

## ole's Ballroom Mo Tribal Council

be the first of the "social service" federal revenue sharing contracts to be ripped off.

The Republicans have been looking for a way to cancel the revenue sharing contracts passed by the former HRP and Democrat coalition on Council last spring. They have been particularly rabid about the \$17,700 allocation to Tribal Funding for the Ballroom and Community Center. Tribal Funding is associated with the Rainbow People's Party, the Republican's longstanding and publicly proclaimed political

Third ward Republican Councilman William Colburn, speaking before the vote was taken from a prepared text written by Mayor Stephenson (who was in Puerto Rico) explained that the contract was being cancelled due to "nonperformance." He charged that Tribal Funding's contract called for 24 dances, and only one had been held. "It's clear and simple that the group didn't want to put on the concerts. They wanted the money for other purposes." explained Col-

Since the purchase of the building would make these and many more dances possible, it's obvious that "non-performance" isn't what the Republicans are worried about. Colburn knew as he lied that \$1,000 had been deposited as a hold on the building at 514 E. Washington St., and that a request had been filed with the city for the other \$9,000 in downpayment needed.

What they're really worried about is the performance. As Tribal Funding got closer to purchasing the People's Ballroom, the Republicans became more desperate to keep that from happening. The thought of an ongoing program of dances and other activities for young people right in prime Republican downtown real estate was too incredible to them.

Legally "non-performance" is nonsense be-cause the contract gives Tribal Funding until June 30th, 1974 to perform the required 24

Tribal Council has been searching for a building ever since last December 14th when the Community Center on Washington St. burned down. They've investigated 12 sites so far and have found them either inadequate or the owners unwilling to rent out for dances or office space. The University of Michigan, owner of all the other suitable sites for dances, will not rent to Tribal Council, and once had to be sued for preventing rock and roll dances on University property. Consequently there has been only one dance so far for the People's Ballroom.

Tribal Funding is calling the cancellation of the contract illegal, and is proceeding as if it was still in effect. The contract requires the city to submit any complaints it has about contract perfromance to Tribal Funding in writing. No such notification has ever been received by Tribal Funding. The suit being brought will charge that it is the CITY who has committed the non-performance by holding up Tribal Funding's legal September \$400 payment for three months while conducting an investigation into its activities.

The investigation turned up no legal grounds for cancellation of the contract, so the Republicans made the \$400 quarterly payment for general operations and office space on November 28. According to the contract, the payment of that money constitutes recognition on the part of the city that "performance" was entirely satisfactory.

Since the contract also specifies that the entire \$17,700 must be paid to Tribal Funding if the CITY fails to fulfill it's part of the contract, Tribal Funding is asking for delivery of the money immediately. Since the other part of the Republican's plan was to pressure the owner and realtor of the potential Ballroom through the



The Republican majority now controlling the Ann Arbor City Council voted on Monday, Dec. 3rd, to illegally cancel a \$17,700 revenue sharing contract with non-profit Tribal Funding, Inc.

The vote came just as Tribal Funding was about to put a \$10,000 downpayment on a building for a People's Ballroom and Community Center in the heart of Ann Arbor's downtown business district. The money was to come from the federal revenue sharing funds provided for the building in the contract.

Tribal Funding (the legal entity for Tribal Council) has termed the cancellation "unarmed robbery by gangsters and thugs" and announced it's intention to bring a civil suit against the Republicans on Council. The Democrats on City Council have declared the Republican's move "ridiculous" and "completely without legal basis." The HRP has warned that this may only

Here it is again, folks, SUNSPOTS, a whirlwind compendium of everything we couldn't

fit elsewhere in the paper. Flash on....
Starting with a gala New Year's Eve party
for children, the CHILDREN'S COMMUNITY CENTER will offer regular, cheap, Friday and Saturday night Child Care. In a leaflet, the center explained, "we realize the need for such a program is long overdue, so now that we are buying a house, we want to expand our services and use this resource as much as possible. We intend to begin on Friday and Saturday nights from 7 p.m. to 1 a.m., and to care for children from 2-7 years old. The Center is licensed by the Department of Social Services and experienced teachers will be on hand to work and play with the children, show movies, prepare snacks (please bring some food with your child which we can share) put children to bed and generally provide tender, loving care. Rates are 50 cents an hour, and 50 cents every half hour after 1 a.m., with bargains for families with more than one child. Since our space is limited, please call the CCC between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. daily to make reservations. Phone 663-4392.

Commander Cody just finished recording a new album at three live dates in the Austin Texas Armadillo World Headquarters. It was the first recording session by anyone but cowboy bands inside the hall. The Comander continues on his master strategy to subvert the countrywestern music audience...The Ann Arbor Knights of Columbus are asking City Council to strictly enforce Ann Arbor's pornography laws. Meanwhile, the Ann Arbor SUN has been spotted in the front window of the Fourth Avenue Adult Bookstore ...

First it was ratings for movies, and now Ratings for Records? Members of the National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences, meeting in New York, have suggested that albums should be rated "G.P." or "X," just as the movies



are. The possible record rating system was suggested during a panel entitled "sex and the single" ....and the album, too!"....John Sinclair will be interviewed on the Tribal Funding rip-off on WNRS and WNRZ, this Sunday, December 16 at noon, and then on Cable Channel 3's "Community Dialogue." The Cable TV show can be seen Monday and Thursday, December 24 and 27, around 8 p.m...the ANN ARBORNEWS' Glen Harris actually wrote a fair, unbiased and informative report on the suit being brought against the Republicans for stealing the People's Ballroom money just as the building was about to be copped. This is noteworthy given the usual lies and distortions perpetrated by the Ann Arbor News concerning the activities of local freeks.

Speaking of lies, Republican Councilman William Colburn appeared on Cable 3 recently to charge that the Rainbow People's Party had accumulated a half million dollars in local property and was planning to leave town with the 'profits." Colburn should know about rip-offs. associated as he is with some of the major banking/financial and property institutions in the county. Colburn's statement are totally false and legally libelous. Right-wing smear campaign, anyone?....and speaking of controversy, the SUN wants to recieve letters from people out there condemning us, etc. We'll even print praise...Big changes in several Ann Arbor bands have occurred. See the next SUN for details... A major jazz concert will soon be announced for Ann Arbor ear-



Did you know that the Quakers called for Richard Nixon's impeachment last week. Nixon is a Quaker...It's happened again. Another government commission on marijuana has recommended "eased pot penalties." This time Governor Miliken's advisory task force on victimless crime (an issue first raised by the Human Rights Party in 1971) has called for legislation that would decriminalize the use or possesion of small quantities of marijuana, while leaving the high penalties for vital sales and distribution work as is. The task force recommended implementing decriminalization by making the "offense" punishable by a small parking-ticket fine, as existed in Ann Arbor until the bankers got control of City Council last April. Milliken, who is also a Republican, was of course, "cool to the idea".

Milan Prison inmates James Driggers and Lee Rogers Newman have filed a class action suit against Richard Nixon, Agnew, Haldeman and 14 others charging them with stealing the 1972 elections. The suit calls for a new election and the removal of Nixon from office....Are High Dope Costs getting you down? Smoking with a bong can save you plenty of dough and dope. With a bong, all the herbal smoke goes directly into your lungs and not into the atmosphere, saving sometimes as much as half of what you'd generally roll into a joint to get just as high. But you have to smoke the bongs properly, inhaling slowly and drawing air after the smoke is in your lungs. For a free demonstration, visit the nonprofit Rainbow Trucking Store inside the Summer of Forty Too on South State St ..... the SUN streetsale distribution point is also inside the 

# Sue Repubs

media and by direct contact, Tribal Funding will also charge the Republicans, the owner and the realtor with criminal conspiracy if the owner now refuses to sell them the building.

There have been many skirmishes in the struggle with the Republicans over the years. But even the ardor of Jack Garris's Concerned Citizens Committee and Jim Stephenson's 1969 campaign to "run the radicals out of town" have not been able to stop successful cultural programs like the Sunday free concerts from being established, nor did the attacks on the concerts by the Republican-controlled police in

The Republicans have fought long and hard against self-determination programs for Ann Arbor's young people, but now, they, of all people, say Tribal Funding's contract is being cancelled for "non-performance." Non-performance" is a cover-up, in the great Repub

While only a minority of the city as a whole, the. Republicans hold a majority vote on City Council because the HRP and Democrats split the progres-

sive vote last April.

The Republicans have tried a variety of measures to keep Tribal Funding from buying a People's Ballroom. First they leaked the address of the building to the press, then various State St. merchants called the owner, the realtor and the Assistant City Administrator to pressure them into not selling, and finally, when there was no legal way to stop the purchase, they voted to cancel the contract. William Colburn told the Social Services Committee of City Council that he knew from "secret sources" that there was no way the owner would rent to Tribal Funding. Republican Richard Hadler said he would like to see all the revenue sharing contracts cancelled. The latest move is on the part of a group of local businessmen who are trying a quickie purchase of the building for

The Republicans are using a number of different excuses to justify cancellation of the contract. When pressed for a legally sound reason they allude to some

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Summer of Forty Too... If you're short of cash you can earn \$10.00 selling 100 SUNS. With some planning assistance from the distribution people who keep hours at Forty Too from lla.m. - 3 p.m., Mon. - Sat., you can unload 100 SUNS in from one to three hours. Best time to hit the streets is right after the issues come out, bi-weekly on Fridays. (We're skipping one week over Xmas and will be out again the first week in Jan.) Ken Kelley can be seen talking about the Guru on the Lou Gordon TV show next Sunday night... The SUN is sitill HOT for help from people who can write, do layout and artwork or want to learn... great working conditions... SEND US YOUR TIDS AND TADS FOR SUNSPOTS'. SEE YOUR RUMOR IN PRINT'.

## **SUN WORKERS**

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secret, hidden clause that exists in a place that only they know about. They don't seem to have sought any sound legal or political advice before making this move. The City Attorney's office has made no reccomendation on this issue, strange since they usually investigate any action that might cause the city to

First the Republicans said the cancellation was for "non-performance." Perhaps realizing that argument was shaky they now say its because Tribal Funding is illegally and knowingly occupying, offices in an area not zoned for offices. When Colourn brought that up at City Council, 1st ward Democrat Norris Thomas asked them, "Where's that in the contract?"

"It's not in the contract," said Colburn.
"Then its not a breech of the contract," said Thom-

as.
"You can argue that in court and see how far you

get," retorted Colburn.
"It's not going to get to court. It's going to be dismissed on a motion for summary judgement," ended

There have been public offices at the Hill St. houses since 1968. Never once has a zoning violation notice been received at Hill St, as is required by law before any action is taken. And Democratic Councilwoman Carol Jones recently dropped the news that a Republican member of the Board of Education, Duane Renken, has office space in the same zone.

The other issue the Republicans tried to use against Tribal Funding was the fact that the First Zenta Church, operated by the Rainbow People's Party, was renting space to Tribal Funding "to fill its own coffers." In fact that was the issue that started the entire investigation into Triba Funding in the first place.

