containment are even accurate, anyway. Reactor vendors claimed immunity from presentation of vital safety data concerning emergency core cooling systems on the grounds that such information is "proprietary." The Atomic Energy commission supported the industry's claim of immunity.

When the Atomic Energy Commission ran tests on cooling systems that they had already licensed, they found an astounding six failures in six tests.

Every power plant needs a cooling system to keep the generators, as well as the tanks of toxic garbage produced, at a safely low temperature.



"Presumably a shrine for one of their primitive religious cults."



Environmentalists are concerned about the strip-mining of coal, but many do not realize that open-pit mining for nuclear fuel is common. As the AEC awkwardly put it, "This operation requires the stripping off of all the often enormous rock quantities overlying the deposit."

A 1971 booklet by the American Medical Association states that environmentally induced diseases cost Americans \$38 billion a year. Nuclear pollution will vastly multiply the dangers of our planet to its people.

A group of citizens, including some who own land at the proposed plant site, have been fighting against the plant's construction for three years. C. Lee Baker, one opponent of the \$800 million project, stated in a Dec. 1 Pantagraph article that they will fight the issue until there isn't anything else to be done. So should we.

--Information for this article was taken from The Case for a Nuclear Moratorium, an Environmental Action Publication, and the Pantagraph, July 18, 1973, Nov. 22, 1973, and Dec. 1, 1973.

by Phoebe Caulfield

behind the counter

at the Red Wheel

By R. U. Withme

While most of us agree that workers in general get ripped off every day on the job, providing large profits to corporate personnel, restaurant workers in general are the most grossly underpaid and overworked. A case in point concerning the conditions in most restaurants, especially high-volume restaurants, is aptly demonstrated by looking at the Red Wheel Restaurant at 1412 E. Empire.

The Red Wheel of Bloomington, Inc. is owned by the Little Wheel, Inc., whose offices are in East Chicago, Indiana. Little Wheel, Inc. owns the Big Wheel chain in Indiana, the Red Wheel chain in Illinois, plus some stores in Iowa. The head dog of Little Wheel is Lloyd Hurst, and his ace hatchetman is Sandy Levinson. Under Hurst's orders, Levinson visits all Red Wheel operations to make sure corporate profits can continue to increase. Generally, when Levinson and his wife enter a Red Wheel, all hell breaks loose. Employees usually don't mind being evaluated during the course of their work, but Levinson pushes too hard. If the hostess on duty isn't seating people quickly enough, Levinson all but pushes her aside to seat people on his own. If a rush is in progress, and the waitresses aren't as fast as Levinson thinks they should be, he will take out the food himself, practically destroying the waitresses' chances for decent tips.



Local management at the Red Wheel is more difficult to assess. The managers have the responsibilities for ordering all stock, hiring and firing workers, fixing work schedules, filing daily reports to the Corporation, prep cooking, line cooking, and filling in when employees don't show. In reality, then, the local manager is no more than a glorified worker and puppet of the Corporation. For all the work that must be done, the manager is the most oppressed worker in the restaurant. Yet, at the same time, the manager must put on the facade of being the top cog in the restaurant to achieve that far away goal of becoming part of the Corporate Management. His practices include fixing the work schedule first, asking employees if it is okay later. It is impossible for most workers to have a weekend off. Firing employees is one of the most unscrupulous duties of the local manager. A worker knows she/he is canned usually if their names are not included on the next week's schedule.

Because the manager has so many responsibilities as Corporation puppet, his anxieties are usually taken out on the employees. Male employees at the Red Wheel usually don't take his shit too seriously, so his targets are generally the waitresses. Any minor accident will usually elicit "You goddam bitch," threatening remarks, or getting fired.

The local Red Wheel manager, despite his being a pawn of the pigs at the top, has shown to all that he is only human. The pressures he gets from the top often induce him to split whether he is needed or not, get completely blasted, and come back just before the restaurant closes to get his bookwork done. The dangers in such a practice are simply that if something goes wrong, the workers don't know where to contact him, and in case of a serious accident, the workers must not only

take care of whomever was hurt but also continue to put out the food.

In my own experience, I have found the Red Wheel manager to be a hard-working, trustworthy, and amiable man. He has the further responsibility for raising his four young children and managing his personal affairs. In addition to that, it was recently learned that the man had filed for bankruptcy. Being a pawn of the Corporation takes its toll after a while---it has no concrete advantages to offer a hard-working man or woman, making the job an endless journey into nowhere.

Danger!

The working conditions at the Red Wheel, like at most restaurants, are at best dangerous. The floors are made of tile, and whenever a freezer or a refrigerator is leaking workers slide or skate across them rather than walking on them. During the summer, the floors are infinitely slicker, causing a number of bad falls. Fortunately, nothing serious has happened yet. The dishwashing area is the hottest in the summer, making it open season for heart attacks for the senior citizens hired as dishwashers. So that fried foods taste as good as possible, the cooks are responsible for changing the fryers. The method used isn't safe--a valve at the bottom of the fryers is opened to release the grease at 350 degrees F. However, the sediment at the bottom usually prevents the free escape of the hot grease. If the grease pot isn't positioned correctly and the grease exits suddenly, serious third degree burns are possible, as a Champaign Red Wheel cook can testify. Line cooks are exposed to a more imminent, but less noticeable threat through the use of the microwave oven. Microwave ovens are indeed convenient, but the dangers of radiation poisoning always exist. However, at the Red Wheel, the base of the microwave oven is cracked, allowing emissions to be released in higher proportions. The frequency of the use of the microwave oven warrants immediate repairs and frequent tests to be made to insure worker safety. The stockroom at the Red Wheel is a potential death-trap. In mid-August 1973 an open container of ammonia was spilled in there. The door leading outside is padlocked and the other entrance has a faulty lock, making it impossible to escape. A death could result in a mere five minutes. The Red Wheel of course subscribes to Workmen's Compensation. However, in case of a serious accident, the coverage offered is likely to be insufficient, and in case of a debilitating accident, meaningless. Further, an employee must work at the Red Wheel for six months before being allowed to participate in the group insurance plan. If anything happens to an employee before his six months are in, that's the breaks.



"Early" Retirement

The Corporation heads also seem to get their sadistic jollies by playing mind games with the local management. If management is too lax on the local level, that manager can count on being canned. If management is strict locally, the manager in question is still in a position to be harassed. As reports have it, a manager may work for years in a given Wheel Restaurant, hoping for a decent retirement pension, only to find himself fired within months of retirement so that the Corporation may save on pension benefits and line their pockets even more. Assistant managers may be transferred at any time, despite whether they worked well with employees. Dan Hastings, now in Joliet, worked in Indianapolis, Bloomington, Ind., Urbana, and at the Bloomington, Ill. Red Wheel. Supposedly, according to his loud-mouthed replacement, Dan hadn't been cutting the cake. He too may be fired at any time. Dick Hauversburk was informed that he was to be transferred to Indiana. He was tired of moving around when he was ordered to and was consequently fired. Both of the assistant managers held a high rapport with the workers, and the workers related to each assistant as fellow employees. It seems the Corporation can always dupe good people into restaurant management, promising them all sorts of fringe benefits. After a while, though, the realities of a 60-hour work week destroy the dreams of most management trainees, except for the most ruthless.



"All they think about is money."

Corp. & Scab Plan

The workers at the Red Wheel are an extremely able, competent crew. The waitresses must continually cope with low starting wages, unsure tips due to the high volume of special dinners, the sexist approaches of male customers, and the flak they constantly get from overbearing cooks and frustrated management. Compared to other Bloom-Norm restaurants, dishwashers are well-paid, but the work is hard and the benefits are few. Cooks are paid fairly well but the conditions they work under, the equipment they have to use, and the hours they are obliged to work negate most of the benefits. Staff solidarity is well-established, despite the continual high turnover of workers. The solidarity is only superficial, though. Every employee is well aware of the scab program that Little Wheel has established. If a walkout occurred, the Corporation would have a scab crew available within a day, and all dissident workers would lose their jobs.

Wormy Food

The food served at the Red Wheel is another story in itself. First, the prices for all items are all outrageously inflated. Second, the preparation methods leave much to be de-

sired. A hamburger patty dropped on the floor is used as if nothing had happened. A patty which is served cut in half, if insufficiently cooked and sent back, is placed on its ends to cook the meat visible to the eye, and is sent out again undercooked. The spaghetti dinner is prepared by grabbing noodles from a bucket, heating them in a microwave oven on the serving platter, and pouring meat sauce over them. The ground round steak is mostly soy protein meal, and if it is specified to be cooked any particular way, it is impossible to differentiate between medium rare and well done. A grease compound called Lo-Melt is used to cook eggs and beef liver. The Lo-Melt is merely vegetable oil plus BHA and BHT, two highly popular preservatives. If the Red Wheel runs out of oleomargarine, the Lo-Melt is used to butter the toast. If a certain dish requires paprika, watch out-- the paprika is usually left open and is riddled with tiny worms. The lettuce used at the Red Wheel is all scab and is usually improperly cleaned. The tiny worms on the lettuce are difficult to clean off, and consequently, customers often get a surprise bonus with their club sandwiches and BLT's. Salads are prepared in bulk, with an anti-oxidant used as a preservative. The preservative contains at least fifteen chemicals, including nitrogen and phosphorous compounds unfit for human con-

sumption. Most meats are frozen and thawed in the microwave oven before being cooked. If the microwave isn't clean, steaks and other foods gain additional unnatural flavors.

Naturally, the Red Wheel isn't the only restaurant guilty of practices unbecoming a public eating place. Many restaurants in the country operate with standards lower than those of the Red Wheel. Nevertheless, such practices continue unabated and always will until workers' control is established, unfavorable conditions abolished, and profits to the corporate swine, who live off the workers' sweat, cease.



\$70 Million Welfare Check

The American tax system which stipulates that rates rise as a person's affluence grows, also holds that a billionaire like oilman J. Paul Getty--with a reported income of \$300,000 a day--is better "able to pay" taxes than an impoverished Kentucky coal miner. In fact, under the tax rates supposedly applicable to all citizens, Mr. Getty's \$100 million annual income endows him with an "ability to pay" about \$70 million to the Internal Revenue Service (on the premise that he should be able to make do on the remaining \$30 million each year.)

But since Mr. Getty's dollars come largely from oil ventures, they are not, by congressional fiat, taxed like other dollars. In consequence, Mr. Getty's income



tax in the early sixties came nowhere near \$70 million. It amounted to no more than a few thousand dollars, just about the amount a middle-income engineer or professor would pay.

Now compare the notion of excusing J. Paul Getty from paying \$70 million in taxes with the notion that Mr. Getty is receiving a \$70 million Federal welfare check. In both cases, the consequences are that:

Mr. Getty is \$70 million richer.

The U.S. Treasury is \$70 million poorer than if the full tax had been paid.

The rest of the taxpayers are obliged to pay an added \$70 million to make up the difference.



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GEN TEL EMPLOYEE

"Operator, may I help you, please?" That sweet, cheery voice you hear on your telephone line has been programmed to "give prompt, courteous service" to achieve set standards of integrity, to "dress up not down". General Telephone, the company in this area, operates in the 100's of millions of dollars yet says it is concerned primarily with customer service, and programs its employees to properly honor Service (our motto).

General Telephone is constantly recruiting help and at the beginning of the school semester launched a student employment program. Being hired, especially for a student, is a long process involving 3 interviews, countless applications and forms, an eye and medical examination, having an ID photo taken, and being informed of the proper standards and rules and regulations. The medical form included questions concerning drug and alcohol use and for women extensive information about their periods, pregnancies, abortions and miscarriages. You must have good vision and depth perception and not be color blind. Color blindness is irrelevant because all the incoming calls are divided into colored strips (red, yellow, and green) they are in separate and easily distinguishable places and each colored strip is marked anyway.

KINDERGARTEN AGAIN

When we were almost hired (we were never told until after all the interviews that we would report to training and that incidentally did not mean we were decisively hired) we met in a kindergarten atmosphere for instructions on how to fill out forms, sign our names, and behave properly on the job.

Two forms were mandatory; we signed or didn't get the job. A woman came in from the local union, passed out cards, said "sign" and told us we'd

get a monthly fee automatically taken out of our checks and would have to send in a fee to join. That was all. Someone asked if we had to join and she replied that if we didn't we wouldn't get the job. It was as simple as that. When asked what the union does she said for example, it makes sure that no employee works overtime without overtime pay. No one knows which union we belong to, what it has ever done or can do for us, how we get in touch, or anything. The only time we ever see or hear anything about the union is each month at fee time.

Then we had to declare ourselves as non-communists, not affiliated with any such groups, nor in any way financially or otherwise supporting any such organization. No questions, just sign.

Next came guidelines, dress codes, and standards of integrity. Loyalty on and off the job is of paramount importance. For example if we ever find "coins collected, stuck, or loose at a coin telephone (they) must be turned in or deposited in accordance with company instructions." We must never "misuse alcohol or drugs at any time" in order not to "demean the image of ... the company."

GIRDLES EXPOSED

"We do not wish to dictate what any employee is to wear", yet one entire pamphlet is devoted to dress guidelines. These are some of the best parts:

"At the risk of frustrating a considerable number of 'girl watchers' and of not 'being with it' we ask each female employee..."

"Girdles are a necessary part of women's wear for some; yet if normal body action at work exposes too much girdle, we should keep that in mind as perhaps something to watch... (Something for the girls to watch-- not the men and the public!)

"...see-thru blouses (definite no no!) or the brassiere-less fad, etc. should be witnessed at weekend lunches ... but not at work." Concerning women wearing pantsuits "For employees who have no public

contact ... we give a 'qualified' green light (sorry men)."
"To sum up this whole ditty, we are asking you women to continue looking feminine, pretty, and exciting without going so far as to cause others to fall breathless on the floor or mistake you for the opposite sex, and at the same time, look like the fine kind of working women that you really are."

