URIZEN DETHRONED BY BLAKE
The raid on the Uptight Crisis Center on Thursday, February 12, raised several serious questions. Most obvious is the timing of the raid. Alderman Gaudry, City Manager Pitt Floyd, Chief of Vice Squad Everett Price, and WTOC newsman Douglas Weathers along with police “raided” (to use Gaudry’s own terminology) the center only hours before the County Commissioners met to discuss the Crisis Center.

Gaudry has openly opposed financing the Center. As a matter of fact, contrary to the Savannah Morning News editorial (Sun., Feb. 15) saying the center was “supported by city and county funds,” the Center has not received any money from the city. Seven thousand dollars were allotted by the county, and that has been the only source of public funding since October 15, 1969, to December 31, 1969. The Center has been run since December 31 on salaries of the former director and secretary who terminated services earlier than anticipated in the budget. It might also be asked why only seven thousand was spent for rehabilitation and not a hundred thousand for hiring a special investigator for arrest and punishment.

Coverage of the raid still raises more questions: newsman Dawson Weather who filmed the raid has publicly voiced opposition to Uptight’s rehabilitative work. Why wasn’t a cameraman from WSAV also there?

The cry has been for law and order among certain city officials; they demand reaction and not response. Savannah is a city where the word “reaction” is an important distinction to be made between reaction and response: when someone reacts to a situation, he is aware only of the immediate crisis; he acts out of fear and ignorance. But when someone responds to something (i.e., Savannah’s drug problem), he acts out of understanding and empathy. The city government has been reacting instead of responding to the drug problem.

Of special note is Police Lt. Roy’s remark in August of 1969 revealing reactionary ignorance. He stated: “I think Savannah had no big drug problem and that those on the Grand Jury and at the Uptight Crisis Center whopson it are causing it.” Why had he left? The rush to catch outsiders in the Center makes the raid an obvious attempt to discredit the Center. If this is so, then the raid was for political rather than for law and order.

The city has held a grudge against the county for its support of the Uptight Crisis Center and rehabilitation instead of punishment for drug abuse. The city’s stand: law and order, reaction to the drug problem; the county’s stand: rehabilitation, response to problems of drug abuse and addiction.

Further questions raised by the raid on the Crisis Center are: why didn’t police pick up the boy who sold drugs to agents on Jan. 21 and who was suspected of holding drugs on the sidewalk instead of inside the Center? Why hadn’t police arrested him before? The rush to catch outsiders in the Center makes the raid an obvious attempt to discredit the Center. If this is so, then the raid was for political rather than for law and order.

If the raid was an obvious attempt to discredit the Center, it was also an obvious attempt to discredit the Center’s ability to deal with drug abuse.

An additional example of deliberate attack on the Center occurred when Gaudry shouted that the drugs (one marijuana cigarette and two tabs of acid) found in a girl’s pocketbook by Center staff worker Dan Grant and turned over to Detective Price be put in the record. “Put all of them in the record!” Gaudry shouted without any consideration. The staff had discovered the drugs and volunteered them to authorities. Would Alderman Gaudry suggest that the staff took something that entered the Center? Also, the nudity that was charged was against an outsider who had removed off clothes that he’d been wearing for four days and who had wrapped himself in a blanket. He was in a room alone trying to sleep on a couch. Another trump up.

Repeatedly, the city has tried to discredit the county and the Center for their rehabilitative approach to drug abuse and addiction. Once you see through the smokescreen it’s easy to realize designs of certain officials, specifically opportunism by Gaudry who has championed an attack on the Crisis Center for months. Critics are high that Republican Gaudry will oppose a possible Democratic candidate now on the County Commission who favors rehabilitation for drug abuse. Motives behind Gaudry’s crusade to rehabilitate are suspect of political connivance and gimmickry. How can Gaudry who has college-age children himself be insensitive to drug problems, insensitive to the point of assuming that law and order are the only answers to the ever-widening parent-child communication gap? It should be added that Gaudry does not deserve “credit” for the raid on Uptight. Detective Price can take credit and not Gaudry or the Police Department who both should be ashamed of their long record of neglect of meaningful response to Savannah’s drug problems.

People have come to the Crisis Center and actually explained about the presence of “freaky” long hairs in the Center. Simplistically they say: “No wonder there’s trouble at the Center with all those long hairs hanging around.” Well, these are the very people the Crisis Center is trying to help. You wouldn’t expect Alcoholics Anonymous’ patients to come to AA well shaven and neatly dressed, now would you? It kind of changes one’s perspective of how Gaudry’s crusade to rehabilitate pervades Savannah’s older generation’s reaction to youth and drugs.

Yes, there is much in Savannah to question on records: the unusually high rate of severe crime despite purported protests for censorship; the murder rate, per capita one of the highest in the nation; the high rate of alcoholism, and add to that list drug addiction. Then you can begin to realize the desperate loneliness and alienation that plagues Savannah, something that no jail cells or prison walls will ever openly answer or overcome.

KATHLEEN WESTFALL
SAVANNAH RIVER

It has long been accepted as inevitable that the Savannah River from highway 17 to the Atlantic Ocean is unsafe for recreational purposes. An additional, not so obvious effect of the pollution of the River is the contamination of the so-called recreational streams and salt marshes of the coastal area.

It was reported in The Atlanta Constitution in November, 1969, that the city of Savannah dumps 14 million gallons of untreated human waste into the Savannah River each day. The entire city area north of 54th Street has no sewage treatment facilities. Thus, according to the 1965 Chatham County Environmental Health report, the waste from over 100,000 people is dumped directly into the Savannah River. Savannah Beach, which has an inadequate primary sewage treatment system, faces a special problem in that it dumps the effluent directly onto the beach at the north end of the island. U.S. Corps of Engineers studies show that tidal action spreads the pollution along both the beach front area and the salt marsh areas via Lazaretto Creek and south channel. Garden City and Port Wentworth dump their sewage directly, untreated, into the Savannah River.

However, the seven largest industries along the Savannah River, according to Georgia Water Quality Control Board figures, contribute organic waste to the River which is equivalent in oxygen consumption to the untreated human waste of a city of 900,000. Their figures show that Union Camp Corp. has a population equivalent in industrial waste of 600,000 people. American Cyanamid daily dumps six million gallons of untreated industrial waste and one million pounds of raw sulfuric acid into the river.

