Albio II: Voice is a new publication serving the Savannah-Chatham area. The editorial policy is: to document... that plagues Savannah.

The magazine is part of "voice" of liberation. Savannah is a classic prototype of repression, minds stagnant from still backwater. A police state has taken over. The Marriage of Heaven and Hell," "Expect poison from standing water," or "He who desires but acts not breathes without life."

The magazine is under the auspices of the Armstrong State College Literary Club. The yearly allocation of $750 is used by police who had interrupted printing cost through community support. Since open communication is precision in the area, the demand for truth grows along with the spirit of economic and political pressures that are almost certain to be applied against such a publication.

The raid on the Uptight Crisis Center on Thursday, February 12, raises several serious questions. Most obvious is the timing of the raid. Alderman Gaudry, City Manager Pivot Floyd, Chief of Vice Squad Everett Price, and WOMC Newman Douglas Washers along with police "raided" (to use Gaudry's own terminology) the center only hours before the County Commissioners were to meet at 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 allocated by the county, and that has been the only source of public funding from 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 the hundred thousand for hiring a special investigator for arrest and punishment.

Coverage of the raid still raises more questions: Newman Douglas Washers who filmed the raid has publicly voiced opposition to Uptight's rehabilitative work. Why wasn't a cameraman from WSAV also at their site?

The cry has been for law and order among certain city officials; they demand reaction and not response. On the other hand, the community is a more important distinction to be made between reaction and response: when someone reacts to a situation, he is aware only of the symptoms and not the causes; he acts out of fear and ignorance. But when someone responds to something (i.e., Savannah's drug problem), he acts out of awareness and concern for simple symptoms. The city government has been reacting rather than responding to the drug problem.

"Police Chief Leo Ryan's remark in August of 1969 reveals reactionary ignorance: 'I would plead that Savannah had no big drug problem and that those on the Grand Jury and at the Uptight Crisis Center were not credible.' This is far from the truth. Both the Grand Jury and the Center were trying to dramatize what they knew then to be a serious problem. Not long after, the deaths of two young people upperclass white teenagers (deaths of blacks from drugs never makes much news) brought Savannah's drug problem into perspective. Yet in August the Police Department had ignored recommendations made by the Grand Jury and the Crisis Center that rehabilitation be extensively enacted.

Since then the Police Department and the Crisis Center have been at odds. The Police have pressured for access to records of users so that punitive measures could be taken. What drug user would be foolish enough to come to the Crisis Center if he knew or even suspected that the Center would turn his name over to police? Those that come to the Center must have utmost confidence in the Center staff that their names will not be made available to police records. Once that confidence is betrayed and trashed broken, then the Center can expect to increasingly lose patients and defeat the purpose for which they are formed. The patients' fear of self-incrimination. This reporter has heard stories that lists of names have been turned over by the Crisis Center staff to police. If any foundation, the Crisis Center is well warned against such self-destructive tactics.

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: who are those boys who sold drugs to agents on Jan. 21 and who was suspected of holding drugs, on the sidewalk instead of inside the Center? Why? Where did it fail? The rush to catch outsiders in the Center makes the raid an obvious attempt to discredit the Center. If this is so, then the city is more guilty than the Center under "daily surveillance" not reported irregularities before then? Again, the timing is crucial to consider: a raid just before the County Commission votes against effective in discrediting the program. Unless, of course, you take a moment to consider the cold calculation and deliberation involved in any institutional action."

Another blatant example of deliberate attack on the Center occurred when Gaudry shouted that the drugs came from marijuana cases (and two tabs of acid) found in a girl's pocketbook by Center staff worker Dan Grant and turned over to Detective Price in the record. "Put that in the record!" Gaudry shouted without any consideration that the staff had discovered the drugs and volunteered them to authorities. Would Alderman Gaudry suggest that the staff tried everyone who enters the Center? Also, the nudity charged against this outside boys who had turned off clothes that he 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 smoke screen 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 are one is expected to political connivance and gimmick. How can Gaudry who has college-age children himself be insensitive to drug problems, insensitive to the point of accusing 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 "cred-

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 neg-

People have come to the Crisis Center and actually complained 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, shawl and neatly dressed, now would you? It is a kind of logical contradiction that 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 juvenile violence despite puritanical threats for censure; the high murder rate per capita one of the highest in the na-

The high rate of alcoholism, and add to that drug addiction. Then you can begin to realize the deep
despair loneliness and alienation that plagues Savannah, something that no jails and prisons will ever open answer or overcome.
SAVANNAH RIVER

WASTELAND

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 marshes via Lazaretto Creek and north 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 un-treated industrial waste and one million pounds of raw sulfide 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 sluices 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 spreads outside the borders of the Savannah River. The effects of this contamination are noticeable from Wassaw Sound to Hilton Head on the Atlantic Coast; and in the interdistributaries of the Savannah, New Wighty, Cooper, and Wilminton Rivers receive much of the Savannah River effluent.