"Let's keep that one -- she's got nice legs."



For the men:
"Slacks that call for a belt need a belt. No bell bottoms. Of course, socks and shoes are expected. Sandals and tennis shoes are still to be left for hunting and recreational activities."
"Beards and long hair are suspect."
"It is not our intention to interfere with anyone's right of self-expression, personal freedom or creativeness beyond the confines

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SPILLS THE BEANS

in which they earn their livelihood working for General Telephone." Note that they specified that they don't want to interfere outside of your job, just within the confines of it.

PLEASED, THANKFUL, REGRETFUL

The usual 2 or 3 week training was consolidated into 1 because of the immediate need for help. First we learned what a customer is. A customer is first and foremost a "he" and the most important person ever." In the training room there is a poster listing what a customer is. Then we learned how the operator, "she", gives him service. There is another poster in the eating area depicting a business-suit clad man standing on top of the world explaining once again, that a customer is always right even when he is not. Posters and decorations are awfully popular propoganda. We see cartoon employees all smiling and well-dressed except one in patched overalls frowning. We see a flag with "service" and "helpful" and "express regret" etc. written on the stripes.

Efficiency, provided it is company policy efficiency, is the name of the game. There is practically no situation that can arise to which there isn't a phrase or answer and you repeat that phrase until the customer understands it. If you get flustered or forget, you can change the wording around a little as long as you have the essential parts. Not only that, but there is a proper and correct way to ask for and write down information, dial numbers, write down calls, and cope with problems. For example, if a cstr (customer) wants to make a P-P call (person to person) on a cr. cd. (credit card) to Mrs. Smith (always with "title including Miss or Mrs. or any other title other than Ms."), the operator acknow-

properly. In directory assistance after 11 pm, the operators also take service repair calls. Service repair is dialed 14 and directory assistance is 13, yet they come in to the same operator at the same table. It would be very easy to answer either type call on either line, but the customer must be instructed to dial again correctly. Very simple dialing instructions and information could be given by DA operators but we must tell them to call the 0 operator for that information.

BOTHERED BY IRREGULARITY?

Working conditions are not horrible and the pay is fairly good, but the worst parts are the absolute programming and the observations. Operators just become mechanical in their work. If it's busy, they get nervous and tense watching for calls. It's required to always have a cord in your hand even when on another call. The observations are another degradation. The telephone company has a special observation room where supervisors cut in on calls. The purpose of this is to count individual operator irregularities and errors. Irregularities are undesirable but errors count against you. All the errors in the department are tallied and posted each month so we can see how we're doing. Recently our customer service went down. As a result a 5 hour shift which formerly had two breaks now only has one.

Gen. Tel. wants to be aware of how much work is being done and how many calls are being taken. We tally local calls and tally ourselves for how many calls we handle per hour. Operators are supposed to handle 24 completed calls per hour, not including local calls, instruction.

Another aspect which part time employees especially don't appreciate is the hours. Students get

late working hours and sometimes work all weekend. You can ask for a day off in advance and they try to oblige, but don't always.

For Thanksgiving they asked students if they'd work or wanted off. One woman asked off because her dorm closed and she wanted to go home. She was scheduled 4 of the 5 days of vacation anyway and the supervisor wouldn't let her off. They were very helpful in giving her a list of names to call for replacement two days before Thanksgiving. She couldn't find a replacement and as a result had to quit because she didn't even have a place to stay.

For all the service Gen Tel gives, the customer really pays. There is a great

variation in rates for calls and equipment. The company is always trying to sell as much as a customer will take. Plain direct dialing is the cheapest way to call. Credit cards and special billing numbers cost more because you go through the operator. Also calls from coin phones can be 5-15% cheaper than calls from residential phones.

HOW TO NOT PAY

Credit card numbers and special billing numbers are easy to make up. Take any local phone number and add 544 and a letter to the end. The letter is the special code matched to the 7th digit: 1-U, 2-R, 3-W, 4-E, 5-L, 6-K, 7-H, 8-A, 9-Z, 0-N. Example: 828-0001, the 7th digit is 1, which =U. So add 544U, 828-0001-544U. You have just made a credit card call. This code is good until February, 1974. One more tip; sound natural and business like. If you sound uptight, the operator may get suspicious.

Next we come to Special Billing. The code for Special Billing is: 125-xxxx-544, fill in any numbers. Give the operator the number you are calling and say, "special billing 125-xxxx-544."

If you dial from an ISU phone, (not pay), you can dial direct and when the billing operator says, "What number please?" make up any local or university number, or make up a Student billing number, using the code: 112-5xxx. Try to pick a company number (like State Farm, IAA, etc.) so that other people won't get charged, and hassled for your calls. Or use disconnected numbers if you know any.

You cannot call collect to a pay phone because those are checked and the operator always knows when you call from a pay phone.

You can also call the operator and say that you had trouble dialing and bill your call to any local number. When calling from a pay phone, you can leave without paying overtime.

IMPORTANT: The operator will call the person you called if she/he finds you have used a phony no. (very unlikely) or if you leave without paying. So have the person you called make up a phony name to give the operator when she/he asks who called. The Telephone Company cannot bill the person you called. (Although they will threaten to.)

One more for the road. On a pay phone, bill it to any 3rd number local or otherwise, and say no one will be home for an hour or so. Give a fake name and an hour later the operator will call that number and ask if it's OK for so-and-so to bill a call to them. Having been rejected, the operator will now try to reach the person you called to find out who you are, so have your friend prepared. Good luck.



ledges him and codes it as such. When cld pty (called party) ans. (answers) the operator says, "Long distance is calling. Mrs. Smith, please." If Mrs. Smith is not there the operator asks if the cld pty knows where Mrs. Smith can be reached or when she will be in. If that doesn't work, the operator asks cstr if he would like to speak to someone else or LW (leave word). If cstr wants to LW, operator gives P-CB (personal call back) information, including instructions to ask for Opr. 6 (special billing code). Operators are always pleased, thankful, or regretful. Questions or requests end in please, the customer is acknowledged with thank-you and operators are constantly sorry when a customer gets a busy number, when a person isn't there, when a customer gets a wrong number, disconnected, or poor transmission the operator always expresses regret.

General Telephone also tries to teach customers how to do things



Present Problems?
let us help!
a pipe for him - 10% off
jewelry for her - 10% off
DEC. 10th THRU CHRISTMAS EVE
CABOOSE RECORDS
101 NORTH STREET

DEFINES RESPONSIBILITY / DOES NOTHING



McLean County Board Public Appeals Committee--one of those infinitely minute committees by which town and county run--decided that it couldn't decide on Diana Gillenwater Tuesday, Nov. 27.

Ms. Gillenwater filed a complaint to the board twice earlier in the month. (The first time, detailed in Post #8, the complaint was sent back for not being notarized.) Said complaint was levelled against the Bloomington Township Relief Office.

In it, Ms. Gillenwater charged that she had been refused an interview with Relief Office caseworker Hal Palmer, because she wanted to bring a friend and advisor with her. (Local Relief Office guidelines in an information booklet put out by the office state that anyone applying for relief can bring with them a lawyer or family member--but nobody else.

The complaint directed to Fred Winterroth, Director of the Relief Office read:

"I am asking this committee to tell Mr. Winterroth that he cannot prevent applicants from having someone come with them for interviews. At present he allows his caseworkers to hassle applicants or refuse to interview them just because they bring someone with them who is not an attorney or family member. Every applicant should have the right to bring any person of the applicant's choice to the interview. I ask you to insure this right."

The Board, informally reviewing the case before Ms. Gillenwater's arrival, was uncertain as to whether they had the power to insure this right. State's Attorney Paul Welch opined that the Appeal Board's jurisdiction was in reviewing relief cases where applicants had been refused funds or had funds unfairly diminished. Ms. Gillenwater, by nature of never being allowed into the interview had never even had the chance to be refused actual money. Hence, Welch reasoned, it was out of the Appeal Board's range.

Despite this problem, the Board decided to hear what the complainant had to



Ms. Diana Gillenwater

say. Head Winterroth was on hand, as was caseworker supervisor Maxine Schultz. The caseworker responsible for the original outrage, Hal Palmer, had left the office's employ since the complaint and wasn't, consequently, at the hearing to answer for himself.

Relief Office head Winterroth didn't want to answer for himself, either. Pleading that he had been a friend of Diana Gillenwater's deceased father, he had Ms. Schultz speak for him. Ms. Schultz punctuated each sentence with a look over to Mr. Winterroth, who nervously drummed on the table side through the entire hearing.

Ms. Schultz' talk neatly kept the hearing from grappling with small discrepancies that floated in the reply statement written for the Board by head Winterroth. Prepared to answer the Gillenwater charges, it read:

"Miss Diana Gillenwater was, in fact, given an interview by Mr. Hal Palmer, worker, on September 5, 1973 surrounding her request for assistance with rent. She discussed the circumstances of her request with Mr. Palmer and provided information about her income."

Both Ms. Gillenwater and Rev. Jack Porter, the friend who'd been turned away along with her, took issue with

the Winterroth statement. They hadn't, both said, been allowed in long enough for the discussion described by Winterroth (who wasn't there) to take place. "I should think," Rev. Porter said, "It would be this Board's place to deal with such discrepancies." States Attorney Welch opined it wasn't the Board's place.

Maxine ("and I'm sure Mr. Winterroth would say the same thing") Schultz spoke primarily to the policy in question. The practice, she said, of discrimination against applicants with friends, hadn't been held for some time. As long as she was inner-office supervisor, such discretionary practice wasn't to be allowed. "I think," she said, "What you've described is an unfortunate experience...if in fact it's true."

"If an individual comes into the office and asks that somebody else be present," she stated, "It would not matter to me."

"I think it would be helpful," Rev. Porter later responded, "if the published guidelines could be revised. You're not going to be in the office forever, and I'd rather not have this depend on the policy of a particular supervisor and staff."

Ms. Schultz in response spoke to the state standards (as opposed to the locally written ones) and said that such nondiscriminatory guidelines were written up in there. "If you don't have a copy," she said, "You can borrow ours."

With policy thus clarified, the Appeal Board went to work on deciding whether it should rule or not. The complainant had since gotten a job (she'd been on temporary lay-off when requesting aid) and didn't presently need relief. She had no present intention of re-applying. So the Board moved "to dismiss the appeal since it's out of the jurisdiction of this Board," a decision they had formally reached an hour before.

And so the McLean County Board Public Appeal Committee came to a decision on the complaint by Diana Gillenwater.

--Denny Colt

WEAR CHRISTMAS TO ALL!

WHEN IN BLOOMINGTON-NORMAL
COME BROWSE
MOTHER MURPHY'S
111 1/2 NORTH ST. UPSTAIRS NORMAL, ILL.
COME WEAR HATS
CLIP THIS AD ANY PURCHASE
10% OFF RETAIL PRICE
EXCEPT CIGARETTES (THEY'R 38¢ + 40¢ TAX INCLD.)
expires Dec. 31, 1973

HOW WOMEN'S WORK WORKS



I have been trying recently to think about some of the functions which the sex role system performs in our society, and in this paper I want to talk briefly about what I think some of those functions are. On the one hand, it seems to me that chauvinist attitudes have a psychological impetus and momentum of their own (just as racist ideology has), which persist irrationally and beyond the original conditions which produced them. On the other hand, I think that women's inferior and exploited condition does serve the existing economic system in very real, material ways. Here are some of the ways I think the system uses us, then:

1) First, female oppression can simply yield a higher rate of exploitation. Obviously, if you can keep women in a special position, you can pay them less for their labor. This works in two ways;

A) Different pay for the same work.

B) The assigning of menial tasks to women. (a much lower pay scale for menial work is possible if those who must do it are different--sexually, racially, ethnically, --from the rest of the work force. The inequity is somewhat disguised.)

2) To expand a little on the last point, this is a great way to keep the working class (or middle-class students, for that matter) divided and crippled.

A) Working men often fail to see their "non-working" wives as important allies in their fight. (Cf. Salt of the Earth, a flick everyone should see if she hasn't already.)

B) Working men fail to see working women as equal members of trade union battles, or as sisters worthy of defense. (Just as white workers often fail to recognize or fight for the grievances of black workers in their shop.) Then, predictable enough, the women (like the black workers) often end up resenting the male workers more than they do the boss. A friend of mine who works in the same non-union shop as her husband writes: "Well, Fran, this plant sure likes to run things their way. Eli and all the men get a week's paid vacation and Christmas bonus, but I didn't. Do you know why? Because I am a woman...They have the woman and the men fighting each other about who is going to get the most pay."

3) By keeping women in the home as housewives and babysitters, a great many needed tasks get done for free; that is, these jobs and the labor which performs them are kept off the market. Concomitantly, the household workers are kept isolated. Objectively speaking, of course, this form of organization is irrational and tremendously wasteful of human energies (more wasteful, even, it may be, than in many primitive societies, where more of those tasks are accomplished collectively). But in terms of profit and control, I think it may be that this essentially anarchistic and individualized arrangement works out better.

4) Women serve as a really handy and sizeable part of the reserve army of the unemployed. Their most convenient feature is their adaptability: when they are not needed on the labor market they are quietly absorbed back into the anarchic household structure I described before (that is, as long as they are attached to a nuclear family--which is very important). But in times of emergency (e.g. World War II), they can be called into the factories, while temporary alternate arrangements are made for child care and household tasks. (In fact, during World War II for the first time American women were taught that their menstrual periods didn't have to immobilize them several days a month. They were given exercises, etc., so they could work in the munitions plants. Of course, there had been working women all along who either found this out for themselves the hard way or suffered.) As part of this general strategy, women are kept in marginal and precarious positions in the hired work force. They are often fired first. ("They don't have to support a family."). They are often encouraged or forced to accept part-time rather than full-time work (with no fringe benefits, of course). This arrangement guarantees a certain helpful fluidity in the labor force for the men who hire and fire.

