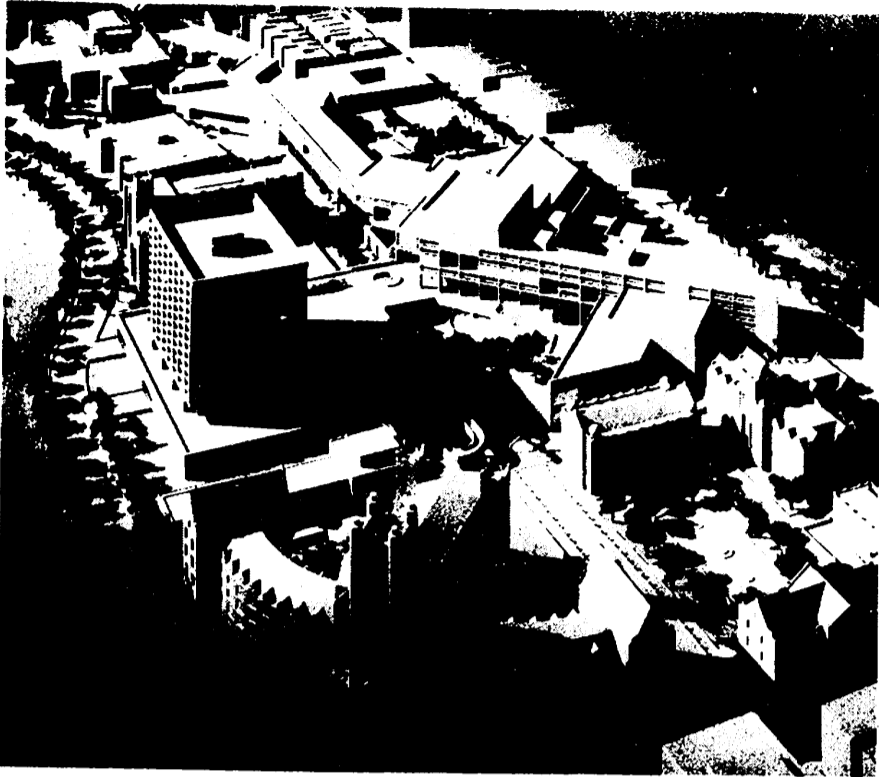


# BHE Gives Final Approval to College Master Plan



Above is the angular cluster scheme approved by the Board of Higher Education yesterday.

The College is now proceeding towards constructing an "angular cluster" on the Convent Avenue site after receiving the required support of the Board of Higher Education's committee on campus planning and development yesterday.

The plan for the North Academic Center, which technically still needs the approval of the State Dormitory Authority, had been informally endorsed by a student-faculty committee and an Alumni Association group in the last few weeks. The angular building and its several wings will be five to seven stories high and house the School of Education, the social sciences, the main library and the student center.

Rejected by the college groups was an alternate design for a quadrangular building with two courtyards that conformed with the street grid pattern.

"I'm delighted we decided on the diagonal scheme," declared President Robert Marshak, who made the presentation to the BHE group yesterday.

"Both schemes were aesthetically pleasant as well as functionable," he added. "And since the cost was basically the same for both, we could easily accept the plan of our liking. Now we're trying to get moving as fast as possible."

With BHE approval now assured, the John Carl Warnecke architectural firm will now begin to draw floor plans for the building, which will contain 476,000 square feet of usable space. Contractors will then be asked to bid on the \$190 million project in stages in a "fast-tracking" system that Marshak hopes will cut the projected completion date by two years to 1976.

The new building will feature an open court that will face the Natural Science and Physical Education Building, which will be

finished in the spring and ready for classes next fall.

Classroom and office space in the angular North Academic Center will be contained in a wing that will extend from Convent Avenue and 136th Street diagonally to the corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 138th Street. The new library will be located in another wing at the corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 135th Street and in the lower level of the wing on Convent Avenue. The student center will be in still another wing at the corner of Convent Avenue and 138th Street.

Iana Hirst, a student member of the Faculty Senate Committee on Physical Plant, explained why the diagonal plan was accepted: "It's just prettier. It was also more practical, because the flow of pedestrian traffic through the building was better."

The alumni discussed the plans for a half-hour last Thursday in the Madison Room of the Hotel Roosevelt. According to the Alumni Association's executive director, Seymour Welsman, "We decided on the diagonal plan from a strictly aesthetic point of view. It seemed to be more pertinent, more romantic."

City University planning officials, who were believed to be opposed to the College's plan, apparently were convinced to change their minds. "We took no formal action on the proposals," said Peter Spiridon, the CUNY dean of campus planning and development. "However, since the College recommended the diagonal scheme, we decided to go along with their decision."

—Kenneth Winkoff

## Senate Asks Marshak to Allow Football Vote Despite 6% Show

The football referendum appears headed towards a final victory after the new Student Senate asked yesterday that the results be validated despite the low voter turnout.

Although the turnout was significantly below the Board of Higher Education requirement of 30 per cent of the student body, the Senate called upon President Robert Marshak to accept the results and pass them on to the BHE without comment.

### Senate Looks Into WCCR

The Student Senate moved yesterday to establish a committee to investigate the policies of the College's radio station, WCCR.

The motion, written by Louis Rivera, an editor of The Paper, specified 11 areas for attention, including "the decision-making powers of Black student-members, with regards to policy, programming, recruitment and training"; "allegations of illegal tampering with ballots which would result in dishonest and illegal elections," and the methods used to recruit new personnel and to suspend active members from the station.

The investigation will also include an inventory of all equipment purchased by the station to determine if any of its property has been stolen by staff members.

The charges against WCCR were first raised in an *Observation Post* article alleging ballot tampering in the club's elections and theft of equipment by members. An article in The Paper maintained that blacks do not have a sufficient voice in managing the station.

The investigation, unanimously endorsed by the newly-elected Senate, will be coordinated by Student Ombudsman Robert Grant.

Only six per cent of an eligible 16,000 students cast votes in last month's elections. The referendum establishing a club football team with a 50-cent increase in student fees passed by 19 votes, 439-420.

Senate President Lee Slonimsky suggested that Marshak would set a "dangerous precedent" by vetoing a student referendum. His position was endorsed, 8-6-5, by the Senate.

Reached at his home last night, Marshak remained non-committal on the issue, saying he would "study the implications of the referendum and await the word from the administrative cabinet" before reaching a final decision.

The cabinet, which includes deans, faculty and students, meets November 12.

Meanwhile, the Senate set November 12, 15, and 16 as the dates for a re-run of the race for the six Social Science seats, which was invalidated after the disclosure that the names of two declared candidates were omitted from the ballot. The election will be held in polling places on both campuses.

The Senate, however, refused to hold new elections in the architecture school after Senator Joe Smith (Architecture) said its 700 students were not sent ballots. Smith said he won his seat with 17 votes by forcing "my friends to pick up their ballots." Their ballots were apparently sent to nursing students instead, he said.

Dean of Students Bernard Sommer denied the allegation, saying "Our postal receipts bear out the fact the proper number of ballots were mailed."

But Slonimsky warily conceded that new elections would be justified if 15 per cent of the architecture students sign a petition indicating they failed to receive ballots.

In the race for two seats on the Finley Board of Advisors, the winners were Sandy Lipkin and Walter Castle, not Larry Amsel

as reported in The Campus last Friday.

On the ballot itself, one freshman wrote an anonymous note, criticizing the lackluster campaign:

"This election is a farce, since I know very little about the candidates and their different platforms. I put the blame on them for not campaigning long enough and loud enough, but for the sake of making people's egos happy and going along with the bureaucratic measures of this election, I cast my vote and hope that in the next election, the candidates will work their asses off and stop being so damn lazy."

In a postscript, he added, "And the students yell 'Student Power' but do nothing about raising the number of students voting. In other words, it's all B.S."



### Pooped Out

Steve Meeker

Liberal arts students will no longer be permitted to take more than one gym course per term, under a recent ruling by the Faculty Council.

"From the point of view of health, it makes sense," said Professor Julius Shevlin (Chmn., Physical Education). Many students have been registering for two or more gym courses at a time, overtaking their "stamina and endurance," he added.

"They're coming to your classes pooped," he told the council members, who then passed the motion.

Students in the liberal arts school are required to take only two physical education courses during their college careers.

## Birth Control Info Center Going Through Gestation

Plans are being made to establish a free Birth Control referral and information center at the College.

Seven students in "The City," a seminar in the Planning Program of Humanistic Studies (PPHS), are working in a class project to create the center,

which would provide both men and women with information about contraceptive and abortion methods.

Women who request the service will be referred to hospital clinics, possibly Knickerbocker Hospital opposite Mott Hall on Convent Avenue.

Paule Epstein, who initiated the idea, said, "This is something students need. There's a lot of sexual awareness on college campuses, but more information on contraceptives and abortions is needed. I'd like to stress that we are not a political organization, and we are not pushing abortions. We will just be there to provide information."

The center, which will have the status of a club, expects to obtain a room in Finley Center and set up a table to publicize the program. Information regarding the prevention of unwanted pregnancies, ranging from rhythm methods to voluntary sterilization would be dispensed in the form of pamphlets and contraceptive displays.

The center will be staffed only by the seven students, although the College's counselors will be used in special situations. The students are now intensively reading birth control materials, and investigating the facilities it intends to recommend.

The Center plans to post on a bulletin board near its room a list of contraceptives and their degree of reliability.

# To the editor

## OPinciples

Once again we are told that, "Perhaps, before we give in to our instincts, we should give him the chance to prove it." What you really mean is once again we should allow ourselves to be shafted because of the candidates for Senate President one is the lesser of three evils.

When I left City College, OP might not have been much of a newspaper, but at least it maintained its principles. Now you are beginning to sound like a faculty member who, having been bought off by the administration, gives all the reasons why he should have voted not before admitting he sold himself once more.

Abstention may not be very honorable. It may not even be a very successful alternative as was proven recently in South Vietnam. However, considering the damning reservations you express about the three candidates it seems the only reasonable alternative.

I certainly hope this wishy-washy liberalism you suddenly display will cease. James Small was at least equally vociferous in his espousal of causes you supported, yet his administration was an unrelieved disaster. To support anyone as intimately connected as Slominsky is a disservice to all who look to you for guidance.

Henry Joseph  
Hestington, York,  
England

## Workload

Your story in the October 8th issue headlined "Faculty Workload May Increase" provided a moment of wry amusement in the midst of a rather busy schedule.

According to the story, the present guidelines set by the College administration require that each full-time faculty member meet with a total of 75 students per week in a 15-hour schedule. Plans are under consideration, according to your report, that

would raise this by 10 per cent.

I hardly think that this would be giving the taxpayers a fair shake. As a matter of fact, in a spirit of increasing productivity that these budgetarily stringent times seem to demand, I for one would be delighted if the guidelines for number of students were increased not by ten, but by 100 per cent, and strictly followed. Does this mean that I have torn up my union card and become a company man or management fink? Hardly.

In my present schedule as a full-time lecturer, I meet students 14 hours a week (not including office hours, but including 2 hours of tutorials). This may give the impression that I am short-changing the city until we count noses: the total enrollment in my four sections and two tutorials is 288. Anytime the administration wishes to reduce that number to a paltry 150 (i.e., an increase of 100 per cent over the present guidelines) is fine with me.

Rather than deal with abstractions that exist only in the files of the administration building, it would be extremely worthwhile if your paper were to run a survey on the actual number of hours and students taught in various departments, and perhaps the range within departments of the loads of individual instructors.