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 were evident even on the other side of the Savannah River to a much greater degree. The Georgia-Colonia 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 and present laws require primary and secondary treatment for all municipal and industrial waste that is dumped into local rivers. However, recent 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 Wilmingtom River. The local cities and industries justly 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 blowing away 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 are only able to support 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 will, 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. In New York City for $25,000 of heroin is bought for $5,000,000 every day. Since this means the government is forcing the enslaved addicts to rob us (because it has been constantly lied to) about the dangers of marijuana and other non-narcotic drugs, it is reasonable 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 drug, but testimonials for heroin from people 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 drugusing 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.

Most of the deaths from heroin occur for one of three reasons. Contamination 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 inadventently 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. 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.

One person 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. ed.

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, and
can not be used to
to improve

FREAK ADDICTS! Use your head—however you want. You may be old enough to vote on the issues when they rise to a vote, and if you are, it is your responsibility as a citizen to make a decision for the nation. Remember, the land of the free? If you are not old enough to vote to make the legal decision for yourself, don’t forget that you are tomorrow’s America, and if you are young enough to get their kicks will be your problem someday. It would be wise for you to get hip to what’s happening, for future reference—just in case my generation cannot handle it. If we cannot get it done now, then we are literally passed on to you—while we slip you a jay under the table. Peace.

—notes from a spiffy non-civie

USE YOUR HEAD

There is a nation wide movement to make our laws more rational and lenient. Some consider this movement subversive—especially legalization of drugs. For mental exercise, let’s assume that somehow this movement succeeds. What’s going to be drawn? Is the difference between marijuana and hashish comparable to the difference between beer and wine, or beer and hard liquor? What about hallucinogens? There are a number of cases of schizophrenia with which we make ourselves—which would you legalize? What about addictive drugs such as heroin, methadone, cocaine? Would you vote for cut or uncut drugs of this type?

Are you familiar with how legal status of drugs is working out? Our laws are much more lenient. Do you know anything about drugs? What do drugs do, who do they effect?
When you get a good image you hang on to it. I mean, if the girl next door thinks you’re tall and mysteri-
ous, 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’re overweight, for example, people think that you’re happy because all fat people are supposed to be jolly. If you’re blind as a bat, people think you’re full of money because you wear thick glasses. But if it’s something you can’t help and if it’s a fairly decent image, then the best thing to do is capitalize on it. I’m black and it’s common knowl-
edge that all black guys are sexy. I mean, that’s all we think about and do all the time, and we’re all overen-
dowed, everybody knows that, right? You flip on the television and there’s black Balfe (who would ever think you could be sexy with a name like Harry?) wriggling away with his shirts 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’ve got a thing about your voice gets a tone lower than your sister’s, you’re 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 mid delivery, go straight over and come straight back-stay away from the girls!” I breathed...
Once again the American people are being urged to pour billions of desperately needed tax money into building of an antimissile (ABM) system. This project is currently being patented under the name of "Sentinel," at an estimated cost of $7,000,000,000. Recently it was called the "Sentinel." During the late nineteen-sixties the military industrial complex tried to force ABM on the Eisenhower administration under the name of "Nike-Zeus." The president was wise enough to avoid it on the grounds of its ineffectiveness as a defense against intercontinental ballistic missiles. It is as true today as it was last decade that the deployment of an ABM system would be to the people of this country no increase in security at all. 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 elaborate facetown defense.

One very pertinent fact of the ABM is the lack of needability to actually carry out its programmed task of destroying incoming missiles. In the opinion of competent scientists outside the Pentagon, such mechanisms as decoy missiles and relatively unappreciated firing mechanisms would be sufficient to render an ABM 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 hit by ABM would functionally double the usefulness of our second strike missiles 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 (ICBM's) is impossible. The proposed ABM deployment is to protect the nation's second strike missiles, so as to preserve our capacity to oblige any country which strikes the first blow.