5) Women serve as consumers, too, and the preservation of traditional sex-role differences helps boost domestic consumption. This function becomes increasingly important as the economy advances and suffers a growing pressure to find and develop new markets. This works in several ways:

a) Sex differentiation in consumer products can help increase consumption (e.g. perfume, shampoo, deodorant, cigarettes, razors must be bought twice by most couples). People of both sexes are encouraged to elaborate their differences externally in stereotyped, sex-linked ways through consumer goods.

b) In an automating society with a surplus of consumer goods, large numbers of women are off the job market and responsible primarily only for household chores--chores which have been rendered less exhausting and sometimes shorter by technological changes. With increased leisure time, these women are good targets for advertising. Concomitantly, in an effort to stave off boredom and feelings of uselessness which result from this diminished and paltry responsibility, women (in proportion to their income level) eagerly seek and acquire appliances and products which will complicate and glamorize the household chores they've been left with. It is easy to see how an ideology of "women's place is in the home" helps to perpetuate and support these patterns of wasteful and frustrated--but profitable--consumption. Women who do work, part of the time, feel pressured into these same consumption patterns precisely to prove that they are still adequate as women in the home.



RAPE NOT CONSIDERED HARMFUL

Sydney, Australia (LNS) Two young women nurses were raped hitching to work recently, and at their assailant's trial New South Wales Supreme Court Justice Lee commented that "young women who are prepared to get into a car late at night or in the early hours of the morning are so often seen by young men as an invitation."

"It is like placing a saucer of milk before a hungry cat and expecting it not to drink."

On October 12, New South Wales Supreme Court Justices Kerr and Nagle presided over an appeal for reduced sentence for a man who raped a 60 year old woman after striking her about the face. He later raped a 28 year old woman. In their comments, the judges said:

"Although the rapes were induced by threats and in one case force, no great or permanent harm was suffered by either of the victims."

"Also we stress that the crimes were not accompanied by any indignities or perversions."

A member of the Legislative Council, Anne Press, has called for the suspension of Kerr and Nagle in the New South Wales State Parliament.

Note from a Post staff member:

These types of cases where women suffer from the insensitivity of judges are not confined to Australia.

To say that rape in itself is not an act of violence and indignity is an outrageous statement against women.

Many times women hitchhike for lack of any transportation. Speaking from experience hitching is not something one usually does for fun, especially if one is a woman.

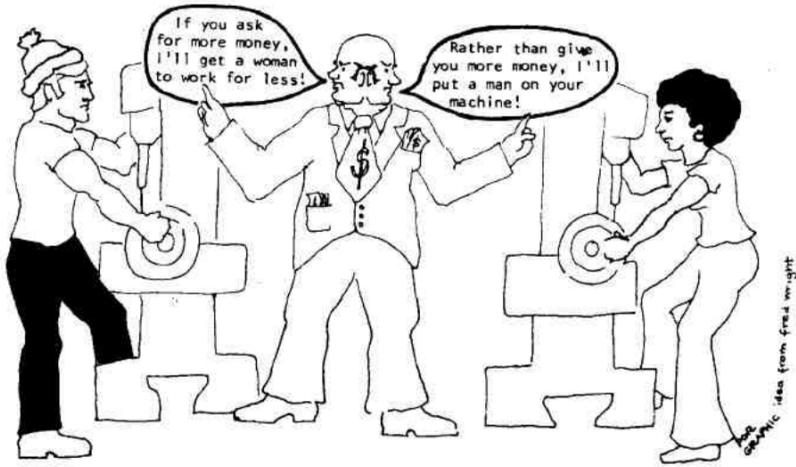
If a woman is raped she needs all the moral support she can get from her sisters to combat the insensitivity of our system. It's time women started uniting to give each other support in any way we can. There is a women's center in town where some women are trying to unite in our struggle against a male dominated and oppressive society. If any woman is interested, you can stop at the Women's Center at 225 N. University in Normal or call 436-6045.

WOMEN UNITE TO FREE OURSELVES!

c) Women consume in their role as sex-object as well as in that of homemaker. I think one of the main reasons for the increasing stress on achieving and maintaining traditional "femininity" is the increased consumption this stress produces. (You are not born a woman, you achieve it, if you can afford the price.) Many industries have a concrete stake in increasing female narcissism and neurosis, in intensifying women's anxiety and absorption with their own appearance. To liberate women from this mind-set would be to destroy the market for a growing sector of the economy.

6) Perhaps another way that women as a group prove useful in our society is in their function as symbol for the society at large. I see women being used symbolically as the inviolable maidenhead; and in this manifestation they usually occur in more straight political propaganda. We should think more about this, but it seems to me that the successes scored in stirring up pre-war sentiment by all those gory World War I posters of Austrians raping helpless Italian virgins demonstrate something of the power of this concept. Phrases like "the flower of Southern white womanhood", and even "home, mother, and apple pie," are no mistake. They carry ideological weight. In these situations the purity of woman becomes the private property of the (male) defenders of the nation; it must be defended with religious fervor against whatever enemy the ruling class is fighting this week. (Austro-German, Negro, Commie, whoever.) The corollary to this kind of image of course is that women are socialized precisely to want and need that kind of protection. They are most definitely not taught how to defend themselves.

7) Women serve as "lighting rods" for men's frustrations at other factors in the environment. This can be especially serviceable for the ruling class. Often it is the man of the family who experiences most directly the real power relationships in the society. (He sells his labor to a capitalist who then exploits him; he has a direct relation to industrial production) When wives play their traditional role as takers of shit, they often absorb their husbands' legitimate anger and frustration at their own powerlessness and oppression. With every worker provided with a sponge to soak up his possibly revolutionary ire, the bosses rest more secure. Chauvinist attitudes help to maintain this asocial system of tension-release.

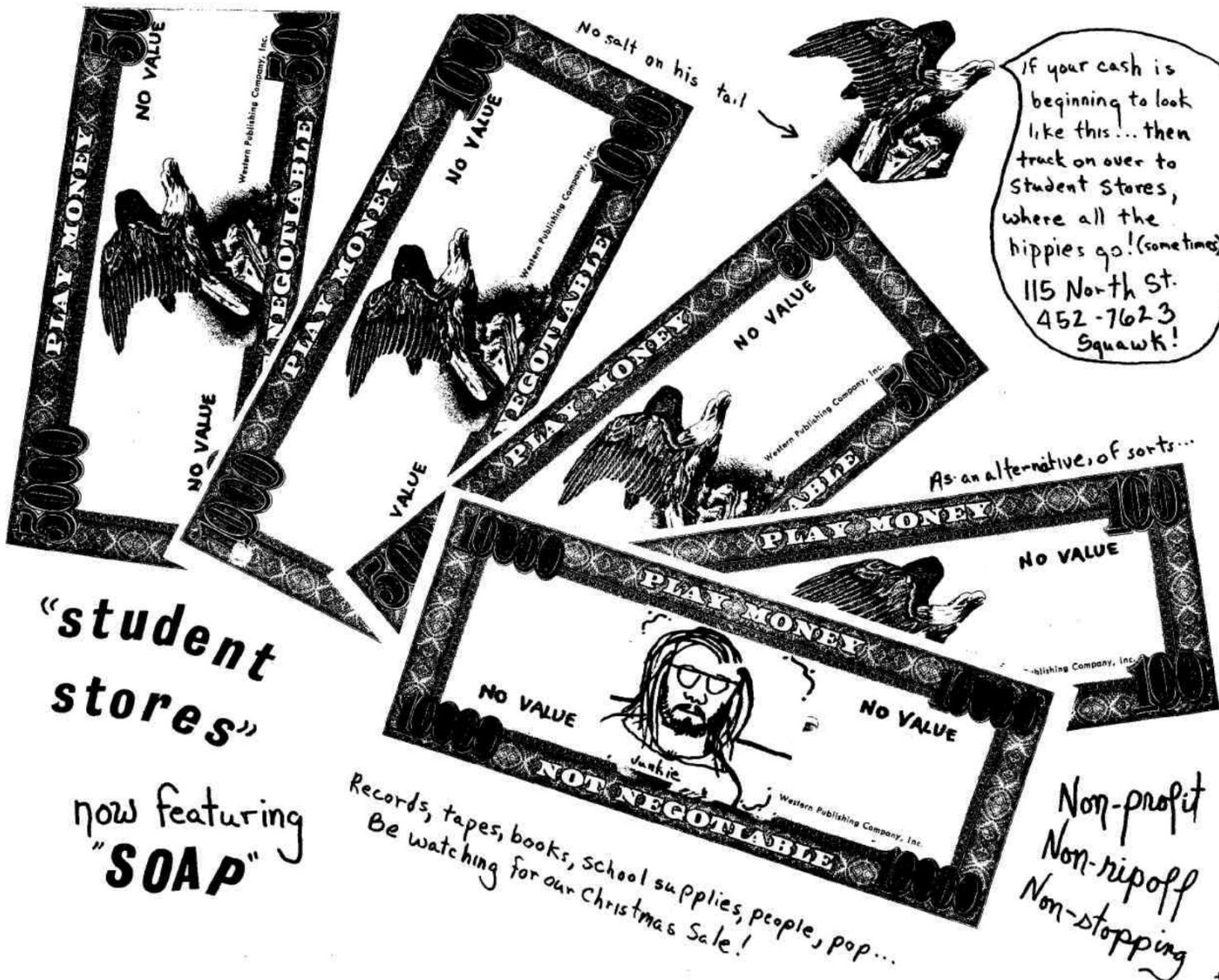


8) Aside from this generalized diversion of anger and hostility onto woman, sometimes women become the recipients of specific male grievances whose basis is actually more in the society and the economy than in the male-female relationship. A song says: "Judy, your biscuits are good, I'd have some more if I could... You treat me just like a king..." BUT "Sometimes I wish I was thumbing my way back to Denver..." The guy sees his wife as what's tying him down, not the fact that he has to show up for work on Monday morning. His wife may in fact be trying to tie him down too (the worse for her), but the whole point is that women, along with a whole series of sex defined roles and responsibilities, are often made to appear as if they are placing crummy restraints on guys, when in actuality, it is the economic arrangement that is definitive. Traditional definitions of sex-roles (female dependency, child-care patterns, male responsibility, etc.) help to tie both men and women more tightly into the system than they have to be, while at the same time they distract the victims from seeing who it really is that has a stake in their "stability" and "responsibility" and staying away from Denver. I want to say just a couple more things now. First of all, we should all keep thinking---this ain't all of it. Even the things that are down here already have confusions which point out some areas we should discuss. I think. One is the whole problem of social class: how is the experience of womanhood different for women in

different classes? Who are our allies? How do women's demands relate to class demands? Another area is the whole question of the nuclear family, only mentioned obliquely here. What is women's potential relationship to mate(s), friends, children? What role does the nuclear family play in supporting our economic system? Of course, there are lots of other things too. Anyway, these questions point up a second thing, which is that there is a whole lot this paper doesn't even try to do. It does not talk about a strategy for a woman's movement. It doesn't talk very much about the complexities of the chauvinist psychology we all carry around with us, or about what it takes to start growing out of that. We need to know all of these things. One last comment, if, as it appears, our society needs us to be inferior, to help maintain division and deception, to hate our bodies and our minds, it is also true that people are showing us that liberating societies, societies that are fighting to free and build themselves collectively, need us to be precisely the opposite. It seems that a country like that should tell us something about where our loyalties lie.

From "The Functions and the theory and Practice of Male Chauvinism" by

Fran Ansley
Boston

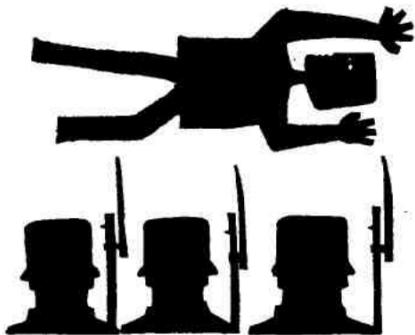


ALTERNATIVE



Pigs & Puppets

Washington D.C. (PNS/LNS) At the U.S. Border Patrol Academy in Los Fresnos, Texas, foreign policemen are taught the design, manufacture and potential uses of homemade bombs and incendiary devices by the CIA instructors. At least, 165 policemen (mostly from the Third World countries of Asia, Latin America, and Africa) have taken this "Technical Investigations Course" since it began in 1969. All costs of the training are paid by the Agency for Industrial Development (AID). Some of the subjects taught in this course are: Basic Electricity (as it is involved with explosives), Introduction to Bombs and Explosives, and Assassination Weapons.



New York (LNS) New York's public television station, WNET-TV fired Jose Garcia, producer of "Chile: A Special Report", a recent anti-junta special broadcast on WNET. Garcia had also been producer of "Realidades", a series aimed at New York's large Latin population.

Billed originally by WNET as "American television's first in-depth profile of the September 11 overthrow of President Salvador Allende's government by the Chilean armed forces," the special, in fact didn't live out its scheduled run. First aired on October 15, the show was scheduled to be rerun on October 18 but the repeat was cancelled within hours of the initial presentation. When a couple of colleges requested screenings and/or prints, the WNET librarian reported the video tape had already been erased.

Washington (LNS) Three presidents on four different occasions in the last forty years, have declared states of "national emergency" which have never been terminated. These states of emergency leave on the books at least 470 statutes which extend dictatorial powers to Nixon.