Overloading the teaching schedule of instructors cuts down on their own time for study and research and thereby reduces their effectiveness as teachers. More directly, it reduces the amount of attention they can give to each student and forces them to adopt mass teaching methods that in effect cheat the students of meaningful higher education. Open admissions will be a cruel deception played on the underprivileged of this city if the admission is to overcrowded, ill-maintained facilities staffed by overworked faculties forced to stress quantity over quality education.

Sincerely,  
Jerome Jacobson, Ph.D.  
Lecturer, Anthropology

## Dr. Hipocrates

"My boyfriend and I both contracted gonorrhea. He discovered it and was treated with penicillin. I was treated the next day. The doctors who treated us said not to have intercourse for one week. Well, three days later we balled. We didn't think there was any chance of giving it to each other because we already had it.

I am now beginning to wonder whether he could have given clap (gonorrhea) back to me or I to him. Is it possible? I read in a pamphlet that once you contracted gonorrhea, you couldn't get it again. Is that true?

All this happened about two weeks ago and we haven't balled since. We decided that we should wait until we hear from you before we go back to our active sex life, so please hurry in replying if you possibly could.

A.C.

I'm sorry your letter was misplaced for the last few months. After gonorrhea treatment a week's abstinence from sex is advised so previously infected tissues can heal properly. You should visit your physician or nearest free VD clinic to learn whether you've been cured of gonorrhea—probably you have but it won't hurt to check it out.

Immunity to gonorrhea does not occur following an infection. Either you misread that pamphlet or it gave erroneous and dangerous misinformation.

My secretary wants to know how long you waited. . . .

About six months ago I had my public hair shaven and now I get this terrible itching. Some other people I know have had this same problem.

Is there anything I can do? I don't want to go to a doctor or tell my mother. Please help.

Me

You didn't say why your pubic hair was removed but itching due to its growing in again should have ended by now. A likely cause could be crab lice. These tiny creatures attach themselves to the skin of the pubic area and lay their eggs at the base of the hairs. If you find specks of brown or black in the pubic area which move when disturbed ask your pharmacist for medication against crab lice.

Incidentally, why don't you want to go to a doctor?

I am a pharmacist and was interested in your remarks about Eucalyptus leaves as an insect repellent. Although I've recently had a stroke I like to spend as much time as possible outside—but the flies bothered me. We tried two highly advertised insect repellents until I came up with this formula:

Rx Insect Repellent  
Oil of Eucalyptus—1 ounce  
onion (strong)—one, the size of small apple

garlic—one, the size of small apple  
carrot—one, the size of small apple

Sig: Put all in blender till liquefied. Dispense in wife's old sock and keep off all other objects by placing it in a dish or foil-wrapped container.

I know that gonorrhea is transmitted through sexual intercourse—but how did it all start? I mean, has this been carried on since Adam and Eve or what? Somebody had to be the first one to ever have gonorrhea—so how did he get it?

In short, the germ is transmitted from person to person, but how did the germ originate? I'm going crazy thinking about this. I called the local VD clinic and they thought I was a crackpot—Imagine!

Velvet

Gonorrhea is caused by Neisseria gonorrhoea bacteria and has apparently been known since Biblical times. But where did it come from originally? Probably a mutation in a similar Neisseria organism.

The strange story of gonorrhea and other venereal diseases is told in *Microbes and Morals* by Theodor Posebury, published by Viking Press. Notable VD patients in *Microbes and Morals* include Albrecht Durer, Benvenuto Cellini, Cardinal de Richelieu, Casanova (of course), Boswell, Frederick the Great, Napoleon Bonaparte, Nietzsche, King Edward VII and Winston Churchill's father, Lord Randolph.

I am fairly straight but the guy next door smokes grass almost daily. This wouldn't bother me except for the fact that our rooms are connected by a (locked) door and whenever he smokes the smell seeps under the door and fills my room.

I know I'm not getting really high, but if the smoke is strong enough to smell, could it affect me in any way? Lately I seem to be less energetic than normally and I wonder if my lethargy is related to the parties next door.

J.B.

If you were in a small room or an enclosed automobile with someone smoking marijuana you could very well get high. But I doubt whether you could be affected by smoke drifting beneath a door. Just in case, why not attach weather stripping or a length of cloth to cover the openings. You lethargy might be related to the parties next door but I doubt if marijuana is a direct cause.

Dr. Schoenfeld welcomes your letters. Write to him at P.O. Box 372, Stinson Beach, Calif. 94070.



Steve Mekler

## observation post

editors: Peter Grad, Steve Simon, Kenneth Winikoff.

editorial board: Bobby Attanasio, Judy Furedi, Bob Lovinger,

Larry Rosen, Barry Taylor, Ed Weberman,

photography editor: Bob Binz

business manager: Elizabeth Hilliard

staff:

Bill Bywater, Piotr Bozewicz, Arthur Diamond,

Jane Dorlester, Jeanie Grumet, Bruce Knoll,

Zeev Krantzdorf, Ben Ptashnik, Dave Schwartz,

Roberta Sugar

candidates: Nadine Bennett, Judy Berman, Danny

Danyluk, Sulema Ebrahim, Jeff Flisser, Bob

Follett, Alan Frankel, Jamie Friar, Richard

Green, Jeff Jacobs, Fran Kaminer, Martin

Kent, Jerry Masfield, Steve Mekler, Anne

Mendlowitz, Steve Miller, Richard Nelson,

Walter Nieves, Jeff Potent, Bob Ranftle, Bob

Rosen, Susan Saffner, Marlene Schwartz, Gale

Sigal, Louie Spevack, Madeleine

Trachtenburg, Dave Turkin, Susan Wagner,

Mary Zaslofsky.

ADVERTISING RATES: Students — \$2.00 per column inch; Off-campus — \$2.50 per column inch. Ads arriving later than 12 noon Tuesday cannot be guaranteed placement in Friday's issue. City College of New York; Finley Center; Convent Ave. and 133rd St.; New York 10031. 368-7438-9

Staff meeting Friday, 3P.M. imagine that

## Marching

Here we go again. Fine example for future generations. Walk the same old streets shouting those old cliches. They even sound embarrassing ever since Madison Avenue stopped "copping out" and started "getting it all together." March to the same old rallies, standing around for hours listening to a whole slew of liberal hacks. After all, they're just as bored as you. Even Pete Seeger looks like he needs some Geritol. The thrill is gone, gone away for good. You've been to all the marches, got a pedestrian view of Washington and maybe even the city jail. You can't be bothered any more, and besides, what good did it ever do? That creeping cynicism has set and hardened over the last couple of years.

But during the same period, the war continued and expanded. Nixon remains as our President, slyly telling the public that the war is winding down as the troops are withdrawn. But plastic sacks are still being used to carry some of them home, while the lives of thousands of Indo-Chinese are sacrificed in a relentless air campaign. Morale sinks among the troops because no one wants to be the last to die in a retreating army, and your College I.D. will keep you out long enough for them to finish that miserable war.

Well, for all you diehard idealists of the lost and wandering tribes, there's one more march, one more rally. Believe in the old cliches for a couple of hours, feel like you're part of a worldwide brotherhood. Act the part if you can't live it any more. Take a couple of friends and hop on the D train to 42nd Street. One more march to defuse the last bombs. It won't kill you.

# Knapp Commission: Hollywood in New York

By JAMIE FRIAR

How often do you get a chance to see a cop talk about being on the take?

Not very often, but for the past two weeks, crooked cops have been making history in testimony before the blue-blooded, blue-ribbon Knapp Commission. Despite the sensational revelations and the front-page newspaper coverage, there were no crowds outside the Bar Association building on West 44th Street and no one waiting in line to attend the hearings. A few people were going through the portals of the Bar Association: some tweeds but no denims and certainly no double knits.

As I entered the building, a nattily-dressed guard asked to search my bag. I fumbled with the strap, and he mumbled that I could go in.

Upstairs to the hearing room; a majestic flight of stairs chiseled with the sweat of the barrister's brow. I walked through the doors of the hearing room, careful to avoid the watchful eye of the plainclothesman standing in the doorway. The door opened and I stepped through the looking glass from midtown Manhattan to Hollywood: a world of makebelieve where the fantasy of the masses gets chemically embossed on film through the miracle of silver nitrate. Well, maybe not quite Hollywood, and the magic wasn't silver nitrate, but it did have lights, cameras and action. The action of the lights, and the men who work for them.

Peering through the alcoholic haze of the stupefied reporters and their camera crews, I looked for an empty seat. A seat wasn't hard to come by, but the air was so laden with the explosive fumes of scotch, I was taken aback to think that the Fire Department would allow the lights and other electrical equipment to be switched on. The door shut behind me with a swish of the air lock seal being made tight. It didn't occur to me that the big double varnished door was, in fact, a thought seal; for all practical purposes im-



pregnable.

The press had a platform in back of the hearing room on which the eyes and ears of the public were placed. There was the usual milling about, adjusting levels and loading cameras. Gloria Rojas, a reporter for Channel 2, was about to do a film intro to the hearings. The lights turned on; cameras and crews switched to standby. A two-foot long shotgun microphone, a very silver looking Univac penis was placed into position. "When I give you the cue put the mike to her," said the camera man to

the sound man. Another technician, obviously from a rival station, grabbed the mike and said, "I'll put it to her," and shoved the microphone towards Miss Rojas.

Two giant speakers in the front of the room were having growing pains. A beep sounds, and the voice of McLuhan's alter ego says, "This is a 2500 cycle tone, beep, this is a 2000 cycle tone, and beep... on down to fifty cycles. Another tone sounds and the voice says, "This is the tone for normal operating level, set your VU

meters to read zero and make signal-to-noise ratio measurements." And as luck would have it I left my VU meter at home. Music now comes from the voice box, the Mantovani version of the Boston Pops version of "Norwegian Wood."

The hearing is about to start. I am seated in the center of the empty spectators section. In front of me is a law student in his Brooks Brothers suit and longish styled hair, day dreaming about Sgt. Pepper when he isn't worrying about the cork shoved up his ass. A Channel 13 camera is blocking our view.

There is no thought in the room. The reporters' lips move but no sound comes out. All thought, interest and energy in the room had been drained out even before the hearings began.

The testimony starts but nobody gives a shit. Chairman Whitman Knapp and the three commissioners don't give a shit, they've heard it all before in secret session. The reporters who are awake don't give a shit and the ones who are sleeping aren't even dreaming. Michael Armstrong, the commission's lawyer, doesn't give a shit.

There is one person who does give a shit, in fact Phillips is shitting in his pants every time he opens his mouth. This is a man who knows that 33,000 cops in New York want to nail his balls to the floor and set the building on fire.

Phillips is the perfect straight for Armstrong. He didn't understand why Armstrong was making jokes while his ass was on the line: "Explain to the Commission what happened when a man left division."

"He stayed on the pad for two months." "You mean he accepted money for two months after he left that particular division?"

"Yes."

"Oh, severance pay?"

"Huh?"

Maybe the beads of sweat on Phillips' (Continued on page 10)

## Pakistani Relief Concert

House Plan will kick off a drive to raise money for the Pakistani victims of war and floods with a concert in Finley Grand Ballroom today at noon.

The concert will feature performances by several students, including Chris Newton, who played his own songs at Cafe Finley last week. He will perform along with Charlie Chin, Chris and Joanne, Mike Torres, Sandy Wolodin, Dean Freedman and Avraham Ben-Behamiel Qanail. A 50-cent contribution is being requested at the door.

Slides depicting the plight of the Pakistani refugees will also be shown. The situation in East Pakistan has steadily gotten worse after tremendous floods and a civil war in the last year. West Pakistan invaded the east in March and quickly crushed the secessionist movement, driving eight million refugees into India.

## Anti-War Rally Set for Saturday

The focus of this fall's "Evict Nixon" campaign shifts this Saturday to a march in midtown Manhattan and a rally in Central Park.