Even if it was assumed that the ABM 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 our country needs an ABM shield. The following statistics are official Defense Department estimates:

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<th>Weapon</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
<th>U.S.S.R.</th>
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<tr>
<td>ICBM's</td>
<td>1054</td>
<td>1050-1100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sea-based missiles</td>
<td>636</td>
<td>60</td>
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<td>Intercontinental</td>
<td>680</td>
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It is necessary to go beyond the mere comparison of numbers to evaluate these arms. There are vast differences in the warheads, with a far higher figure of the U.S. generally superior. For instance, all but 54 of the U.S. ICBM's are solid fuel. All but 200 of the Russian's missiles 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. In addition to the point of delivery, Most of the Russians' 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, being in actual flight at any given time. They are on constant call to embark on a rapid course to Russia (or any other country) and unload their devas-

Under the newest conditions of nuclear attack on the U.S. by Russia, this country could easily destroy a large portion of Russia's population and the bulk of industry. Under these circumstances, the U.S. was left with the capability to deliver at some 1100 megatons of nuclear power, it could instantaneously wipe out 75 million Russians and 59 percent of the country's industrial capacity.

It is this massive retaliatory power which deterred Russia from attacking this country, for assuming that she wanted to. At the same time, it is Russia's retaliatory power which ultimately deters the U.S. from attacking her. This is the so-called "balance of terror," which is given credit for the absence of direct conflict between the two countries in the past decade and a half. In the event of any upset of this balance, which one of the nations achieved a "first strike capability," the situation would be very unstable. Nuclear war is not an end in itself, but the beginning of an endless war which would be almost certain.

The U.S. ICBM's carry warheads of one megaton each. Only ten percent of our endowment of these warheads would be sufficient to wipe out the Soviet Union. 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 capability to deliver 665 megatons from the submarines and four times 680 megatons from bombers. Thus, one can easily see how far Russia is from possessing a first strike capability. With retaliatory capabilities, because this country has 600 billion on spend on ABM would be utterly wast-

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 inflate 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 militarism 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 armament production. The countries become secured in a reciprocating stimulus and response syndrome of terrifying arm augmentations. This upward spiraling would be disastrous for the history of American civilization of our era as the Weapons Culture.

max v. johns, Ass't Prof. of Economics, ASC

DRAFT SHAFT

The maintenance of an army is not a particularly new problem to the American society. The draft and the complex system of regulations concerning selective service presents the nineteen year old, as well as a number of other interested individuals, with an immense sea of confusion. The stated policies of the selective service board requires the board to provide adequate information to the community in which it serves. This is sometimes impossible because many selective service board workers are inadequately trained, prejudiced, or the boards are so vastly understaffed. This deprives them of the time needed to take a concern in each draftee. Under these conditions, it is of the utmost importance that a draft counseling center concern itself with the individual's rights and the community's needs be established.

As far back as the Revolutionary War certain ex-

Enlistments existed. Bounties, as they were called, consisted of one thousand dollars, a suit of clothes, and one hundred acres of land. In 1863, a draftee could hire a substitute or pay a wage of three hundred dol-

lars in order to avoid his military obligation. When this law came into effect, it sent thousands of people into an uproar. New York city became a center of rioting. Five days had passed, ninety-eight people killed, one thousand men injured, and seventeen batallions called to calm the mobs before the city could return to nor-

mal business. A series of exemptions or deferments to married and military occupations was offered in 1917. A new social control could be introduced when, a system of late selection. In 1940 the first peacetime draft was in use and the first system of classifications was beginning to develop. Individuals were broken into four classifications, Class I, available for induction, Class II, occupational deferments, Class III, family deferment, Class IV, deferments not classi-

fied in the proceeding, such as conscientious objector or a physically unfit person. In 1940 drafted men, be-

tween the ages of 21 and 35 served a term of one year. In 1941 by the passing of one bill in Congress it was changed to 19. World War II came and every available man of 18 through 60 was sent to war. Those that were exempted because their religion prevented them to serve in the armed forces immediately came under a new classification requiring them to serve in a civilian capacity. Over the course of time new exemptions were added and new requirements were made until 1948 when a group of concerned people, who realized that the regulations were becoming more than the lay-

man could understand, organized to form the Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors.