The Senate set up a special Senate Committee on the Termination of the National Emergency. Senators Frank Church (D-Ida.) and Charles Mathias (R-Md.) co-chairmen of the committee, warned in a joint statement:

"Under the powers delegated by these statutes the President may seize properties, mobilize production, seize commodities, institute martial law, seize control of all transportation, regulate private capital, restrict travel and in a host of particular ways control the activities of all American citizens."

"While the danger of a dictatorship arising through legal means may seem remote to us today, recent history records that Hitler seized control through the use of emergency powers contained in the laws of the Weimar Republic."

(Guardian) To counteract the effects of a successful boycott campaign against Farah pants, the Farah Manufacturing Company has begun using new names for its products. The new names are: Cliff Mark, Beau Mark, Golden Scroll, Passport Club 20, Par Excellent, Su Par Jeans, Daire, and Hinrod. Farah is using the phony names to break the strike of over 3500 workers, mostly Chicano women, who are demanding their right to union recognition.

Alameda, Cal. (LNS) According to the November 3 L.A. Times, Rep. Portney Stark (D-Cal.), in response to the military alert called by Nixon, warned that the president might "manufacture" an international crisis in order to launch a military "coup" that would keep himself (Nixon) in office if impeachment or something similar looked likely. He gave this warning as he spoke to 250 supervisory personnel at the Alameda Naval Air Station. "Considering the President's irrational behavior and the existence of a military elite in this country," said Stark, "it is not inconceivable that a military takeover could be attempted."

Cambridge, Mass. (LNS) Lawyers for Spiro Agnew have contacted lawyers for the left to ask for advice on how to block a grand jury investigation of the charges of bribery, extortion, and income tax evasion against him. The lawyers asked Jack Levine whether their client could win an appeal to block the grand jury. Levine replied no, but later had second thoughts about what he had done. "I got mad thinking about all my friends they had sent to jail," he said. So he sent Agnew a bill for \$50 with a note saying he would donate the fee to Nixon's impeachment campaign.

San Diego, Cal. (LNS)-- The financial empire of Nixon's crony, San Diego industrialist C. Arnholt Smith, was substantially reduced at the end of October. In a one week period, separate but related actions brought the collapse of Smith's United States National Bank and stripped him of his position as chairman of his primary business complex, Westgate-California Corp. Smith, who financed Nixon's presidential campaigns with large contributions in 1960 and 1968, claims that the actions against him were the work of "federal bureaucrats" who are out to get him because of his support for Nixon. Others close to the case, however, note that the government has actually gone easy on Smith-- making out of court settlements and bringing civil charges rather than criminal-- possibly hoping to avoid any closer examination of his activities that could eventually lead to Richard Nixon.

Los Angeles (LNS) Deadly radioactive waste products from American-built nuclear reactors in foreign countries are being brought back to the U.S. in spite of the problems we are facing storing our own wastes. General Electric and Westinghouse--with nuclear plants in Canada, Italy, and Japan (so far)--have signed building contracts with the companies which call for repossessing the fuel (radioactive waste) after it has gone through the plant. Already many dangerous leaks have been reported (115,000 gallons during last July) and safety conditions at the storage facilities are atrocious.

Washington (LNS) Columnist Jack Anderson reported that the Secret Service confiscated copies of a one by two foot poster of a three dollar bill with Nixon's picture on it. The confiscations took place in Louisville, Kentucky and Salt Lake City, and in both cases counterfeiting charges were filed against the sellers. The charges carry a fine of \$5000 and five years in jail. Secret Service denies they were trying to harass those who make fun of their boss.

Labor

Madison, Wisc. (LNS) During the past five years Local 695 of Madison's International Brotherhood of Teamsters has maintained political positions conspicuously independent of the pro-Nixon Teamster leadership. The Local voiced strong opposition to both the war in Southeast Asia and Nixon's reelection. They also supported the candidacy of Madison's radical mayor Paul Soglin. That is why on November 2 the Teamsters placed Local 695 in trusteeship, removing all officers, cancelling elections, and confiscating the treasury. Four days after the coup, a rank and file group, Teamsters for Democracy, was formed. They are now attempting to get trusteeship lifted, and to get local elections started.

Washington (LNS)

According to the October issue of the United Mine Workers Journal, the Pittston Co. doubled its liability insurance just two days before its crude slag dam collapsed at Buffalo Creek, killing 125 people and flooding 17 West Virginia communities in Feb. 1972.

Liability insurance covers the holder against damage claims made by injured parties, in this case, the 400 or so residents of the Buffalo Creek are in southern West Virginia who have sued Pittston for \$64 million.

Pittston's subsidiary, the Buffalo Mining Co., violated both state and federal regulations in the construction and maintenance of the three slag dams.

Pittston has been cited more than 5,000 times for violations of the federal mine health and safety act--the worst record of any coal company.



"If Fascism came to be on a program of

NEWS

BRIEFS

Women

fifth or sixth month of pregnancy or at the whim of the employer. The firing of one expectant woman at the Stewart-Warner plant in Saratoga shows that the policies of the employers have changed little since the 1800's.

New York (LNS)

Over 350 women office workers attended a conference held in New York on October 27. Women talked in workshops about office health hazards, about being treated like an office machine, feeling isolated, being paid little while holding the office together, aging, and the difficulties of organizing.

Speakers at the conference included Margie Albert, 45 years old, who has worked as a secretary for 25 years and is a steward of District 65 of the Distributive Workers of America.

She spoke of women in offices being kept apart by being encouraged or told not to talk about their salaries.

Albert also recommended organizing unions to change conditions in offices. At present, only 10% of U.S. office personnel belong to unions.

Misc. Struggles

Seattle, Washington (LNS)-- On October 17, Seattle became the first major city in the United States to make job discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation illegal. When the City Council held a hearing on a new Fair Employment Practices Ordinance, the chamber was filled with gay liberation activists who successfully introduced and pushed the adoption of a provision that would outlaw such discrimination. The legislation comes in the wake of escalating harassment of gays in Seattle. While the City Council was considering the new Fair Employment ordinance, a man was fired from Legal Services for being openly gay and active in the gay liberation movement.

HELP!

TO ALL READERS: You may have noticed that what used to be primarily news briefs from Liberation News service has been integrated with news from various other publications. At the present time, one or two people have been briefing these articles, and we feel that more publications should be briefed. Because of the lack of time and work force, however, we believe that we are missing much news that should be printed. If you should happen to run across an article which you think should go in the news briefs, please send it in to us. Also if you would like to help in briefing articles, call or come in during office hours (see page 2 of paper).

P.S. Some of us have been talking about starting a section in the paper on local union news. Unfortunately, we have no contact with unions in the Bloomington-Normal area. If you are in a union, or know someone who is, we would appreciate any news we can get. Thanks!

Delano, Cal. (Guardian) Twenty-nine farmworkers were arrested here Oct. 20 during a boycott action against Safeway stores. More than 250 farmworkers have picketed the Delano jail since the arrests. The arrests were made shortly after picketers at the shopping center in Delano managed to clear the stores parking lot of shoppers. The manager called the city police to arrest the picketers. The Safeway store is the last food outlet that still carries scab grapes and lettuce in the Delano area.

Blacks

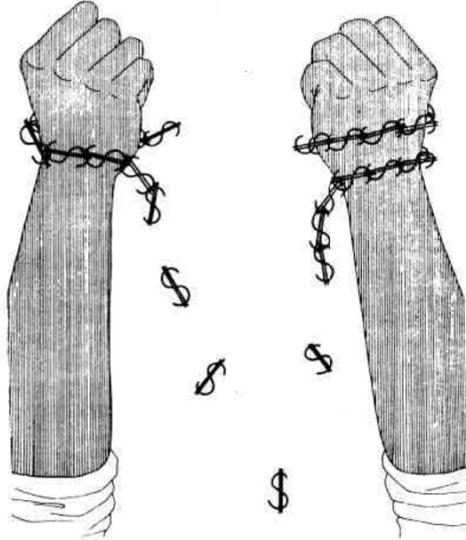
Petersburg, Va. (LNS) Petersburg, Virginia's black-controlled city council recently became the first municipal government in the country to vote a condemnation of U.S. financial support to the racist apartheid government of South Africa. Specifically, the council threatened to withdraw all city funds from the United Virginia Bank because the bank had made over \$2 million in secret loans to the South African regime.

The resolution requesting that the bank withdraw the loans was introduced on September 19 by Roy Hines, a 25 year old black man elected to the council in June of this year.

Answering critics of the council who said it had no business becoming involved in such matters, Hines, raised in Petersburg and a recent graduate of Syracuse University, said, "We did not create the international situation. But black people put money in that bank and local people have a right to question what the bank uses that money for."

Detroit, Mich. (LNS) A federal judge ordered the Detroit Edison Company, the largest utility in Michigan, to pay 4 million dollars in punitive damages to black workers who have been victims of its racial discriminations. Judge Damon Heath ruled in early October that the evidence "was overwhelming that invidious racial discrimination in employment practices permeates the corporate entity of the Detroit Edison Company." Punitive damages are assessed when the judge or jury feels that an injury was

done with malicious intent. The award is the largest of its type ever made.



Buffalo, N.Y. (LNS)-- On October 31, the Appellate Division of the New York State Supreme Court upheld the 1968 conviction of black Puerto Rican activist Martin Sostre on trumped up narcotics charges. The 50-year old Sostre has served six years of a 30-41 year sentence, most of that time in solitary confinement. Sostre's conviction came out of the 1967 rebellion in Buffalo's black ghetto. At that time he ran a black liberation bookstore which was a center for activists and community residents. At first Sostre was charged with arson and incitement to riot, but two weeks later those charges were dropped and he was charged with selling heroin. The witness against him, Arto Williams, later admitted that he had lied about buying heroin from Sostre in exchange for a reduction of his own sentence.

Los Angeles (LNS) In a civil rights suit filed in Federal Court in Los Angeles, on November 8, Leonor Pendleton charged that she was fired from her job as a secretary because she refused to make coffee and wash coffee cups in her office, the East Los Angeles Community Union.

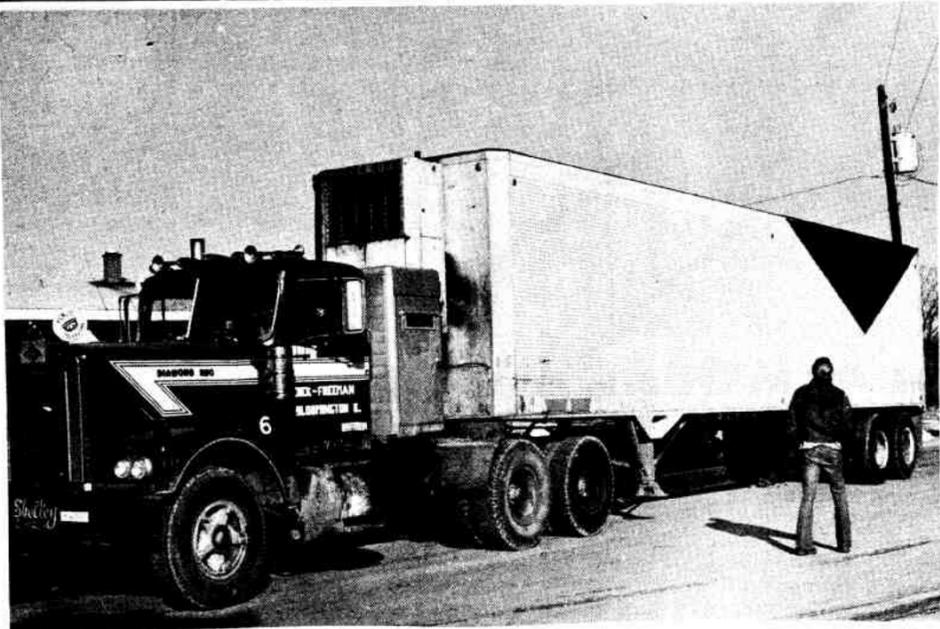
Her attorney said in the suit that the employer was "deeply hostile toward her (Leonor Pendleton) because she refused to follow a sexist practice based on the erroneous stereotype that only females, even in their employment situation, should perform household chores."

Both male and female workers in the office drink coffee, "and many of the defendant's male employees are as physically able to and have as much time to make coffee and clean their own cups as the plaintiff," the suit continued.

Richmond, Va. (the call)-- The International Union of Electrical Workers has sued the General Electric Company in Richmond for discrimination against women. The women and their union are demanding that G.E. treat pregnancy like any other temporary disability. A ruling is expected soon on the hearings that were held this past summer in the Richmond federal court. Ever since women first began working in the shops and mills, they have been fired during the



America it would
Americanism."
Huey Long



Making last minute greaseball adjustments before hitting the road.



Al, Gary, and Kelly

DICK-FREEMAN TRUCKING BEGINS NATIONAL CO-OP NETWORK

In November the above truck hauled organic soybeans, corn, and buckwheat from Minnesota to Seattle Coops. They hauled oranges, raisins, dates, and walnuts from California farms to coops in Minneapolis, Stevens Point, Wisc., Madison, Milwaukee, Chicago, and Ann Arbor, Mich. From here the truck will haul grain from Minnesota to a coop warehouse in Rochester, N.Y. From there they will "Keep on Truckin."

These links are necessary in order to build a national food network that enables coops to get better quality foods by eliminating marketing capitalist middlemen and thus creating an efficient organizational network.

The local Dick-Freeman trucking group, 5 guys who call themselves a work-collective, have operated and maintained a semi truck for eight months starting out green as grass.

We started out hauling commercial fertilizer locally, then we hit the interstate haul by carrying such things as onions from Texas, watermelons from Florida, steel out of Joliet, turkeys out of Iowa, and fish out of the Bronx.

From this experience we learned how to drive, we learned the basic paperwork and red tape of trucking as well as getting permits to drive semi trucks through different states.