The 1 PM rally, organized by the National Peace Action Coalition Committee (NPAC), will follow a march up Sixth Avenue to the Sheep Meadow, where prominent politicians and entertainers will speak.

College students are being asked to assemble on 39th Street between Fifth and Sixth Avenues at 10 AM.

Among the scheduled speakers at the rally are Assemblyman Arthur Eve, a member of the Attica Observers Committee; singers James Brown and Stevie Wonder; Congresswoman Bella Abzug; Betty Friedan, author of "The Feminine Mystique";

sportscaster Jim Bouton; Indiana Senator Vance Hartke, and Sally Davis, mother of Angela Davis.

Antiwar actions are being coordinated in cities across the nation this weekend in an effort to encourage nonviolent protest.

National Coordinator Debby Bustin indicated that the rallies are "potentially the most important political actions of the student movement since our response to the invasion of Cambodia in May 1970. November 6th will make it clear to Nixon that the student movement is not dead and is united in its opposition to the war.

In an earlier phase of the "Evict Nixon" campaign, 298 singing and chanting protestors were arrested on October 26 en route to the White House, when they were surrounded by 500 police on scooters in the midst of rush hour traffic.—Piotr Brzewicz

## War Tax

A bike caravan will travel through the Bronx and Manhattan tomorrow to publicize a national effort to refuse to pay the national income tax.

The "Project Roll" caravan, sponsored by the War Tax Resistance, began on September 27 at Orono, Mass. and will end November 24 at Andover, Maine. In New York, the caravan will travel from Jerome Avenue and Moshulu Parkway to the Bronx County Courthouse, and from there to Times Square, where leaflets will be handed out. At the Internal Revenue Service headquarters on Murray Street, a vigil will be held at 1 PM.

## Architects Try to Lick Space Shortage

The School of Architecture and Environmental Studies has undertaken a program to liberalize its curriculum, but its persistent problem of overcrowding has not yet been licked.

The new curriculum allows students to transfer between the architecture and liberal arts programs without loss of credit. Under the old program, architecture credits could not be applied towards a B.A. degree, and few liberal arts credits were necessary for a degree in architecture.

At the same time, the new program attempts to make the current architecture curriculum more "relevant." The keynote has become, "We're designing ski lodges in Vermont and are now designing day care centers in Harlem." Several students enrolled in the masters program in urban design are working with city agencies on current projects.

The new curriculum is "exactly the right thing," commented Professor Norval White (Chairman, Architecture), who said "it will be two years until we know for sure if it will work out."

Agreement has come from many teachers and students at Curry Garage, the school's home at Broadway and 133rd Street. Harry Haberman, a sophomore, feels that "now more students will be willing to try architecture and stay there long enough to really get to know it without having to worry about wasting two years of their lives."

But some students remain skeptical. A former architecture major said that "no matter what they do to the curriculum, this place is going to be messed up until they get rid of a number of teachers who aren't qualified to teach architecture."

The student, who declined to be named, also said he knew of one teacher that had his class "sitting around for two terms drawing circles, squares, and straight lines."

Apparently, the school's space situation, which jeopardized its accreditation last term, is still far from meeting professional standards of 150 square feet and a drafting table for each student. Last term, each student had only 50 square feet, and drafting tables were shared by two and sometimes three students.

The space shortage was clearly illustrated last year when the entire freshman class had to design and build full-size chairs from corrugated cardboard in sheets seven-feet-long and five-feet-wide. In a typical class of 25 students, cutting up these sheets of cardboard in a space scarcely large enough for half that number of people to work in was the proverbial "your elbow is in my eye" situation.

This year, even though there are 700 students and 36,000 square feet of space, the problem has been relieved because freshmen will not get studio work until their second term, and Great Hall serves as a drafting studio for 291 students. The cardboard chair project has been eliminated, and all students



have their own drafting table. Harris Hall is being used for lecture rooms, and freshmen only spend two hours a week at Curry.

Next year, there will be almost 800 students and 54,000 square feet of space. The third floor of Curry, which now serves as a storeroom, will be converted to a drafting studio, and the freshmen will be using the studio in Great Hall.

—Bob Rosen

# Allman Brother Dies; Allman Fan Mourns

I have never been one for idol worship. I really liked the Beatles when they first became known, but I was never one of those McCartney-crazed adolescents. I have to admit ego-tripping the time Jerry Garcia smiled at me during "Sugar Magnolia," but that's about as deep a reaction as any performer would get from me. I listened to the music and watched the players but I never really freaked over either. . . . until May, when I saw the Allman Brothers Band for the first time, at Lewisohn Stadium.

I'll never forget that concert. It was responsible for my awakening. Me, the one who never really gave a shit one way or the other about who was playin' what, stood out in the rain listening to those six beautiful people make some really far-out music. I'd never known, nor had I cared, what genuinely good music was until I saw that group. In short, they turned me on—they did to me what some people turn to acid for.

Each member of that band was the master of his instrument, completely in control, making the most out of every note he played. Not one member of the Allman Brothers Band went unnoticed. But the one that held my attention, the one that captivated me and everyone else, was Duane Allman. The most memorable part of the concert was his guitar riff during "You Don't Love Me," when he played for almost ten minutes straight, digging on the echo in the stadium and playing games with it. Duane would play some, then stop and wait for the feedback. At one point he was so into it, that he started playing music that wasn't part of the song. Then in his typical manner, he smoothly led us right back into "You Don't Love Me," and if there were any mistakes nobody knew about them. But that was Duane Allman.

Christ, the way he could play. . . . It's no wonder that those in his field thought of him as one of the great masters of the electric guitar. He played with a wide range of artists, including Derek and the Dominoes, Aretha Franklin, Delaney and Bonnie, Wilson Pickett, and Herbie Mann. Duane Allman was one of the few rock musicians whose talents extended to blues and jazz.

Since May, I've seen the Allman Brothers Band twice—once in Central Park, and once at the Fillmore East, the night before it closed. They were great. Everyone's eyes were glued to Duane, digging on his facial expressions and

## Herbie Mann

PUSH, PUSH By Herbie Mann

Herbie Mann appearing in the nude on an album cover? Thank goodness we haven't gotten that far—the photograph only goes down to his navel. I was going to call his new album, *Push, Push*, good, honest music, but for the past ten years, Herbie Mann and his flute have jumped on the bandwagon of every trend that has hit music.

He put together a fine little band for this album, with Duane Allman among the three guitarists, and Donald "Duck" Dunn and Al Jackson Jr. ex-Booker T and the MGers on bass and drums. The other musicians are among the best studio men in N.Y. People like Bernard Purdie, Chuck Rainey, Jerry Jermott and others whose names are familiar by now.

The sessions were very successful, as evidenced by the title cut, Aretha's "Spirit in the Dark," and Ray Charles' "What'd I Say."

Duane Allman almost steals the show with his solos, but this is Herbie's album, and he always manages to get the last shot in. At times when they really start cooking, they begin trading licks, and the subtleties really being to strike you.

—B.T.



## Cafe Finley

At long last, Cafe Finley has returned to the College. The belated opening last Friday featured devotional music performed by Mahavishnu John McLaughlin and his wife, Eve.

Also present to initiate the first concert of the season was Chris Newton, who up until now, has restricted his public appearances to the halls of Finley Center. Newton performed a set of personal compositions which were light in nature but deeply reflective.

McLaughlin and his wife offered a series of songs based on the poetry of Sri Chimoy, the religious inspirationalist. Influenced by the teachings of Sri, McLaughlin has committed himself to religious composition. It is an attempt at putting the message to music, a universal mode of communication.

Of course, not everyone can get into that kind of music, and the few who were alienated by the performance were denied a unique and magnificent experience. But even if you couldn't dig the lyrics, the music was entrancing.

Despite the obvious drawbacks to Cafe Finley (the Yankee Stadium-like poles which separate the audience from the performers, a lack of adequate seating space and the insensitivity of several cafe organizers), there is a good opportunity for students to hear top-rate performers at a college otherwise devoid of live music.

—Kenneth Winkhoff

## Jeff Beck

ROUGH AND READY By Jeff Beck

Jeff Beck's long awaited third album, "Rough and Ready," is somewhat of a disappointment after a two year lull he spent recovering from an auto accident.

Beck at one time had one of the most potent groups that rock has ever seen, with Nicky Hopkins on piano; Ron Wood, bass; Mick Waller, drums; and Rod Stewart singing. Then he let his temper get the best of him, and fired them all.

This group, Beck included, shows very little spirit in their playing. Corv Powell on drums generates some excitement, and a black singer, Bob Tench, has a sandpaper voice; but the production job done by Beck is very poor. He doesn't even do himself justice—his guitar is badly under-recorded and muddled, making him sound like any kid from the local neighborhood band. That is, with the exception of a few fleeting seconds in "Situation" and "New Ways."

—Barry Taylor

## Mailer: Friend, Lend Me Your Ear

MAIDSTONE, a film by Norman Mailer,  
at the Lincoln Art Theater

*Maidstone* is a movie produced by Norman Mailer, directed by Norman Mailer, conceived by Norman Mailer and released by Norman Mailer. The cast includes Norman Mailer, Norman Mailer's ex-wives, Norman Mailer's current wife, Norman Mailer's lovers, Norman Mailer's children, Norman Mailer's friends and Rip Torn.

Mailer invited a group of friends to an estate on Long Island for five days, took hundreds of feet of film, six camera crews, and said let's make a movie. Mailer assigned a role to everybody—starlet, PR man, Spanish Radical, (lame) played by Jose Torres, news photographer, and other bland characters. The result was a few good scenes, a lot of wasted film and a bankrupt Mailer.

*Maidstone* is a failure. Too much and too many poor aspects of Mailer are shown in a chaotic, jumpy film that is a visual mess. In his writing, Mailer presents many thoughts and insights about himself, the people around him, the future and the past. In a few words he can paint

an accurate, visually exciting, vibrant sketch, portrait, landscape or prophecy. Any novel of his is more visually exciting than *Maidstone*. The movie presents only a coarse, gross shell excluding any of Mailer's genius.

Through his writing, Mailer has risen above the infantryman he was during the Second World War to become heroes and officers in "Barbary Shore," "The Deer Park" and "An American Dream" and to general in "Armies of the Night" and "Miami and the Siege of Chicago." Just as many returning generals run for political office to fulfill a need to control people's lives, Mailer in *Maidstone* fulfills his need in his continuing fantasy. He plays Norman T. Kingsley, a dirty movie director who has presidential aspirations.

You see Kingsley the director asking starlets if they would take off their clothes for his latest sex movie. You see Kingsley as a politician drumming up support for his presidential campaign.

Rip Torn, who plays Mailer's half brother, has been engaged to assassinate Kingsley. On the appointed night however, brotherly love or trust wins out and Torn hands the gun over to Kingsley.

The movie originally was supposed to end here, but since there was film left over, Mailer decided to end his masterpiece with a scene thanking his friends for participating. This is followed by an idyllic scene which includes one of Mailer's wives (I think the current one), some of his kids, Rip Torn and a few other people walking through a lush green field.

Torn proceeds to pick up a hammer and beat Mailer over the head drawing blood. During a brief wrestle Mailer retaliates by biting part of Torn's ear off. After they are separated, Torn explains that the scene is needed to conclude the film; Mailer vows never to use it. Mailer calls Torn a cocksucker. "No Norman you're the cocksucker," Torn replies.

This is the best scene. During the rest of the movie, you don't know what the hell is going on; here at least the violence is clear. But the action is cut short when Mailer tells the cameraman to stop filming. It was Mailer's best moment of direction; if only he could have begun the film that way.