The first rumblings came out of a City Council Social Services Committee meeting attended by Carol Jones, 2nd ward Democrat, Jerry De Grieck lst ward HRP and Republicans Richard Hadler and William Colburn. Even though the committee's job was to review the revenue sharing contracts, according to Carol Jones they had not decided on any way to systematically do that, and instead focused right away on Tribal Funding. "Jerry DeGrieck first brought it she said. Jerry however denies that he did, stating "The Republicans were out for Tribal Funding all along. But I did have reservations as to the rental between First Zenta and Tribal Funding.

The committee proceeded to cut off all the revenue sharing payments asking for a written report of all Tribal Funding's activities. (Printed in a special supplement to this issue of the SUN). "After the presentation we were all satisfied that there was no breach of contract," said Carol Jones. "And we all understood that it wasn't to become council business. The committee did however ask for changes in the contract, one which would have given Tribal Funding a year after it purchased the building to give the required 24 dances and one Colburn insisted on that would somehow insure that the building wouldn't be taken over and used for other activities after the contract with the city was up.

We all understood that this wasn't council business," said Carol, "but it was just like a set-up at the next City Council meeting. Stephenson asked Colburn if there were any reports from the Social Services Committee and Colburn said we had some questions about Trbial Funding, but they were answered and we're going to make some changes in the contract.

That was the statement that put Ann Arbor News reporter Glenn Harris on the trail of his laterstory, "Youth Group's Payments Held Up, Battle Brewing Over Fund Use." The story was full of inaccuracies and amounted to a slur on the Rainbow People's Party, insinuating that they were lining their own pockets with revenue sharing money. Meanwhile a series of calls were made by State St. merchants to the owner of the building Tribal Council wanted to buy for a Ballroom, in addition to a series of calls received by Mike Rogers, Ass't City Administrator. All this time Colburn seemed sure that Tribal Funding would not be able to buy the building.

Colburn finally made the announcement that he would initiate a resolution to cancel Tribal Funding's contract. He had just left a meeting with state

officials about the dire state of the city's finances. The revenue sharing money had all been lumped into the city's general fund and was being used for operating capital by the city, which is deep into debt. Colburn obviouslythought he'd save the money for the city. He wants to put it into Concentrated Code Enforcement. Jerry DeGrieck says this may signal a Republican effort to slash other revenue sharing contracts they don't like. "They want to use this as an example of how the Democrats and the HRP fucked up in allocating the revenue sharing money," he said.

Glen Harris's Ann Arbor News story set the perfect stage for the Republican's next move. It was full of calculated misinformation. It said that the Tribal Funding Board of Directors was the same as that of the First Zenta Church, which was controlled by the RPP If he had investigated, which he has since the article first appeared, this information is simply not true. Only two mmebers of First Zenta's board are also on Tribal Funding's, and now no members are on both boards.

The real facts concerning the rental are: The First Zenta Church only rented to Tribal Funding in August of 1973 after Tribal Council had failed to find suitable office space since December, 1973 when the Community Center and Ballroom on Washington St. burned down. The lease contained a clause that specified the rental would only be on a temporary basis, until Tribal Funding found a more suitable place, and that Tribal Council should move as soon as possible. The rent was \$250/month, \$200 less than that allowed by the contract as the allotment for rent for the offices. Two hundred dollars is much less than the First Zenta Church could have made by renting out the rooms to individuals, as it does with the rest of 1510 Hill St. To date a grand total of \$750 has been received for rent, not enough to line the pockets of a collective of 13 adults and 7 children. And besides, the offices would be moving to the new Ballroom building if the Republicans hadn't cancelled the legal agreement.

The People's Ballroom first opened in Ann Arbor in September of 1972, in a building on Washington St. immediately adjacent to the site proposed for the new Ballroom. The old building has since been bulldozed over by the city. The Ballroom was located in a Community Center which housed Ozone House, Drug Help, the Free Clinic, Tribal Network, and other activities. The entire floor, stage and restrooms for the People's Ballroom were created inside the old Fischer-Cadillac garage by the People's Music and Ballroom Committee. Regular dances were held every Friday and Saturday nights with music by the best Ann Arbor bands, dancing by anyone who got the dollar admission together and security by the Psychedelic Rangers.

These dances and the other activities came to a fateful end last December when the Community Center was destroyed by fire. The aftermath of the fire brought to the surface contradictions between the Tribal Council and C-4 groups. There had already been disagreement over the Ann Arbor SUN moving into the basement since some of the service organizations (Ozone House, Drug Help) did not think smoking dope on the premises was permissable, for their line of work. The SUN has a policy, like most alternative newspapers, of smoking dope during the

production of the paper. It's no big thing. After the fire, Tribal Council thought the city fire department had not done its best to put out the fire, using shoddy methods of work that permitted more of the building to burn than necessary. Tribal Council called for an investigation into the fire deparrtment. The C-4 organizations though that the fire dept. had done an acceptable job. Many of them cautioned against strong criticism of the firemen and denied any relationship to the investigation. They thought that denouncing the fire dept. would only create hostility with the city, which would retaliate by cutting off funding for their programs. Eventually members of the fire department themselves came out and called the department disorganized, understaffed and dangerously inefficient. The Chief Steward of the Fireman's Union and some fellow members issued press releases to the SUN, the Ann Arbor News and the Michigan Daily about the situation.

However, the antagnoism between C-4 and Tribal Council continued. Both groups realized that they should not work in the same building together and each set about looking for new quarters.

Meanwhile, the rumors and innuendoes about the SUN, the Rainbow People's Party and Rainbow Multi-Media, some of whose members work in Tribal Council. continued to spread. The SUN has been attempting to give some explanation for these attacks in the last few issues to refute charges that the RPP, the SUN or Rainbow Multi-Media are "rich" or out for "personal monetary gain." In fact, as we have been saying, the opposite is true of the continued on page 19.



M. Castleman

## Politics of Health Care

## canadians know: U.S. IS SICK!

Editor's note: Mrs. Selma Weisman, who has recently moved to Ann Arbor from Seattle, Washington, called the Free People's Clinic MEDICAL MEDIATORS service, to find out who we were, what we were doing. She was eager to share with us her extensive knowledge about the health care system. Mrs. Weisman was raised and schooled in Canada, and since 1954 has worked in the United States as a medical social worker. She spoke to a Free Clinic Political Education meeting, after which this interview was arranged.

FPC: Why don't you begin by talking about your personal background in Canada, and your professional background in the U.S.

Mrs. Weisman: I graduated from McGill University School of Social Work in 1954, after training at the Royal Victoria Hospital. From there, I came to the United States, to a job I had lined up at Beth Israel Hospital in New York City, and I've been working as a medical social worker here since then. Now, I haven't ever worked as a medical social worker in Canada, so I'm not really that familiar with all the ins and outs of it, like I am here, but my mother, my brother and his family are all up there, and they've told me alot about it. Also, when I was going to school, the professors were actively in favor of the socialized health care measures before Parliament Even though it was 20 years ago, it was already predicted what population trends would be, how there would be alot more older people alive longer, and what Canada's health care needs would be. We knew we would be faced with alot of problems on a national level, really at every level, caring for these older people....And the province of Saskatchewan already had socialized medicine in 1954.

FPC: What do you see as the essential differences between the health care systems of the U.S. and Canada?

Mrs. Weisman: Now that they have socialized medicine in Canada, medical care there is geared toward meeting the patients' needs. Medical care here is geared mainly for the convenience of the doctor. The medical profession is on top of the health care in this country, and they run it the way they see fit. In other words, the insurance programs, public health programs, the few rehabilitation programs there are, all have to run at the approval of doctors. A true medical program that would be meeting the needs of the public would be geared to the whole team working together, rather than one profession manipulating and being head of it.

Insurance programs here are all geared for the doctor's convenience. Most of the reimbursements are paid through hospitals, and so you have a situation where it is convenient for the doctors to have their offices either inside or very close to the hospital, so he can just get up and walk there.

But this isn't necessarily convenient to the people. Parking is very difficult, and a lot of times people don't even have the transportation to get to the facilities. There is no community-based help.

One of the worst things here is the fact that the United States has no comprehensive preventative health care. Insurance companies always rule out physical check-ups. It's the first thing you see when you open up the policy: no check-ups will be covered. If people were allowed to have check-ups once a year like they should, so many problems could be caught before they got to an acute stage. A yearly physical is really the most important care there is.

And here, if you're unemployed, and don't have any health insurance through your job, you're out of luck. My husband got laid off with 60,000 other people at Boeing in 1969, where they had an excellent health plan — I mean excellent within the limits of what is offered here. Physicals

were not included, eye exams, several other things....And why? Why eye exams? What makes your eye different from your nose or your ear? Blindness, cataracts, glaucoma are all serious medical problems...Anyway, suddenly 60,000 people had no health insurance, and most of them were married and had children. If they got sick, their savings were wiped out. Luckily for my family, I had health insurance through my job.

## FPC: Could you talk a little about how the Canadian health system is organized.

Mrs. Weisman: There are differences from province to province, but in general, Canada has free comprehensive health care. Every citizen gets a health card, and when you go to the doctor or hospital you present your card, and the Government pays the bill.

When I say "free" I don't mean completely free. Medical care is paid for through taxes. In Ontario, I know, the people pay approximately \$10 a month additional on their taxes. My family would pay about \$100 a year for our income bracket, but this is for complete coverage and hospitalization.

There are some deductibles, depending on the province. For instance, you might have to pay a dollar out of your own pocket for certain kinds of care. My sister-in-law told me they pay \$3.00 an hour for a psychiatrist for their daughter. (Note: compared to \$50-60 per hour here)

My feeling is that the \$100 more a year is certainly well worth it for the coverage. My husband has a good job here, and he's paying \$7.00 a month for the company's health plan, for much poorer coverage. I don't consider the extra \$3.00 a month to be that much more since it covers everything.

Hospiatlization is completely covered in Canada, though the length of stay you're allowed varies from province to province. Some have 60 days, some more, some less. And if a Canadian citizen has to be hospitalized here, for instance, or anywhere in the world, the Government

## FPC: Have you had any experiences as a U.S. citizen with the Canadian health system?

Mrs. Weisman: Well, when we first moved here, I was told that I would never be able to get my son an appointment with an opthalmologist unless I made it months in advance. Now, I was told alot of things that I later found out were not true, but, in general, it's very hard to find doctors around here because they're all attached to the hospitals. It's a very strange system. They have their offices in the hospitals, so they're not readily available as family doctors. Anyway, I was told that a complete eye exam would be \$25.00.

But we were going to be in Ottawa, and there the doctors have their offices everywhere, in the outlying areas, and they're not attached to hospitals as they are in this strange city. My son got the exam, and the charge was \$15.00. The nurse apologized for having to charge so

much, because she was so sorry I didn't have a health card. She said, "Oh, you poor dear!"

Nowadays, Canadians feel sorry for people in the United States. The conditions down here are very sorrowful, very poor, and they say: we don't want that to be the quality of our lives. It used to be very common for Canadians to want to come to the United States. When I came in 1954, it was an accepted thing. Now that's stopped. People there don't want to come here.

FPC: You've worked with the problems of the elderly. Could you talk a little about the history of Medicare.