There is a scale model of the Savannah River which the Corps of Engineers uses to study the effects of tidal action on the dispersing of pollutants in the River. This model shows that, contrary to the popular belief that this pollution is quickly scattered into the Atlantic, the industrial and human waste dumped into the River actually slows back and forth in the River for several weeks before finally being dispersed by the tidal action. This model, located in Vicksburg, Mississippi, not only shows that the pollution stays in the Savannah River for long periods of time, but also that it is most concentrated in the south end of the Savannah River.

The obvious effects on the ecology of the marshlands range from polluted oyster beds and fish tasting of oil and kerosene to the general decimation of all but a few species of fish in the immediate area of the Savannah River. The more subtle effects on the Coastal area for miles on either side of the Savannah River are perhaps more serious. The Georgia- Carolina Marshlands are one of the most fertile areas in the world in terms of organic matter produced per acre. They are the breeding grounds for the vast majority of plant and animal species for the entire continental shelf off the coast of the Southeastern area. The majority of the naturally available oxygen is used up by these organisms, thus creating a very low oxygen balance in the marsh waters. When pollution enters the coastal marsh areas, the critical oxygen balance is destroyed by the oxygen consuming organic waste, thus causing drastic changes in the ecology of the marshlands.

The Public Health Department, the Georgia Water Quality Control Board, and the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration are responsible for controlling the pollution of the Savannah River. Present laws require primary and secondary treatment for all municipal and industrial waste that is dumped into local rivers. However, present trends indicate that complete compliance is many years away. Union Camp has recently spent millions on a clarifier, but studies by the Georgia Water Quality Control Board indicate that the treatment is still inadequate. The City of Savannah

has authorized increased millage, but this will cover only about one third of the approximately 17 million dollars necessary to construct primary and secondary treatment for the daily 14 million gallons of untreated human waste that now empties into the Savannah River. Local municipalities have appeared extremely reluctant to comply with existing state regulations, and in the case of Thunderbolt, the condemning of houses seems to be the only way the State Water Quality Control Board is going to be able to stop the dumping of human, untreated waste into the Wilmington River. The local cities and industries justifiably ask where the millions of dollars needed are going to come from. However, it becomes a question of how long can we afford to indiscriminately pollute our environment without paying the higher price of permanently, irrevocably destroying one of the few remaining fertile marsh areas on the Atlantic Coast.

—terence sayden

There are many crimes committed against Nature by the hands of progress without consideration of the long range destruction of the land itself. Bulldozing of trees, filling of marshes, and giving way sand from our shores all contribute to erosion and loss of wildlife. Therefore, conservation should be considered in all developmental planning, especially in areas with streams, marshes, and ocean where the natural world is moist and fertile with trees, shrubs, and flowers that give protection from serious erosion and elimination of wildlife.

Woods, with their natural trees and shrubs, as well as marshes, should be left in their natural state whenever possible. Some of the benefits of such planning are as follows:

1) It prevents the wholesale distribution of weeds, and the lack of weeds make a more healthful spot for all allergy sufferers.

2) The roots of trees and shrubs keep sand from sifting and blowing away. This cuts down on all erosion.

3) Woods act as windbreakers during storms and hurricanes that cut down on the amount of wind damage.

4) The beautiful rare birds will remain in the area. When the woods are destroyed, birds are destroyed or chased away.

5) When marshes are filled in, the reproduction areas of many of our shellfish and fish are destroyed, as well as the feeding areas of our waterfowl. Marshes filled with trash and garbage not only add to the serious pollution conditions but also attract rats.

6) The bulldozers leave holes where water is retained, thus aiding in the production of the mosquito.

The seriousness of conservation is in scope, of course, larger than what can be covered in this article. However, this writer hopes that readers will realize the importance of conservation and, through care, do their share to conserve land and wildlife.
On an average weekend in New York City five heroin fatalities are reported; in one weekend last June there were twenty-four deaths from this drug. Last year in New York City for $25,000 we obtained a large number of heroin addicts in the city, of whom 3,000 were under 16 years of age. Last month a twelve-year-old boy was found dead of a heroin overdose on the bathroom floor of a Harlem tenement. Beside the boy's corpse lay two glassine envelopes which had contained heroin, a syringe, a needle, and a bottle cap. On his arms were healing puncture marks indicating that he had been both "skin-popping" and "mail-inhaling." His friends said that he had been using heroin for about two years.

Heroin is extracted from opium of which 80 percent of the world's supply is grown in Turkey. Most of the heroin used in this country is prepared in France around Marseilles and then shipped through illicit channels to the United States. While heroin has the potential to be used like other narcotics for pain relief, its virulently addictive qualities have precluded its medical use for this purpose. Until recently heroin addiction was largely restricted to coastal cities and particularly to ghetto areas. In the last two years, however, its use has spread to every major city in the country and it is no longer primarily a problem of minority groups, but one of social and economic segments of the population. A recent survey of a high school in a high income community near Washington, DC found that 15 percent of the students were strung out on heroin. Despite supposed attempts by law enforcement agencies to crack down on heroin distribution, the overall availability quantity in the country seems to be decreasing inordinately. The marked increase in supply is reflected by the facts that kilos which used to sell in New York City for $25,000 are now available for $7,000 to $8,000. Part of the reason for the increased flow of heroin is that narcotics agents have been preoccupied in recent years with harassing marijuana users and the control of some dealers has suffered. Also because of the immense amounts of money involved, it is easier for major heroin dealers to make accommodations with the law.

In recent weeks large quantities of heroin have come into Atlantic, much of it high grade stuff containing 13 percent at the most. Any validity to the claim that marijuana use leads to heroin addiction, it is because heroin dealers can exploit existing distribution channels to reach a wider number of gullible people who are prepared to try any novel drug experience offered to them. Sold as smack, smack, or "H," heroin is being used increasingly as a substitute for marijuana. It also seems either to the dangers of the drug or deny to them- selves that they are susceptible to addiction. While a philosophical argument can be made that people have a right to use any drug they want, many of those who have been strung out on heroin were totally ignorant of the magnitude of risk involved when they decided to try the drug. Part of the reason for this is that the drug-using community has been constantly lied to about the supposed dangers of marijuana and other non-narcotic drugs, so that now they reasonably refuse to believe the dire warnings about heroin.

The fact is, however, that heroin is immensely dangerous. It kills a major percentage of regular users and is notorious to the lives of the remainder. Because of the physical effects on the body, use of heroin is virtually synonymous with addiction, and those who claim they can use the drug irregularly without getting strung out are deluding themselves. There are many acidheads and pot smokers who extol the virtues of their pleasures, but testimonials for heroin from persons who have been strung out are non-existent—unless they are trying to push it. Anyone who views heroin as being in the same category as other drugs is making a serious mistake.

