

THE CITY COLLEGE

What's Happening

Disco: In F101, 6p.m.-10p.m.

MAY 2

MAY 4

MAY 3 Comedy & Music: In Monkey's Paw, 11:30-2:30p.m. Communication Conference: In Butterwiser Lounge, 1:00-3:00p.m. Lecture, Film & Poetry: In F330, 3:30-5:30 Film: "Death Wish" in F101, 12:00p.m.-8:00p.m.

Poetry Festival: In F101.9-5

MAY 8 Dramatic Presentation: In F101, 6:30-10p.m.

MAY 10 Beauty Pageant: In Grand Ballroom, Ip.m.-11p.m. Art Exhibit: In Butterwiser Lounge, 10-4p.m.

MAY 11 Disco: In Buttenwiser Lounge, 6-11p.m.

Film: "Wizards" in F101, 12-8p.m.

Congress Calls For the Draft

BY SHAWN PERRY

Vol. 65 No. 3

The Draft is coming back. All 18 year old men, and possibly women, will have to register for the Draft by October 1 of this year if a growing number of members of Congress have their way.

Five bills have been introduced in Congress that would bring back all or part of the military draft. The various proposals made in the new legislation include:

- The reinstitution of Draft registration of men with the Selective Service System at age 18.
- The registration and classification of Draft-eligible men and women and the induction of up to 200,000 men and women each year into the Individaul Ready Reserve.
- Automatic registration of Drafteligible persons through the use of school records, Social Security files, driver's license information, and voter's registration.
- A comprehensive system of national service in which all young men and women who do not choose to serve the countrý in a military or civilian capacity would be liable to a military draft.

Why the rush to return to the Draft? First, critics claim that the All-Volunteer Force (AVF) is not working. And, secondly, they claim that the Selective Service System could not now provide soldiers quickly enough in the event of war without peacetime registration.

The first claim was refuted by the Department of Defense in a lengthy study, "America's Volunteers," released December 31, 1978, which concluded, "The AVF has provided the military services with a full-strength active force equal to or superior to that achieved under the Draft."

Also, any need for the return of peacetime registration has been denied by Robert E. Schuck, Acting Director of the Selective Service System, who maintains that the Draft agency will be ready in the event of war with the addition of new computer software that the Administration has requested for the system this year.

Nevertheless, the House Armed Services Committee is currently considering the proposed Draft legislation and will bring a bill to the floor of the House within the next month.

One of the leading opponents of the Draft in the House, Representative Jim Weaver (D-Oregon) has publicly challenged the reasons given to justify the rush to conscription. "Historically," Weaver stated, "except for the period between the Korean and Vietnam Wars, our nation has turned to the Draft in time of war or just

Tuesday, May 1, 1979

before we went to war. Is there a good possibility that we will find ourselves at war in the coming months?"

The possibility that the reinstatement of the Draft may be a self-fulfilling plan is a bit frightening. In the past we have seen some evidence that a war machine, once. created, doesn't stay quite for long.

At the present time there are no provi-

sions being made for student deferments in a future Draft. College students would have to interrupt their education to serve in the armed forces if drafted under some of the legislation that has been proposed.

Students who are opposed to registration and the draft should write their representatives in Congress before the Draft bill comes to the floor of the House.

The Five Draft Bills Before Congress

There are currently *five* bills that have been introduced in Congress which would bring back all or part of the military draft. A description of these bills follows:

. H.R. 23

Representative Charles E. Bennett, (D-FL), second-ranking member of the House Armed Services Committee, introduced "The Military Registration and Mobilization Assessment Act of 1979" (House Version), H.R.23, on January 15. The bill would require President Carter to order the Selective Service System to commence registration of young men by October I, 1979. The bill would also require that:

- the President report to Congress no later than June 30, 1979 on plans for the proposed registration
- the President establish a "National Advisory Committee" to make recommendations for achieving an adequate level of military medical personnel.
- the Selective Service System become a part of the Department of Defense
- each person released from active duty (while meeting enlistment or appointment qualifications) serve in a reserve component for at least three years
- the Privacy Act be amended to permit the Selective Service System to have access to "age and address information in the records of any school, any agency of the United States, or any agency or political subdivision of any state, for the purposes of conducting registration..."

S. 109

Senator Harry F. Byrd, (I-VA) and Senator Sam Nunn, (D-GA), both members of the Senate Armed Services Committee, introduced S. 109 on the floor of the Senate on January 23. The bill would require the President to reinstate registration of men within 120 days of its enactment. It also would prohibit the President from suspending registration for more than 90 consecutive days — and, then only for the purposes of revising or instituting new registration procedures. The President would not be able to do this more than once a year.