It's not worth almost two hours of garbage to see a good violent scene. You can walk down Broadway and see one just as good, free of charge. You may even know the participants, though not as prestigious as the two in *Maidstone*.

I hope Norman's children, Norman's friends, Norman's ex-wives, Norman's current wife, and Norman himself enjoy watching his home movie. I doubt if anybody else will.

—Harris Edward Webberman



"The Beatles and their mimicking rock-and-rollers, use the Pavlovian techniques to produce artificial neuroses in our young people. Extensive experiments in hypnotism and rhythm have shown how rock-and-roll music leads to a destruction of the normal inhibitory mechanism of the

cerebral cortex and permits easy acceptance of immorality and disregard of all moral norms."

—from *Common Sense*, a right-wing newspaper published in Union, N.J. by the Christian Educational Assn.



BY BOB LOVINGER

...curves are obscene. When you go  
...walking without looking at  
...structures. If you look at them by chance,

Yoko Ono, Everson Museum, Syracuse, N.Y.

October, 1971

There is art and there is art and there is  
...all begin with a small "a". In fact, the  
...art necessitates a very casual definition

...to send you a diagram of his footprints for  
...and recreate his day. Send the  
...steps for the day to your friend."

—Y.O., Syracuse, October, 1971

...two or three-dimensional, like  
...of Picasso and Monet. Then  
...like Yoko Ono, art which  
...and takes off from there.

...Not Here," which filled three  
...Museum here from October 4-  
...experience of wonderment. It was a  
...not allowed to flow along lines  
...museums, an exhibition where little  
...exhibit to exhibit, laughing and  
...themselves.

...is just a kind of mind. Anyone can be an ar-  
...I'm bored with artists who make big lumps of  
...space with them and think they  
...and allow people nothing  
...but to applaud

...Film Festival, May, 1971

Participation was a part of the presentation. To enjoy  
...participate; participate with your  
...hands or your feet, eyes or your ears. But always  
...with your mind in powerful ways. In one exhibit, you  
...walked into a tall glass wall. On a glass shelf in the stall  
...was a jar full of water. Over the shelf was a card:

"Think

Measure a piece of wood as long as your thought

Cut it and...

All of the pieces were unfinished. To "finish" a  
...piece, each was given a little of himself to part  
...paintings; a...dispensers,

...box of smile; empty flower pots where the flowers had to  
...be imagined; a painting to be stepped on; a painting to  
...shake hands through; instruction painting (everyone

IMAGINE A HEADLINE

added something of himself to a large canvas).

"It's advisable to keep your head empty so a wind can  
...pass through."

—Y.O., Syracuse, October, 1971

At the instruction painting, my sister, a music major at  
...Syracuse University, drew two notes on the canvas.

"What's that?" I asked

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

mind did not burn or die

1966

In the middle of one gallery... with  
...toilet at the center. After a... I was  
...bumping into its walls, unable... glass  
...panels from openings in the puzzle.

"When there's no shadow in a... finally  
...becomes two-dimensional. People... rest in.  
...I would advise you to send a bucket... friend."

—Y.O., October, 1971

There was a chess board and... the middle of  
...another gallery. The pieces were... white (imagine  
...). The idea, I supposed... move a piece. I  
...shop, putting a king in... my sister, who  
...doesn't play chess, moved another... "incorrectly." I  
...interrupted her:

"Hey, that piece doesn't move like that."

"But you can do anything you want here; no rules,  
...right?"

"Yeah," I said, "I guess that's the way Yoko'd want it."

"There is a transparent peace tower in New York City  
...which casts no shadow and, therefore, is very rarely  
...recognized."

"Grapefruit is a hybrid of lemon and orange. Snow is a  
...hybrid of wish and lament."

"Your brother is the man you killed in the past world.  
...He was born in your family because he wanted to be near  
...you."

"There are one thousand suns arising every day. We see  
...only one of them because of our fixation on monistic  
...thinking."

—Y.O., 1966 Spring.

Yoko Ono is a very sensitive woman who created a  
...warm and moving art show here (including many pieces  
...designed 5-10 years ago). It was intended not to blow  
...minds, but to open them, to let fresh air through. I think I  
...felt the breeze.

Some people complained that the dollar admission price  
...contradicted whatever Yoko was trying to say in the show.  
...But the Everson said it would give away any profit to  
...a neighborhood children's art fund and art classes at  
...Auburn State Prison.

"All colours... imaginary except yellow. Yellow is the  
...colour of the... its height. Other colours are shades of  
...yellow in various... which have been given different  
...names, as if each of them existed independently, purely  
...for ideology purposes—Dr. Song."

—Y.O., 1966 Spring



IMAGINE—John Lennon (Apple)

"I just believe in me... and that's reality."

For John, the dream was over. The comfortable crutches  
...of wealth, the pre-packaged images of superstardom  
...and the numerous trips into drugged retreat proved to be  
...obstructions; they were distractions from a state of true  
...satisfaction which can arise only from within the self.

"I don't want to be king," Lennon said recently, "I want  
...to be real."

His first album beautifully expressed his new-found  
...concepts of self, due primarily from his intensive  
...psychotherapeutic experiences under the guidance of  
...Arthur Janov, psychiatrist and author of *The Primal  
...Scream*. It was not merely a collection of songs telling  
...about emotional experiences, but rather, the album as a  
...whole was an emotional experience. Throughout, Lennon  
...examined alternately the emotional strains of his child-  
...hood ("Mother," "My Mummy's Dead"), expressed bitter  
...resentment of societal institutions—school, military,  
...religion ("Working Class Hero"), and disclaimed all that

## just gimme some truth

he had at one time held (to be essential for happiness and  
...peace of mind and introduced his alternative ("I Found  
...Out," "Love," "God").

Where in his first album we have a basically confident  
...Lennon facing reality, accepting pain and offering advice,  
...his new release, *Imagine* reveals, and perhaps not intention-  
...ally, an unsure, insecure, frustrated Lennon. His bold  
...acceptance of the present and reality has suddenly  
...melted to his "dreaming of the past" as indicated in the  
...opening track, "Imagine." He tells you to imagine there's  
...no possessions, no wars, no reason for greed or hunger,  
...nothing to kill or die for—all pleasant thoughts of course  
...but so far from reality. "You may say I'm a dreamer, but  
...I'm not the only one," he says at the end, as if to defend  
...himself from those who would reprove such idyllic fan-  
...tasies coming from one who once said to face your own  
...pain and that the dream was over.

*Imagine*, on the whole, is a pleasant album. But it falls  
...short of his first solo album. It's as though Lennon walked  
...into the studio and forced himself into a mood to match  
...each song; he sings as though he were reciting the lyrics  
...rather than feeling them. His first album was strong and  
...the 11 songs came across essentially as one statement.  
...There was no doubt that Lennon was not disguising his  
...real self. But the only emotion that comes across with any  
...real certainty in *Imagine* is one of uncertainty.

Last year, John suggested "don't feel sorry bout the  
...way it's gone, don't you worry bout what you've done," in  
..."Remember" and from "I Found Out," "No one can  
...harm you, feel your own pain."

But now, his confidence is shot. In "Jealous Guy"—"I  
...was feeling insecure, you might not love me any more, I  
...was shivering inside." And from "How?"—"How can I go  
...forward when I don't know which way I'm facing, how can  
...I have feeling when I don't know if it's a feeling?"

Lennon wrote all the songs himself except for "Oh My  
...Love" on which Yoko helped him. The ballads "Jealous  
...Guy," "Oh My Love" and "How?" are good, being in the  
...same class as "Julia," "I Will," "Look at Me" and

"You may say I'm a dreamer, but I'm  
...not the only one."

"Love." (They're greatly enhanced if you sing your own  
...harmonies along with them.)

But there are a couple of songs which seem to be nothing  
...except fillers. "It's So Hard" and "I Don't Wanna Be a  
...Soldier Momma, I Don't Wanna Die" lack the brilliance in  
...lyrics or melody Lennon has displayed before. A fine job  
...by the late King Curtis on sax and George Harrison doing

lead fail to save "I Don't Wanna Be a Soldier" which  
...comes across as an endless, droning narrative set to an  
...offbeat jazz background.

But side two picks you up from Lennon's, and your own,

"I don't want to be King, I want to be  
...real."

despair. "Gimme Some Truth" is the best song on the  
...album. Backed up by Harrison on guitar and Nicky  
...Hopkins on piano, Lennon belts out some non-complimen-  
...tary comments about politicians and other hypocrites.

"I'm sick and tired of hearing things  
...from up-tight, short-sighted-narrowed minded  
...hypocrites

I've had enough of reading things  
...by neurotic-psychotic-pig headed politicians  
...All I want is the truth, just gimme some truth  
...No short haired-yellow bellied son of tricky dicky  
...is gonna mother hubbard soft soap me  
...with just a pocketful of hope-money for dope-money for  
...rope."

It has the verbal flair reminiscent of "I Am the  
...Walrus." If Apple releases a single from the album, this  
...will be the one.

In "Jealous Guy," Lennon merely sings about jealousy.  
...But a very real jealousy, and resentment, comes across in  
...the song, "How Do You Sleep." Admittedly, it was written  
...in response to Paul McCartney's "Too Many People," a  
...song evidently directed against John. Paul isn't men-  
...tioned by name, but the references are obvious.

"A pretty face may last a year or two  
...but pretty soon they'll see what you can do  
...the sound you make is muzak to my ears  
...you must have learned something in all those years  
...Those freaks was right when they said you was dead  
...The one mistake you made was in your head."  
...The tune is good, especially the hard driving guitar part  
...behind the refrain, "How do you sleep."

The album ends with a harmless, pretty ballad, "Oh  
...Yoko," written by John for Yoko back in 1968.

Of his primal psychotherapy, Lennon said, "It was part  
...of facing up to reality instead of looking for some kind of  
...heaven." It's hard to imagine how he might follow up such  
...an impressive first album on the theme of reality, pain  
...and simplicity, but Lennon appears to have avoided at-  
...tempting to expand on such delicate matters. His second  
...and latest album is good and his melodies are still fine and  
...simple, his words still honest. But all we want is the truth.

—Peter Grad

# To be young, gay, and...

The following interview with members of Gay People at City College (GPCC) was conducted last week in the group's office, Room 409 Finley.

GPCC, formed in fall 1970, succeeded Homosexuals Intransigent (HI), the first organized group of homosexuals at the College, which was allegedly sexist towards women.

GPCC sees its function as a social one, not a political one. According to Benjamin Hemric, the group's moderator, "Although we are primarily social... I don't think we would hesitate using political tactics if they served our social ends."

GPCC meets every Thursday at noon and plans to hold a dance in December. There are approximately 10-15 core members and an estimated 40-50 casual members. They are interested in speaking to psychology and sociology classes to present their views on homosexuality.

Participating in this interview were Hemric, Geri Tasca, Jeff Slivko, Larry Petterson, Stanley Goldstein, and John Shields of GPCC; and Bob Lovinger of Observation Post.

Several of the questions were drawn from an article in this month's Ramparts magazine, "Out of the Closet—A Gay Manifesto," by Allen Young, an advocate of gay liberation.

OP: Have you had any experiences on this campus relating to your homosexuality that stand out in your minds?

Benjamin: I had a wonderful experience. A friend and I were walking in front of Cohen Library and he was wearing a GAA button which has the Greek letter lambda on it. This guy was handing out flyers for some demonstration and he asked my friend what the symbol meant. My friend told him and he said, "Right on!" My friend and I were both stunned. As the leaflet was leaving us, he said, "2, 4, 6, 8, gay is good, but bi- is great."

OP: Have you all felt comfortable at City College?

Stanley: Well, the thing is, City College is so many different types of people and at different times I feel



Jeff Slivko and Geri Tasca

differently.