Most of the deaths from heroin occur for one of three reasons. Consumption is the greatest problem, as a wide variety of substances including strychnine are used to cut heroin. These contaminants frequently prove lethal as the user has no way of knowing what he is really shooting. Dealers who stretch their inventory by cutting it get their clients hooked on relatively low doses of the drug. If the addict then goes to another dealer and obtains uncut heroin, he may inadvertently fatally overdose himself. A third problem is related to the fact that tolerance to heroin occurs very rapidly so that a person requires steadily increasing doses and is soon in a vicious cycle of buying more heroin in order to maintain his habit. In addition, the rapid development of tolerance requires that the dose be constantly raised and precludes the possibility of a person's maintaining himself on a steady dose of heroin.

[At present there are no available statistics on the number of heroin addicts in Savannah. There is only limited treatment in Memorial Hospital's Clarke Pavilion with a few private physicians treating addicts with Methadone. Few addicts, however, receive adequate long term care.]

... The prospects are not good for the situation to improve. Anyone contemplating the use of heroin should consider the risks carefully before taking the first step. My personal advice is to stay away from it completely.

-aquarius, reprinted from The Bird
When you get a good image you hang on to it. I mean, if the girl next door thinks you’re tall and my- sterious, you don’t go around insisting that she’s wrong. Good images are hard to come by these days. Some- times you come by an image naturally without doing anything to really deserve it. If you’re6’4” and eat like you’re a college student, for example, people think that you’re happy because all fat people are supposed to be jolly. If you’re blond as a bat, people think you’re intuition of movies you wear thick glasses. But if it’s something you can’t help and it’s a fairly decent image, then the best thing to do is capitalize on it. I’m black and I’ve always known that all black guys are sexy. I mean, that’s all we think about and do all the time, and we’re all overend- owed. Everybody knows that, right? You flip on the television and there’s black Belafonte (who would ever think you could be sexy with a name like Harry?) wriggling away with his shorts open all the way down the front and the white audience thinking, “Wow, are they sexy!” Well, let me tell you, it’s not easy being a sex symbol. Just check Marilyn Monroe.

If you’re blonde, and your voice gets a tone lower than your sister’s, you’ve a sex symbol. I’ve been a sex symbol since I was fifteen. I remember once I had a job delivering liquor for a package store after school. The box would come over to me and say, “Look, Leonard, this is a mail delivery, go straight over and come straight back the goods shown local. He had to be kidding. I thought girls were a waste of time! I’ve always thought girls were overrated. But then there’s the SMILE, the smile that sugges- tively half way between a smile and a leer, and you have to practice about a half hour a day to get it really smooth. That’s what I can do. Mockery asks you something about your sex life and you give him the smile and he says “Wow!” So I go over to this building and hope on the elevator at a right away this building. You see people sleeping in between me and my wife as if maybe I’ve got some kind of sex ra- dar that I send out by twitching my pelvic muscles. With all the girls I’ve seen any- how, it’s a smile that would have helped. But I could tell that this guy was worried. This was one look that meant being black. Someone is telling you that you look like Sidney Poitier, Lena Home (now that’s a hang-up!), Harry Belafonte, Bill Cosby or nudging you and asking you something about girls or your sex life. You have to watch out for intellectuals, though.

As to the possibility of an owner being forced out of business because he was unable to afford the rather extreme amount of money necessary for the license, Commissioner Downing replied, “Not even possible. With all the luck I was having with chicks anything as far as he was concerned.

If you’re a black guy, as soon as your voice gets a

When you get a good image you hang on to it. I mean, if the girl next door thinks you’re tall and mysterious, you don’t go around insisting that she’s wrong. Good images are hard to come by these days. Sometimes you come by an image naturally without doing anything to really deserve it. If you’re 6’4” and eat like you’re a college student, for example, people think that you’re happy because all fat people are supposed to be jolly. If you’re blond as a bat, people think you’re intuition of movies you wear thick glasses. But if it’s something you can’t help and it’s a fairly decent image, then the best thing to do is capitalize on it. I’m black and I’ve always known that all black guys are sexy. I mean, that’s all we think about and do all the time, and we’re all overendowed. Everybody knows that, right? You flip on the television and there’s black Belafonte (who would ever think you could be sexy with a name like Harry?) wriggling away with his shorts open all the way down the front and the white audience thinking, “Wow, are they sexy!” Well, let me tell you, it’s not easy being a sex symbol. Just check Marilyn Monroe.

I breathed a sigh of relief at this bit of reassur- ance knowing that four of my favorite movies of this year (Caddyshack, Easy Rider, Alice’s Restaurant, and Putney Swope) each had the dubious honor of ob-
Once again the American people are being urged to pour billions of desperately needed tax money into building of an antiballistic missile (ABM) system. This project is currently being pursued under the name of "Star Wars," a government-financed research project estimated to cost $7,000,000,000.00. Recently it was called the "Sentinel." During the late nineteen-fifties the military industrial complex convinced the DoD to order a massive industrial complex to force ABM on the Eisenhower administration under the name of "Nike-Zeus." The president was wise enough to avoid it all. But he laid the ground of its ineffectiveness as a defense against missiles. It is as true today as it was last decade that the deployment of an ABM system would bring to the people of this country no increase in security whatsoever. To the contrary, there is good reason to believe that the overall security of the country would be jeopardized in the long run by such an escalation of armament.

One very pertinent fact of the ABM is the lack of dependability to actually carry out its programmed task of destroying incoming missiles. In the opinion of competent scientists outside the Pentagon, such means as decoy missiles and relatively unoptimized foiling mechanisms would be sufficient to prevent the security of any enemy system to functionally shield against hostile missiles. Further, it is the opinion of some scientists that the airborne nuclear detonations which would result from any successful hits by these incoming missiles would function as our second strike weapons which are scheduled to be fired at the other country immediately upon absolute confirmation of a missile attack.

President Nixon has said that defense of population against incoming intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) is impossible. The proposed ABM deployment is to protect the nation's second strike missiles, so as to preserve our capacity to obliterate any country which strikes the first blow. Even if it is to be assumed that the ABMs were effective, it is necessary to ask the question: Is it needed? The need for ABM defense against the peasant society of China is laughable. That country has not yet been able to finish even one ICBM. They are not expected to obtain any appreciable nuclear delivery capacity for years to come.