Anyone studying the 1967 regulations' nineteen different classifications and the administration of those classifications would immediately understand the need for the community to support a center, one which would not be under the control of government and which would devote itself entirely to the concern of an individual's rights, both before induction and while in service. A draft counseling center should, in fact, be a response of the community to the needs of the men who face conscription and need sympathetic counseling and advice.

—gary baird, draft counselor

anti-war lit for spring

WASHINGTON, D.C./LANS— The antwwave move-

ment is getting ready for a spring offensive against the Vietnam war. There are bulletins, posters, and pamphlets available. The New Mobilizer, a tabloid-sized news-

paper about this movement is available in bulk. There are also work kits for people interested, including sidewards at induction 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, 1029 Vermont Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C.
The United States, unlike France, has no economic interests in Vietnam. American fans 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 directly 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 statements 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 appearing to do so, a demand which the Vietnamese cannot satisfy. They do offer an alternative: Declare you are beaten or we will bomb you back to the stone age. But let us... examine the nature of the... alternative. In the South, the choice is the following: villages burned, the populace subjected to massive bombing, livestock shot, vegetation destroyed by defoliants, corps ruined by toxic aerosols, and everywhere indiscriminate shooting, murder, rape and looting. This is genocide in the strictest sense: massive extermination. The other option: what is it?... Join the armed forces of Saigon or be enslaved as strategic or today's "New Life" hermits, two names for the same concentration camps!
We know about these camps from numerous witnesses. They are encircled by barbed wire. Even the most elementary needs are denied: there is malnutrition and a total lack of hygiene. The prisoners are crowded together in small rooms or sheds. The social structure is destroyed. Households are separated from their wives, mothers from their children, family life, so important 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 families—was forbidden. 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 scrap of vegetable existence.

In other words, it is not true that the choice is between death or submission. For submission, in those 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 degradation. 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 inclined 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" Vietnam would not be physically eliminated, yet it would no longer exist. Economically, politically and culturally it would be supplanted.

But as the armed forces of the U.S.A. entrenched themselves firmly in Vietnam, as they intensify the bombing and the massacres, 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 denials, has chosen genocide.

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 perpetrated on the spur of the moment in fits of passion. But the anti-guerrilla genocide which our times have produced 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 intentions? It is impossible to decide.

The truth is there on the battlefield in the racism of the American soldiers.

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

American soldiers... soon 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 no further. They simply tell themselves that a Vietnamese is by definition suspect.

And from the neo-colonialists' point of view, this is true. They vaguely understand that in a people's war, civilians are the only visible enemies. Their frustration turns into hatred for 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 predestined to save.

Now we can recognize in those dark and mired souls the truth of the old American Texan who passed under the trees and said: "It's the poor people who have turned us into enemies." This 19th century philosophy is the true origin of the Vietnam war. Why the United States is there is, therefore, an answer.

So, 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 in the only possible relationship between an over-industrialized country and an under-developed country, so that is to say, a genocidal relationship implemented through the only relationship, short of picking up and pulling out.

When a peasant falls in his rice paddy, mowed down by an American bomb, every bit of soil is hit. The Vietnamese fight for all men and the American forces against all. Neither figuratively nor literally. And not only because genocide would be a crime universally 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 war is 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 facing whatever is the future extension.

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

"Don't Worry, Be Happy"

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

Charles Haynes, Emory University Student Body President, will speak to Armstrong and Savannah on Avatar: Meher Baba. November 4 and 5, 1979. Native to India, Meher Baba was one of the great masters of our time. He is regarded as the teacher of the future. His message is simple and clear: renounce boundaries, prejudices, and limitations. This message will be presented in a unique way, utilizing the creative arts on our campus.

"Too Hasty a Withdrawal at This Time Could Result in a Bloodbath!"

"Blueprint of Life," Mallory Pearce's animated film on DNA has been purchased by the Biology Department of Armstrong State College. The film has been awarded the silver medal for 1969 in the British Medical Association film competition. Mallory is now working on several films: "Origin of Life," "Many Spectrometry," and three more films on molecular biology in this series. He will start a series on ecology this fall.