Benjamin: I feel comfortable here basically because of the organization. I can come to the office or come to a meeting and tell people about the bar I went to and they can relate to it.

OP: What were some of your experiences in coming out?

Jeff: Basically I was out sexually three years before I came out socially, when I just decided it was just something I had to do. It's very easy to come out in a place like City College, or I guess any college, because people are more broadminded. You know, everybody's fucking around with everyone else. They don't really care what you do. On this campus there was only one bad reaction I ever ran into. It was this kid we ran into at one meeting.

OP: What happened?

Jeff: Oh, he came by and just started saying, "Look at the queers, look at the faggots," pointing us out to his friends.

Benjamin: And he was saying, "You're sick, you're sick."

Jeff: And we tried to talk to him. He reminded me of somebody defending religion by just being able to quote the Bible.

Benjamin: The amusing part of it was that we had a table and we'd invited a friend of ours from Gay People at

Brooklyn College, who has a black belt in karate, and these two guys were arguing. This guy who was heckling us started pushing the black belt guy; he felt, push all the fags, you know. Marty was just holding himself back, 'cause he could've just flattened this guy.

I think it's important to point out the different definitions of coming out. It means virtually three different things. It means having your first homosexual experiences, it also means when you first drop pretenses about being gay, and the third is when you get to know other gay people on a social level.

OP: How was it for you, coming out in those three ways?

Benjamin: Ah... sexually I came out pretty early, like 11 or 12 years old. Then a Life magazine article came out in 1964 and it was a comprehensive, fair article on homosexuality. It defined homosexual and gay and that's where I realized what I was. But I had already been having relationships before that. When I got my own apartment, I think that signaled my really coming out. I

## "IT MEANS WHEN YOU FIRST DROP PRETENSES ABOUT BEING GAY."

could have friends over, etc. The third stage, acknowledging my gayness to other people, came when I joined the movement.

OP: Allen Young, in "Out of the Closet" in November's Ramparts magazine, says that all gay people are political prisoners. Do you people feel like political prisoners?

Larry: Well, I don't feel like a political prisoner. Maybe I am, but I don't realize it. I feel very free.

Geri: I think basically I agree with that (Young's statement) in the sense that he means that the political power in his country is in the hands of the white male heterosexual. And that if you are not either white, male, or heterosexual, you can see in a certain way you're a political prisoner in the sense that you're living in a country that's being run by someone other than yourself who doesn't represent your interest. I don't know if it means that on a personal level you feel a political prisoner, but I would agree with that.

Benjamin: I feel something akin to it. I don't know if I feel like a prisoner, because I have so much freedom, but nevertheless, I do feel oppressed. I don't feel I have as much freedom as other people I know. It's very vague. I haven't verbalized it before. As a citizen, I don't feel I have as much political power as a heterosexual citizen. I feel as though if I joined a political club, I'd be intimidated. I'd have a rougher go of it because those things are kind of social. You know, you're supposed to bring a girlfriend or a wife and if it were known that you were gay, there'd be a lot of difficulty.

OP: How do you feel about the statement: Gay liberation is a struggle against sexism?

Benjamin: Yeah, I would agree with it wholeheartedly.

Geri: That's just a very basic starting point for the whole gay liberation movement.

Larry: It (gay liberation) sort of goes against what's now the man-woman relationship which the sexists always stick to. It's very rigid. Men must go out with women, and not with other men, nor women with women.

OP: Has GPCC accommodated women more than Homosexuals Intransigent did?

Benjamin: We've tried very hard but it's been tough. It's not only been us. Throughout the whole gay movement, there are very few women, except in the exclusively female clubs. But we would certainly like to see women get involved; not just involved, cause that sounds patronizing. We'd like to share whatever we have with gay women.

Geri: I think that it's partially true that a lot of gay women feel alien in a group that's dominated by men. Maybe it's also, I'm not sure, but maybe it's that gay women don't feel so isolated from straight women and don't feel the need to join a gay group on campus.

Benjamin: Geri, I think part of it is that this is a self-fulfilling prophecy, because we've had a lot of women walk into our room and had they stuck around there would've been a group of women in GPCC, but I think when they come in, they see that there are more men, and immediately they say that this is a men's group. They leave and it perpetuates itself.

Stanley: I would like to see more lesbians in the group, because quite honestly, I'm very ignorant of the lives of lesbians.

Benjamin: One of the reasons we have trouble attracting lesbians is that it seems that the male and female homosexual lifestyles are radically different.

Geri: I was with GLF (Gay Liberation Front) for about a year. There was a great deal of sexism on the part of the men toward the women. Not deliberate, but I think it's just inevitable in that the homosexual male is a male. It's not all gay men and a lot of gay men are trying to deal with it, but it would be illusory to say that gay men just aren't sexist.

OP: Young said that the nuclear family is one of the reasons people are oppressed in sex-roles; that the nuclear family should be done away with. How do you feel



In a Gay Pride march last year, homo

## ... a city co

about this?

Benjamin: I would welcome its abolition. But I wouldn't abolish it. Even if I had the power, I wouldn't just say, okay, no more marriages. It's something that has to come naturally. People will have to decide, well, that's not for me.

OP: Does everybody here feel that way about the family?

Larry: Yeah, but I do believe in the family, though I don't believe in legal marriage itself. I believe in people living together, with children.

OP: Young's answer to the nuclear family is a communal situation, where children would grow up with many parents, where the child would be able to grow up to be whatever he or she wanted to be sexually.

Larry: Actually, that can be done with families now, if parents could change where their heads are at.

Geri: I don't see any way in which the family and sex roles within the family can be broken down, except through what Young suggests, what a lot of people are

## "WHERE THESE LAWS NO LONGER EXIST, THE OPPRESSION OF HOMOSEXUALS CONTINUES."

getting into, a communal-type thing where there are a lot of people for the child to relate to, in many different ways so that his identity isn't solely determined by identifying with one or both of only two parents. The nuclear family is much too limiting and if people are going to have a chance for creative, productive lives and interpersonal relationships, they have to be in an environment where there are more possibilities open to them.

OP: Is GPCC involved in the fight against the sodomy laws still on the books in New York?

Benjamin: Not in the club, not directly. If someone in the group wanted to post notices or start a table we would help him. I think the group might even want to sponsor something like that.

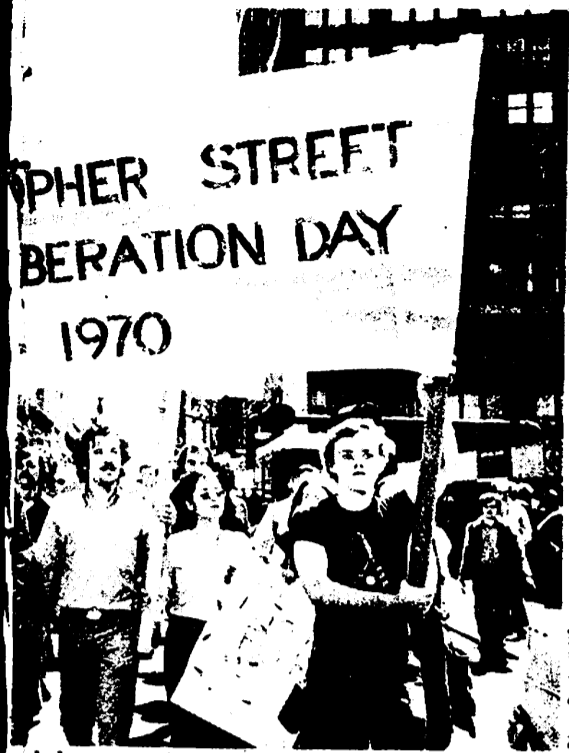
Geri: I'd like to say that people should be aware that while they're working for the abolition of these laws, there's a long fight ahead of them. From what I've read of places where these laws no longer exist, the oppression of homosexuals continues. Very often what happens is that sodomy cases are very hard to find and gay people are brought in on charges like loitering or solicitation, and various other misdemeanors. It's important to realize that the attitudes have to be changed.

OP: Has anyone here ever been busted in a case of entrapment for solicitation or anything like that?

Benjamin: I came close to it once. When I was 14 or 15, this policeman caught me in a men's room. He didn't catch me at anything, but he suspected, and he suspected correctly. He took me aside and he was very good about it. He said, "You should see a minister or a psychiatrist" or something like that. I felt very guilty at the time.

Stanley: I wasn't into the whole restroom scene. That would get me so uptight.

Benjamin: Oh, when I was in junior high school, I spent my whole weekend in... different places. Wait, I want to amend something. I don't want to be coy about this. I figure if you transcribe this tape and if the article says "different places," it sounds very coy. I simply spent a lot



Students demonstrate in midtown Manhattan.

## College student

of time in junior high school in the Rockefeller Center men's room, the Metropolitan Museum of Art men's room, the Port Authority men's room. Because I couldn't get into bars.

OP: Did you go in there with other guys?

Benjamin: Well, no, I'd meet other guys there.

Stanley: That's why I get so uptight about the bathroom scene, because the type of people I see cruising in bathrooms, or used to see anyhow, some of them were so ugly, you know, the cliché fags, the monsters. . . .

Benjamin: (Laughing) Thank you very much, Stanley.

Stanley: Well, I never even noticed the people that were there usually. I guess I particularly noticed, like I'd go to the bathroom and there'd be this horrible old guy standing there. . . .

Benjamin: There was a higher-type clientele at the Rockefeller Center Men's room.

Stanley: Talking about being busted, I think it's the fear of the bust that's more important than the bust itself.

OP: Young says that "most male homosexuals are still trapped by notions of masculinity." What's your opinion of that statement?

Benjamin: I think it's valid.

OP: What's valid?

Benjamin: This quest for masculinity, just as I think it's valid to have a quest for femininity. In other words, I see them as styles, and I would like to be able to appreciate them as I appreciate different art styles. I also enjoy women who are "masculine" and men who are "feminine."

OP: I think Young was implying that male homosexuals were seeking masculinity in order to cover up.

Benjamin: Well, I don't know if people I know who are into this masculine bag are doing it so much to cover up as to attract other males. I kinda feel that if I went to a gay male bar and emphasized what are traditionally called the feminine aspects of my personality, I wouldn't be too successful in attracting the kind of guys that I can relate to.

Geri: But that's exactly what I think Young was trying to say, that is, instead of the gay guys in the bar relating to each other as many-faceted human organisms, they're relating in terms of these styles, and, off the top of my head, I think that's sort of limiting and narrowing, because if you're going to select people you want to know just on the basis of masculinity or femininity, automatically you exclude a lot of people and it seems that this would lead to role-playing. Also, in my own experience with gay men and their very negative attitudes toward

male transvestites and transsexuals, it has really shown me how deeply entrenched this fear and contempt for femininity is. I've seen gay men act more sexist, if that's possible, towards their own brothers than a heterosexual male's reacted, just because the man is wearing traditionally feminine grab. I found it upsetting because I feel that a unified gay movement must accept the homosexual transvestite. He's been very up-front and he's been the one who's been taking the brunt of the oppression. He's the one, when he gets picked up, who really gets beat up.

OP: A political question: For those of you who've been involved in political movements of the Left: anti-war, anti-racism, etc., has the Left been as oppressive to homosexuals as the larger society?

Stanley: I went to Cornell about six, seven years ago. The anti-war movement was really big there. In every one

of the groups there, if you were gay, wow!, people would really knock you, you know, don't tell anyone or you'll discredit us. They seemed frightened to associate with gay people, especially the black liberation groups, because that whole black stereotype is connected with sexuality. But the Left, in general, if you were gay, they wouldn't let you speak at rallies.

Geri: Also, since the gay movement has gotten itself together, there's been a move on the part of other Left groups to sort of co-opt it. Now, all of a sudden, all the marches have gay contingents.