So far the financial aspect of paying an adequate income to the workers in the collective has been difficult. To get both ends to meet, so to speak. So we're opening a garage at 204 W. Empire to out grease-ball truck (mechanical) costs, and also to provide work for us when we aren't on the road. You all are encouraged to drop by and get your car worked on or to work on it yourself.

This is an article about the setting up of links between food coops across the country, as well as with farmers or producers; and what people here are doing or trying to do, to get this together.

CO-OP WOMAN KILLED IN ACCIDENT

Gail from the Cochella Valley in California was killed while expanding food Coop contacts in the Carolinas. She had traveled with the Dick-Freeman truck from Minneapolis to Charlotte, N.C., and was returning via Cincinnati where she was struck by a van and mortally injured. She was crossing a large street and apparently never saw the van.

It was she who played the key role in lining up the oranges, dates, raisins, and walnuts that were delivered to Midwest coops.



"IN LIFE I WAS YOUR PARTNER, JOHN MITCHELL."

-WITH APOLOGY TO CHARLIE DICKENS' CAROL



THE FARMWORKER AND THE BEATITUDES

Kirsten Zerger, member of the Champaign-Urbana Committee to Support the Farmworkers

Summer, 1973 -- 10,000 Mexican-American farmworkers went on strike in California. 4,000 were arrested, untold numbers were beaten, two were killed. ("I don't believe in unions, so I guess this boycott doesn't pertain to me.") Hell's Angels were paid \$67.50 a day by the Western Division Teamster Leadership to beat up the striking farmworkers. ("Those greasy wet-backs should go back to Mexico where they belong!") Most everyone's bail was set at \$1,500--the picketers as well as those who killed the farmworkers. ("Drop dead!") Standard procedure for arrested leaders of the strikers was to send them handcuffed through a gauntlet of billy club and flashlight wielding sheriffs. Three women leaders were tied and dragged with ropes. ("We're apolitical.") Two farmworkers shot in the head and shoulders were arrested... those who shot them still have not been. ("I agree with your cause, but you really should know that people will buy where food is cheaper anyway. Why, I usually shop IGA, but this week I just had to come to Eisner's because their lettuce was so cheap. Believe me, I think what you are doing is right, but it's against human nature.")

As Dolores Huerta, first Vice-president of the United Farmworkers Union (AFL-CIO) intoned each of these gruesome details of the recent grape strike in California, and as she reminded us that the Terror in Chile was really no further than the nearest migrant camp, I thought again of some of the angry epithets slung at me while picketing the Eisners in Champaign-Urbana. Once brave-sounding excuses now covered like pathetic bits of ignorance and fear before the quiet dignity and powerful conviction of Ms. Huerta, as she spoke at the University of Illinois, October 18.

Though she came to talk about the special oppression faced by the farmworkers throughout the U.S., and about how a boycott works, and about the nature of the UFW, she was most urgent and eloquent when explaining the importance and obligation of each of us to support the boycott of non-UFW produce. So persuasive was this woman--a petite, handsome, mother-of-eight-union official--that the number of picketers at both the Neil/Green and Lincoln Square Eisners jumped from the usual faithful six, to nearly forty, both Friday night and Saturday morning, October 19-20.

WHY BOYCOTT EISNER?

If it is not "fair" to ask people to boycott Eisner for refusing to stock UFW produce, Dolores Huerta noted, it is hardly less fair than for Gallo wine to make \$40 million per year in profits while its workers are denied toilets, fresh drinking water, and decent housing. Reason is seldom adequate when trying to convince the economically powerful of their responsibilities to justice. As the old adage goes, if you want to reach somebody, you've got to get 'em where it hurts. And, if one's heart, mind, and soul live within the confines of a pocketbook, then that is the only place to pinch so that it'll hurt.

Huerta went on to explain that, contrary to its publicity line, Eisner is not in the grocery business because they enjoy providing a service to people, but rather because food is a lucrative enterprise from the field to the shelf (that is, if you own the field or the shelf). So, if consumers refuse to buy from Eisner until it purchases UFW produce, Eisner loses money. And if Eisner loses enough money because of the non-union produce it sells, it will quit buying from those who grow that produce. Furthermore, when the growers can't find a market for their grapes and lettuce, prices will go down, and they too will lose money. And that is when the grower settles with the farmworker and signs union contracts.

Which is how and why a consumer boycott works. Whereas it costs California growers \$7/box to put up grapes for market, by the middle of the farmworker strike and boycott in July 1973, growers were selling boxes of grapes for one dollar, if they could get that much. After losing \$9 million, the growers of the May harvest signed with the UFW. It remains to be seen whether the second harvest's boycott will be similarly successful for the union. However, figures by the Federal State Market News Service indicate that rather than the predicted 53% rise in table grapes production, the 1973 harvest is now down 12% from 1972 with a 1,377,000 box delay. It seems clear, even at this early date, that the strike and boycott have effectively curtailed the harvest and sale of California table grapes.

Explaining how she came to help Cesar Chavez organize the UFW, Ms. Huerta explained that she and Chavez had worked together on the CSA, a civic action group funded by Saul Alinsky. They put much effort into having "good" laws passed, laws which were somehow never enforced with regard to the farmworkers. It was only then that Huerta and Chavez began to understand a more complex meaning of power in the U.S.-- power within the context of control and enforcement. Though poor people have some "power" to get "good" legislation onto the books, they have virtually no power to enforce such legislation. And without sympathetic and/or impartial courts and police, even the best of laws will be useless in the service and protection of democratic rights. Thus, the consumer boycott becomes a potent tool for the relatively powerless majority of citizens: it is their one means of unequivocally enforcing what they deem to be in the collective interest, a lesson many of us learned in civics class, but never really assimilated.

Which makes me stop and think about why I am supporting the Farmworkers. Like many middle-class children, I was spoon-fed and raised on generous portions of liberalism. I was instilled with a deep sense of responsibility toward any underdogs who, for always mysteriously inexplicable reasons, could not help themselves. Those I helped remained meek and blessed, while I could answer in the affirmative to any questions about ministering to those in prison, naked, and hungry.

But a strong element in this benevolent liberalism was that potent spice which makes the American Dream so distinctive: Individualism a la frontier. I was my own person. Not only was no one telling me to join the army, but no one was about to tell me that I had a responsibility to submerge my personal needs and desires for the larger goal of a group of women and men. To be nice, to be moral, to support the black sharecroppers' right to eat in the Birmingham Hilton was my choice as a liberal, not my obligation as a sister-citizen.



DON'T BUY GRAPES!

Through all my lessons in "helping" people, I was never taught to respect the profound debt I owed to the "common laborer. Hence, I never came to the sort of conclusions about oppression and liberation which could provide the firm support necessary for responsible social concern. Mine was the classic liberalism which followed "causes" like others followed clothes fads, and I seldom stayed in any particular movement long enough to be effective. Why should I?--it was, after all, their problem, and not mine.

Even now, there is a continual struggle, within myself, to build that kind of social morality which recognizes that an active social conscience is required not by shouldering my class' White Man's Burden, but rather by understanding that my privileged is linked to oppression, that the denial of rights to migrants is the denial of rights to me.

The Chilean people's magnificent attempt at democracy had been aborted and the California farmworkers have been forced to call off their picket lines to avoid more death and brutality. Whether the farmworkers' attempt to build a democratic union flourishes or dies is now largely up to you and me--the consumer and the citizen. And if this effort too is aborted, it is no isolated miscarriage of justice for someone "out there". Do not ask for whom the bell tolls...make no mistake, it will toll for us.

Note: The UFW boycott has already been officially endorsed and is actively supported by the Champaign-Urbana AFL-CIO Twin City Federation of Labor, Urbana City Council, U. of I. Dorm Council Presidents, Coalition of Afrikan People, Urban Hispanic League, NOW, and the Daily Illini.

BOYCOTT WINE!

Here is a list of wines to boycott in support of the strike:

All Gallo wines (most anything from Modesta, Ca.) including Boone's Farm, Spanada, Ripple, and Thunderbird. These wines are commonly referred to as the "soda pops" of the wine industry.

All Franzia Brothers wines: These include wines from white River Farms, Tavola Red, Winemasters Guild, Roma, Cribari, J. Pierrot, La Boheme, Cresta Blanca, Mendocina, Garreit, Alta, C.V.C., Virginia Dare, Lodi, La Mesa, Ocean Spray, Rose, Vin Glogg, Tres Grande, Cook's Imperial, Roma, Reserve, Jeanne D'Arc, Ceremony, Versailles, Saratoga, Guild Blue Ribbon, Saint Mark, Citation, and Old San Francisco.

Drink freely: Italian Swiss Colony, or any other wine produced by Heublein, Christian Brothers, Almaden, and Paul Masson.

JOIN THE STRUGGLE!



The \$61.7 Million Bomber

by John Tama

Since 1955 the U.S. has sunk billions of dollars in searching for a successor to the B-52; the F-108, B-58, B-70, B-52 with Skybolt, SST (from which a military spin off was to have been made), MOL, and now the B-1.

But does the U.S. need a strategic bomber? The Russians do not have a strategic bomber force. It has, however, been producing the Swagger (comparable to the F-111) at the rate of 3 a month. --The B-1 would require 11 hours to fly to Russia from the U.S. Intercontinental missiles would require 15 minutes. --Without the bomber the U.S. has 6 times the number of weapons needed to destroy the urban industrial areas and half the Russian population. With the B-1 the U.S. would have 9 times the nuclear weapons needed.

Currently the U.S. is building 3 prototypes at a cost of \$1.9 billion. If these fly, the Air Force would like to have 238 more for a total of 241. The decision to buy the planes won't be made until 1976. Due to heavy use in Vietnam about 150 B-52 D/G's will be retired in 5 years, but about another 290 B-52 91-H's will remain in operation for another 20 years. When the B-1 is introduced, the F-111s will be phased out but the B-52 G/H's will remain.

The cost to manufacture the plane has been steadily rising. In 1971 the Air Force said it would cost \$35.4 million to produce each of the 241 planes. On Oct. 6, 1973 the Air Force revised this figure to \$50 million, an increase of 41%. With research and development money included, this figure increases to \$61.7 million.



Force revealed that SCAD would only have increased the B-1's ability to penetrate by 5%. Due to rising costs, \$900,000, SCAD research was cancelled this year.

The B-1 will resemble F-111. It will have swing wings and fly at tree-top level. The F-111 is notoriously known for its mysterious crashes.

The B-1 must be stopped. \$75 billion is a lot of money for a bomber this country doesn't need.

But this figure does not include the cost of new bombers needed to refuel it (The Air Force is planning on converting 747's) short range attack missiles (SRAM), it's principal weapon at \$890,000 a missile. And with ten year operation and maintenance costs added up this comes out to between \$43.9 billion (Air Force's) to \$75 billion (Princeton Study), enough to pay the annual salaries of 7,000,000 secondary teachers.

It is doubtful if the B-1 will be armed with SRAM. According to the GAO, SRAM will not be test fired from the B-1 until 1978. SRAM production lines will close down in 1976. It will cost \$80 million to re-open production lines. It is also unlikely that the Air Force will produce SRAM without some modification, increasing the cost of SRAM by \$3 million.

I seriously think that the Air Force never intends to use it as a strategic bomber but as a conventional bomber and use the B-52 G/H's as strategic. Since the B-52 G/H's can not be used for strategic bombing without extensive modifications.

For further information about the B-1 campaign Ralph after 2:30 pm, at 829-9158.

COST OF PEACE

The following is a cost comparison of U.S. military weapons going back to WWII. The figures represent the average cost to manufacture the weapon for that year. It does not include research and development money.

	Unit Cost
Bombers	
B-17 WWII	218,000
B-47 Korean War	2,000,000
B-1 1974	50,000,000
Submarines	
WWII	4,700,000
Korean War	22,000,000
1974	1,500,000,000
Destroyers	
WWII	8,700,000
Korean War	22,000,000
1974	254,000,000
Tanks	
1947	55,244
1959	155,600
1974	415,000
Machineguns	
1946	74
1974	750

WEAPONS CONTRACTORS SPEAK WITH FORKED TONGUE

In September 1971, Willard F. Rockwell Jr., chairman of Rockwell International Corp. (then called North American Rockwell Corp.), addressed the World Affairs Council of Los Angeles on the subject of national defense. He described the Soviet Union as a "danger threatening the safety and future of America." And he concluded that only by developing weapons such as the B-1 bomber--for which Rockwell was then, and now is, the prime contractor--could this country insure that "we can be the survivors who will write the history of the coming decade."

It might be considered somewhat unusual that shortly after that speech Rockwell executives went to Russia exploring the possibility of helping that "dangerous" country build a plant to produce axles and brakes for heavy duty trucks.

--From the Wall Street Journal, July 6, 1973



The B-1, a supersonic airplane, is also to be armed with subsonic Cruise Armed Decoy (SCAD) to enable it to penetrate Russian airspace. The B-52 a subsonic aircraft was also to have SCAD. To make SCAD compatible with both aircraft would have been impossible. In this year's defense hearing the Air

"Tonight we bombed the Latin American Division of ITT"



Reprinted from the New York City Star

Weather Underground
Communique No. 14
September 27, 1973

Tonight we attacked the ITT headquarters for Latin America in New York City, in support of the people of Chile, and to add our voice to the international expression of outrage and anger at the involvement of ITT and the U.S. government in the overthrow of socialist Chile. Every day brings news secretly carried out of Chile: Comrade Allende killed in battle, indiscriminate imprisonments, executions of thousands of sisters and brothers, aerial bombings of factories held by workers and the napalming of their homes. The Junta has declared a state of "internal war" against all who oppose them. Allende described these men in his last broadcast: "those whose force knows no humanity."