Compare the nuclear destructive capacity of the United States with that of the U.S.S.R. in order to determine whether or not the United States needs an ABM shield. The following statistics are official Defense Department estimates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weapon</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
<th>U.S.S.R.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ICBMs</td>
<td>1054</td>
<td>1050-1100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea-based missiles</td>
<td>656</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intercontinental bombers</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is necessary to go beyond the mere comparison of numbers to evaluate these arms. There are vast differences in the excellences, with Russia of the U.S. generally superior. For instance, all but 54 of the U.S. ICBMs are solid fuel. All but 200 of the Russian ICBMs are liquid fuel. The performance of the solid fuel missile in terms of speed of activation, dependability (probability of short), and accuracy far exceeds that of liquid fuel missiles. The U.S. ICBMs can be triggered in a matter of minutes. In approximately one hour they can traverse the thousands of miles between their emplacements and Russian targets. Further, the U.S. ABM system is "hard" and which are in widely spaced. This means that only by a direct nuclear strike, or chain reaction event, could the United States be put out of commission. Most of the Russian missiles are yet in "soft" emplacements.

The U.S. bomber fleet is composed mostly of B-52's, each with a payload capacity of four megatons of nuclear explosives. Most of these planes are on constant alert. They are in being at flight at any given time. They are on instant call to embark on a rapid course to Russia (or any other country) and unload their devastation in a few hours.

Under the worst conditions of nuclear attack on the U.S. by Russia, this country could still easily destroy a large percentage of Russia's population and the bulk of its industrial area. If, following an attack, the U.S. were left with the capability to deliver even 100 megatons of nuclear power, it could instantly wipe out 70 million Russians and 59 percent of the country's industrial capacity.

It is a massive retaliatory power which determines Russia from attaining this. It is assuming that she wanted to. At the same time, it is Russia's retaliatory power which ultimately deters the U.S. from attacking Russia. This is the so-called "balance of terror," which is given credit for the absence of direct conflict between the two countries during the past decade and a half. In the event of any upset of this balance, which was the one of the nations achieved a "first strike capability," the situation would be very unstable. Nuclear war has never been a politically available option.

The U.S. ICBM's carry warheads of one megaton each. Only ten percent of our endowment of these missiles are actually armed with warheads armament. The submarine missiles also carry about one megaton each. If, after a first strike by Russia, we could deliver 400 megatons, this would be sufficient to instantly destroy 74,000,000 people and three quarters of her industrial capacity.

Assume, for instance, that Russia chose to risk an attack on the U.S. In order to avoid instant retaliation via our ICBM's, she would have to use all her ICBM's in the attempt to destroy ours, in accordance with the one-to-one requirement of our "Hard" emplacements. Even if the Russian liquid fuel ICBM's were completely dependable and accurate, and they certainly would not be, this country would still have the capacity to deliver 665 megatons from the submarines and four times 680 megatons from ICBMs. Thus, one can easily see how fast Russia is from possessing a first strike capability. While retaliatory capability as this country has, billions spent on ABM would be utterly wasted even if the system did work.

Looking into the near future, the Defense Department estimates that under the worst conditions imaginable, in 1972 the U.S. would be able to deliver, without ABM, 1,600 megatons of second strike power.

Given the tremendous superiority of America's nuclear weapons, what are the Russians to infer from such an increase as represented by the ABM in this country's armaments program? They will be almost forced to the conclusion that the U.S. military is setting on a deliberate and earnest course to achieve first strike capability. The gaining of first strike capability on the part of one of a pair of hostile countries would influence their relations with instability. This instability would manifest itself, on the part of the inferior country, by irrational actions taken under the pressures of desperation. The military of the stronger country would be lured by delusions of omnipotence down a path of increasing belligerence. Indeed, since the "balance of terror" is a psychological phenomenon, the mere opinion on the part of either country that the other has achieved first strike capability would have this same effect.

The opinion that one of the countries is striving for first strike capability pushes the other to increase its armaments production. The countries became secured in a reciprocating stimulus and response syndrome of terrifying arms augmentation. This upward spiraling would be a threat to the ability of our country to function as the Weapons Culture.

—max t. johns, Ann's Prof. of Economics, ASC

**anti-war lit for spring**

WASHINGTON, D.C./LNS—The antinuclear movement is getting ready for a spring offensive against the Vietnam war. There are bumper stickers, posters, and pamphlets available. The New Mobilizer, a tabloid-sized newspaper about the Vietnam war is available in bulk. There are also work kits for all groups, including leaflets suitable for distribution centers, draft card turn-ins, haunting of draft boards, and mail-ins to draft files.

For a full price list, write to New Mobilization Com- mittee to End the War in Vietnam, 1,029 Vernon Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C.

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WITH GOD ON OUR SIDE...

O Lord our Father our young patriots, ideal of our hearts, go forth to battle—be Thou near them! With them—in spirit—we also go forth from the sweet peace of our beloved freestates to smite the foe. O Lord our God, help us to bear their soldiers to bloody death with our shells; help us to cover their smiling fields with the pale forms of their patriot dead; help us to drown the thunder of the guns with the shrieks of their wounded, writhing in pain; help us to lay waste their humble homes with a hurricane of fire; help us to wring the hearts of their unoffending widows with unwailing grief; help us to turn them out roofless with their little children to wander unfriended the wastes of their desolated lands; help us in rags and hunger and thirst, sports of the sun flames of summer and the icy winds of winter, broken in spirit, weary with toil, imploring Thee for the refuge of the grave and denied it—for the sake who adore Thee, Lord, blast their hopes, blight their lives, protect their better pilgrimage, make heavy their steps, water their way with their tears, stain the white snow with the blood of their wounded feet! We ask it, in the spirit of love, of Him Who is the Source of Love and Who is the ever-faithful refuge and friend of all that are sore beset and seek His aid with humble and contrite hearts.

Amen.

—from THE WAR PRAYER, by mARk twaIN

MOBE PLANS FOR APRIL

CLEVELAND (LNS)—At a conference attended by more than 3,000 antiwar activists, The Student Mobilization Committee (SMC) laid out plans for city-wide antiwar demonstrations for April 15, and for stepped-up campus and high school protest activities.

The meeting passed a resolution that set the week of April 13–18 as the focus of a spring antiwar offensive. Large antiwar demonstrations for April 15 have already been called by the Moratorium and the New Mobilization Committee.

The SMC resolution declared:

"...This week should be highlighted on April 15 by massive student actions and strikes in the colleges and high schools across the country; early on that day the campuses should be turned into engines of antiwar activity which would feed into massive city-wide demonstrations later in the day, to be coordinated by the local city-wide antiwar coalition. These massive unified demonstrations should occur in as many cities as can mount them effectively."