Mrs. Weisman: Medicare began in 1967. Everybody was excited about it because they thought it would be a real help to the aged. And it was in the beginning, for many people who had not been able to afford any medical care, and had many untreated ailments. So what happened was, the first couple of years the Government was astounded to find that the program was costing billions more than they had anticipated because people had never had routine physicals, and they were walking around with problems that should have been taken care of years before but never were. So, of course, people used the program. What did the Government expect?! Everybody came in and got taken care of when they found they could do it with the card.

The Government realized they couldn't afford Medicare. They had to find a way out. They started to cut the available services. Like the 120 days of free hospitalization that the Medicare booklet offers was cut back to 5, except for really acutely ill patients who need intensive care. And nursing home care was drastically cut down, from three months to very little. This can be very unfair. And one of the biggest problems is that the patients don't know where they stand. The Handbook has never been reprinted since 1967. They open it up and read what amounts to wild promises that won't be fulfilled. And it's a terrible thing to try to explain to people that what's in the booklet isn't so, because the booklet very clearly states 120 days, and they don't understand why they're being pushed out. They've paid taxes all their lives, and they can't understand why they're being treated

## FPC: Patients who are forced out of hospitals, what alternatives do they have?

Mrs. Weisman: Not many unless they have insurance or someone to pay their bills, and many don't. If they qualify for nursing care, like if they have a broken hip, they can get ten days, which isn't enough, but it's something. Medicare had a visiting nurse service where they would come to your home, but this was drastically cut. In Seattle, when this was cut, there was such an uproar that it got refunded for a while. But the point is that the government can cut anything it wants to really....

People who I worked with who were pushed out of hospitals were very angry and frustated. There is no easy solution. For instance, Nixon abolished the requirement that nursing homes have a social worker on

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that staff, and Medicare does not require hospitals to have social workers either, so these people have no access to information even. And the information that a clerk in the business office gives you is very often completely wrong.

FPC: The other night you spoke about Canada limiting doctors' incomes. Could you talk more about that?

Mrs. Weisman: This has just happened this year. The doctors fought the entire socialized medicineprogram in Canada, the same as doctors here fought Medicare, and they're now fighting almost all the national health insurance proposals, all except the most conservative. After socialized medicine started, and patients who had never been able to afford medical care began flooding in, the doctors began making alot of money; that seems to be what they're interested in. So after a while, their objections fell off. But then, the Government found that some doctors were abusing the program by screening alot of patients, like going through a mill, and calling it an office visit. The Government felt that it was impossible to see this many patients and give good medical care. Some of these doctors were making \$150,000 a year. The same thing happened here with Medicare. Until the Government cracked down and told the doctors they couldn't do it, some of them were making \$300,000 a year seeing Medicare/Medicaid patients! So now, in the province of Quebec, no doctor can make more than \$75,000 a year. Now I may be wrong, but my sister-in-law told me that her brother, who is an allergist, had his income limited to \$40,000 a year. So now he only works a four day week.

FPC: What kinds of changes would you like to see in the health care system in the U.S.?

Mrs. Weisman: At present, our health care system is very poor. I think we have one of the worst health care systems in the world, compared to other industrialized countries. We have the greatest technology in the world but the poorest health system.

## FPC: Why do you think this is?

Mrs. Weisman: Because we are so caught up in the "free enterprise system," that we don't want to force regulations on the medical profession. For many years, socialized medicine has been a dirty word here. The AMA is a very powerful union in this country. They control the entire medical profession. But it's not just the AMA: they are one of many. It's the drug industry, and the insurance industry. All of our medical care is being run by very strong, powerful industries and they want things to stay as they are now, because they're doing very well with the status quo. They don't want change. So, of course, anything that comes along to change the System, they're going to put up a terrific fight. For, instance, this business of changing drug names from brand names back to the generic (chemical) names, which would make things easier and a lot less confusing for everybody, the drug industry has fought it all along. They want even more money. They say they need the money for research, but I'm a little skeptical of that. They make a fortune. Drug Companies do very well on the stock marketall you have to do is look. They can back powerful lobbies in Washington, and help their friends into office. And though we need to have health care for free for everyone, this would spell change. It might mean that medicines would be cheaper. Or that doctors would have their incomes regulated... Who's in favor of socialized medicine, really?

## FPC: Only the patients.

Mrs Weisman: Right-but they don't have the money or the organization, and that means they don't have power.

-Free People's Clinic



## Local Grocers Forced to upport UFW

Farmer Jack's and Great Scott, both state-wide grocery chains, have signed an agreement not to sell "scab" lettuce or grapes. The action comes following an intensive boycott and picketing by UFW (United Farm Workers) members and sup-

Picketing is continuing at A&P stores throughout Michigan (including Ann Arbor), and in Detroit an emphasis is being put on pressuring Wrigley's to agree to sell only UFW lettuce and grapes.

The picketing at A&P stores was temporarily under an injunction limiting the UFW and it supporters from having no more than two picketers within 50 feet of the store entrance. The injunction led to the arrest of 75 people in Detroit and suburbs on Saturday, December 1. Among those arrested was Richard Chavez, director of the Michigan boycott, and brother of UFW president Cesar Chavez. No one was arrested in Ann Arbor for picketing, as the A2 police declared the injunction did not apply to Washtenaw County.

Judge Vernon Hampton, of the Oakland

County Circuit Court, later reversed his own ruling, and charges were dropped against the picketers arrested in Detroit.

On the national front, the UFW has encountered new problems as the Teamsters refused to honor an agreement made earlier in the fall to give up grape contracts.

Frank E. Fitzsimmons, president of the powerful International Brotherhood of Feamsters, not only said that his union would not abide by the agreement, but claimed that there had never been an agreement in the first place.

The verbal agreement, worked out in Washington by the UFW, the Teamsters and the AFL-CIO, called for the Teamsters to immediately recind all grape contracts taken from the UFW, including Gallow and Franzia wine contracts and contracts with two major lettuce growers. Other Teamster lettuce contracts would not be

renewed when they expire in 1975.

In return, the UFW had agreed to permit the Teamsters to organize cannery work ers, indoor packing workers, and truck drivers and to give up its lettuce boycott until the Teamster contracts expire

The UFW had been pressuring the Teamsters to sign the agreement when Fitzsimmons announced the break-off on November 15 after meeting with California growers in San Diego. He said that the union would keep its "moral and legal" commitments to the growers

The rejection of the agreement by Fitzsimmons is apparently a political move to consolidate power in the face of a possible power coup by former Teamster president, James Hoffa. Hoffa's claims that the Teamsters can not legally give up the grape contracts has gained steadily increasing popularity from the rank and file of the union.

This is not the first time the Teamsters have reneged on an agreement with the farmworkers. The UFW actively began to organize lettuce workers in 1970. But the lettuce growers, rather than deal with the UFW - fresh from its victory over grape growers and strong in its demands for decent wages and working conditions - set out to find a union less likely to fight so hard for farmworkers' rights

They settled on the Teamsters and the two promptly made a series of "sweet-heart" contracts. Today, about 85 per cent of the lettuce produced in this country comes from California and Arizona and most of it is harvested under Teamster con-

In March, 1971, however, the Teamsters amid growing support for the UFW from organized labor – including the powerful AFL-CIO – made a pact with the Farmworkers. They agreed to only represent the lettuce packers and shippers and to allow the UFW to represent those actually working in the fields. They also agreed not

to renegotiate their contracts with the growers when contract time came around again.

But on December 17, 1972, less than a year later, (and a year in which the Teamsters moved closer and closer to the Nixon administration, known for its anti-UFW position) the giant union backed out of its

In April, 1973, the Teamsters continued their union-smashing tactics by signing sweet heart contracts with over 40 grape growers in the Coachella Valley, previously contracted with the UFW. And all through the rest of the spring and summer, the sweet-heart contracts grew in number,

The UFW responded with an all-out strike in the vineyards despite the danger from Teamster "goons" hired to guard the fields. Before the strike harvest was over, two UFW pickets were killed and many more were injured from the confrontations.

But there may be one benefit from the fall of the current agreement. At last, the powerful AFL-CIO will be forced to throw its full weight (13 million members) behind the grape and lettuce boycotts. The Teamsters have presented a threat to the prestige of the AFL-CIO by this move, and the AFL-CIO can not let the challenge pa

With the full weight of the AFL-CIO behind it, Chavez's small union may be able to survive. But pressure must continue on growers in the form of the nation-wide boycotts of lettuce, grapes and wine. While the Teamsters have done everything from re-fusing to unload UFW products from trucks to shooting picketers, the small union has maintained support from Chicano workers.
Local efforts to support the UFW, in-

cluding picketing of A&P stores, are still continuing and still need your support. If you want more information on local boycott activities, contact the UFW support group at 763-0285.

Ellen Hoffman portions reprinted from LNS

## RELIABLE ABORTION SERVICE

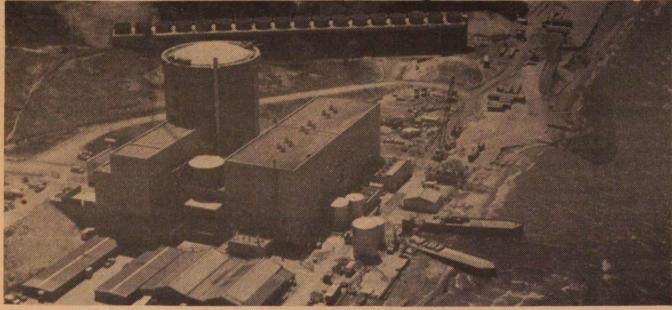
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The fine art of bamboo flute making is the subject of this demonstration at the C4 open house on Sunday, December 9. C4 includes Ozone House, Drug Help, Community Switchboard and the Creative Arts Workshop. (T. Santacroce)

# SUN Exposé Radioactive Leaks



The New York Times and the Washington Post are well known for their exposés of a cover-up operation in Washington, And now the Ann Arbor SUN joins in the journalistic tradition by exposing a cover-up right here in Michigan.

The cover-up involves a series of accidents and questionable practices by one of Michigan's largest corporations, Consumers Power Company. Consumers' Palisades nuclear plant has dumped radioactive wastes into the environment a number of times in the past six

Not only has the company denied most of these accidents at their South Haven plant publicly, but the media have refused to publish information on most the leaks, even after their own investigations confirmed

the problems at Palisades.

Even more serious, Consumers Power Company has been slow to report the incidents to the AEC (Atomic. Energy Commission) and the Michigan Department of Natural Resources. Commissioner Joan Wolfe of the DNR has called for a hearing on the Consumers nuclear plants (Consumers also has a plant, Big Rock, in Charlevoix), and the AEC has begun an intensive investigation into the situation. Because of its bad safe-ty record, Palisades is one of 21 plants across the country involved in a suit begun by Ralph Nader to close these dangerous plants.

Consumers had planned to generate more than half its electricity by nuclear power beginning in 1980 or '81. But that plan is now in trouble, as the company faces problems in all its plants, even those not yet

built. The problems include:

-Another accident at Palisades last week following a series of problems which has kept the plant closed since last August 11

The closing of Big Rock last week for minor radiation leaks, leaving Consumers with both of its nuclear

plants non-operative.

A stop in construction at the Midland project, following the discovery by AEC inspectors that inadequate welding procedures were being used in the reinforcement of the buildings foundations. The AEC has issued a show-cause order on why construction should continue at the \$770 million project.