S.226

"The Military Registration and Mobilization Assessment Act of 1979" (Senate Version), S.226, was introduced by Senator Robert Morgan, (D-NC), member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, on January 25. Senator Morgan's legislation would require the President to commence registration of men by October 1, 1979. The bill would also require that:

- the President report to Congress no later than June 30, 1979 on plans for the proposed registration
- the Undersecretary of Defense for Policy shall supervise mobilization planning
- the Defense Department be responsible for regular assessments of the nation's mobilization capability
- the Privacy Act be amended so that Selective Service can obtain registration data from schools and government agencies

This bill does not require that the President establish a "National Advisory Committee;" that Selective Service be placed within the Defense Department; nor does it include a three-year reserve provision --- all of which are a part of H.R. 2404

H.R. 2404 was introduced by Representative G.V. "Sonny" Montgomery, (D-MS), member of the House Armed Services Committee on February 26. The bill calls for the registration of both men and women at age eighteen. It also calls for the induction of not more that 200,000 men each year into the Individual Ready Reserve.

H.R. 2078

H.R. 2078 was introduced by *Representative Charles Wilson*, (*D-TX*), member of the House Armed Services Committee on February 8. The bill calls for the induction of men for training and service in the armed forces during the period beginning July 1, 1979 and ending June 30, 1981.

Legislative Schedule

It is still too early to tell how Congress will vote on these bills, but the conservative tenor of recently elected Senators and Representatives will swing frest support to those who have urged a return to the draft.

So far, the Carter administration has not backed proposals to bring back peacetime registration, or a military draft. However, the upcoming results of the President's Reorganization Study of the Selective Service System will probably guide his decisions regarding the draft agency in the future. Public reaction to news reports about the hearings may determine how far Congress wil dare to go in bringing back the draft this year. **OBSERVATION POST**

Tuesday, May 1, 1979

GENERAL ELECTIONS

Day Student SENATE C.C.N.Y.

MAY 14-18, 1979

All interested candidates running for office in the coming Senate General elections to be held May 14-18, 1979 are requested to pick-up application forms at the Student Ombudsperson's Office, Finley Room 119.

The positions available are as follows:

EXECUTIVE POSITIONS

President
 Vice President
 V.P. Campus Affairs
 V.P. University Affairs

- 5. V.P. Education Affairs
- 6. V.P. Community Affairs

SENATORIAL REPRESENTATIVES

1. Social Sciences — 5 seats	5. Sciences — 7 seats
2. Humanities — 4 seats	6. Education — 2 seats
3. SEEK – 4 seats	7. Nursing — 2 seats
4. Engineering — 5 seats	8. Architecture — 1 seat

Completed petitions should be returned to the Ombudspersons Office not later than May 7, 1979.

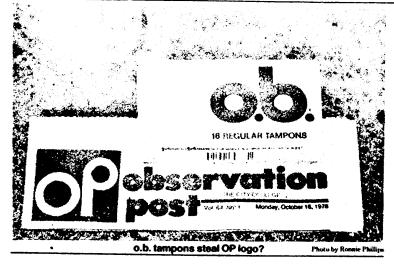
Submitted by Andrew Nwogalanya D.S.S.

7. Treasurer

Tuesday, May 1, 1979

OBSERVATION POST





The Scent of Theft

BY ALEX CORONEOS

Last November 15, someone broke into the Observation Post offices and made off with 5,000 copies of our back issues. The papers' whereabouts remained a mystery until last week when one of our crack reporters made a startling discovery.

Our (lady) reporter had just purchased a new feminine hygiene product called an "o.b." tampon. In the privacy of her home, she was about to engage in the act of physical application of the product when she noticed something; bits of newspaper appeared to be sticking out from the inside of the tampon. She stopped what she was on the verge of doing and carefully dissected the tampon. To her surprise, she saw that the tampon did indeed contain a page of a newspaper. In fact, it contained a tightly rolled page from one of the missing **Observation Posts!**

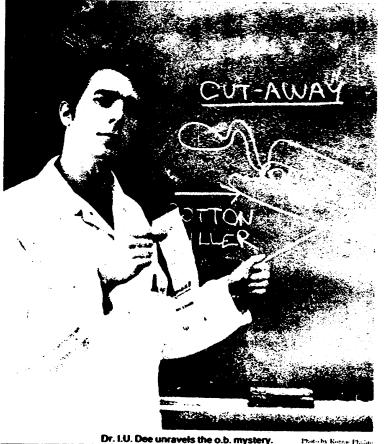
This discovery jogged her imagination. She instantly spotted the uncanny similarity between the "o.b" and OP logos.

She pulled down her skirts, whipped out her mirror, and took up the box. She found that if she held the box of "o.b." upside down in front of the mirror, she produced a near replica of the OP logo.

Now consumed by the spirit of journalistic enterprise, our reporter rounded up every pack of "o.b." she could lay her hands on. He diligence revealed that the tampons contained enough OP pages to account for the missing 5,000 copies

She put the cork in the bottle, so to speak, when she discovered that "o.b." had first appeared on drugstore shelves at the end of last November --- just after the mysterious theft.