Benjamin: What strikes me about a lot of the anti-gay literature of Left organizations, let's say the black liberation movement, which objects so much to the shit that society puts down on them about labeling them, like black children are dumb, they can't learn. Like it rejects so much of that, but then when it comes time to listen to an argument from a gay person about why homosexuality is not a sickness, these people seem to take whole-hog society's definition as it applies to us.

OP: Larry what is the uniqueness of your life as a gay black person, as opposed to the life of a gay white person? What kind of oppression must you face that gay whites don't?

Larry: Well, most of my friends are from school, college and high school, and most of them are white. The black people I do know that know I'm gay are gay themselves. Most of the people in my neighborhood, I don't even talk to because of incidents years ago. They used to laugh at me. So I said, Well, I don't need you. They used to call me Loretta or Larrieta because I couldn't throw a ball above the third floor. Mostly things like that.

OP: Along with what someone said before, do you think that black straight people you know are more "intolerant" than straight whites?

Larry: Yeah, I think they would be because black people are involved in getting together, and I would be like an outsider to them.

Benjamin: I think in a sense I include myself in the third world, because I'm an American Indian, and on questions of race versus sexuality, I definitely feel more oppressed as a homosexual than as an American Indian.

OP: Is it a hard step for someone to join a group like GPC or GLF?

Jeff: I can really equate it to going to give blood the first time. It's something that worries you a lot. It scares you. Once you do it, for me anyway, it's nothing. It's a part of coming out because you're giving up your secret to another group of people. . . . I've found out, and it's not only me, that lots of times when straight people find out you're gay, they admire you for it. People are interested in it. I mean, people are interested in sex in general. A lot of my straight friends will come over and ask pertinent things about gay life, like 'What do you see in a guy?' or 'How do you go about meeting guys?' You know, questions like you're asking. Maybe this will inform more people who want to know about it.

Stanley: I find a lot of straight girls in particular, really dig going to gay bars. I think I've taken more straight



Larry Petterson and Benjamin Hemric

girls to gay bars than straight bars. Straight guys too. They really get a big kick out of it. I don't know if they're voyeurs or what.

Geri: I'd like to say that I think the gay movement has made it a lot easier for all of us here to come out than it was for people older than ourselves. Because in terms of sexuality, I was straight up until I was twenty. It was more an intellectual realization that I came up against about homosexuality first. I can remember giving a speech in high school in a public speaking class, where I defended homosexuality. And this was before I myself turned gay. Eventually, through going to GLF dances, one time I met a woman. I had my first homosexual experiences with her, and I was very turned off by it. Then I

realized I'd set it up that way. I'd picked someone who I wasn't really sexually attracted to, and I pushed myself through it. After that, I realized I was attracted to women. Also, I'd like to say that when straight people ask me if I'm gay and I say yes, I find that very often, they're so used to thinking in terms of heterosexuality, that they don't hear me saying I'm gay, which is a positive statement for me. They hear me saying that I'm not attracted to men.

Stanley: Like they think of you as an exclusive either/or instead of an inclusive either/or. If you're a homosexual, you can't be a heterosexual. I get really annoyed at those terms because I think people are just sexual. Like at the moment I lean towards homosexuality, but I've been heterosexual, I've been bisexual. It's just how I happen to feel. I don't know how it's going to be next year and I'm not worried about it.

Jeff: I always say, I groove on people. I'm bisexual, I happen to have a preference for men.

Benjamin: I'd like to add, about homosexuality being exclusive: I think most of us feel that homosexuality is the ability to love someone of your own sex, and not the inability to love someone of the opposite sex.

## "THEY DON'T HEAR ME SAYING I'M GAY . . . THEY HEAR ME SAYING I'M NOT ATTRACTED TO MEN."

OP: How do you feel about the majority psychiatric view that homosexuality is a sickness?

Benjamin: Oh, definitely. I think that I can speak without any fear for everyone in the group, that it's bullshit. I don't know where to proceed from there. . . . If I could bring up something here. We've ignored some very basic questions. Something like, there seems to be a tendency to see homosexuals as unhappy. I know a lot of homosexuals who are unhappy. They're unhappy because the society around them oppresses them.

Geri: Most of these studies which say that homosexuals are sick and unhappy start with that assumption. They work with a patient population which by definition is sick. It's circular reasoning. Gay people have been isolated for these studies. So these doctors have gone through case histories and extracted the dominating mother or the weak father, applying it to the homosexual population at large. But if you took a group of heterosexual patients, you'd probably get the same results.

Benjamin: These studies are opinion in the guise of science.

OP: Getting back to Allen Young's article, he says that gay, in its most far-reaching sense, means sexually free. Is there a sexually way of being that's natural: homosexual, bisexual, or heterosexual?

Jeff: To quote one of the few things I learned in this school that meant something to me, "If you can do it, it's natural."

Stanley: If you want to do it, it's natural. Any other definition is ridiculous.

OP: I have a friend who says that bisexuality is the only natural way of being: that being exclusively heterosexual or homosexual is unnatural.

Jeff: But don't you think the most natural thing is personal preference? Whatever a person wants to do and feels is natural, for him.

OP: Does that include what we learn from parents and school; in other words, our conditioning? You say that natural is whatever you feel, and if assumedly what you feel is in part what you've learned, however bad that was, is that still natural?

Jeff: What I'm saying is there is no universal standard of natural.

Geri: Also, I feel that we're sort of equating natural with right and that comes from a need, that we're all under pressure to justify homosexuality.

Benjamin: That's why the question of naturalness is irrelevant to homosexuality. It's brought in by the opponents of homosexual behavior as an argument against homosexuality.

Stanley: The only thing that's unnatural is when a person forces another person to do something he doesn't want to do.

Benjamin: I personally don't feel society or anyone should pressure somebody into any particular sexual combination. That's your personal decision.

OP: My last question is, do you have an alternate opinion, opposed to prevalent psychological ones, of why gay people are gay?

Benjamin: My personal viewpoint is that a question like that is part of the whole problem. It shouldn't be why are homosexuals like that?, but why are heterosexuals like that? Why are people like that? The question itself implies that gays are somehow abnormal or different or worse. My feeling is that the question should be, what determines a person's sexuality? What factors go into it? It's my opinion that people repeat behavior that they enjoy. Basically heterosexuals are people who've been placed in heterosexual situations and enjoyed them. And when they were in homosexual situations they were punished or learned not to enjoy them. The same principles apply to homosexuals.

Geri: It's very important that people begin to realize that homosexuality requires no more justification than heterosexuality: that it is, and let's deal with it instead of sitting around wondering how it got that way.

## TYPING

Manuscripts \* Reports  
\* Resumes \*

"Hand in beautiful work!"  
200 W 72 (Suite 52) TR 7-0285

## MODELING OPPORTUNITIES

... for GIRLS,  
CHILDREN, MEN,  
WOMEN IN N.Y.C.

LEARN HOW,  
WHERE, WHEN



Be a Model...  
Find out what you need  
to know. Get your FREE sample  
copy of... CC

## SELECTIVE MODEL NEWS

Suite 405, Dept.  
207 E. 37th St., N.Y.C. 10016  
(From 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. Mon.-Fri.)  
Or phone (212) 972-0067 and  
a copy will be mailed to you.

The most  
Meaningful Semester  
you'll ever spend...  
could be the one on  
World Campus Afloat

Sailing Feb. 1972 to Africa and the Orient

Through a transfer format, more than 5,000 students from 450 campuses have participated for a semester in this unique program in international education.

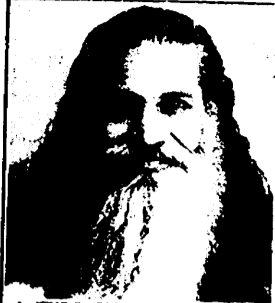
WCA will broaden your horizons, literally and figuratively... and give you a better chance to make it—meaningfully—in this changing world. You'll study at sea with an experienced cosmopolitan faculty, and then during port stops you'll study the world itself. You'll discover that no matter how foreign and far-away, you have a lot in common with people of other lands.

WCA isn't as expensive as you might think; we've done our best to bring it within reach of most college students. Write today for free details.

TEACHERS: Summer travel with credit for teachers and administrators.



Write Today to:  
Chapman College,  
Box CC26, Orange, California 92666



INTEGRAL YOGA INSTITUTE  
will sponsor a three day

## YOGA Retreat

under the guidance and direction of

SWAMI

SATCHIDANANDA

at

SAINT ELIZABETH COLLEGE

Convent Station, New Jersey

FRIDAY - SUNDAY

NOVEMBER 5-7, 1971

A FULL YOGA PROGRAM IN A BEAUTIFUL AND PEACEFUL COUNTRY SETTING: YOGA POSTURES, BREATHING AND RELAXATION, MEDITATION, LECTURES, DISCUSSIONS, AND OTHER YOGA PRACTICES.

The minimum contribution of \$30 includes Tuition, Room and Board. BUS SERVICE AVAILABLE. For information flyer and registration, call or write: INTEGRAL YOGA INSTITUTE, 227 West 13th Street, N.Y.C. 10011 929-0585 500 West End Avenue, N.Y.C. 10024 874-7500

# FREE RUGOFF THEATRES

# STUDENT DISCOUNT CARDS

NOW AVAILABLE

CONTACT  
STUDENT ACTIVITIES  
OFFICE

## PREGNANT?

If you have decided to terminate your pregnancy we can help you. (Abortions are legal in New York State and residency is not required).

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL  
ABSOLUTELY NO REFERRAL FEE  
FREE LIMOUSINE SERVICE AVAILABLE

TOTAL COST:  
\$150 UP TO 14 WEEKS  
\$300 14 TO 16 WEEKS  
\$350 16 TO 20 WEEKS

For information call:  
**(212)873-3492**  
or write to:  
**WOMEN'S ORIENTATION CENTER**  
257 Central Park West  
New York, N.Y.  
A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

One was thin,  
fair and cleancut.  
One was tall,  
dark and freaky.  
Both were  
sensational.



Doak Walker ripped apart college gridirons in the late 1940's.

Low Alcindor was the same kind of menace on the courts in the late 1960's.

"The Doaker" and "Big Lew." Both appointed this month, to Sport's All-Time Immortality team of the last 25 years.

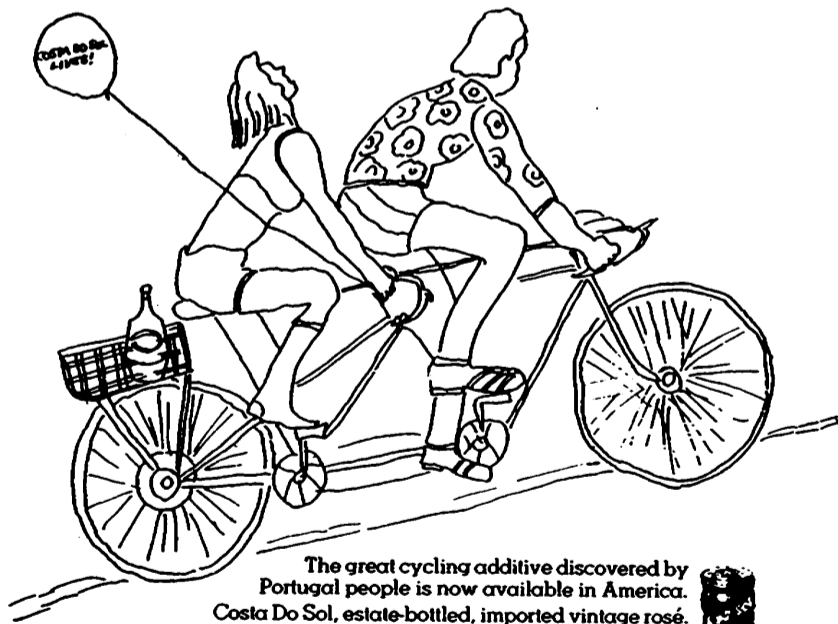
Just part of the great moments and the great memories that began before you were born. All featured in our November Silver Anniversary issue.