-a hold up in the preliminary hearings on a proposed plant for Saginaw Bay until the company can provide more information. Part of the problem is the concern by the AEC over safety precautions.

Nuclear power plants across the country have run into problems. A U of M physics professor, and member of the Michigan Student Environmental Society, Dr. Marc Ross, put it this way after an accident at Palisades:

"This event is like a hint a driver gets when awkward incidents start occurring in his driving. They show him that he is tending to drive dangerously. This is one of the many hints the nuclear industry has had that proper management of a reactor is much more difficult in practice than on paper.

The "energy crisis" has been instrumental in protecting the nuclear plants from criticism, as alternate power sources must be developed to keep up with the increasing demands for energy. Nixon has attacked environmentalists for holding up such projects as the Alaskan

oil pipe line, and it is not the fashion of the day to criticize any energy developments, no matter what their problems.

But current models for nuclear power plants are dangerous, and as Consumers officials indicate, technology can not yet solve all the problems. In addition, the closing of Palisades and Big Rock is further evidence that nuclear power is not yet to be relied on.

The Saginaw Valley Nuclear study group, organized to fight Consumers' Midland project, has taken the position that the halt in construction may actually help alleviate the energy crisis. In a press release, the group

'We note that the problem of large nuclear plants that do not work is a national problem. Placing our available capital resources into plants that have been proved not only dangerous and difficult to operate, but that are also unreliable, is closing our options to develop and build safe, clean alternate areas of

The problems of nuclear energy are documented in the following story, based on the investigative work of Pat Clawson, newsman at WHNE radio in Detroit. Clawson turned the story over to the Associated Press (AP), the United Press International (UPI), and the Detroit Free Press early in November. Each of them found an excuse for not carrying the full story. Even after the latest accident on December 6, and report that the DNR would hold hearings, the story was not made public.

The following is the story that no one else is willing to print.

The Palisades nuclear power plant has been the site of a number of nuclear accidents this year. Many have not been announced publicly and some were not properly reported to government regulatory officials.

Currently under investigation by the AEC (Atomic Energy Commission) for a series of problems, the nuclear power plant has been closed since August 11th for leaks in steam generator tubes. By the time the plant re-opens sometime next spring, it will have been generating electricity little more than half the time since it became operative two years ago. While closed, Palisades is costing its owner, Consumers Power Company - and eventually the rate payers - \$3 million a month.

## A Minor Problem?

The leaks in the steam generator tubes are nothing to worry about, according to Consumers vice-president Russell Youngdahl, because all power plants, nuclear or not, experience them.

"I think what you've seen so far is a highly unusual situation and I certainly would not expect this to be repeated in reactors anywhere," says Youngdahl.

When reminded that only nuclear power plants discharge radiation when leaks occur, he continues to maintain there's nothing to worry about. He says the problems will probably reoccur until the technology is perfected.

The problem is that condenser tubes keep corroding, causing the leaks. Youngdahl blames water chemistry at the site, and more important, the way the tubes were designed.

"Pinhole leaks in condenser tubes" were the reason

for the first closing of Palisades last January, too. At that time, according to an AEC report, there were over 600 of those pinhole leaks discovered, and Youngdahl has no estimate of how many will be found this

Leaks in the Air

Radioactive iodine was accidentally discharged into the atmosphere during a nine day period in August. The company notified the AEC of the incident, but made no formal public announcement. Company of ficials later said they thought letting the AEC know about the problem was sufficient public notice

Company documents show that on August 15. shortly after the plant shut down with the leak problem, technicians were trying to dry out the tubes with air to permit inspection. The air which was used to flush out the tubes was discharged through the plant's ventilation stack.

Two hours after the discharge began, a sample was taken of the radiation being released. It was found that "higher than anticipated" amounts of radioiodine were being released.

Upon examination of the stack filters, company officials concluded that plant license limits were exceeded for four days on the discharge of Iodine-131 (a material which concentrates in the thyroid gland).

Company health physicists later claimed no health danger was posed, although the amount of radioiodine discharged was three times the limit permitted by the plant's license!

"It shouldn't have happened, we didn't want it to happen, but our procedures are such that there was no serious problem," Youngdahl pointed out

Consumers blamed the accident on personnel fail fure: failure to pay attention to higher iodine levels in the plant since the last shut down for generator leaks; failure to recognize the problem which the high radiation levels meant; and failure to stop the discharge when high radiation levels were noticed.

According to Youngdahl, senior personnel who should have recognized the problems were on duty. Despite that, no employee was suspended, fired or even reprimanded.

Leaks in the Lake

Radioactive iodine was also dumped into Lake Michigan. Youngdahl originally denied that any liquid discharges had occured, and was joined in that denial by other company officials. No mention was made of any liquid dumps to the AEC

Since then, the company has changed its story. Roger Sinderman, health physiscist for Consumers, reports that wastes from leaking steam generators were transferred to the radioactive waste system at the plant on August 8th. Four batches of this were released from turbine sump pumps between the 11th and 17th, with radiation at low levels.

Another series of liquid dumps were only discovered accidentally when AEC inspectors stumbled across them during a surprise inspection on August 16. Consumers claims it didn't know about the leaks until the

AEC inspectors discovered them

AEC regulatory chief E. J. Jordan confirms that there were continuous discharges from other plant sump pumps for eight days. He says the AEC has learned the discharges were "unmonitored and unsampled before release." Jordan said the leaks had not been reported - and that's a violation.

Jordan estimates the unknown leak could have contained 30 per cent of the plant's quarterly limit for ra-

dioactive discharges.

Not So Good Vibrations

When Palisades shut down in August, Youngdahl said the plant would be back in operation in mid-December. He now says the plant will start up "sometime early next year." But the AEC officials say that it may be the middle of March or longer before all the defects are repaired.

The reason behind the longer closing is that excessive damage to the fuel core of the reactor was caused by a vibration problem. Large retaining bolts were found to have snapped in two, and some metal parts of the reactor were found to have worn down.

Engineers at Palisades first noticed excessive instrument readings in September, 1972, but didn't know until mid-December of last year what significance to attach to them. Tests were made to make sure the reactor could be operated safely. However, the AEC didn't receive word from the company about

## on Nuclear Power aque Palisades Plant

the vibrations until June 12, 1973.

This September, the AEC issued a violation notice

against the company.

'We said from December of 1972, when they first became really concerned that they had a problem, until June, 1973, when they finally reported it, that was too long," AEC spokesperson Gary Pitchford said. "They should have told us within 24 hours."

Youngdahl came to the defense of Consumers, saying the company interpreted the regulations on report-

ing differently.

"I think this is the current posture of the AEC, in attempting to either regain credibility or to get some teeth they think they need," said Youngdahl.

Dropping a Rod

Consumers also had trouble getting another report to the AEC, following an accident which led to a control rod being dropped into the reactor on the night of August 8-9. Control rods contain material which absorb neutrons, particles which continue a chain reaction of fissioning atoms. The rods regulate the rate of nuclear reaction, and keep them at a safe level.

Apparently, a rod was being inserted into the reactor core when control was lost, and the rod could not be withdrawn. The rod slowed the nuclear reaction, thus cutting the power output of the reactor from near 100 per cent to about 60 per cent, according to Edward

The AEC is concerned because Consumers failed to report the incident immediately. Jordan says he is unsure whether or not a required oral (telephone) report was made as required within 24 hours of the incident, but he knows that the company did not submit its formal written report within the required ten days. The report came August 20, twelve days after the rod dropped.

Jordan says the company delayed because "it was a lack of recognition on their part that a report was required." However, he went on to say, "When the licensee fails to meet his reporting requirements, it's a vio-

lation and we cite it.

When Youngdahl was first asked about the incident, secondary he denied that any control rod problems had cropped up at Palisaides, then qualified his answer later by saying he had no knowledge of the problem. Company documents show that Youngdahl is one of the first officials to receive notice of any incident of this type. Consumers now admits that a rod was dropped, but says the plant's generating capacity was lowered to 50 per cent.

## Leaks from the Inside

The rod drop was first revealed by a former radioactive waste/chemistry technician at the Palisades plant, and was confirmed only last week by the AEC.

In an interview, the technician (whose identity is being kept secret) revealed a number of other in-plant accidents and problems, which the AEC is currently investigating. AEC and company officials have privately confirmed that a number of the alledged incidents

The technician reports that maintenance procedures are poor, and have led to low-level leaks in waste labor-

According to the technician, radioactive-waste decay tanks in the plant's "hot lab" (radiation laboratory) frequently leaked xenon gas, causing higher

than normal background radiation counts.

"This would vary," he said, "dependent on just what time of day it was, which doors were open, and things like that. But at times, it made it impossible to really analyze [discharge] samples for radioactive content, because there was so much in the background, and it was constantly changing as a different batch of air went through so there was no way you could tell how much [radioactivity] there was in your sample."

Ernie Murri, a Consumers official in charge of radiation programs, says the problem really doesn't have anything to do with waste gas tanks. He went on to say that xenon leaks were noted frequently, with alarms going off, "I believe it was every couple of hours."

Murri blamed the levels on "an improperly operating ventilation system." He disputes the claim that background levels fluctuated and made it difficult to accurately assess the radioactivity of discharge matter.

The technician also told of the alarms going off frequently, and charged that detection limits on the monitors were adjusted so only higher amounts of radiation would trigger the alarms.

Murri denies that the limits were raised, but he does say, "It finally got to a point that it was happening so frequently that we decided to disable the audible alarm after a certain period of time.

Had a major radioactive release occured, technicians may not have noticed it in time because of silenced alarms.

Another problem began at the plant when a new radioactive waste analysis system was installed last August without personnel being properly trained in its operation. The technician cited numerous examples of times when excessive or unusual instrument readings

visory personnel spent time looking through "operating manuals" trying to figure out the problem.

were being obtained, and how super-

In another charge, the technician reports that some sampling points for radioactive wastes were not being labelled as radioactive, which would be a violation of AEC rules.

One sampling point "is just a pipe

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coming down the wall with a valve on it, no markings of any sort on it," according to the technician. "The pipe led directly onto the floor. There was no drain of any sort there, there was no protection against splattering or anything else. So whoever turned that valve on, the water would just come gushing out into a bucket - if you had a bucket - or onto the floor. That would be directly from the concentrate waste tank which would contain very concentrated radioactive waste.'

The technician says he eventually refused to take further sample s from that point, for fear of becoming contaminated

He reports that several leaks did occur; on one occasion, a tank of concentrate was being filled and an overflow pipe began spewing liquid waste onto the floor.