The conference also passed a high school resolution calling for a campaign that would culminate in actions on April 15 around the SMC-sponsored High School Bill of Rights and the war, as well as a Third World proposal supporting the National Black Referendum and calling for defense campaigns against the U.S. government's repression of Third World groups, especially the Black Panthers.

For further information about SMC activities, nationally and in local communities, write or call Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Suite 907, 1029 Vermont Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20005, phone 202-737-0072.

SONG MY—LAND OF THE FREE

Following are portions of an address, "On Genocide," delivered by French philosopher Jean Paul Sartre at the International War Crimes Tribunal in 1967.

The United States, unlike France, has no economic interests in Vietnam. Americans have made some investments, but not so much that they couldn't be sacrificed, if necessary without troubling the American nation as a whole or really hurting the monopolies. Moreover, since the U.S. government is not waging the war for reasons of a direct economic nature, there is nothing to stop it from ending the war by the ultimate tactic—in other words, by genocide. This is not to say that there is proof that the U.S. does in fact envision genocide, but simply that nothing prevents the U.S. from envisaging it.

In fact, according to the Americans themselves, the conflict has two objectives. The first objective is a military one: to encircle Communist China. In short, the first objective is dictated by the necessity of establishing a Pacific line of defense, something which is necessary only in the context of the general policies of imperialism.

The second objective is an economic one. The Americans want to show others that guerilla war does not pay: they want to show all the oppressed and exploited nations that might be tempted to shake off the American yoke by launching a people's war, at first against their own pseudo-governments, the compradors and the army, then against the U.S. "Special Forces," and finally against the GIs. In short, they want to show Latin America first of all, and more generally, all of the Third World.

Not as candid as Hitler

The declarations of American statesmen are not as candid as Hitler's were in his day. But candor is not essential to us here. It is enough that the facts speak:

...The Americans are ingeniously formulating, without seeming to do so, a demand which the Vietnamese cannot satisfy. They do offer an alternative: Declare you want the war, as well as a Third World proposal supporting the National Black Referendum and calling for defense campaigns against the U.S. government's repression of Third World groups, especially the Black Panthers, and finally against the GIs. In short, they want to show Latin America first of all, and more generally, all of the Third World.

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The conference also passed a high school resolution calling for a campaign that would culminate in actions on April 15 around the SMC-sponsored High School Bill of Rights and the war, as well as a Third World proposal supporting the National Black Referendum and calling for defense campaigns against the U.S. government's repression of Third World groups, especially the Black Panthers.

For further information about SMC activities, nationally and in local communities, write or call Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Suite 907, 1029 Vermont Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20005, phone 202-737-0072.

SONG MY—LAND OF THE FREE

Following are portions of an address, "On Genocide," delivered by French philosopher Jean Paul Sartre at the International War Crimes Tribunal in 1967.

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We know about these camps from numerous wit- nesses. They encamped in by barbed wire. Even the most elementary needs are denied: there is malnutrition and a total lack of hygiene. The prisoners are leaped together in small tents or sheds. The social structure is destroyed. Husband are separated from their wives, mothers from their children, family life, so essential to the Vietnamese, no longer exists. As families are split up, the birth rate falls; any possibility of religious or cultural life is suppressed; even work—the work which might permit people to maintain themselves and their fami- lies—was refused them. These unfortunate people are not even slaves (slavery did not prevent the Negroes in the United States from developing a rich culture); they are reduced to a living lump of vegetable existence...

In other words, it is not true that the choice is between death or submission. For submission, in these circumstances, is submission to genocide. Let us say that a choice must be made between a violent and immediate death and a slow death from mental and physical degra- dation. Or, if you prefer, there is no choice at all.

If the war were to cease, the United States—according to official statements—would feel very generously in- clined to help in the reconstruction of the DRV, and we know exactly what this means. It means that the United States would destroy, through private investments and commercial loans, the whole economic base of socialism. And this too is genocide. The "national group" Viet- nam would not be physically eliminated, yet it would no longer exist. Economically, politically and culturally it would be supressed.

But as the armed forces of the U.S.A. entrenched them- selves firmly in Vietnam, as they intensify the bombing and the massacre, as they try to bring Laos under their control, as they plan the invasion of Cambodia, there is less and less doubt that the government of the United States, despite its hypocritical denial, has chosen geno- cide.

The genocidal intent is implicit in the facts. It is necessarily premeditated. Perhaps in bygone times, in the midst of tribal wars, acts of genocide were prepe- rated on the spur of the moment in fits of passion. But the anti-guerrilla genocide which our times have pro- duced requires organization, military bases, a structure of accomplices, budget appropriations. Therefore, its authors must meditate and plan out their act. Does this mean that they are thoroughly conscious of their inten- tions? It is impossible to decide.
The truth is better the battlefield in the racism of the American soldiers.

This racism—anti-black, anti-Arab, anti-Mexican—is a basic American attitude with deep historical roots and which existed...

American soldiers... now had to realize that the Vietnamese did not want them. Their attractive role as liberators changed to that of occupation troops. For the soldiers it was the first glimmering of consciousness: "We are unwanted, we have no business here." But they go on further. They simply tell themselves that the Viet- namese is by definition suspect.

And from the neo-colonialist's point of view, it is true. They vaguely understand that in a people's war, civilians are the only viable enemies. Their frustration turns into hatred of the Vietnamese; racism takes it from there. The soldiers discover with a savage joy that they are there to kill the Vietnamese they had been pre- tending to save.

Now we can recognize in those dark and mired souls the truth of the first two of all the different specifications. Hitler killed the Jews because they were Jews. The armed forces of the United States torture and kill people, women and children, Vietnamese only be- cause they are Vietnamese...

No, it is not set in the abstract: it is the greatest power on earth against a poor peasant people. Those who fight it are being out the only possible relationship on an over-industrialized country and an under- developed country, that is to say, a genocidal relation- ship implanted through the only relationship, short of picking up and pulling out...

When a peasant falls in his rice paddy, mowed down by a machine, every one of us is hit. The Vietnamese fight for all men and the American forces against all. Neither figuratively nor literally. And not only be- cause genocide would be a crime thoroughly condemned by international law, but because little by little the whole human race is being subjected to this genocidal blackmail piled on top of atomic blackmail, that is, to absolute, total war. This only relationship carried out every day before the eyes of the world, renders all who do not denounce it accomplices of those who commit it, so that we are being deprived of the future environment.

In this sense imperialist genocide can only become more complete. The group which the United States wants to intimidate and destroy is the human group by the Vietnamese nation is the human group in its entirety.

"Down Worry, Be Happy"

"I am the Divine Beloved who loves you more than you can ever love yourself. " "I and God are one." —Meher Baba

Charles Haynes, Emory University Student Body President, will speak to Armstrong and Savannah on Avatar Meher Baba.