Plus Eugene McCarthy recalling his days in bush league baseball.

Sport Magazine for November. It's starting a small sensation at your newsstand, right now.

# SPORT

Celebrating 25 momentous years of bringing you, and your father, into the action.



The great cycling additive discovered by Portugal people is now available in America. Costa Do Sol, estate-bottled, imported vintage rosé. For a delicious treat after huff-puffing the hills, put a bottle or two in your basket. The full quart size should be enough to get you nowhere. Costa Do Sol. Terrible mileage, terrific taste.



# Portuguese Bike Fuel Costa Do Sol Rosé

Vintage Rosé From Portugal

Imported by the Allens of M. S. Walker, Inc., Boston, Mass.



# Kathleen Cleaver Returns to Babylon

Kathleen Cleaver left the United States two and a half years ago to work in the Black Panther Party's Ministry of Information in Algiers. Liberation News Service recently conducted the following interview with her in an attempt to clarify developments that have occurred in the last few years, including the split in the revolutionary party last winter.

She will speak today at 5 PM in the Finley Grand Ballroom in a talk sponsored by the Theater of Black Experience.

*The first question we wanted to ask was about the purpose of your trip in the United States, and what you want to do while you're here.*

The initial impetus is to lay the foundation to create the Revolutionary People's Communication Network (RPCN), which we feel is the type of structure that could link up on an international level the revolutionary organizations, movements and individuals that are all working with common ideas but with different ways and means.

This means linking up our facilities for getting and putting out information, and linking up our activities if and when that's practical. The primary thing is to maintain direct and regular communication within the country and outside, because that way there is an international revolutionary movement.

There's a lot of activity going on in a lot of different places inside the United States but there's also a lot of isolation. People aren't talking. They're relating specifically to their area, or specifically to their friends or their group.

*What kind of people will you be talking to on your trip?*

What's being organized is a nationwide speaking tour. We'll be talking to all different kinds of people, in large part on campuses because this is where you can make speaking engagements. But we also want to meet with other groups or organizations that can get something together.

We want to talk to many of the ex-Panthers and original Panthers. We've taken a position that the Party is dead, but that doesn't mean the Panthers are. There's a lot of people who are alive, who are moving around. Some are in jail; some are getting out of jail; some are doing other things. There's a wealth of experience and attitude and information among these people.

*So you don't consider yourself a Black Panther Party?*

Well the RPCN is not a political organization; it's a network. It was created by the former Ministry of Information of the Black Panther Party, but it is not aligned to it, because it doesn't exist any more.

*When you're out speaking to students and other organizations, what specifically do you want from them?*

They could tell me about what they're doing, what's happening in their area, what their problems are. I could tell them about international situations, or about things I know about relating to the Party, or past political experiences.

I'd like to come to a point where we'd be able to establish some type of working unity for future communication and contact. It's not a matter of sitting down and rapping to people. Things are much too serious now, just to sit around and talk to people.

*You know, people don't see much of the RPCN in the United States and they don't realize that it goes to other parts of the world as well.*

Well, so far we have Germany, Algiers and we're working with some people in England. Through Algiers we're in contact with all the liberation movements from Africa and Palestine, and many of the governments from revolutionary countries.

*It might be good if you could describe what the International Section does.*

In September, 1970, we received the status of a liberation movement in Afro-American struggles from the Algerian government. We were then given office quarters which we work out of now. It's



Kathleen Cleaver during the interview. She will speak today in Finley Ballroom. LNS

interesting that the former occupants of this office were the South Vietnamese. When the PRG was formally recognized by the Algerian government they moved into other quarters and the Afro-Americans got the building.

In the International Section we do a lot of work in communication because that's the key to maintaining any kind of active role in the struggle. Once you're in exile, there's a limit to the physical contribution you can make, because you can't move. So until that situation is alleviated, the most important thing is to maintain contact, maintain communication and distribute as much information as you can.

The development of the RPCN is from the experience of the third world and from the experience of the first world, knowing the problems of each. In the third world there are many liberation struggles that are quite advanced, quite developed, like the Eritrean liberation struggle (for independence from Ethiopia), but they have great difficulty in getting the information out. The facilities for communication and mass media distribution are just not there.

We've been able to get enough equipment together to maintain communication with the struggles in the United States and also with the struggles elsewhere in the world.

We have a communications room with tapes and telex and tape recorders. We get a lot of new programs in from all over the world. We put out a radio program, and we make tapes to send back to the United States. We issue a bulletin which we send all over the world, called Information, which is published in French and English.

We also initiated the formation of a new newspaper.

**RIGHT ON?**

Yes, and now we're going beyond and putting out a national newspaper that's independent of anything else, the RPCN newspaper, *Babylon*.

We provide a type of facility in Algiers for many other Americans—people who find themselves in a position where they don't want to go to jail, and they've exhausted their underground resources, and so they need some place to go where they can work and live. The number varies, but we have quite a few exiles, and we have to provide for them and their families.

*I want to ask you about urban guerrilla warfare. People want to understand how these ideas concretely relate to the United States.*

For instance, two policemen were killed in New York during the summer. It seems, although it's not quite clear, that it was a whole set-up job. That they were called to a specific place just to be killed.

People raise questions like "Who are these two policemen—why were they killed specifically?" and some of the people who proclaim ecstatically about urban guerrilla warfare in the United States don't deal with their questions. The propaganda that was sent to radio stations after that action didn't explain in concrete terms what the purpose was.

*How do you feel about an action like that? I don't mean for that to be a loaded question.*

It's definitely loaded.

In terms of the action itself, just as an

act—two officers of the repressive forces of the state were killed and whoever killed them got away. That type of action is carried out in any area that is engaging in any type of warfare. Now the United States is very highly urbanized, so you find this type of action taking place in urban areas.

It's a question of whether you recognize whether you're in a state of war or not. The people who raised the type of questions you mentioned clearly don't define the present situation as a state of war.

There are many people in this country who don't need to be convinced they're in a state of war, but who are actively in a state of war, who are being persecuted, attacked or dragged into prisoner-of-war camps—the people who are receiving the brunt of repression from the police agencies within this country. If they hear that any member of any of the police agencies was killed, that's positive. That's two less enemy.

However, there are many other people, many other elements of society, who do not recognize themselves to be in a state of war, and all of these people live in the same city and have access to the same information, perhaps might even live on the same block. So it's a whole question that involves level of consciousness, level of participation in the struggle.

The number of people in the U.S. revolutionary movement, or the U.S. progressive movement, that are actually engaging in urban guerrilla warfare at this time is actually very small, and the apparatus to support them, at this point is very weak.

That doesn't mean that there's something wrong with urban guerrilla warfare. That means that the development or urban guerrilla warfare has not reached the point where it can be successful, often enough that you receive support. Because this is what people will support, your successful activity.

So the executioners of the police agents, maybe 5 years from now they will be regarded as heroes. Is their action any less heroic now because people can't understand the situation? Maybe 5 years from now, as the situation becomes more and more obviously one of military confrontation, the people who are engaged in guerrilla warfare now may think that if more people had been shot earlier, the situation would be more together.

It's a very complex situation that you're dealing with, especially in New York, and the urban areas.

*There's one more question that we had, which you don't have to go into in great depth—*

**About Leary?**

Yes.

OK ask me the question, what do you want to know about Leary?

There was an awful lot of Anti-International Section feeling in the United States by the White Movement—some newspapers for example were into Leary, and didn't understand why he was busted, right?

Now let me tell you something. I had worked with the white movement, but I'd never really examined it—I mean I wasn't

(Continued on page 10)



Kathleen Cleaver speaks at a rally in this country a few years ago. To the left and back of her is Bobby Seale.

## Correction

In its issue of Oct. 22, *Observation Post* reported that a Wackenhut guard stationed on South Campus accidentally shot himself on August 12.

Apparently that was not true, although there are various stories that have come to light. At least two guards were involved in the incident, which occurred when one guard drew his gun, not realizing the safety was off, and shot a fellow guard. Whether it was an antic or occurred while the guards tried to help a student is unclear.

The police investigated the incident and decided not to press charges against the guard, who was transferred away from the College.

## New York in Hollywood ...

(Continued from page 3)

face weren't from fear. Or his patent leather loafers with the gold chain across the tongue might have been too tight.

At first, you don't notice your interest being drained away. Then you begin to think the boredom might be catching. I didn't give a shit about what was happening any more. The thought-pump TV cameras took the psychic energy of 50 minds in the room and compressed it into a 12-inch screen. In the vacuum of thought a graying numbing static filled your brain.

Some of the testimony other than the jokes did manage to get through the mental jamming of the TV cameras. When Phillips talked about the money he made

being a crooked cop, all the envious heads turned up.

Tapes that were made by Phillips with a hidden recorder were played by the commission. The commission had set up a phony floating crap game to see how such a game would receive police protection. Phillips recorded conversations with other cops on the price to insure the game wouldn't be busted.

Transcripts of the tape were projected out of focus on a screen in the front of the room. During the break I asked the projectionist if he was an investigator for the Commission. "No," he said, "I'm a lawyer and the commission has me running the projector."

## Cleaver ...

(Continued from page 9)

a member of the white movement. And I was perfectly shocked when all of these newspapers reacted that way. It was racist.

We wanted to incorporate this man and his wife into our activities, to make it possible for them to work with us. You know we didn't invite them there, they were brought over there. We did everything we could to make a working situation possible, but they wouldn't cooperate.

In what ways wouldn't they cooperate?

We have a very serious political situation you have to deal with. You have to be very careful about what you do, who you talk to, and all other types of things. And Leary and his wife would go out in the desert and take off their clothes

Now how can you associate yourself with people like this. How can you always be going around making excuses for people who indicate they don't have even common sense, they're just totally unaware of the environment in which they live and the restrictions that they must put upon themselves.

The problem was that they were our

responsibility and they were causing us so many security problems and endangering so many other people by the repercussions that their absurd activities were having on us, that we had to put some very heavy discipline on them.

What kind of discipline was involved?

What do you mean what kind of discipline?—self discipline.

People talked with them, tried to explain the situation to them, tried to get them to come to some kind of understanding of the position they put us in. But they couldn't relate to any form of collectivism. They just wanted to have an individual, private experience in a collective, completely political type of situation.

After Leary was talked to he was released. He wasn't beaten; he wasn't brutalized; he was just taken from one house in a car and driven to another one.

Are you under any restrictions while you're here?

They have no restrictions they can put on me. They can try to think up some. I hope I can do as much as I can before they come up with what kinds of restrictions they've got. I don't think you need any examples of what they can do. I know what they can do. Everybody knows what they can do. I didn't come here to be any example

### Calicos

(Pan trained)  
call 866-0112



Yours is a busy life... with home and family... so little time to discuss important things... like birth control. Now you have a new freedom... like many couples, you can find satisfaction, the protection you want... and an added convenience with Emko Pre-Fil Contraceptive Foam.

Pre-Fil's highly effective Emko foam with a new applicator... one that you can fill up to a week in advance and it's ready for immediate use. A new freedom from last minute preparation... from concern about being protected. Recommended by physicians... nothing else is needed... no prescription required.