Nuclear power was originally the promised land of quick, cheap and abundant energy. Now, the economics of continued breakdowns are putting this dream into a dubious perspective. Worse yet, technology can not yet solve all the pro-

The Super Sewer (Water Quality Management Planning

Corp has submitted three alternative plans for sew

ge treatment which all assume the Super Sewer will be

per Sewer in May, a lot of people i

Ann Arbor have come to believe that the

Sewer is dead. But this is not so. As reverted. November 30 by the U.S. Army Corps of Engi-neers, the Super Sewer is still very much alive. The

Arber and Ypsilanti and sending the sewage through a series of pipes to a will be treated and the effluent (treated sewage) realeased into Lake for the Hu mouth treatment ont would hanof the Hu ne, and Washtenaw counties dle sewage

is plan include the Michigan Water Resources Committee (MWRC) and the Varbor is forced to participate in the Super Sewer, it will be a political triumph aty Board of me county,

them economic control over Washtenaw county hich has wanted to expand its existing treatment plant since 1969, opposes the Supe lan for envio provide as economic reasons. The plan calls for the treatment plant at the mouth of the Hu whereas if the Ann Arbor plant were expanded it would provide tertiary treatment the thought to remove most of the organic matter. Tertiary treatment refers to proposed in primary and secondary treatment.) With tertiary treatment, the efficiency dary treatremove

n Arbor

drinking water, uent from the plant at the mouth of the ueron River would have the plant at the mouth of the ueron River would have the plant at the work to three feet do which is

of Statement writte. On the Super Sewer emphasizes the results of a sewage into the Huron River. According to the statement, however. act Statement writte The E bor which d what would happen if it did is ignored. A breakdown of the Super plant wor an estimated 121 million gallons per day) to be dumped directly into ting down at the same time seem much more unlikely. sewage fr all the inc

Ann Arbor takes its w Anoth ct on the Huron River and one of this water w of it as effluent. If the Huron Ri he river will result in effect would be mi lready in the rive decreased flow of the river riods of ne river would als Ann Arbor, who creased a Plus, there are the ter supply

to be a part of the regional plan is economic. V County wants A to the people of person and still pr

to buy water from Detroit during periods of low rbor is that they ha f not allowing cities to buy only a part of t ince Detroit has a poli vater from the river and b ties have discovered, t been included in the plan, so ould raise the costs to An go ahead and enlarge their plant is that any sewage plans app But the MWRC has refused to OK enlargement of the A

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the Ann Arbor Department of Public Wo since then and now we are in trouble. In ng periods of high flow. There have also be ut it is claimed by the officials of the pa-periods of low flow. Of course, dumping wage than can be treated or stored, what

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## THE GURU IN HOUSTON



Fifteen-year-old Perfect Body, Satnudu Haharaz Jr.

I've been on the trail of the Goo ever since Rennie Davis announced his conversion to the Divine Light Mission in Berkeley last April. That sawdust highway has run past 300 or 400 "premies" (from the Hindu verb, prem – to love), covered 8,000 miles and ended in Houston two weeks ago – when Marsha and I finally "received knowledge" from a gang of Mahatmas four days after Millennium '73 in the Astrodome. And now, as I sit down to compress those 8 months into words, I find there are a hell of a lot more important things to talk about at this point in time than a 15-year-old fat boy from India who wants to start his own theocracy in our spiritual back yards.

It's been more of a snipe hunt or a wrestling match with a divine marshmallow than a straight investigative reporting gig. And it's been made a lot harder because I used to like Rennie Davis — and a lot of other movement drop-outs to divinity. For a while I tried to focus on the bullshit structural facts; like what was the Divine Light Mission in relation to the World Peace Corps or the Divine United Organization? However, since every-

## Pavlov's Divine

one in the DLM is a spokesperson for the Goo and his Knowledge, you are likely to hear anything you ever wanted to hear — and a lot more besides. Like, flying saucers are space saints coming back for the millennium. Like, everyone who is not in the Astrodome when Groomraji manifests his godhead is going to be zapped — just like Noah's Ark. Like, comet Kohoutek is the new star of Bethlehem and will appear for the first time to the naked eye right over the Astrodome when the Goo drops his divine drawers and reveals the Perfect Tool, or some such shit. It's hard to take fanatics seriously — a

mistake we regretted with Hitler.

If all this is true, then why would I put so much time and energy into checking it out, as Rennie had asked me to do in April. I mean I went to 75 satsang sessions. I was trying to be fair, so I kept on checking. But more important, I am, and have been for some time, interested in the search for inner peace that gives every revolutionary his or her stable center for selfdirected, responsible action to serve the people. That's what led me through the '60's. Hell, that's how I met Rennie in the first place. All – or almost all – of us are interested in finding this quiet center of peace. That's why we dig Ginsberg and Snyder and a whole lot more. Through poetry, through music, through dope, through love, through moving in the streets - hell, we've tried, collectively, about a million paths to the source of energy and peace. And most of us have found that this peace is something you can only gain for yourself – it can't be gift wrapped and given to you like a Christmas toy. Anyway, this isn't getting us to Houston - and the big one for the Goo.

Coming out of Canada, Marsha and I put in some long days of driving to make it to the Astrodome in time for the big show. We missed most of the first day and were so beat that we just crashed in our van about 10 blocks away. Trying to get into the Astrodome the next morning was a real trip. It seems you had to prove that you are an official person to the Guru's pig force—the World Peace Corps (a beautiful bit of newspeak ala Goo). I had to have a press pass to go in and get a press pass. It was a drag having to explain to this vacant minded gaggle of angelic gurunoids that the underground press doesn't have regular press cards and that I work free lance anyway. I wonder if Norman Mailer

has the same hassle?

We finally get in. Marsha's got her camera, I've got my notepad — we're going to play it straight. The theme for this second day is "Love Is Taking Over". It's a '70s version of a revival tent show — all spit and polish, preofessional and business like.

The lead-off speakers are premie publicist Joan Apter and premie poet Charles Cameron. "The Lord has come to act as the lawyer for the meek and gentle people of the earth so that their contract is fulfilled—so they do inherit the earth. The meek can't get it together by themselves; they can't organize things alone. And, oh, please don't burn incense on the carpet."

Guy next to me says maybe 20,000 showed up yesterday, but there's only 3,000 or so now in sight. Next up is Mahatma Rajeshwaranand Ji. He chants the obligatory opening prayer. Word is that he is a former magistrate from India. Way I heardit on the Guru grapevine, it was Parlokanand and he was a justice on the Supreme Court of India who renounced all to follow the kid.

Rajeshwaranand: "God does not need confession; he knows what you are doing 24 hours a day. If you are sick, you go to a living doctor; you do not go to the idol or picture of a dead doctor. If you are suffering,

you go to a living master."

Sandy Meadows, formerly of the Denver Weatherman collective and currently managing editor of the Guru's And It Is Divine magazine, says that there are eight million followers (premies) world wide and 30 to 35,000 on the computer list of American premies back in Denver. Other sources claim a 65,000 following in the US and Canada, with about 1,500 superpremies who live in ashrams.

Mata Ji, the Divine Mother and incarnation of the Earth Mother, is up, speaking in Hindi. Poor translation, can't keep focused, attention wanders; then I pick it up. The WPCers, complete with red arm bands, are hovering about reading reporters' notes over their shoulders, monitoring their conversations. I move around to several locations and each time it's the same. If you call them on it, they smile blandly and mumble something about only "trying to be of service," but it's creepy. Two cups of coffee didn't help.

Rennie broke up the flow of events on the Astroturf by holding a press conference in the press eating area. He laid down a lot of outrageous shit about space saints and flying saucers and the glories of the divine city — the fat Goo's next project. Out of brotherly love and the hope he may someday get his mind back from the cleaners, I won't quote Rennie at length. Watching him there, trying to hold his ear-to-ear smile, I could see the tenseness in his jaw, the quiver of his hands. You don't kick a brother when he's down.

After Rennie's conference, the press is herded off to the Astroworld Hotel where we get to see acid jet set filmmaker Jacques Sandoz' newest film about the Goo.

## Blackjack Love

Last August 7 Pat Haley, a reporter from Detroit's underground newspaper *The Fifth Estate*, threw a shaving cream pie in the Guru Maharaj Ji's face. "I always wanted to throw a pie in God's face," Haley joked afterward. A week later Haley was beaten to within an inch of his life.

Two men, one an older Indian and the other a young American, tried to talk to Haley several days after he threw the pie. They told him they wanted to"expose" Guru Maharaj Ji as a fraud. The older man claimed he had traveled all the way from India for that purpose. To track down the story, and ignoring the warnings of his friends not to accompany the men alone, Haley led them to his apartment. "For fortyfive minutes or so they told me what a great thing I had done, that the guru was evil, and that they would show me the hypnotic techniques he employs so that I could tell the world," he recalls, "Then the older man told me to close my eyes, which I did, while he walked behind me. I heard the sound of metal scraping metal, and I thought it must be some kind of flashlight they used to produce their divine light or something. Then I saw the light all right - and lots of stars. I didn't realize what was going on till I heard my blood splatter on the wall." He screamed, the men fled. Luckily friends were close by and managed to get him to a hospital. He had received six skull lacerations and contusions; for the rest of his life Haley will have a plastic plate over his cerebrum where the skull bone

was shattered.

His friends had seen the car in which the two men drove off and had already copied the license plate number. By the time the car was traced to the Detroit

Divine Light Mission, the two were in the DLM's Chicago ashram. The DLM national headquarters in Denver released a statement to the press which read in part:

The Guru immediately requested that the Divine Light Mission conduct a full investigation. . . As a result of this investigation the assailants were located, confessed their part in the incident, and offered to turn themselves in. The local authorities were immediately notified and the suspected assailants are now being held in protective custody. The young Guru. . . extends his regards to Pat Haley's family and friends with the assurance that the Divine Light Mission wishes to help in whatever way possible to see that the persons responsible are brought to justice.

The men were identified as twenty-five-year-old Richard Fletcher and fifty-five-year-old Juteswar Misra. All attempts to find out more about them were rebuffed by the DLM's national leaders, one of whom told *The Fifth Estate*, "You're just trying to destroy our organization — I don't have to tell you anything." A felony warrant, which as of this writing is still in effect, was issued in Detroit against the two men, charging them with "assault with intent to do great bodily harm" (although no extradition proceedings were initiated by the Michigan authorities). "Those two were not devotees of the Guru Maharaj Ji," a DLM official told me later. "They ceased being that when they first thought of an act which is so contrary to Guru Maharaj Ji's principles."

Have they? When I talked to Rennie Davis just be-

fore Houston, he admitted to me that the two are still very much a part of the DLM. In fact the Indian turns out to be Mahatma Fakiranand, one of the first two mahatmas to give Knowledge in America. Mahatmas are an elite clan who are solely endowed with the power of giving Knowledge. "He gave Knowledge to thousands of people in this country," said Davis. "Was he at least stripped of his mahatmadom?" I asked. "No, he wasn't — he was just shipped off to Europe and he's there now giving Knowledge."

Davis claimed that the mahatma's American coconspirator "was completely innocent — Fakiranand was behind the whole thing." Fletcher and his twin brother are considered to be the reincarnation of St. Peter — "They are the most meditative two people in the United States; they meditate four or five days non-

stop."

Ranhan Chadha, one of the leading DLM officials in India, elaborated further: "There are no hard and fast rules to being holy. In India there have been gurus who have led their followers into full-scale wars. The Perfect Master does whatever the best thing is for that time and space. When you realize what devotion is, you become a fanatic — you really want to please Guru Maharaj Ji." Rennie Davis added, "I really feel Maharaj Ji is doing everything — he had the pie thrown in his face, and he had Fakiranand do that. The whole thing is one gigantic lila (i.e., game) that operates on many levels." Including, apparently, both felonious assault and its cover-up.