*But we have to see behind all them,
there is something
behind the traitors and the gnawing rats,
an empire which sets the table
and serves up the nourishment and the
bullets. . .*
—Pablo Neruda

Without the machinations of ITT and the U.S. government these events would not have happened. In spite of their insolent denials they stand indicted by their own words and deeds. The blood of thousands of people is on their hands.

INDICTMENT:

1. ITT attempted to subvert Chile's elections and government.

The secret ITT memos exposed in March 1972 explicitly state that in 1970 ITT financed Allende's opponent and cooperated with the CIA to try to create economic chaos in Chile and instigate a military coup. ITT offered the White House a million dollars to finance anti-Allende activities. In 1971 ITT sent to General Alexander Haig, Kissinger's deputy, an eighteen point program which urged that "everything should be done quietly but effectively to see that Allende does not get through the crucial next six months."

2. ITT and the two other major investors in Chile, Anaconda and Kennecott copper companies, robbed the people of their subsistence.

Chile is a country with a great wealth of natural resources but her people are very poor. Her wealth has been extracted by these giant multinational corporations in the form of exorbitant profits. ITT has assets there amounting to more than \$200 million. Over the last 40 years Anaconda and Kennecott have taken more than \$4 billion in profits from Chilean copper.

3. The U.S. government and corporations threw up an invisible economic blockade around Chile.

In his historic speech before the U.N. General Assembly on December 4, 1972 Allende warned:

We are aware that when we denounce the financial and economic blockade applied against us, it is somewhat difficult for world opinion, and even for some of our fellow citizens, to understand what we mean. This aggression is not overt and has not been openly declared to the world; on the contrary, it is an oblique, underhanded form of aggression, although this does not make it any less damaging to Chile.

We are having to face forces that operate in the half-light, that fight with powerful weapons, but that fly no identifying flag and are entrenched in the most varied centers of influence.

***The U.S. government cut off non-military aid to Chile and pressured private banks to withdraw 85% of Chile's credit. This made it extremely difficult for Chile to acquire equipment, food and desperately needed medicine.

***Kennecott and Anaconda intentionally forced down the world price of copper by 20%, and tried to stop France, Germany, the Netherlands and Sweden from paying Chile for its copper.

***These economic pressures affected the daily lives of Chileans, created rapid inflation, rationing and hardship. These were blamed on socialism and on Allende's government, but their origins were the policies of Nixon and his corporate allies.

***The U.S. vetoed Chile's requests for long-term economic assistance from the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank.

4. Throughout this economic blockade, the U.S. continued to give massive financial and technological support to strengthen the Chilean police and military.

The U.S. brings the most reactionary members of Latin American military forces here for training, supports and finan-

ces their coups when they return to their countries, recognizes their governments immediately and restores their international credit. This happened in Brazil, Bolivia and Uruguay, and now in Chile. These military forces are bolstered by CIA operatives, under the guise of State Department and AID advisors. This is the Nixon Doctrine applied in Latin America the same way Vietnamization was the Nixon Doctrine in Southeast Asia.

*In this way they decide from above,
from the roll of dollars,
in this way the dwarf traitor receives
his instructions,
and the generals act as the police force,
and the trunk of the tree of the country rots*
—Pablo Neruda

The Generals have made their intentions clear. The purpose of the coup was not simply to overthrow Allende, but to wipe out the entire people's movement. This is why the generals chose the code word "Djakarta" for their operation. Djakarta, the capital of Indonesia, was the scene of the most violent counter-revolution of the past twenty years. In 1965, with CIA support, General Suharto used his military overthrow of the Sukarno government as the occasion to murder over one million leftists in Indonesia. Shortly before the September 10 coup, a million people demonstrated in support of Allende. In the face of that strength, the only strategy the imperialists have is wholesale murder.

But the Junta cannot obliterate the history of the last three years by washing the slogans off the walls of Santiago or pulling down the statue of Che. Chile was a country in revolutionary process and the people have tasted power. Chile has been a stage for the mobilization of a people, for the spread of political consciousness. They began to reclaim their wealth through the nationalization of industries and redistribution of land. Workers seized and ran factories, and the homeless built poblaciones, new towns, homes and bases for organizing. Chile took on the problems of building a new, human life on a continent where a child dies every minute of disease or hunger. Chile faced the pres-

sure of time and the shadow of the U.S., which has constantly overthrown every democratically elected government in Latin America which has tried to make these changes: Arbenz in Guatemala, 1954; Bosch in the Dominican Republic, in 1963 and 1965; and Goulart in Brazil in 1964.

Chile became a center for the Latin American revolutionary movement. Suffering under Nixon's blockade, she was willing to help break down the blockade the U.S. has maintained against Cuba for over a decade. Chile opened her borders to the thousands of political refugees from the repressive governments of Brazil, Bolivia and Uruguay, giving many a new life.

La Via Chilena—the Chilean Road—is an expression of the continuation of the history and particular characteristics of the Chilean people. While it is right to keep a critical eye on any revolutionary process, it is essential to acknowledge and learn from the courage and commitment of Chile. To continue the struggle, they will draw on their experience in building socialism. They are paying a heavy price for their contribution to the world revolutionary movement. They are fighting for all of us and it is our responsibility to help them succeed.

ITT is a symbol to the whole world of U.S. greed and ruthlessness, the way Dow Chemical Corporation, the manufacturers of napalm, came to symbolize the Vietnam warmakers. ITT can be understood by millions of people as an international enemy. They have offices in every major U.S. city and in seventy countries. They recruit on college campuses. They own the telephone company in Puerto Rico. They created the electronic battlefield in Vietnam. They made the avionics system that guided Nixon's bombs to the hospitals of Hanoi. They should be attacked throughout this country. This is one way to show support for Chile.

Another is by becoming truly informed and to seek out and study the words of those who participate in the Chilean revolution—the poetry of Gabriela Mistral and Neruda, Allende's speeches and interviews and Fidel's speeches on his trip to Chile.

The people of Chile recognized Cuba as the key to the growth of continent-wide revolution, exemplified by Che Guevara's battle and death in Bolivia. A close friendship grew between the two countries. Now Cuba is thy only socialist country in Latin America facing the U.S. We must do everything we can to defend Cuba.

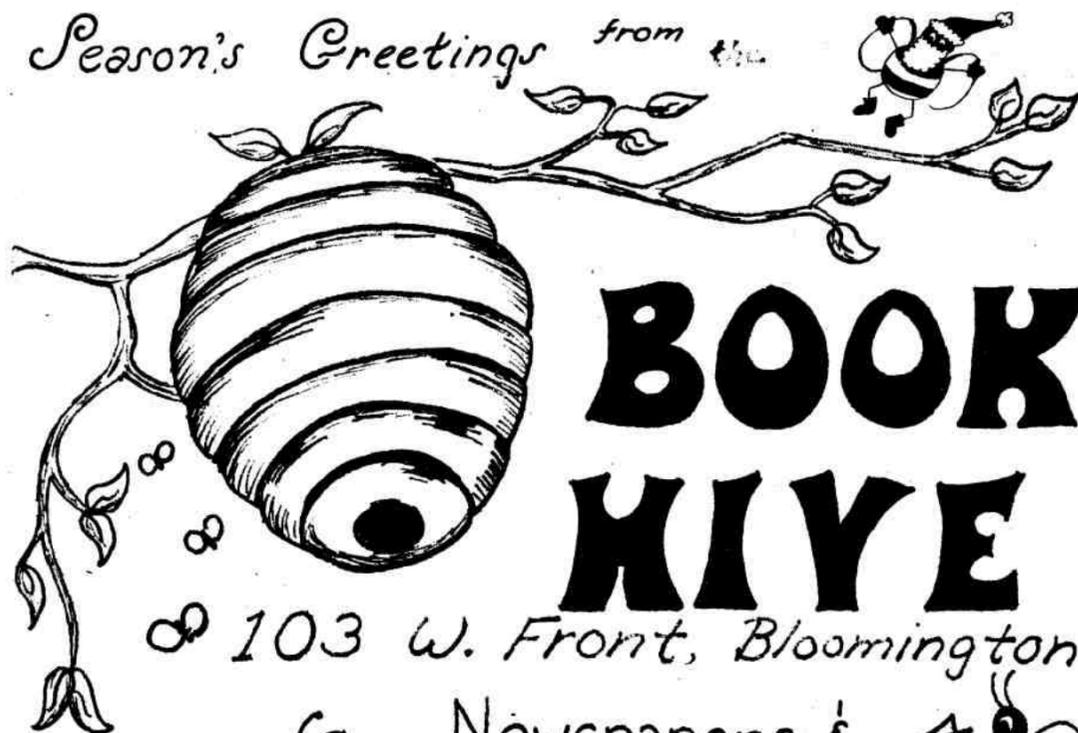
The Chilean revolution has not been defeated. Some are fighting, barricaded in; some are organizing for a long resistance; some have gone underground. The enemies of Chile's freedom stand exposed. One Santiago worker vowed a few days after the coup:

We don't tell the soldiers anything at all and they know that some of us are helping to hide people who are leftists. So we shall all go back to work like good boys, keep very quiet, and get ready for the next time. And then we shall have our revenge.



**NO AID TO THE JUNTA! CIA/AID/ITT
OUT OF CHILE! FREE ALL POLITICAL
PRISONERS! VICTORY TO
CHILE AND LATIN AMERICA!**

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From the Do It Now Foundation

Aerosols, Glue, and Other Pollution

GASOLINE, PAINT AND PAINT THINNER, SOLVENTS, LIGHTER FLUID:
The hydrocarbons in these products (butane, Hexane, Pentane), when inhaled, affect the central nervous system causing sensations similar to alcohol intoxication accompanied by distortion of sound: Ringing or buzzing in the ears and reverberations of echoing of external noises.

Heavy or prolonged use can cause hallucinations, delirium, seizures, coma, permanent physical damage, and in some cases, death.

AEROSOL SPRAYS:
The propellants used in aerosol sprays, paint, hairspray, etc, plus the cryogenic chilling fluids (Freon), when inhaled, cause very fast acting effects, usually within 30 seconds, such as dizziness, giddiness, uncontrolled laughter, and varied hallucinations. These effects last only from 5 to 10 minutes.

Since it is all but impossible to completely isolate the propellant from the substance being propelled (paint, deodorant, hairspray, cooking oils, etc.), the sniffing of aerosol sprays represents an extreme danger of throat and lung damage that can result in permanent and/or chronic conditions. In addition, a number of accidental deaths from Freon have been reported. This substance, as it comes out of the container, is so cold that it must be allowed to warm up before being inhaled, via a balloon. If inhaled too soon it can cause the larynx to freeze, causing death by suffocation.

Even if you don't think anyone would be dumb enough to use paint, gasoline, glue, aerosols or other things in this chapter, just ask any gradeschool teacher. There are a lot of dumb kids out there, mostly 12 and under, who are into these things. And they're getting dumber, and dumber... The whole thing is a disgrace to the rest of the dope scene, no doubt about it.

The spectrum covered here includes the inhalation of vaporous substances as: Airplane glue, plastic and rubber cement, gasoline, paint and paint thinners, solvents, lighter fluids, and aerosol sprays. This is a very dangerous category of "drugs," all of which have the potential of causing serious damage and death.

AIRPLANE GLUE, PLASTIC, AND RUBBER CEMENT:
The initial effects of inhaling these substances are similar to those of drinking alcohol: Light-headedness, exhilaration, euphoria, and giddiness, occasionally accompanied by vivid, colorful hallucinations lasting from 15 to 30 minutes. The secondary effects include loss of muscular coordination, blurred vision, slurred speech, acute mental disorientation, drowsiness, stupor, lasting from 1 to 2 hours, and in some cases, unconsciousness, coma, and death.

The primary ingredient found in airplane glue, plastic and rubber cement is toluene. This ingredient, plus other organic solvents present are extremely dangerous when repeatedly inhaled. Depression of the central nervous system, swollen and inflamed mucus membranes, and temporary blood abnormalities including anemia are a few of the minor problems caused.

Regular or extensive sniffing can have severe damaging effects of brain cells, the liver, kidneys, and can seriously interfere with the blood-forming function of the bone marrow.

Although these substances are not addicting, the body does build up a tolerance to their effects. The more vapor inhaled, the more toxic substances introduced into the bloodstream, the greater the chance of severe or permanent damage to the brain and other bodily organs through toxic poisoning or oxygen deprivation.

Murder of Women Condoned

19

(Newsline/FPS) The President of Lebanon recently pardoned a man who had served only nine months of a seventeen year sentence received after having been found guilty of strangling his 15-year-old daughter because she "had flirted with boys." The pardon coincided with the Lebanese executive's refusal to recommend the repeal of Article 562 of the Lebanese Penal Code. Article 562 provides that a man may slay a female relative whose sexual conduct "dishonors the family," even though the conduct may consist of nothing more than a gesture of affection toward a male acquaintance.

Drought in sight

(EPS) First it was profiteering agribusiness, then the Mid-east fuel crisis, and now even the sun is joining the conspiracy to wreak havoc on the earth. As if American farmers don't have enough problems as it is, it looks as though another severe drought will hit the Great Plains states in 1974 and 1975. Dr. Walter Roberts, the president of the University Corporation for Atmospheric Research, says that based on his observations of the sun, we'll be in for another long dry spell over the next few years.

According to Roberts, droughts can be predicted on the basis of sun-spot activity. The upcoming few years, he says, will show a very low level of such activity, similar to the situation in the 1930's when the great dust bowl forced the Great Plains farmers to leave their farms and head for the cities.

Roberts says that the drought may have a critical effect on the food situation all over the world.

BLISSFUL THUGS ATTACK REPORTER

(FPS) The Perfect Master had come to Detroit to sow love, peace, and truth. What he reaped was a pie in the face. In town to accept a testimonial resolution, Guru Maharaj Ji, was hit square in the face by a shaving cream pie hurled by a reporter from The Fifth Estate, Detroit's alternative newspaper.