Peter Peart, his brother, has accepted the position of Associate Dean of the School of Design in a new school, California Institute of Arts, in Los Angeles, which opens in September. The new college will be progressive. Instead of the conventional catalog, the college published three pamphlets stressing the aims and theories of different arts. To quote one pamphlet, "The faculty of California Institute of the Arts are all working artists and educators of eminence. They were drawn to the new Institute because it offers them the unique opportunity, mostly denied by conventional institutions, to work with their peers in the environment of an integrated arts community. This opportunity exists equally for the students who will be accepted into the Institute as artists, collaborating with the facility in processes of training and projects of mutual interest." There will be no grades and the student will set his own pace. Instead of lectures there will be a library of talking films that will explain all the basic knowledge needed for projects and for inspirational drive.

Mallory and Peart are son of Dr. and Mrs. George Pearce of Savannah Beach. Mallory and Peart both graduated from Savannah High School. Mallory attended the University of Georgia for two years, then went on a scholarship to the University of Chicago where he received a degree in Zoology. He then entered graduate school at U.C.L.A. where he received his M.A. in Fine Arts. After graduation he became an animator of educational films and, as a hobby, given puppet shows, usually ones with political significance.

Peter went one year to Syracuse University, then transferred to Illinois Institute of Technology at Chicago where he received his degree. He began his career with Charles Eames, working on furniture systems and film projects. Peter now heads his own firm, Peart Research and Design. He has been chairman of the design area of the art department of San Fernando State College and visiting critic in architecture at the University of Southern California. He is editor-in-chief of R. Buckminster Fuller's life work in mathematical and structural exploration, "Synergetics," and is himself author of "Structure in Nature as a Design for Biology," to be published by M.E. Sharpc in 1970.

Mallory and Peter achieved all of this in spite of many obstacles, any objections to their majors in the arts. It is hoped that this article will bring appealing students some of the great possibilities in the arts. In this era of technology, so much emphasis is placed on scientific training that art has been relegated to a less significant position. It is vital that everyone finds a position that is exciting enough to make work seem like play. Each new day seems far too short to contain all of the excitement of creative activity.

"bill strong"
We, the students of Savannah State College feel and know in most cases that we are being mistreated, misled, and misinformed by some of the faculty and administrative members. In the past, the things we have been told have not been considered at all. We, the STUDENT BODY, feel that the growth and prosperity of this institution depends on all these demands being answered.

We demand the immediate firing of the dean of faculty. We demand that the present system of calculating scholastic grades 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 within ten minutes of the scheduled hour 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 (non-credit lower level courses) 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 workable and feasible 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. Braithwaite, Miss Davis, Miss Hamilton, Dr. Hopson, Mr. Mason, Dr. Sartor, 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 freedom to change unfair, unjust, and biased grades.

We demand that the power to change unfair, unjust, and biased grades. We demand that the mandatory assembly be abolished for all concerned. President Jordan's relationship with the student 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 heading the progress and changing 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 roaring 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 reigned long cannot be destroyed in a week or even in a month.

An important factor to note is if the students' demands are overlooked, hurt would 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 chose desiring students who honestly want 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 forgot ten before coming on the campus.

Imperfect human beings bring faults with each other is what the issue really concerns. The students' faults will be pointed out immediately, because they are young and have just started to explore the world outside of their homes. While on the other side there are men, women, and practices who have passed their youthful stage and are set in their way. They will not yield and they are not conditioned to fastness.

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 de mands. The only thing that would be accomplished is more work for the clean-up men employed at SSC.

Some students in Hubert 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 "peace-talk" table to seat all of those concerned with the issue. The students of SSC have issued thirty-four demands to the administration of the college for needed changes. These demands 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 subdued the writer just as they have the reader. Did these evils begin when the college was opened? Or did it begin when the doors 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 student 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 heading the progress and changing 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 roaring 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 reigned long cannot be destroyed in a week or even in a month.
Social change, as a viable phenomenon in Savannah, seems to be less visible than in relatively few other cities 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, though, there are no programs which have as their goal institutional and structural change; none are enabling citizens to develop their abilities to articulate their underlying feelings concerning racism, education, sex, etc.

Because of such inactivity, it seemed necessary for me to assess a program that would be willing to deal specifically with enabling individuals or groups of individuals to bring about social change. With rare exception, though, there are no programs which have as their goal institutional and structural change; none are enabling citizens to develop their abilities to articulate their underlying feelings concerning racism, education, sex, etc.