Ken Kelley

(Reprinted from the New York Review of Books)

## log; Or I Saw The Ligh desperate 20-year-old isn't love — I don't give a damn how much they try and tell me it's divine. But, wait, the Goo has just appeared on his golden

throne set at the base of a 20-foot high flame of white

After the big speechdown at the KPFT live broad-

and blue plexiglass. Sock it to me, Goo Baby

cast booth, Ken Kelley, John Sinclair, Jerry, Paul

Krassner and the other old movement movers are

hanging around swapping lies. Seems that Marjoe

Gortner and a KPFT reporter were watching the boy

It's a 70 minute commercial and has some good Jordan Belson cartoon work, but it's strictly low rent compared to Billy Graham. We broke for dinner.

My favorite R. Crumb strip is the one where Mr. Natural and his followers march through the streets until they encounter Mr. Snoid and his followers, whereupon commences a little holy war. Saint Crumb the Prophet. For here in Houston, as light entertainment for dinner, 70 chanting crazys from Hare Krishna are bouncing up and down. It was tense, but non-violent as the HKers tried to chant down the Gurunoids, who responded with their now-famous battle cry, "Boliya Shri Sat Guru Dev Maharaj Ki Jai". (Hip, Hip, Hooray

came because Rennie asked him to check it out as a personal favor. At the next table DLM financial top dog Michael Bergman is laying it on a lady from Village Voice with some success. He's got his act together, while she still considers suicide as an alternative that requires a lot of guts. She's just about desperate enough

for premiehood?

god from the press box balcony when two premies approached with their customary giggle. Marjoe is the former 4-year-old boy evangelist who recently returned to the sawdust trail with a documentary film At dinner, Jerry Rubin is sitting two tables away. He crew to show how the tent revival game works from the inside. Now Marjoe is reckoned a major catch in guru circles for obvious reasons, so this premie sister starts laying it on real good - telling Marjoe that the Goo will give him anything he wants if only he will take the Knowledge and join the club. Now, what is it he would like. Well, Marjoe, he knows the bliss business inside out, so he puts on this real peaceful smile and drawls, "What I'm really interested in is a little of that Word passes that the evening's show is about to get under way with Bole Ji, the Goo's overweight second premie pussy. Saturday, the third day, wasn't much of an improveoldest brother, leading the 60-80 piece Blue Aquarius ment. The Goo's personal physician, Dr. John Horton, band. It's Guy Lombardo meets the Beatles; old gold held a press conference to discuss his totally unsubon the Muzak - but it gets the premies off. A snake dance winds through the crowd, picking stantiated theory that the pineal gland at the top of your head is light sensitive and begins secreting this up numbers as it weaves to a Stan special shit when you've received Knowledge. Most of Kenton sound (lots of brass, sax and the reporters wanted to talk about the Goo's ulcer drums). Then - ZAP - on the How is it that our Perfect Master scoreboard over the massive 35with his perfect peace has a comfoot high stage it flashes: ATmon old stomach ulcer from stress, TENTION PLEASE DO NOT overwork just like us psychosomatic **RUN & DANCE...THANK** regular people? It's a divine ulcer. YOU SHRI BAL BHANGWAN JI. Well that's it for me. I The highlight of the day comes late in the afternoon, when the had figured out that ol' Bal DLMers have the press closed Bhangwan Ji, the Goo's olup in an inside room under dest brother, was the real the guise of having brains of this outfit. And now this. a special knowledge Well, brothers and session for the press. We're in there, waitsisters, if we can't run ing for the Mahatma to lay hands and dance in the wellordered kingdom of Guru Mahaon so we can see the light when Ignorance Is Bliss raj Ji's Heaven -- FUCK HIM. Who needs him? We got enough a brother bursts into the room to say that while we've been lollygagging around after Fascist assholes in this world Knowledge, the WPC has without 44-short-portly horning in. I mean, the sappy eflujust called the local cops on the Hare Krishna chantvium of a recently ers and 35 of them were rounded up and hauled معرور والأواوا

away. The Goo's chief pig said that he wasn't sorry because he had told them yesterday, but that they had ignored his warning. It was billed as a free, open event.

The Goo's final appearance is wild. The kid is babbling about Superman comic books and werewolves and how hard it is to hold a man down and put a dress on him, when the natural thing is to give him a suit. No shit. This is Christ Come Back - complete with an infantile fascination with automobiles and other mechanical toys. He has six Rolls Royces and Lincoln Continentals. The outfit grosses \$150,000 a month.

At last it's over. The underground press gather near the KPFT booth for relief in the fellowship of kindred spirits. Ken Kelley walks by with a piece of silver gaffer's tape over his mouth, lettered in red "BLISS". Rubin's final, off-the-record analysis: "Rennie Davis is a religious fanatic. You know what a religious fanatic is?" Kelley, "Rennie Davis." Rubin, "I see very little positive out of this. Meditation is good for you, but not if it leads to this.'

This. I knew what he meant. I sat down to write my opening paragraph for this story. It went: From the Astrodome press gallery, 15,000 gurunoids - shouting their praise of the boy-god Groomraji with their arms high in the air — sound just like the Nuremburg rally flicks of the '30s that used to chill my spine in college. How did they get here, these premies of the Lord of the Universe? How could they go for the same old line that's led to imperialist wars, crusades and jihads for centuries? What desperation, what personal tragedy could drive thousands of white, middle-class youth into this spiritual shell game?

Nearly every premie I talked to over these last eight months has told me how badly they were fucked up, unloved, unhappy and otherwise desperate before some friend or stranger turned them on to the saving grace of the Goo. I saw several dozen brothers and sisters who would be shooting smack or speed, or dozing out on sleeping pills if the Guru's call hadn't reached them. But when I extend a hand or give some space to a brother or sister in trouble, I don't expect them to worship or follow me, for Christ's sake. Only a sick or a stupid person would want anyone to kiss his feet. So you can take the point of view that anything that helps get people together and takes care of their basic needs while involving them in hard work isn't all bad. You can also take the view that these are the weaklings, mentally or morally, the ones who would trade the freedom and responsibility which is ours from birth for the slavery of security. Various times during this century, young people from the middle class copped out when the shit got heavy and discovered the "joys" of mystic retreat from reality. Or I can go back to my gut level emotional response to the whole production - an authoritarian attempt to impose a

Will it succeed? I think not. While there are a lot of desperate people in the world, the Goo has a lot of competition. Billy Graham and the Children of God have an easier row to hoe because they use the familiar imagery of the Bible and Jesus. There must be 30 other organizations from Scientology to Arica to Sun Moon, all fighting for the same turf. Besides, anybody who has spent any amount of time in the movement knows how hard it is to build and sustain a viable alternative institution in this countrycountry, and-out premies aren't any more together or capable than spaced-out hippies or radical ideologs. It still takes together people to have a together organization, even if you do have every ashram connected by Telex and WATS

The Guru's offer to the world is, turn over the reins of your life to me and I will give you peace. But we won't have peace until everyone picks up the reins to his or her own life and finds peace in responsibility, self-determination and communal sharing. Nobody kisses feet in the kingdom of heaven.

Steve Haines is a free lance journalist who has reported for the Chicago Daily News, the Berkeley Barb, Rolling Stone, the Chicago Seed and was one of the founders of the Berkeley Tribe. Marsha Haines is an artist/photographer who has worked for the Berkeley Barb and was one of the founders of the Berkeley Tribe. Thay are currently staying in Ann Arbor.

Part II. What really happens inside a secret Knowledge Session. What is the Knowledge Guru Maharaj Ji offers the world? Read Part 2 of Steve Haines' article on the Guru, "Six Mahatmas, No Waiting" in the next issue of the Ann Arbor SUN.



This is the second part of a speech given recently in Detroit by Bobby Seale, Chairman of the Black Panther Party. Bobby spoke at Wayne State University as one stop on a speaking tour to promote electoral politics and community alternative programs as necessary steps towards revolutionary social

Last April, Bobby received 45,000 votes for Mayor of Oakland. His campaign, his suit and tie, and speaking from church pulpits lead to charges that Bobby and the Black Panther Party had become reformist, had sold out what these people perceived as the revolution. Upon entering the Wayne State Auditorium there were people passing out leaflets making these kinds of charges. Bobby's speech picks up on that point.

I think I better start clearing up a few things, because there seems to be a few white intellectuals calling themselves the left here who still haven't really understood what the objectives and goals of the Black Panther Party really are.

When Huey Newton and I started the Black Panther Party the Communist Party couldn't get along with us. The Progressive Labor Party couldn't get along with us. The Socialist Workers Party couldn't get along with us. But I didn't see one concrete program in the black, Chicano or the WHITE community for that matter, being done by any of these three parties, that attempted to unify the people in such a way that they could embrace the objective of a revolutionary struggle in contradiction with the power structure.

Back in the late 1960's people started hearing about basic community survival programs. And then many groups and organizations, without making an investigation, which is a really low level to stoop at, began to call these survival programs "reformist" on

the part of the BPP. And then they said that about Elaine Brown and I running for elected office in

We implemented our first survival program, the breakfast for children program, in January 1969. When we first started pretty soon we were feeding two and a half thousand children in the San Francisco-Oakland Bay area. Because we didn't like what we experienced, and what some of the kids are experiencing now, going to school hungry. While some teacher's up there talking about "these black children can't learn," and half of them are racist up there talking about "one apple and one apple equals two apples." If the child is hungry he ain't going to concentrate on the one and two, but on whether or not he can get that apple into his stomach.

We implemented that breakfast for children program because it was a problem in the community. But also because we had to be creative and demonstrate in new ways how to go about organizing the people. While at the same time criticizing the power structure effectively. EFFECTIVELY IN TERMS OF THE CONSCIOUSNESS OF OUR PEOPLE IN THE COMMUNITY. It's one thing to criticize the power structure in terms of them being right or wrong, a 1984 fascist state, vicious police, etc., etc. And some people would say "yea, right on." But it's another thing to criticize it with a concrete program that masses of people, especially mothers and fathers who have children WHO ARE ALSO VOTERS, who have no organization, can relate to and benefit from. A program that tells them "Now that's what should have been done in the first place, and that's what's not being done."

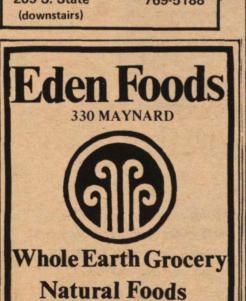
Another program we started began when we called the police for what they were. We defined them for what they were in this country. They needed defining. We started patrolling the police right after the party was founded in 1966. At the time Huey P. Newton and I were working for a poverty program. In fact I already had worked at two or three, and got fired from both because I was teaching black history to black youth. At the same time we were working these programs there were numerous cases of police brutality. Numerous cases! And we knew that any one of these cases of police brutality could become that one qualitative leap point where spontaneous black rebellion could occur. Me and Huey, being





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## Drop Out of the Universe

directly involved in the community and on the block with the brothers and sisters most of the time, began to look around and we saw something. Starting in August of 1965 with the Watts riot, we looked and saw something very clear. One hundred people killed. 500 wounded. 6,000 arrested. Where was all this energy at? It was in jail. It was corralled. There was no real organization that would begin to try and organize the people into positive concrete action and programs that could raise their consciousness and allow the people to develop EFFECTIVE organization, all the way up to the level of defending the community.