Pat Halley, the pie thrower, had hidden his missile under a box of flowers. He said the guru was on an ego trip and "I wanted to show he was mortal." He was also heard to say, "I've always wanted to slap a pie into the face of God."

Guru Maharaj Ji, the Indian religious leader who is supposedly 15 years old, wasn't quite quick enough to turn the other cheek. He did give a forgiveness blessing to his attacker.

But that wasn't all Pat Halley got. The guru's "blissed out" followers came into his apartment two days after the incident and beat him up badly. He was hospitalized in serious condition with head injuries which required lengthy brain surgery. The guru was so upset by the bad publicity this might cause that he ordered his followers in the "Divine Light Mission" to put the two members responsible for the attack under protective custody and hold them until the police picked them up.

Solution ta Puzzle

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

BIG WALLY'S REBUTTAL

Post Amerikan:

A representative of the PA has solicited from me a response to recent articles in the PA that have commented upon my course in Political Extremism and speakers I have brought into this course.

My initial reaction was to not make a response, for three reasons. (1) Both articles were written with no effort first to check out with me the accuracy of the "facts," with the result that there were numerous factual errors. I am not impressed with journalism that first shoots from the hip (the metaphor applies to segments of the left as well as to Duke Wayne) and later solicits the facts.

(2) Whether the journal in question is the POST AMERIKAN or the John Birch society BULLETIN, I cannot sanction as "responsible" opinions expressed under the cloak of anonymity. This kind of journalism immediately obstructs meaningful dialogue, because it presents a format in which the initiator of the conversation insists that the respondent be totally identifiable and therefore accountable in what he says, but he does not set the same

this subject apparently did not succeed, and so I shall not try again.

However, since I do feel it is important in my teaching endeavors to make it clear, particularly in my teaching of Political Extremism, that I have no ideological axe to grind and therefore am not trying to advance the ideas (or lack thereof) of either the right or the left, I should like to reiterate a few points which I have emphasized to the students in my Extremism course but which may not have filtered through the top soil into the underground.

I am amused at Little Tom's (may I take this liberty, since he has given me the appellation of "big Wally") feeling slighted that I invited an extremist from the Nazi party to campus, but not one to represent his (Little Tom's) views on the left. This reminds me of a conversation I had a few weeks ago when after the John Birch speaker had appeared, a campus leftist asked me, "Now when are you going to have one of our people." When I responded that I'd be glad to invite any leftist extremist he might suggest,

raking role that Little Tom seems to wish to assign to himself, I wish to inform him that efforts were in the works to bring speakers from both ends of the political spectrum to the campus for my course long before his journalistic "scoop." This past July and August I phoned and sent off letters to representatives of both the far left and the far right inviting them to come to ISU. Because no speakers funds were available to me at that time, I had to set the condition of a reimbursement for travel expenses and a modest honorarium that I could personally afford. I received immediate response from the far right to come to the campus at their own expense--and so I scheduled them for early in my course.

Only in recent weeks have I been able to elicit any response from the far left to come for amounts under \$300 and \$400. The CPUSA speaker already made his appearance (Sorry, Little Tom--I don't accept your logic that he doesn't count, since you didn't agree with him.) In two weeks we shall have a representative of the October League (Again, sorry Little Tom, I can't give you the

LETTERS

standards for himself. I do not happen to be offended by either the style or the content of the specific articles in question; but even if I were, I am less than enthusiastic about responding to an anonymous writer who seems to lack the courage of his, however unresearched, own convictions.

(3) The third reason I was reluctant to respond is the extreme violence the anonymous writer did in his interpretation of John Stuart Mill's ON LIBERTY. I simply would not know where to start in trying to introduce this individual to Mill, since my classroom efforts with him on

his response to me was "But there are no extremists on the left."

Please look around you, Little Tom, not just across the fence. If you look hard, you may detect some extremists and irresponsibles on your side of the fence--maybe closer to you than you may think.

I acknowledge, also, that there are numerous responsibles on the left as well as on the right. But this is not what my course (remember its title: "Political Extremism?") is about. Why then, Little Tom, should I bring as speakers to my class on Extremism the individuals you advocate and consider far more responsible than Birchers or Nazis? When you teach a course on virology (which is what I consider my course in Extremism to be about), you don't exclude from the lab the "bad" organisms, the viruses, and allow only the "good" ones, the healthy organisms (or include only the viruses that you favor and exclude the ones you are against.) If you do that you aren't really studying virology.

credit you claim for this idea.) I've just received a response from a representative of the Revolutionary Union to come to campus--but for a price I can't personally afford. I am already getting the same response from the far right that I have had from Little Tom: you haven't represented our brand of irresponsibility as adequately as you did the other side. To this I make Little Tom the following offer: IF YOU'RE WILLING TO PUT YOUR MONEY WHERE YOUR PEN IS, I'LL BRING TO CAMPUS THE EXTREMIST OF YOUR CHOICE. (I'll even accept unmarked dollar bills in a plain paper bag left at any spot in McLean County you wish to designate, in the middle of the night.)

Big Wally

Comment:

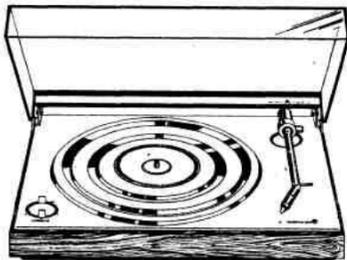
I had to type this whole rap and I think it's stupid. First of all, Wally presents himself as a picture of outraged virtue because of the anonymity of the article he discusses; but then we find out that he knows damn well who wrote it, and even gets in a few ad hominem arguments using that information. Then he assumes that we all agree that extremism equals irresponsibility, which we do not; in fact, those of us who get out from behind our lecterns once in a while sometimes think that extremism is the only responsible position. Also, he uses the adjective "responsible" as a noun, which is dumb, and he explains an obvious pun in the second paragraph, which is inexcusable. Then we get this big sob story about the money situation. My heart bleeds. Poor Wally...nobody understands him... not very good credentials for being a teacher, huh?

The Typist

MORE COMMENT:

Big Wally's metaphor on viruses breaks down on its own terms. As we know, not all viruses are destructive, or "bad," and as Big Wally says, a real course on virulogy would not study only "good" viruses. But Big Wally wants to include only "bad" (translate: "irresponsible" or "extreme") viruses in his course. In just one paragraph Wally tells us 1) he's teaching a course in virology, 2) how not to teach such a course, and then shows that he's teaching in just the way he said not to.

--the proofreader



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Furthermore, when we study the virus of Nazism, we are not concerned about discovering the "possible virtues" of Nazism (Mill's free marketplace of ideas is not relevant here); we are more concerned with looking at the Nazi than at Nazism. It becomes a study of the motivational and cognitive styles of the extremist--more than a study of the content of the ideology. This important point seems to have eluded you, Little Tom, in your insistence that we waste our time and resources in bringing to campus people whose ideas cannot (and I agree they cannot) in any way be responsibly defended. But please think about it. Proceeding with your constricted logic, it is then only natural for you to conclude by implication that if Mead brings to campus a Nazi when he could instead bring a liberationist, he must be more sympathetic to Nazism. To the extent that Mill's argument is applicable here, Big John, I'm afraid, would be turning over in his grave.

One final point. One third of the way through my course in Political Extremism Little Tom observed that since I had brought to the campus at that point only representatives of the far right, I must have no plans to give "equal time" to the far left. Without wishing to detract from the pioneering muck-

Godfrey Responds

ANOTHER LETTER

Dear POST:

I appreciate your concern for the well-being of the Vidette. It's the same philosophy that I endorse and if you will talk to any Vidette staffers over the past few years, you will find that I have consistently informed them that they are free from administrative pressure, that I will be their buffer and not pass it along, and that they are free to responsibly criticize me, the president, or anyone they wish.

As you perhaps know, the Vidette has done exactly that. It has, for example, editorially urged that I not be reelected, because of the manner in which the liquor ordinance was written. It was a mistaken interpretation on the part of the writer, who believed that student-oriented beer places were prohibited, but I did not respond. The fact of the matter is, getting liquor in Normal was a difficult task for which I and the others took considerable heat from those who advocated retention of the dry status. To then be sniped at from both sides was not very comfortable. It's also not very relevant to this letter, but illustrates the point which I have repeatedly made, and that is that the Vidette will be free from administrative pressure.

As a former newspaperman with some 10 years experience, I would not be party to that type of situation. That does not mean we do not have an obligation to provide the professional guidance that a costly, daily newspaper requires in terms of production, sales and the like. And that's where Sedgwick comes in. Editorial content is the responsibility of the student editor and Sedgwick serves primarily to identify potentially libelous material. Because, regardless of your position, the Vidette cannot be used to libel anyone. (Sedgwick's major duties revolve about production and business.)

The landlords in question had retained an attorney. Normally, I would not be concerned and, in fact, do not like to get involved in Vidette matters of any scope. But, in reviewing the article, the one ingredient that can make libel stick these days--malice--did appear to me to be present. That is, of course, a jury judgment to make. But the point was, a suit seemed to be imminent and right or wrong, the costs in defending a suit to the students involved and any other persons who might be named would be in the thousands of dollars. That, in itself, is not enough reason to back away from a libel action...if you are convinced you are completely clean.

Our discussions with the reporters involved did not offer that full assurance. It was my feeling that the Vidette was, indeed, vulnerable. The article, with some careful editing, probably would have been okay, but a proper journalistic practice, as I informed the editors and reporters, would have been to assign another reporter to the story rather than having two with a vested interest to present it. As we got down to the facts in the joint meeting with the two parties, it became very apparent that it was the landlords' word against the reporters' and the landlords had a cleaning bill that could, in the eyes of a court, tend to substantiate their claims.

The decision for the apology, which was for not following a responsible journalistic procedure, not for the content of the story, was made by the

parties concerned, including the two reporters, the editors and the landlords.

Mr. Colt's point that a column somehow has a magic covering over it

from a libel standpoint is, as you know, simply not the case. Even letters to the editor, if libelous, subject the newspaper to the action, not the writer.

The conversation attributed to me is fairly close. However, there is one significant difference. I am sure I said that "Fortunately," not "unfortunately," it is almost impossible to prosecute a newspaper. I want that kind of defense; I want it to be tough to prosecute a newspaper, if for no other reason that I could be subject to an action against any of the publications with which I am associated. But I've said and I say again, there must be care to keep malice out of it; a newspaper should remain objective. The same applies to the reference to the brother of a staff member who allegedly used the threat of a Vidette editorial to gain some form of advantage in an apartment case. That is misuse of a news medium and the statement was made without the knowledge, as it turned out, of the staff member.

The Vidette is not "tied" to the administration nor is it to the town government and one would have a difficult time developing factual evidence to make such an allegation stick. I didn't ask for Vidette administrative responsibility, but I have it and while I have it, I won't allow external pressures to dictate editorial policy or content. I will insist that it strive to be responsible and avoid libeling anyone.

But it must remain a student newspaper with student direction of editorial and news content. I have also made it clear continually that I have no brief for maintaining Vidette administrative responsibility. If they ever wish to get someone else to do it, I'd be quite happy. I just hope it's someone who will

provide the same type of guarantees to editorial freedom that I have always tried to do.

By the way, any time you have any questions about my conduct either as an administrator or councilman, please give me a call or stop in. I'll be fully open with you.

Sincerely,
Dick Godfrey

Denny Colt responds:

Mr. Godfrey seems to have slipped around several points. In the first place, both "malice" and "libel" are shakey terms to come to deal with--what appears malicious to one type of person administering a paper may not to another. I would suggest that perhaps Mr. Godfrey's closeness with town and gown administration (as evinced in the nature of the phone conversation described) perhaps colors his judgement, that an advisor with less ties might be less ready to see "malice" where it concerns local pillars of the community.

Certainly there is no "magic covering" over a column that protects it from being libelous--truth isn't even a good defense in some libel cases. My response was to the Vidette's pretense that a column was an article and the subsequent justification for apology being based on that misreading. If the real reason for the second article was potential "malice", then why not say it that way--instead of hiding behind incorrect assumptions about the first piece's status as "straight objective reporting."

As to the reported conversation itself, there is no way at present to prove for certain whether Mr. Godfrey said "fortunately" or "unfortunately"--unless the News and Publication administrator has a recording of his conversation. In which case, it might prove to his benefit to release any tapes to that conversation.