The subject of Dr. Ray's discussion was education and environment. He dealt primarily with the concept of the community as an educational entity. Inoculation of children are directly in control of the school and its facilities, and education is related to the whole of the child's environment.

"The child learns on the basis of experience he has had. The curriculum must have as its basis the life, feelings and vocabulary from which he learns," said Dr. Ray.

In our schools now this environmentally-based learning cannot take place because of the rigid system of professionalization among members of any profession, he said, relying on the particular set of experiences and skills which they have. Eventually, these specific skills and preconceptions for a sub-the criteria by which the profession protects itself from our artificialities. However, it is not designed to do its purported task of bringing services to people.

The results of this professionalized system are taken on the child. "The teacher who has been programmed to be a manipulator of materials and organizational strategies is caught up in his own task. The child is left to fend for himself."

The present division of manpower makes the job of the teacher impossible, he said. Dr. Ray pointed out the necessity for those who care "that the child can experience the environment as it relates to him, and in which an adult relationship communicates to the child a sense of human security."

However, Dr. Ray did not restrict this happening to the child or to the classroom. He spoke of the school as actively central to the life of the whole community. "I have no difficulty," he said, "separating education from anything else."

— nancy petteren

### WOMEN CONFRONT

(This column will be written for re-education of women for ourselves and our children.

Women need many things done for them that are not now being done. One progeny need is for free day care centers. A woman whose children are a drudge is a drudge for her children. For other mothers more financially advantaged, there is only the expensive center or else private sitters which are unattainable by most women. Also, for mothers who care too much to farm out their responsibilities and are stuck seven days a week, twenty-four hours a day, with care of their child, such mothers there is also the fear of sickness of the mother or fee 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. Februrary 7, 1970, The Atlanta Constitution stated that the Department of Health of Israel's national program in cooperation with the William J. Danforth Foundation is making funds available for some experimental day care centers in the South. Various types will be tried. At this writing more details are not available but more will be forthcoming.

The women of Savannah, you need to demand good day care service for your children, and support public education and should not cost you anything more than you are now paying taxes. More to follow on how we women in Savannah can re-educate ourselves to new roles.

— ruthy nussell, director

### THEATRE WITH HEART

There is a new concept in dramatic arts being developed in Savannah in the new Lincoln Street Theatre. Lincoln street theatre is a diverse community, however, the basis of the new organization is unique and unchallenged 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 view and enjoy a wide range of Living Theatre produced to the highest standards. Each member of the audience is an active participant in the production, without audience reaction thefunniestcomedyisnotfunny, and the most serious of dramas is not ineffective.

2) An artistic tradition to which community volunteers in the theatre company. NO governing boards of review to speak will control what and how a play is to be produced. Only the artist 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 opportunity for the amateur who might never have had an opportunity to be involved in the creative arts.

Lincoln Street's next production, "OH DAD, POOR DAD, MAMA'S HUNG YOU IN THE CLOSET AND I'M FEELING SO BAD" was writ-ten by Arthur Kopit, and it is a black comedy, meaning it belongs to the Theatre of the Absurd through modern people consider "Theatre of the Ab-" absurd" not, it is not. You haven't had the presence of speaking of Antigone or Creon's, or Dr. Stockmann's dedication to the theater, or to consider the central situations: "Abraham and Isaac", to "recognize the universal-ity of drama in the "absurd."

In a conventional drama or comedy the audience is usually able to identify with one or more of the characters and thus see life from his point of view, however, in the abs-"" the characters cannot be identified with. Thus, the audience is left to take part in the play only on an intellectual basis, the audience to its own con- clusions to what the playwright's intentions are.

— richard hale, director

Lincoln Street Theatre

I would never have to worry with rusting.

S. here's the W.T. matured in his final bomb run, range thirty sicks and closing.

M. (After a moment of silence) Fair hope that he needed a gun to carry him out of the way I have saved him from this awful thing. (Admirably) Know- ing full well the dangers he cometh. He knows the veil of the mist may overpower him. If he does not perish, the pull of deterrent will soon bring him back, eaves some benign marion could scrub him to death with in- tense.

S. (Scurries his talon on a seven pound chunk of treated sewage and careens wildly and finally into the arms of the saddened minnow)

M. Ah boll, I pray but for the success of your ven- ture.

S. (Gasping) But why, surely you cannot wish to die?

M. (to the audience) I may not, but any attempt to save my gills and I am doomed to die by the incalculable hand of the sea. How luridly I groaned in my sorrow that you might carry me and carry my adventure by imbibing once more the freshness in the air of death which perished here below.