So we drew up the first 10 point BPP platform and program on Oct. 15, 1966 inside this poverty program office. A program that talked about full employment, decent education, controlling our own destiny in our own black communities, an end to the draft of black men into military service, an end to police brutality and murder of black people. It talked about black brothers and sisters being railroaded to jails and prisons by all white juries not representative of their peers, about land, bread, housing, education, clothing, justice, peace, and community control of modern technology. We drew up that first program in 1966, and that's when the Party was founded.

Huey P.Newton and I sat there in that office and Huey said, "Well, you and I are the only two members of this BPP so we're gonna have to have some offices to start with. What do you want to be? We need a Minister of Defense and a Chairman." I said, "I don't know, it don't make no difference, I'll take Chairman." And Huey said he'd take Minister of Defense. Because organization is not necessarily manifested in titles, although in those days we thought it was necessary to attract especially young brothers and sisters, because they related to a structural concept. And we moved out into the community, for a solid month we took that 10 pt. platform and program and we talked to almost 2,000 people about it as we handed it out to them. We talked to students, brothers on parole, in the prison system, mothers, housewives, sisters, all kinds of people right down the line.

And then a little girl got brutalized. By a six foot cop, weighing 210 lbs, who took a billy club and crushed her skull open. She was in the hospital for two months. We knew it was high time to start moving. Here was this 210 lb. cop, with his 357 Magnum, his radio, handcuffs, bullets and the whole Batman utility belt, brutalizing a 114 lb. little girl with a billy club, because he said she kicked him. So we started patrolling the police. We went and got some pump shotguns, and if the cops were using double-o buckshot then we'd have it too. You should have seen what happened when we went to the store to get the shotgun. The lady at the store says, well, you know the FBI wants to know people's names who are buying these guns. And Huey says, "My name is Huey P. Newton, here's my money, give me my gun! You ain't supposed to ask me nothing, because the law states that you sell this gun to me just like you sell popcorn across the counter. I don't care about no FBI, give me my gun!"

So we went out into the community, and we started patrolling the police. We got some tape recorders, too. Huey had been in law school at this

time about a year and a half, so he brought his law book. And we remembered that there had been previously a patrol group in Los Angeles who had the lawbooks and tape recorders, but no guns. They would walk up to the police in the process of arresting a brother and stand there as the police would be unjustly shoving and brutalizing him. They'd walk up and say, "Officer, you are brutalizing this man unjustly, you are violating his constitutional rights." And the police would turn around and take the tape recorder and smash it, take the law books, tear it up, beat their head and arrest them too. So we said this needs equalizing.

And we knew the law, Huey knew it down to the point, especially that scene with interfering with an officer carrying out his duty. In the state of California the law reads that every citizen has the right to observe an officer performing his duty, as long as he stood a reasonable distance away. And the previous court rulings had set the precedent that a reasonable distance was eight to ten feet away. So we walked up on these police and stood there, and the police would look around and say, "What are you doing with that gun?"
And we'd say, "What are you doing with YOUR gun?" "Well, I got my gun to protect myself in the line of duty." And we'd say, "Well, I got my gun to defend myself, and to come out here and patrol you police to make sure there's no brutality, like that one two hundred and ten pound cop who brutalized a fourteen year old sister. And that brother you're trying to arrest there, you go ahead because we're going to bail him out later on. And we don't want to hear anything about interfering with an officer carrying out his duty, because you asked the question first! I didn't say a word to you, and I got my shotgun and I got my law down, so take care of your duty. Just don't brutalize anybody.

So the police went out and did his duty, and it shook him up. It got so bad that around the north and west Oakland community, when we first started patrolling, about every tenth time the police would be making an arrest in the black community, people would call us up or come to tell us and we'd be there on the spot. And in those days when we patrolled the police, we never had one shootout. The organization grew, nine, ten, twenty, and started to become different groups — the east Oakland group, and the west and north Oakland groups. You know, from January first all the way up to about April, police brutality in Oakland, California went down to a nil point. We had our tape recorders, we had our law books, we could cite the law. Huey knew it backwards, forwards and sideways. Previous to the BPP being started Huey had defended himself three times in court and won his cases. You can read about that in his new book, "Revolutionary Suicide," his autobiography.

But that was one method in those days, primarily, to get black brothers and sisters attracted to the organization and that ten point program. We started teaching young people who were semi-literate about Franz Fanon, about the autobiography of Malcolm X. The organization was growing. And then we went to Richmond to investigate the murder of a young black brother by some sheriffs. We went to the sheriffs department with our guns and everything

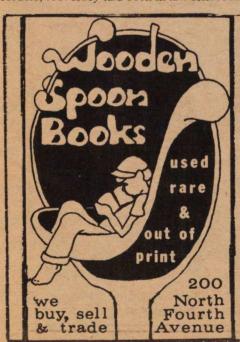
and they wouldn't let us in. From there we went to Sacramento to the State Capitol, where the newspapers said that hoodlums had invaded the capitol. And black people said, what kind of hoodlums is these? Some new kind of hoodlums here. And we did this because we knew it was necessary to go through this process to attract people. And also to set a new way and a new method by which we could move forward. And even then it was not absurd for us to think in terms of becoming political candidates. Because in fact IT WAS OUR ORIGINAL VISION TO RUN POLITICAL CANDIDATES in those days, before we even patrolled the police.

I'd like to go on by talking about what a community is, and what a system is. You got people running around saying "I'm dropping out of the system" and other people who don't even know what a community is. A community by sociological definition is a comprehensive collection of institutions. The only problem is, do these institutions serve our basic desires and needs? Are these institutions a real commisar of the people? No, they are not! A phony socalled democracy controls these institutions for the private interests of corporate capitalists. War mongers! That is what they use this so-called system of democracy for, to get themselves rich! Now what we have to do, and this is what I'm saying on this speaking tour I'm on now, is to begin to take this very same system and turn it around with mass block voting, and begin to elect some candidates who have internalized, heart, mind and soul, the philosophy of

Did you know that seventy odd black candidates ran for office last year, and nearly fifty of them have won? And, that's just a beginning trend. We've got to keep that up, until we get control of the wards and the county seat. We want to effect the controlled institutions that affect our lives. But we have to understand what an institution is. The police department is an institution. So is the fire department. Historically people institutionalize new functions as a means to have a better way of life, to live better, communally, cooperatively or what. But along came some fool who ripped off the communal storehouse. Jumped out in front of people with some henchmen carrying spears, took away all the people's beads and created a bank. And said, "You can't get none of this rice you picked last winter until you get some more of those beads. So he created this bank and ripped off the store. And those stores turned into supermarkets where you pay high prices. And don't you go around saying that you have a right to that food because you're hungry, because you're going to get arrested if you try to get

The power structure's ripped us off, and black people terribly. It blows my mind! When I studied black history with Huey I found a very significant thing. After the Civil War, they promised black people forty acres and two mules. If we really got those forty acres and two mules in those days, we'd have been dealing in what is called democratic capitalism, everybody had a chance to make it. And the government had enough land, because even in 1869 they bought Alaska. But they ripped us off. Some new continued on page 18

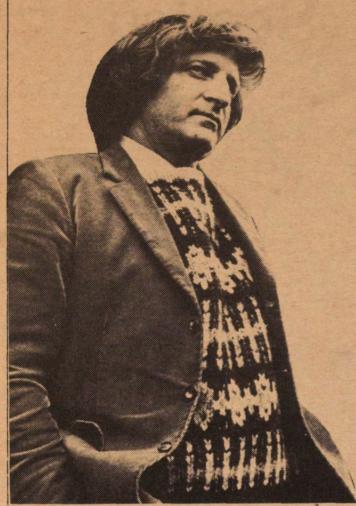
it without giving over some beads, some monetary







## Leonard Weinglass:



Leonard Weinglass is well known for his work with the defense teams of a number of major political cases, including the Chicago 8 and the Pentagon Papers trials. The following article is based on a presentation he made on November 6 in Detroit. At the time, he was working on the appeal of the Chicago 8 contempt charges, a case which has since ended with 90 per cent of the charges being dropped. (see article elsewhere in this issue).

## Q: Where are the Chicago 7 at politically today?

L.W: Everyone asks what's happened to us, but no matter what's happened to us, we're a lot more together than the government. Our main antagonists in '69 you might remember, were Spiro Agnew and John Mitchell. Their fall from grace has been considerable.

The Chicago 8 were really eight different people in the first place and made into a unit by virtue of an indictment. They never professed to all be in the same place; as a matter of fact, they weren't. They really worked well together. They synthesized their politics for the trial and had a unified position, which is important in any political trial.

Going down the list, Dave Dellinger is still involved in anti-war issues. This week, he was supposed to be the first American in a liberated zone in South Vietnam and this contempt trial took that away from him. He's still actively involved as I gather he always will be.

Tom Hayden works with the Indochina Peace Campaign (IPC) around war issues in Indochina. Abbie Hoffman said he's busy organizing his new constituency, the American Coke Dealer's Association. He's been working on a number of projects that are not visible. One is a prison project with me in New Jersey involving one prisoner in particular, Tom Trantino, whose book is about to come out next month. Abbie has done the rewriting and the editing; he's very skilled at that.

Jerry Rubin has moved to the West Coast, back to San Francisco which was his original political base including Berkeley. He ran for mayor ten years ago. He's not politically involved in the war and is kind of reestablishing himself on the West Coast.

Rennie of course, is with the guru and on a fast. He's perhaps the most difficult one of the Chicago 7 to really explain quickly or easily. When I was in North Vietnam the Vietnamese asked me about Rennie because they felt that they had been let down and disappointed.

Bobby Seale, who was in trial yesterday and testified, is in politics and is still organizing for Elaine Brown's campaign. She's going to run again for the city council of Oakland.

## Federal

John Froines and Lee Weiner; John is working with IPC in Vermont and Lee was working first on a women's project in prisons in New York and now on a project making psychotherapy available to poor and ghetto residents of the city.

So to one extent or another, of course it's very different than it was in '69...most of the Chicago 7 are still engaged in Political organizing of one sort or another. I don't think that there's been as much of a change as the media's been making out.

Q: Do you think that the trial of the Chicago 8 was purely vindictive or part of a carefully thought out plan by the government?

L.W: Ramsey Clark spoke of that under oath and was subject to cross-examination by a United States attorney

After the Chicago convention ended in 1968, Ramsey Clark sent word to the United States attorney's office in Chicago that there was to be no grand jury because he was afraid that the Daley machine in Chicago needed a white-wash very badly at that time -- if they convened a grand jury, they would immediately move to indict the demonstrators to get the pressure off from what obviously was police brutality. So Clark ordered no grand jury until the Justice Department did an independent investigation.

The chief judge of that district, Judge Campbell, who was an appointed Daley aide, convened a grand jury over the Attorney General's recommendation. But Judge Campbell entered an order that has never been entered before: (and until Clark said it today, no one knew it) an order barring from a federal grand jury any representatives of the Justice Department in Washington or any aides of the Attorney General of the United States. It was to be a local affair and only the local United States attorney was to be allowed to handle it.