The entire staff of OP expresses its appreciation for the Herculean efforts of its reporter. We should also like to announce that, in the interests of professionalism, as soon as we have unwound the thousands of tampons, we plan to reconstitute the 5,000 stolen issues and present them to the students of City



Dr. I.U. Dee unravels the o.b. mystery.

PROVIDING C.C.N.Y. WITH THE VERY BEST

IN ENTERTAINMENT

FINLEY PROGRAM AGENCY

* * * * * *PRESENTS* * * * *

FREE **CRAFTS WORKSHOPS** in Finley 350 from 11-4

> SILKSCREEN with LILY LEE

LEATHERCRAFTS

with CHRIS SHREIBER

WEDNESDAYS - NEEDLECRAFTS

MCNDAYS -

TUESDAYS -

with ARENKA MANDEL

LATIN DANCE AND DISCO **Charanga America** Wed. May 2, 6-10pm **Finley Ballroom**

COMEDY

Glenn Hirsh & Co. Thurs May 3, 12-2pm **Monkey's Paw Cafe**

LECTURE

Cruelty to Animals Thurs., May 3, 3:30-5pm F330

POETRY

Annual Spring Fest. w/ June Jordan Fri. May 4, 9-5pm **Finley Ballroom**

FILM

Death Wish Thurs, May 3, 12, 2, 4, 6 **Finley Ballroom**

F.P.A. • F151 • 690-8188

OBSERVATION POST

Tuesday, May 1, 1979

NO MORE HARRISBURGS?

MARCH ON WASHINGTON

PUT NUCLEAR POWER ON TRIAL

Rally at the Ellipse behind the White House from 10am to 12 noon and march to the Capitol steps.

GUEST SPEAKERS:

Jane Fonda Ralph Nader Barry Commoner

Sam Lovejoy Lily Tomlin Maggie Kuhn Dr. Helen Caldicott Michael Harrington Dick Gregory

Graham Nash Dan Fogelberg John Hall

and other speakers and major entertainment

DATE: SUNDAY MAY 6th THE MAY 6th COALITION

FOR MORE INFORMATON: (212) 349-6460 • (516) 246-7702 • (914) 257-2079 (518) 436-0876 • (315) 476-8381 • (607) 798-4971 • (716) 847-1536

Telephone Credit Card Codes

Bandit calling is the main focal point in our war against the vast corporate piggies (e.g. Coca Cola pushing the new flick, "The First Tengo in China", in the reimperialization of China.)

So all you telephone guerillas should avail yourselves of the New 1979 Bell Telephone Credit Card Code in the great close encounter between outlaws and piggies. In essence, this is just as good a way to launch an attack upon the cheapest "mother" of them all, the American Telephone and Telegraph. I feel that paying for a call is the same thing as donating money to the Brain Police (e.g. wiretaps.)

To avoid getting caught by the Bell Boys, you should use a coin phone; otherwise, making a CCC from a home phone can get you into a vat of hot water. Pay phones and credit card numbers should be switched so as to avoid falling into traceable patterns. Also, you should try to simulate the voice of a pig executive or his secretary when you relate the CCN to the operator. When you make up a number, you take the phone number, 485-2121 and add the RAO code 184 which is for LA. Then take the seventh digit and match it with the letter in the corresponding chart. The resultant number will be 485-2121-184-A.

Do tell your friends that when a Bell investigator calls from Arbuckle, California and asks who called on a incorrect billing, that they should tell them (Bell) that they don't know who called because the pad is a print shop and lots of calls are received there.

If Bell security approaches you about CCC's tell them they have no way of proving you called Tangier unless they come up with a signed statement from a corroborating witness.

Remember, Bell Boys are pigs in the same vein as the Red Squad Agents photographing dissidents.

Well, the Yippie-Revolve-A-Charge Plan is here for us freedom fighters in dealing with the monstrous AT&T. Remember bandit calling is the next best thing to being there.

 rate
 Odes

 1-A
 6-Q

 2-R
 7-V

 3-L
 8-Z

 4-D
 9-H

 5-M
 0-W

 CODED TO THE

 7th
 DIGIT

156	amneepone	612
167	Ottowe /	613
476	Neekville	615
147	Memphie	615
550	Boeton	617
131	Massachupetts	617
046	Nevada	702
105	Virginia	703
128	Charlotte	784
185	Housion	713
476	San Diego	714
050	Utah	801
064,065	Tamps/St. Petersburg	013
483	Penneytvania	814
201	New York State	914

New Jersey	201	001,004	Duiuth
Dist. Of Columbia	292	032,033	
Hertland	203	620	Colorado
Seattle	206	163	Mami
Stockton	209	254	
Freeno			Wyoming
	200	209	Nebraeka
New York City	212	012,017,018,021,	Chicago
		023.024.072.074	Michigan
			Ostrolt
Los Angeles	213	046,182,184,	St. Louis
		184,187,332	Georgie
Sente Monice/Venice	213	\$37	Atlanta
Philly	215	041,043	San Joan
Akron	216	050	Pitteburgh
Clausiand	216	(11)	Manager

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