S. (Shakily) Oh, inverted thought. S. & M. (Existing Sarcasmically) Fish gotta Fly, Birds gotta Swim.
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 unauthorized and must be discontinued immediately.

2. The man-power shortage is 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, decease, 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 291/2 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), 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 12121) (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 $3.30. Side arms will consist of one (1) fork, pitch, with one M1A1 with flame thrower attached.

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 the quartermaster.)

4. On arrival at destination, victim will report to Pearly Gate Transit Area for Angelification or Satanification and subsequent reassignment. Depending upon classification, the following equipment will be drawn: UPPER STRATA PERSONNEL: Wings, pair, folding type, white; Harp, w/six (6) strings; Cloud, fleecy or cumulous; Halo, golden, ring-type.

SUBTERRANEAN PERSONNEL: Horns, forehead mounted; Fork, pitch, M1A1, w/file and flamethrower;

Tail, pointed, sharp; Teeth, 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.

6. All personnel will be governed by military law while awaiting reassignment. Personnel scheduled for subterranean levels will NOT relax and let themselves go. Most of the General Staffs of all countries will be observing their arrival to the nether regions. Smartness in dress and the preservation of military courtesy and discipline are essential and will be strictly enforced.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

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

Sav'y 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, expression, metamorphosis, didactic materials, prepared environment, spontaneity, 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 at 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 (Homes of Children), created by the Dottorezza when she joined with the Association of Good Building in its effort to upgrade the Quarter of Healthy and Sufficiently Wealthy Kids.

Montessori's method is built on the principle of "liberty of the pupil." It permits the development of individual spontaneity and spontaneous manifestations of the child's nature. In contrast to the methods employed by this country's public school system, the Montessori Method creates a prepared environment with didactic materials in order that the student may work with these materials at his own pace, depending little upon the teacher's instruction. The Montessori directed flow of the passive observer and guide. The pupil plays the active role in the Montessori classroom, not the teacher. Through an orderly presentation of didactic materials, students develop within themselves such basic skills as reading, writing, and numbers, the tools necessary for higher learning.

Today, the United States has revised an interest in the Montessori Method, as educators continually discover inadequacies in our public system of education and seek to remedy them. Savannah, Georgia, has a private school that makes use of many aspects of the Montessori Method. Hopefully, the Savannah Public Education System will extensively employ such progressive learning techniques as those of Maria Montessori, thereby aiding man and his society in evolutionary growth.

—patty brennan

poems of the people

Quincy, Ill. (LNS) — Poems of the People, a new monthly poetry publication, will be out soon. The new poetry outlet is an attempt to get the poets and the people together." Poems of the People will function as a poetry distribution service for underground papers, but individuals can subscribe, too. The cost is $5 a year.

Poems of the People also wants poems, stories, "any good writing." Send your work, with a stamped return envelope, if you wish, to Poems of the People, Box 521, Quincy, Ill. 62301. The first issue is planned for April.

AUGURIES OF INNOCENCE

TO SEE a World in a Grain of Sand
And a Heaven in a Wild Flower,
Hold Infinity in the palm of your hand
And Eternity in an hour.

—william blake

To the "PRACTICAL"

Scorn not, ye "practical" ones, the poets, philosophers, artists; 'dreamers' as ye call them. For it is not that Dreams are like unto Reality, but that Reality is like unto Dreams.

—bobbi cruit

NAMES CHANGED to THREATEN the INNOCENT

1,970 years ago
There was a man
Blessed with long flowing hair
Wrapped in the purity of a white robe
And wearing sandals
They called him a Christian
He was thrown to the lions.

1,970 years later
There is a man
Blessed with long flowing hair
Wrapped in the purity of a white robe
And wearing sandals
They call him ungodly—
He is thrown to the Christians.

—dinah sloin

KnOwLeDGe

How can one hope to Comprehend All
if Life is but a Second?

Those who have searched for knowledge
discover that retaining
much knowledge
requires many Seconds.

[...]

[...]

[...]

[...]

[...]

[...]
FLORIDA'S ONLY GREAT EASTER FESTIVAL --
DON'T MISS THIS ONE ... IT MAY BE OUR LAST !!?!!

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 FOUNDED 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 PROIDE 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