**emko**  
PRE-FIL  
CONTRACEPTIVE FOAM



That's the difference between just a little lemon fragrance

Lemon Up and products with or extract. That's why Lemon Up Shampoo makes hair shiny clean. That's why Lemon Up Facial Cleanser is far better than soap. And that's why Lemon Up Anti-Blemish Lotion with hexachlorophene is your best defense against oil-troubled skin.

Lemon Up and products with or extract. That's why Lemon Up Shampoo makes hair shiny clean. That's why Lemon Up Facial Cleanser is far better than soap. And that's why Lemon Up Anti-Blemish Lotion with hexachlorophene is your best defense against oil-troubled skin.

# Bowels of Justice

The U.S. attorney tried, but he just couldn't give the Sam's Cafe people any shit in their trial.

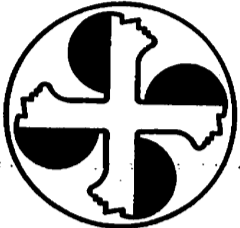
Marc Keyser, Terri Keyser and David Shire were acquitted by Judge Alfonso Zirpoll in U.S. District Court for sending "filthy and vile" substances through the mail in violation of postal regulations.

Last March, the trio mailed plastic vials of human shit to art critics and news media around the Bay Area. A "process art" happening, they called it.

A prosecution witness, Chronicle critic Thomas Albright, turned the case around when he also served as the main witness for the defense. "Almost all new art shocks people at first," said Albright.

In acquitting the artists, Judge Zirpoll said, "While I view the material placed in the mails as personally offensive and beyond my understanding, I cannot ignore the testimony of Mr. Albright." Now there's a judge who knows his shit.

Only New York Performances



**Dagar Brothers of India**  
(Raga Singers)

November 11, 12, 13, 14 at 8:00 p.m.

Special Student Prices \$1.50\* or \$2.00\*\*

\*Available in advance for groups of 20 or more.  
\*\*Available with ID one hour before curtain.

Prices: \$6.50, 6.00, 5.00, 4.50, 3.50, 2.50. Send group orders to Membership Office, Checks to Brooklyn Academy of Music, 30 Lafayette Ave., Bklyn, N.Y. 11217. Special East and West Side busses. One block from IRT, BMT, IND and LIRR. Tickets also at all A&S stores, Bloomingdale's and Ticketron, Brooklyn Academy of Music (212) 783-6700 or 783-2434

## SOPHOMORES INTERESTED IN HOUSE PLAN

Come Thursday  
Nov. 11  
Lewisohn Lounge

12-2

Refreshments will be served

## MODELING OPPORTUNITIES

... for GIRLS, CHILDREN, MEN, WOMEN IN N.Y.C.

LEARN HOW, WHERE, WHEN



Be a Model... Find out what you need to know. Get your FREE sample copy of...

## SELECTIVE MODEL NEWS

Suite 405, Dept. 207 E. 37th St., N.Y.C. 10016 (From 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. Mon.-Fri.) Or phone (212) 972-0067 and a copy will be mailed to you.

join op

## READ FASTER

\$60  
5 weeks guaranteed  
DOUBLE or TRIPLE your speed  
Understand more, retain more  
Nationally known professor  
Class forming now  
READING SKILLS  
864-5112

VALUABLE Only \$2  
POLITICAL HANDBOOK

The authoritative Volume 1 of the "Biographical Dictionary of the Left," only \$2 (includes shipping cost). Learn about Humphrey, King and other Leftists. Send \$2 to J. Schwartz, P.O. Box 77, Bronx, New York 10465

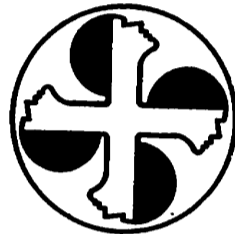
## WANTED:

FENDER, GIBSON, MARTIN GUITARS  
BARRY 568-1367 eves.

## Psychotherapy and the Homosexual...

a new view Ms. Tina Mandel-Former Co-Chairwomen, Daughters of Bilitis  
Dr. Ralph Blair-Administrator.  
Homosexual Community Counseling Center  
12:30-2:00, Thurs., Nov. 11  
in Room 417 Finley

Only New York Performances



**Ritual Acrobats of Persia**

November 9, 11, 12, 13(M), 13(E), 14(M), 14(E)

Special Student Prices \$1.50\* or \$2.00\*\*

\*Available in advance for groups of 20 or more.  
\*\*Available with ID one hour before curtain.

Evenings (E) at 8:00 p.m., Matinees (M) at 2:00 p.m., Sun. Evs at 7:30 p.m.  
Prices: \$6.50, 6.00, 5.00, 4.50, 3.50, 2.50. Send group orders to Membership Office, Checks to Brooklyn Academy of Music, 30 Lafayette Ave., Bklyn, N.Y. 11217. Special East and West Side busses. One block from IRT, BMT, IND and LIRR. Tickets also at all A&S stores, Bloomingdale's and Ticketron.

Brooklyn Academy of Music (212) 783-6700 or 783-2434

# Music should be free. Or as free as possible.



Once a song becomes popular it belongs to the whole world.

You hum it. Whistle it. Try to pick it out on your guitar.

Well now there's never been an easier way to buy the words and music to current hits, because now there's a magazine called Words and Music.

It only costs \$1. And for your dollar every issue gives you the words and music of 8 to 10 top current songs.

For instance, our first issue which is on sale now, gives you the words and music to top hits by The Doors, The Bee Gees, 3 Dog Night, Isley Brothers, Helen Reddy, Bill Withers, Paul

Stokey, John Denver, Carole King and Leon Russell.

And along with the music are articles and new photographs of the stars behind the songs.

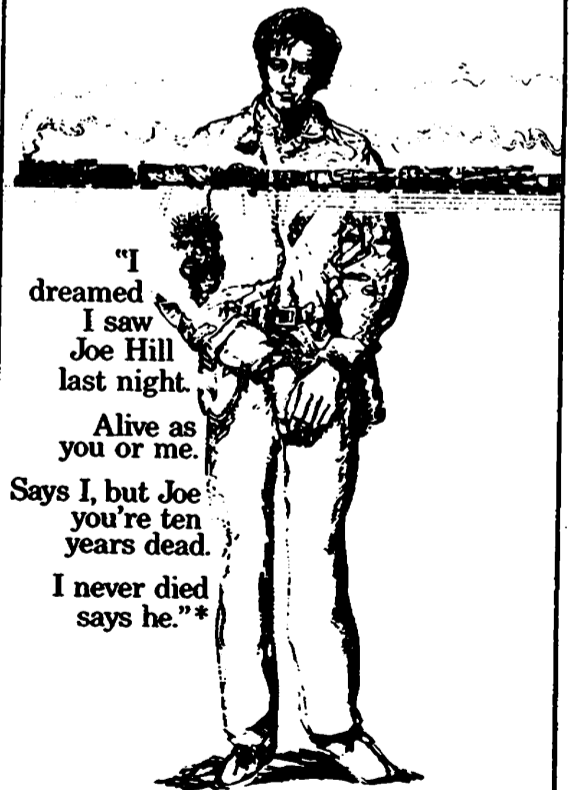
Look for Words and Music wherever magazines are sold.

You've got the talent. Now all you need is a dollar.



Words and Music: \$1  
For people who have a lot of talent but not a lot of money.

Words and Music published by Hampshire Distributors Ltd. 509 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022



"I dreamed I saw Joe Hill last night.

Alive as you or me.

Says I, but Joe you're ten years dead.

I never died says he."\*

Paramount Pictures Presents A Sagittarius Production A BO WIDERBERG FILM

## "Joe Hill"

THOMMY BERGGREN Directed by BO WIDERBERG. In Color A Paramount Picture

GP In Color A Paramount Picture

AMERICAN PREMIERE SUNDAY, OCT. 24

SUTTON / PARAMOUNT

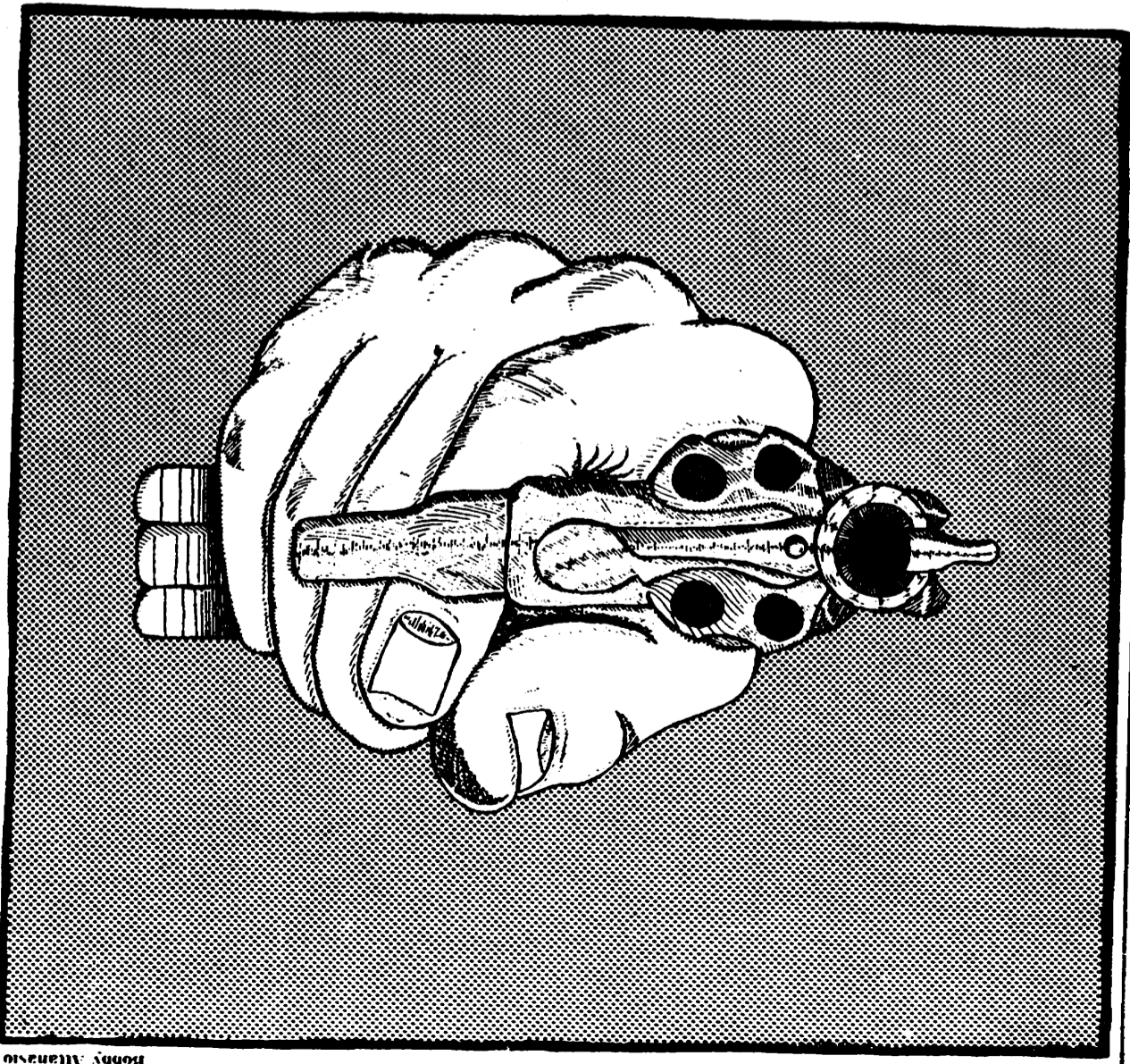
5th and 3rd Ave. - N.Y.C. 64 St. & 8th Ave. - N.Y.C.



OP

VOL. 50 NO. 5  
NOVEMBER 4, 1971

**observation**  
**post**



Bobby Altamano