On March 24 to 26, on the request of the students, who have been asked to lecture before the United Nations, will also speak on drugs, marriage and man in general. All are welcome. Admission: free.
We, the students of Savannah State College feel and know in most cases that we are being misinstructed, misled, and mistreated by some of the faculty and administrative members. In the past, the things we have had to suffer have not been considered at all. We, the STUDENT BODY, feel that the growth and prosperity of this institution depends on all these demands.

We demand the immediate firing of the dean of faculty. We demand that the present system of calculating scholastic averages be abolished. We demand that all classes be cut free or unlimited cuts. We demand that all instructors show all tests taken by students.

We demand that students be allowed to drop a course up to five days before classes end. We demand that the ten-minute rule apply to all instructors. This means that students are free to leave a class if the instructor fails to come to class at least within ten minutes of the scheduled hour and class.

We demand that all departments do away with standardized tests because they are geared for the white middle class student. We demand that 99 courses (credit lower level courses -editor) be counted toward graduation by upgrading them to 100 (level) courses, thus making them count toward graduation and giving the students their money's worth.

We demand the establishment of a grade review board having the power to change unfair, unjust, and biased grades. We demand that the bookstore buy paperback books so that the cost of text books won't be so high.

We demand that all females have no curfew limitations. We demand that all new buildings in the future be named after Black people.

We demand that the present system of registration be changed to a more feasible and manageable one. We demand that the school set up a fund for those students going to graduate school so that the problem of application fees will cease to be a problem.

We demand the immediate firing of the following instructors: Dr. Rand, Mrs. Owens, Dr. Hayes, Dr. Brathwaite, Miss Davis, Miss Hamilton, Dr. Hopson, Mr. Mason, Dr. Dartor, Dr. Williams, Dr. Dean.

We demand the student rights to pay tuition based on the ability to pay and not some set price.

We demand the establishment of a student committee to make rules and regulations for the president and dean.

We demand the establishment of the following departments: History, Psychology, and Economics.

We demand the establishment of comfortable lounges for day students serving free coffee and doughnuts daily.

We demand free bus transportation or subsidized bus tickets for city students.

We demand financial assistance for all students that need aid.

We demand that open dormitories be established permitting students, institution regardlessof the cost because he is an asset to the institution.

We demand the mandatory assembly be abolished for all students regardless of classification.

We demand that all students be allowed to pledge regardless of the cost of textbooks. We demand that the present system of registration be changed to a more fair, feasible, and manageable one.

We demand that student teachers be allowed to wear their hair according to individual desires and tastes in the right of free individualism. After all, isn't that what this country was supposedly founded on—the principles of free individualism?

The students of SSC have issued twenty-four demands to the administration of the college for needed changes. The mandates state the students are being mis-educated, mis-led, and mistreated by some members of the faculty, administration, and practices of the college.

How did it begin and when did it begin? The origin of the injustices have dumbfounded the writer just as they have the reader. Did these evils begin when the college was founded? No. The door to Black students is it just a passing fad? Or is it a part of the "turbulent sixties" brought over into the seventies?

These demands present a test of ability and endurance for all concerned. President Jordan's relationship with the students body will be tested and will be constantly observed. We who know little about him will see if he is willing to fight to the bitter end for the entire welfare of the college. This is a test for the students to see if they are really sincere in their demands. It is a test for the accused to see if they are really hindering the progress and cheating the students of the college. It is a test for the systems practiced at the college. It will test their ability to meet the changing needs of students.

If the students' demands are looked on as a new trend of the seventies, trouble may lie ahead for SSC. There is a feeling revolution is roaming this country and now it has finally landed at SSC. If the students' demands are overlooked, the idea of SSC becoming a democratic college will be abolished; however, systems and rules that have reignet long cannot be destroyed in a week or even in a month.

An important factor to note in if the students' demands are overlooked, hurt could be inflicted upon students by the accused parties. A kind of hurt that may take years to erase. The other side cannot be disregarded. The accused are doing a job and being paid for it. Yet in the course of human events some individuals do desire those who have wrongly wronged them to be punished for their actions. The best that is offered. The students feel they are only receiving half of what the accused has to give. They even believe that they are the victims of personal feelings that should have been forgone.

What the outcome of this incident will be no one knows. A list of demands may be issued from the accused to the students. It could become a verbal war, one side issuing demands to the other while that other side retaliates with another list of demands. The only thing that would be accomplished is more work for the clean-up men employed at SSC.

Some students in Haber Technical should start constructing a "peace-talk" table to seat all of those concerned with the issue. And Dr. McDew will be needed at this point to sway the fence before to attend to those who leave the table with battle scars.

To the innocent bystanders and spectators, just hope the outcome of this issue will be fair and give justice to each concerned. If the students' demands are not considered as a passing trend.

--wes Stewart, The Tiger's Roar, February 13, 1970

Up in the morning and off to school...

On Feb. 25 four students were sent home from Savannah High School for the vague reason that "their hair did not meet the standards set by the dress code." This action seems to be a retaliatory rampage that Mr. D. H. Knight, the principal, has gone on. The previous week students in a vote sponsored by the student council voted 4 to 1 to do away with at least liberalize the dress code.

The week following the vote the principal and his teacher detectives began stopping students as they were entering and leaving the building with the grim warning to cut their hair or else.

More student opposition is growing by the day to these threats. Students have very peacefully gone through established channels only to be ignored by the school and Board of Education administrators. School is a place to learn, not a place to be molded into a social culture against the student's will. The right to choose one's dress according to individual desires and tastes is the right of free individualism. After all, isn't that what this country was supposedly founded on—the principles of free individualism?

The time has come today to make America "a land of the free and home of the brave," and put the school systems. Students must not knuckle under to the pointless oppression of Savannah's schools; students should stand up and be heard.
Social change, as a viable phenomenon in Savannah, appears to be the dominant and relatively few individuals' ability on the most part for none. However, one will find many optimistic programs, seminars, groups, etc. who define themselves as bringing about social change. With rare exception, there are no programs which have as their goal institutional and structural change; none are enabling citizens to organize and to either their ability to articulate their underlying feelings concerning racism, education, sex, etc.

Because of such inactivity, it seemed necessary that we develop an immigrant program that would be willing to deal specifically with enabling individuals or groups of individuals to bring about social change. We decided to support and coordinate such a program in cooperation with and financial assistance of the National Board of Mission of the United Methodist Church. After some deliberation, the program was named New Savannah (Neighborhood Ecumenical Workshops of Savannah).