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the

POST

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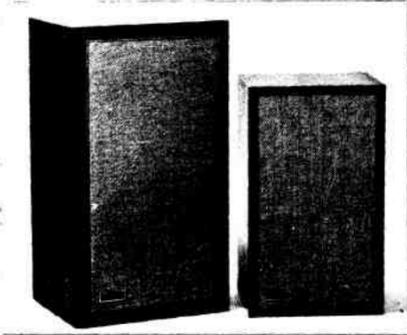
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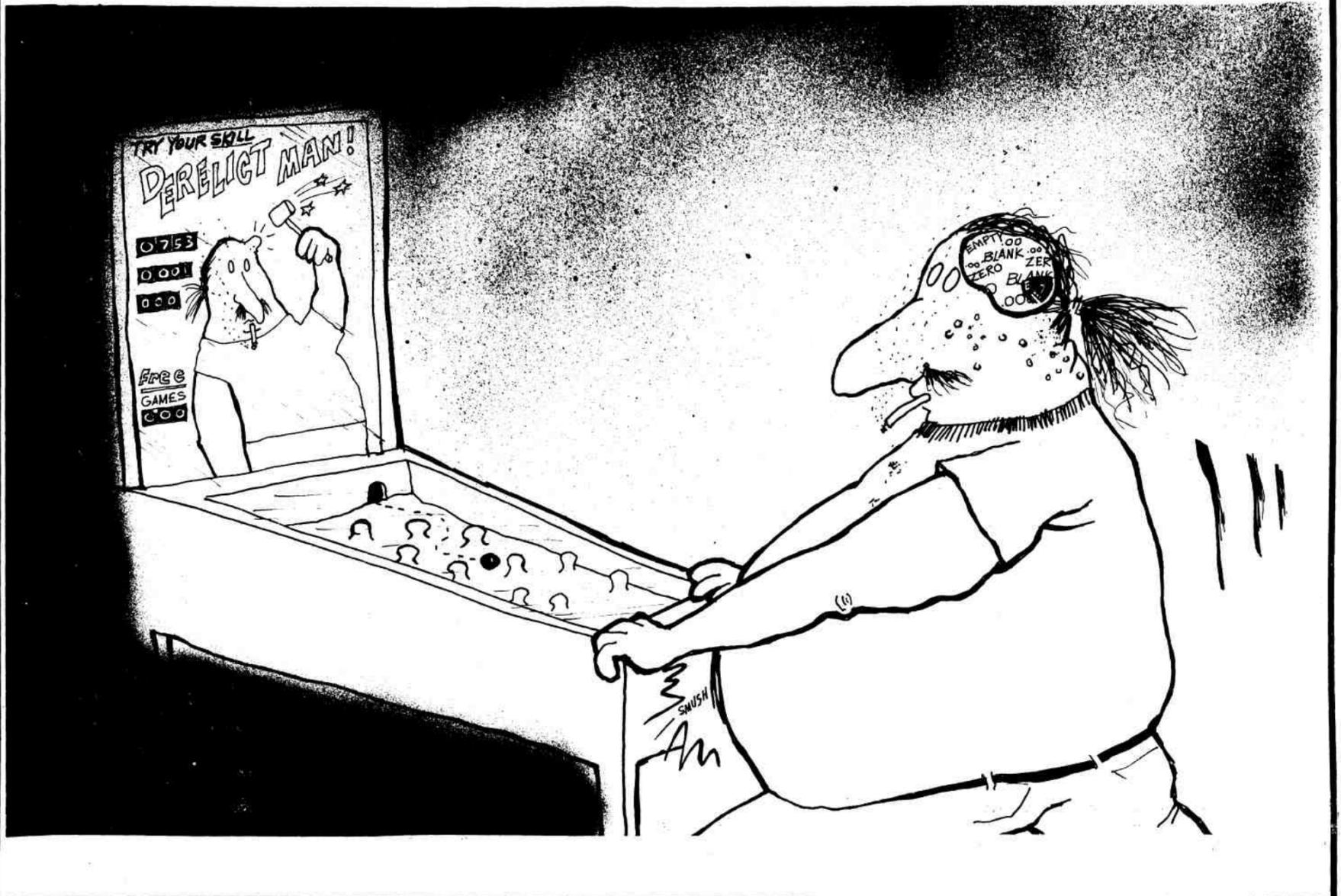
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PIG-BITS

Sweden has handed the 25-nation Geneva disarmament conference a list of 925 nuclear weapons tests which had been carried out since WWII. The majority were underground tests, but China and France have continued setting off nuclear explosions in the atmosphere.

The U.S. transportation Department said the Uniroyal Tire Co. has agreed to pay \$80,000 fine for producing tires that failed to meet federal safety standards during 1960-1970. The faulty tires were originally sold to a chain of cooperative stores and were later returned to the company who resold them to other stores.

Pakistan will soon be building its own warships. A 13,500 ton vessel was launched at the state-owned Karachi shipyards.

A group of Indians seeking federal recognition as Tuscaroras are pressing demands for a special meeting of the North Carolina commission for Indian affairs.

North Viet Nam charges that up to 40% of the returned Communist prisoners of war suffer mental disorders because they were tortured and that 80% of the prisoners freed in the first 60 days after the January 26 cease-fire suffered from "skin diseases" caused by poisonous chemicals.

There are over 2,000 pilots of the German air force who have received their training at Luke Air Force Base, Arizona, located about 20 miles west of Phoenix. The Luftwaffe uses the base to train F-104 starfighter pilots, using its own planes, and some of its own instructors.

Student activists at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, burned some of the school's medical texts on the ground they were "sexist". "Advocates of these books are sexist to the point of Nazism." Some of the books included "Any Woman Can", a sex manual for women written by Dr. David Neuban, and a gynecology text written by University of Michigan's medical professor, Dr. J. Robert Wilson.

The Egyptian government is growing increasingly concerned over supplies, particularly wheat. Egypt imports about 2.3 million tons of wheat a year, but has run up a debt of \$20 million with its main supplier Australia, which is understood to be demanding cash for further supplies.

The government owned Israel shipyards in Haifa have prepared a master plan with the assistance of Norwegian experts for an expansion which would enable it to build ships from 30,000-200,000 tons. The plan involves an investment of \$15 million.

Pravda accused the U.S. of turning Micronesia into a "dangerous zone" and a militant threat to Asia. "The U.S. has promised to prepare the population of Micronesia for independence. In fact, the islands and atolls are being turned into a dangerous zone from where the Pentagon intends to threaten the peoples of Asia.

Mobil oil is to invest \$23 million in exploration in Egypt over the next 8 years, in a Mediterranean offshore area east of Alexandria.

Rep. Ed Koch(D-NY) and Les Aspin(D-Wis) introduced legislation to outlaw G.I. discharge numbers that they say lump homosexuals and alcoholics, in the same category. The purpose is to "prejudice employers against certain veterans seeking job."

Occidental Petroleum Corp. and the U.S.S.R. signed the largest agreement ever between a nation and private firm. It involved the unbelievable sum of \$8 billion.

General Tire International Co. and the Romanian State Enterprise for Foreign Trade agreed that General will design, supervise the construction of and put into production a \$75 million radial tire plant in Floresti, Romania. It will produce mostly truck tires at a rate of 1 million.



cps

Inscape--Landscape of the Interior

Inscape, a half-hour program of original literature and jazz, will begin broadcasting on Saturday, Dec. 7, at 6:30 pm, on WILN, ISU's campus AM radio station.

Inscape's organizers are Trevor Steinbach, WILN's production director, Jim Scrimgeour, creative writer and creative writing teacher at ISU, and Dan Ursini of WILN.

Plans for the series' initial shows include poetry for the most part written and read by area poets. Jazz from records is being used to help set each program's atmosphere.

That's only the beginning. Longrange plans include the following: original dramas, stories, maybe even a full-fledged musical as well as a series of special presentations of original music and original poetry prepared by area composers and writers.

Beyond that, Scrimgeour and Steinbach are working out some exchange programs with assorted universities and poetry associations throughout the country. They've already made contacts with poets at Colorado State University and with the New England Poetry Association, a group of Massachusetts-based poets.

Inscape's main purpose, however, is providing exposure to the creative talent in this area. Anyone who works well with words and/or sounds and would like their work considered for presentation should feel free to bring their work to WILN, located in Edwards Hall, or to Jim Scrimgeour 420-c Stevenson.

The main restriction on the material posed by the show's planners deals with a fifteen minute time limit on each reading or presentation. However, if a particularly long work is also particularly good, the fifteen-minute time limit on each reading will be cheerfully thrown out.

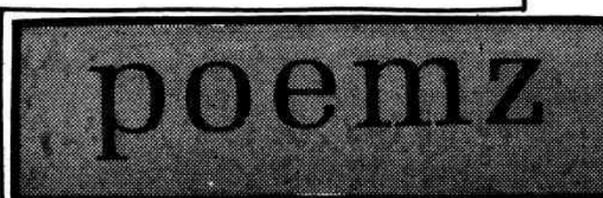
In the off-chance that Inscape gets deluged with material as the existence of this show is made public, a small panel of poets and poetry teachers presently being formed will look over all the work and decide which material will be broadcast.

This group will also provide a measure of quality-control over the material aired--and that quality has been remarkably high so far.

Steinbach began taping poets in September. He did so to get a backlog of four or five hour' worth of material. This backlog will help ensure a solid start for the program.

Among those readers and writers who have read for Inscape so far are: Bill Wantling, Barb Wilson, Jim Scrimgeour, Rosemary Fandel, Jim Hawthorne, Steve Kagle, Ruth Wantling, Susie Day, Bert Neill, Charlie Edwards, Terry Underwood, Jim Walgamot, and Larry Ross.

Dan Ursini



XMAS POEM

Are you eating each other
Or turkey tonight
Or crow
'Round the plexicon tree
Cut from union carbide's best

In the family style you grunt
And grit your teeth
And pretend
No one's pretending
That Xmas's stock has dropped 3 points
And Jesus liquidated
All unsold bibles
For January inventory
Epilogue

So empty your pockets
And empty your heads
They're taking your blankets
And burning your beds
Let us play!
The Madison Ave. Madman
(J. Galin)

Make friends ---
Sell the Post!

THE CHECKERED DEMON PULLED INTO THE STATION, WHERE UPON A LARGE SIGN CAUGHT HIS TWINKLING EYE...



Chicago Visit/A One Shot Poem

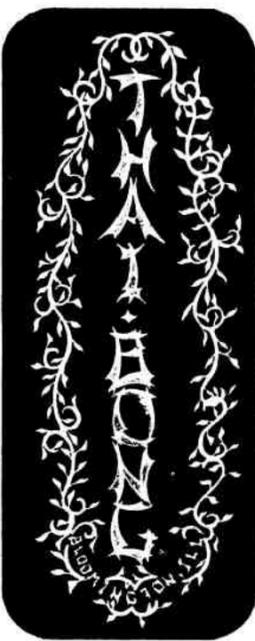
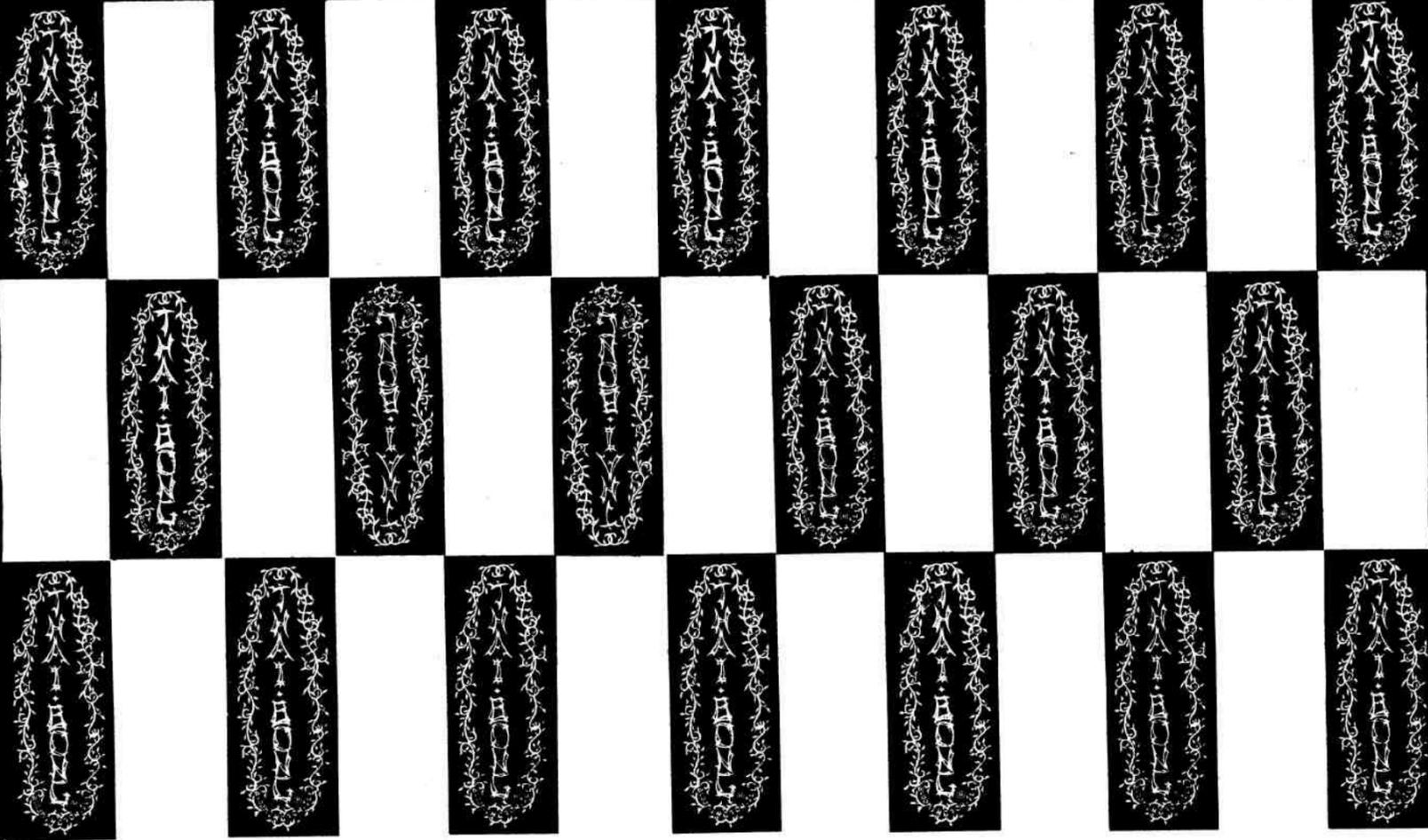
Rolling past the odors, expressway scenery
A Chicago Police Siren and 79.4
It's over quicker than it happened.
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Searchers lined up in concert array,
Showy, Stoned, and Lost on the way
Halloween is for perverts
The city residue,
Sick on the air
Stuck on the glue.
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just where have you been.

Terry Kruger

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