The components of New Savannah are: the plenum, a political and economic analysis, an issue seminar, philosophical overview, field study, and a planning-strategy development. The plenum, the most drastic and perhaps the most interesting component of New Savannah, is designed to give a training in subjective experience of two or more days and nights. The trainees are to live in Savannah on a maximum of one dollar a day away from their homes, their families, their middle-class environment on the streets in the missions, the bars, the bus stops, the lovely floral parks in the reconstructed homes of historic Savannah and with people they find, as they attempt to survive, on the receiving end of the social workers' desks. Following this experience, they go through the "deplunge," which is a process to understand the problems they experienced while on the plunge. The political and economic analysis has a twofold purpose: 1) to give a historical framework with reference to the issue seminar (i.e., racism, education, socialism, etc.) to give an understanding of the powers and institutions to be confronted when working out strategies for social change.

The issue seminar is designed to explore and expose the realities of issues and problems which we choose to investigate during any one training period. After being as specific as possible on the local level, we begin with the help of "experts," consultants, etc. to generalize and see how Savannah is related to the state and national situations. The philosophical overview is an attempt to relate pertinent theories to the problems that we are analyzing. Field study, one of the major components of the program, gives each participant in the training the opportunity to confront agencies which by definition, are supposedly about the social, economic, the community, the indigenous and even the middle-class. By the time the trainees begin their field study, they have been given a methodology for asking questions and a procedure for that they get to the answers to the questions they ask.

The planning-strategy seminar is the last component of the program. This is when we begin to pull the pieces together. During this seminar we attempt to deal specifically with what our goals are, and in view of those goals, to begin to strategize, as well most probably lead to the realization of those goals.

The success of this program or any program whose purpose is to bring about social change will probably be judged only in direct proportion to the amount of change that actually occurs. We are only in our first training program, which on a large part has been experimental by us and the trainees. Although we cannot predict the outcome, we are optimistic because we find people who are interested in this and are genuinely and even the belief that wherever there is an oppressed person who is conscious of his oppression and can visualize the means that end oppression, there is the possibility for change.

—nancy pettman

**WOMEN REDFINED**

(This column will be written about re-education of women for the next several months.)

Women need many things done for them that are not now being done. One pressing need is for free day nurseries in centers. The need is absolutely terrible. For poor mothers, it is impossible. It becomes necessary for poor mothers to keep their older children home from school to baby-sit for their younger ones. For others more financially advantaged, there is only the very expensive center or else private sitters which are well-paid but unreliable. Babysitters, however, are those mothers who care too much to farm out their responsibilities and are stuck seven days a week, twenty-four hours a day. Women with careers in education, such as mothers there is also the fact of sickness of the mother or else one, or two children, and who is to look after one’s family during hospitalization?

In Israel women are not chained to their children. The children are cared for collectively and it has been proven that for children from other civilizations placed in the arrangements made for Israeli children, a very great improvement in education capacity is noted. Febru- ary 7, 1970, The Atlanta Constitution stated that the Department of Health of the United States in collabora-tion with the William J. Danforth Foundation is making funds available for some experimental day care centers in the South. Different types will be tried at this. Writing more details are not available but more will be forthcoming.

Women of Savannah, you need to demand good day care service for your children, for it is not part of your education and should not cost you anything more than you are now paying in taxes. More to follow on how women of Savannah can reeducate ourselves to our new roles.

—nancy pettman

**THEATRE WITH HEART**

There is a new concept in dramatic arts being de- veloped in Savannah at the new Lincoln Street Theatre. Lincoln Street Theatre. However, the basis of the new organization is unique and uncluttered by regulations that so often restrict the creativity of volunteer groups.

It is the intention of the Lincoln Street Theatre to provide the community with the widest possible range of productions from "Broadway and Off-Broadway" material to the great classic playwrights like Shakespeare, Strindberg, Chekov, Gorky, Shaw, etc.

The value of the new theatre to the community is two-fold:

1) The opportunity to enjoy and enjoy a wide range of Living Theatre produced to the highest standards. Each month the audience is exposed to a different style and, without audience reaction the finest comedy is not funny, and the most serious dramas is not effective.

2) The artistic freedom to which the community volunteers in the theatre company. NO governing boards of review to speak will control what we make a play to be produced. Only the artists themselves, under the leadership of an artist-director will make those decisions. Such an atmosphere of artistic freedom insures a training ground for the talented in our community and a superb opportu-nity for the community volunteers to assume their own roles without audience reaction the finest comedy is not funny, and the most serious dramas is not effective.

The roles cast were:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Actor</th>
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<tr>
<td>Madame Rosepette</td>
<td>Peggy Strong</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Jones</td>
<td>John Jones</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emily Rosalie</td>
<td>Linda Welden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madame Rosepette</td>
<td>Frank Hancock</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roy Round</td>
<td>Silver Piranha</td>
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**THOUGHTS THRU THE LOG**

The Seagull and the Minnow (as told to Richard Baird by the sole survivor)

S. T. 32, 1901

S. Swin, swoop, stop, slop
M. Swin, swim, gook
S. (Alfred) E. J. J. (flying Ace) in his Slopaw Car-
ning to prepare swoop to elevate the helpless minnow re- clined in the die-ool.
E. Ead, forsooth, it's wicked gull with evil in his eye and bunker C on his wing. Lick him only one at a time to devour this poor soul.
S. (Alfred) Here's the Slopaw going into a steep attack up.
M. Zounds, he comet, but little d' he know this is what is know as hard water. (Thoughtfully) Methinks that is.

slice bales

either due to its high brown paper content or is in reference to the difficulty of referring to it as water in the traditional sense of the word (as in drinking and swimming).
S. Here's the W.W. Ace, but he never escape sliding off the ground zero, mach 3 low-level attack. Swoop, stop, stop, slop, slop.
M. Poor devil, little dude he realize that any contact with surface and he will never cease sliding off him he plume upon the fair sheets of the kingdom of Augusts, (Roman-
by) Alas, only a fair reminder that my monthly front end alignment and water jet are soon due. Small soda that

—j.j.
SOP for DEATH, DECEASEMENT and/or DYING

It has been brought to the attention of this headquarters that troops are dying without proper authority and/or the consent of their superior officers. This practice is definitely unauthorised and must be discontinued immediately.

2. The man-power shortage is still acute in this theater, and any man who dies without first obtaining the proper permission commits a serious offense and is subject to appropriate disciplinary action under the existing provisions of the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

3. Under NO, repeat NO, circumstances will a man be permitted to die on his own time. The following movements for death, deceasement and/or dying shall be considered as Standard Operating Procedure (SOP):

a. On receipt of the command "DIE," victims will die in cadence.

   (1) The victim will stagger a full 30 inch pace, followed by a 2½ inch pace, at the same time half closing the eyelids. The eyes will assume a fixed, glassy stare.

   (2) The victim will sink slowly (in a military manner), to his knees, counting cadence (to himself), fall on his face, arms outstretched and thumbs at a 45-degree angle to the ears with the fingers extended and joined.

   (3) The toes will be drawn sharply together.

   (4) The last breath will be drawn as follows:

      a. Inhale two (2) liters (army weight) of Oxygen (O₂).

      b. Make one (1) low moan, followed by a sharp gasp.

b. The death rattle will not be used except for ceremonial dying (a la Hollywood), formal parades, or the authorization of an officer of the rank of Major General or above.

   c. Before dying, a map (form 13121) (presently unobtainable) of the best route to Heaven will be drawn from the closest topographical unit, clearly marked with the victim’s name, rank and serial number, and expected date of death.

   d. The route of travel will be strictly adhered to and detours for the purpose of beverage or smoke refreshments will be punished by lengthy confinement in the subterranean areas of this command. Rations will be drawn from the Quartermaster, to include angel food cake (not an item of standard issue) and/or devil’s food cake (presently in short supply), depending on destination of victim.

   e. No victim will make the trip twice. Any officers or enlisted men on the subterranean route will draw hazardous duty pay and side arms. Officers $160.00 and Enlisted $5.30. Side arms will consist of one (1) fork, with one (1) apple and one (1) lime for flavor and texture.

   f. Above items will be requisitioned on form 3131, in six (6) copies. (NOTE: Form 1313 is now obsolete and will no longer be honored. It has been replaced by form 3131, which hasn’t yet been received from publications.)

4. On arrival at destination, victim will report to Pearly Gate Transit Area for Angelification or Satanicification and subsequent re-assignment. Depending upon classification, the following equipment will be drawn:

   UPPER STRATA PERSONNEL: Wings, pair, folding type, white; Harp, w/6 (six) strings; Cloud, fleecy or cumulous; Halo, golden, ring-type.

   SUBTERRANEAN PERSONNEL: Horns, forehead mounted; Fork, pitch, M1A1, w/flame thrower; Tail, pointed, sharp; Hooves, cloven.

   Equipment will be spit-shined, clouds will be checked for condensation. Halos will be worn one (1) inch above the right eyebrow, pitch forks will be fireproofed and carried at port arms until arrival at lower level.

5. All personnel will be governed by military law while awaiting re-assignment. Personnel scheduled for hazardous duty pay and side arms. Officers $160.00 and Enlisted $5.30. Side arms and will no longer be honored. It has been replaced by form 3131, which hasn’t yet been received from publications.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

O. M. Moore, Maj Gen, GS
Chief of Staff

Sav’th and the REVOLUTION in EDUCATION

Reflection upon the teaching methods of the United States Public Education System brings to mind such terms as testing, grading, rote learning, competition, and reward and punishment. Expressions such as metahomiosis, didactic materials, prepared environment, spontaneous, and inner rhythm are another set of terms associated with a "new" teaching method called the Montessori Method.

In Italy during the late nineteenth century, Maria Montessori, a medical doctor, devised the Montessori Method. With her work in teaching "idiot children" to read and write in an Italian psychiatric clinic, she laid the foundation of her teaching method. It further developed in the Casa dei Bambini (House of Children,) created by the Doctoress when she joined with the Association of Good Building in its effort to upgrade the Quarter of San Lorenzo, an Italian ghetto district. Her method reached maturity when she adapted the techniques used in teaching the mentally deficient children and the culturally deprived child for application in the education of healthy and sufficiently wealthy kids.

Montessori’s method is built on the principle of “liberty of the pupil.” It permits the development of indi-
Tickets: Sponsor may serve as his own sales agent on cash basis. He may have all tickets sent direct to him by mail. It is not our desire to have them distrust our honesty. We are willing to try.

Ticket prices: Tickets at the gate will be $20.00. Advance tickets at $10.00 are for a limited time only. Emphasize this! Buy now!

Official tickets: Only official tickets will be honored at the gate. Special precautions have been taken to prevent free admission. There is no likelihood that anyone will be able to gain free admission. This should encourage them to buy tickets at only $10.00.

Entertainment: We have signed many top Super Rock Groups already. We have our choice of all the best groups. All are available. Over 50 groups will appear at the Festival. Entertainment will not be a problem! The better groups all wish to appear at the best Rock Festival. No Bummers. Dr. Leary will conduct Special Service.

Location: The Festival is not in Orlando, but very close by here. The Festival site consists of 1200 beautiful acres of high & dry land with complete freedom. We can handle 100,000 easily and if necessary 200,000 to 250,000.

Site information: The site will be made known on March 27th, AM. This information will be made available on radio, all outlets, etc. Everyone will have the information. The site is easy to find & will be clearly known to everyone & the route will be marked.

Other festivals: There will be attempts to have other Festivals. We already know the outcome when authorities limit & police search everyone, use buses. If it were possible to have a Festival open, ours would be such. We know that it will be impossible to do so. THE GREAT EASTER ROCK FESTIVAL has been designed in concept to be the only successful Easter Rock Festival. It would be foolish to think that anyone would attempt to have a Police-dictated Festival.

THIS FESTIVAL CANNOT BE STOPPED BY ANYONE.

OUR FESTIVAL IS FOUNDATION ON OUR RIGHT TO PEACEFUL ASSEMBLY. THIS IS ONE OF OUR BASIC RIGHTS AND WE WILL NOT BE DENIED OUR GIVEN RIGHTS.

THIS IS EVERYBODY'S WORLD AND EVERY BODY HAS AN EQUAL RIGHT TO THE FREEDOM THAT SOME WOULD DENY THE YOUNG PEOPLE.

WE TAKE PRIDE IN PRESENTING THIS GREAT ROCK FESTIVAL TO THE PEOPLE WHO ENJOY THE MUSIC AND THE OPPORTUNITY TO GATHER WITH OTHERS WHO SHARE THESE SAME LIKES & DISLIKE BEING HARASSED BY AUTHORITIES.

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3 DAYS OF TOTAL FREAK-OUT

1200 ACRES OF FREEDOM

"WE MAINTAIN OUR RIGHT TO PEACEFUL ASSEMBLY"

"If the doors of perception were cleansed everything would appear to man as it is, infinite." - William Blake