Clark protested, he called the judge, they backed down. They allowed some representatives of Washington to come in, in the company of local U.S. attornies.

When Clark left office on Jan. 20, 1969, he wrote a memorandum to which he testified today, saying that after four and one-half months, the grand jury had no evidence upon which to indict. He recommended that the grand jury stop and that there be no attempt to present indictment.

Mitchell came in the next day and within 7 weeks the Chicago 8 were indicted. Mitchell's first act was to send Jerris Leonard from Washington to Chicago to secure the indictment against the eight.

Ramsey Clark said that there was no testimony presented to the grand jury and no investigation with respect to Bobby Seale. You might recall after the indictments came down, including Seale, Ramsey Clark even back then in 1969 said that the indictment of Seale with the rest of the group was a legal atrocity. Seale did not know any of the seven. He testified to that yesterday. He had never even met any of them. He came to Chicago for 13 hours to fill in for Eldridge Cleaver, made two speeches and left the city. He was indicted as a planner and organizer of the demonstration.

Whether this was part of a design I think is pretty clear. Mitchell was asked the question: Why do you pursue these political people when most of the trials end up in acquittals or in hung juries? Mitchell replied that it at least ties them up for the period of time that the trial takes. That's probably their strategy, to tie us up.

Q: Isn't it true that the government tended to particularly aim at the leadership of movements in bringing

L.W: Looking at the anti-war movement, Spock was the first of the anti-war trials. Spock was charged with soliciting people to resist. At that time, the government was worried about the resistance to the draft.

Then the resistance to the war went into the street, the Chicago 8 were indicted; the resistance to the war then became a matter of concern for the clergy, the middle class Berrigans were indicted.

When the resistance to the war became acts of disloyalty or opposition to the war by government employees, Ellsberg and Russo were indicted.

When the resistance to the war took the form of veterans opposing it, the Gainesville 8 were indicted. So these cases almost document the resistance extent in the country. It would be almost too much to ask the government to resist the temptation to use the power it has to cut off criticism by criminal prosecution.

It was Ramsey Clark who personally authorized

## Prosecut

the prosecution of Dr. Spock-something that he now publicly acknowledges was wrong and he feels very badly about. But they did intend to prosecute Spock and put him away. And Ramsey Clark, on reflecting about that, points out that what moved him was the fact that they couldn't handle all the prosecutions they had to handle against the draft evaders, so if they go after the leadership like Spock, then everyone down the line would figure, well, I'm not immune, Spock is away. They got Spock, they can get all of us.

And so the thinking was to go after the leadership. Clark admits to that kind of thinking. And that's what kind of moves they made, to cut off the problems the government wasn't willing to deal with, or contend with, by prosecuting the leadership.

Q: How can the government be so inept at prosecuting people with all the resources they have?

L.W. About their ineptness. It's always a new revelation to me as to how totally inept the government is. Including today and the last trial, the Pentagon Papers trial; in every case on which we worked. The government puts into evidence about 40 per cent of what we anticipate their case to be. That's a running figure. They are for some reason, totally incapable of projecting a strong case. It's really a mystery to me. It reminds us that we should never underestimate the ignorance of the ruling class, it's constantly unfolding in court, in front of us

Q: But isn't it true that the government uses incredible surveillance techniques to keep track of it's critics?

L.W. Yes, for example, a suit was filed about ten days ago on behalf of Jane Fonda in the Federal district court in Los Angeles. Someone in the Justice Department xeroxed her entire file from the FBI--it's almost three inches thick--and turned it over to Jack Anderson who published some of the juicier parts, then turned the remainder over to Jane Fonda.

We filed the suit, alledging illegal surveillance and various other illegal activities--one of which occurred here in Detroit. You might remember Jane came here with the Winter Soldier Investigation in 1971. While she was in the city, the trunk of her rented car was burglarized. Nothing of value was taken except a small brief case containing the contributions list for the Winter Soldier Investigation, the names of prospective witnesses and the list of supporters. Parts of that turned up in her FBI file in Washington.

When she was arrested in Cleveland for supposedly bringing drugs into the United States, all of which turned out to be vitamins, and that charge had to be dropped. But when she was arrested, none the less, her name and address book was taken from her in Cleveland, flown that night by courier to Washington where every page of the name and address book was xeroxed, flown back the next morning, returned to her by the custom's agent. They said that they were just holding it over night with her other personal effects. Each and every page of her address book appears in her file in Washington, with copies to the secret service.

The government engaged in something called a pretext call, I hadn't known of this practice before. The FBI would call Jane directly and ask her questions about things like the whereabouts of her child, Vanessa, who is seven years old. They were very curious about what school she was going to; there were other kinds of harassment.

They had all her bank records, which they acquired from the bank without a subpoena or without any form of warrant, they were just turned over. This kind of practice against Jane between '71 and '72 has produced a file that runs over three hundred pages. It is very extensive; it involves over 40 surveillance agents; it involves a number of FBI personnel, secret service personnel; people like customs officers and local city police in Los Angeles.

in trying to meet anti-war criticism, if Jane Fonda is any indication, the involvement was very extensive, very widespread and, of course, totally ineffectual. The 300 pages are remarkable for their volume and the extent of the efforts but unbelievably thin on content. They learned virtually nothing; they knew nothing. What little they knew, they misinterpreted. You can read through that file and sigh a breath of relief that they are literally incapable of understanding what's going on in the country. They can't even deal with objective facts and data that they gather and interpret them in any kind of meaningful or realistic way.

## tions Inept

I debated Mark Felt, the number two man in the FBI, in Platville, Wisconsin and in the course of the debate, I mentioned the figure I have that the government was spending \$3.7 million a year to pay informants outside the aegncy.

He conceded that was about right, although he thought it might be a little underestimated. The department itself has a budget of \$345 million a year which is larger than the State Department. It's the only agency of the government that contains within itself, it's own self auditing. The same office that prepared the budget for the FBI audits itself, which is the only government agency with that cozy kind of ar-

So the amount of resources is extensive; the amount of effort is very large to stop the anti-war movement, but they have been generally ineffective. I don't think they really have it together very well. That is just the beginning; we've filed the suit and now we're going to begin to take the depositions of the persons who were involved in Jane's patricular situation but I suspect the same people were involved in other operations against other people.

Q. Do you find the same kind of support for political trials now as you did when the Chicago 7 first went on trial?

L.W.: We've had an interesting thing happen to us in Chicago. In 1969, people from the media would come in and testify in the court room, but in 1973, they will not. I think the government has effectively neutralized the

We also noticed in the Pentagon Papers trial that although that case was well attended, the best coverage was European. Dan and Tony were very hopeful that their trial would at least lead to a public education, but it was very difficult to get any kind of coverage.

The war in Indochina, being our longest war and our most recent with a direct involvement of the U.S., is the one area that lends itself to public education around the more elusive general issue of imperialism and what the U.S. is doing to the rest of the planet.

You also have the fact of the Pentagon Papers, which have surfaced the policy of the U.S. towards Indochina since 1940, a period of 28 years that ended in 1968. There's no similar documentation of the U.S. policy towards any other country. It starts with Roosevelt, it goes through the war, it contains something even the North Vietnamese didn't know about when I was there in Hanoi. The six letters written by Ho Chi Minh to Truman asking for Truman's help, citing the fact that the North Vietnamese had been instrumental in rescuing downed American pilots in WW II and returning them to

The SUN would like to thank the Labor League for this transcript.

the U.S.

# CHICAGO 7: MIXED VICTORY

The last trial of the Chicago Eight ended Friday, Dec. 6, when Judge Edward Gignoux ruled that misconduct by prosecutor and judge in the original 1969-70 conspirate by prosecutor and judge in the original 1969-70 conspiracy by prosecutor and judge in the original 1969-70 conspirace trial had been so excessive that he could not sentence the Kunstler and defendants David Dellinger, Jerry Rubin of contempt.

Lawyer William had been found guilty of 13 counts

This trial began October 29, when the U.S. District Attorney for Northern Illinois opened a 19-minute Attorney for Northern Himois opened a 19-minute prosecution based on the premise that the original trial seasonst the Seven their lawyers Kunstler and Lenny Wein. against the Seven, their lawyers Kunstler and Lenny WeinThe first phase of the defense case was aimed at de-

The first phase of the defense case was aimed at de-The first phase of the defense case was almed at destroying the credibility of the original transcript. Court Reporter Dorothy Rasoul testified that she had made her own set of transcript tanes and sold them to Court Reporter Dorothy Rasour testined that she had made her own set of transcript tapes and sold them to Phase two centered around Robby Seale and his law. Phase two centered around Bobby Seale and his law-

Yer, Charles Garry. This was to show a concentration of contemporary of the contempora yer, Unaries Garry, This was to snow a concentration of contempt citations around certain episodes in the original design of the contempt of t trial, especially the binding and gagging of Bobby. The trial, especially the binding and gagging of Bobby. The four days surrounding this scene were termed by the meaning there was no court coing on meaning there was no court going on

Phase three of the defense case tried to show that there Phase three of the defense case tried to show that the was a government conspiracy to get the defendants and that he had not wanted to prosecute the case, but that it was not the policy of the Attorney General to tell local was not the policy of the Attorney General to tell local U.S. District Attornies what to do. Clark said that the original conspiracy trial was not supported by enough

original conspiracy trial was not supported by enough proper evidence to prosecute.

The current U.S. District Attorney, James R. Thompson, who is the official prosecutor in the contempt trial, estimated that current Acting Attorney General Bork testified that current Acting Attorney General Bork wanted to drop the case but that he, Thompson, had to take a hard line on this case. made several trips to Washington to convince Bork

Then the defense called John O'Brian, a former agent
conspiracy trial and the 1970 civil liberties trial, O'Brian
and revealed the existence of massive surveillance of

had revealed the existence of massive surveillance of civilians, including the Senators from Illinois, several Congressman and some liberals in Chicago city governcongressman and some interacts in Unicago city government. In this case, he testified that a right-wing group ment. In this case, he testined that a right-wing group called the Legion of Justice had brought files stolen from the call that the call that the call that the conspiracy office to Military Intelligence. He said that conspiracy staff: that he had made nhone calle to Rennie ne nad met with a 10m west who nad minitated the conspiracy staff; that he had made phone calls to Rennie Communications: Conspiracy start, that he had made phone cans to Renne Davis posing as Tom Hayden to disrupt communications; Davis posing as 10m raygen to disrupt communications; and that he had taken part in a general plan of harrassment of the Chicago demonstration and the original trial. While of the Chicago demonstration and the original trial. While the Judge did not declare a mistrial on the grounds of the grounds of the grounds of the grounds of the grounds. government interference, he did drop most of the con-

Inpression of the sign of the contempt citations against the eight original defendants and their two lawyers. He later dropped one count, leaving 175. He gave conteness ranging from four months and then two nawyers. He later dropped one count, it ing 175. He gave sentences ranging from four months to four wears that recalibite ing 175. He gave sentences ranging from four months to four years. There is a legal precedent that prohibits a judge from giving more than six months for contempt

There is a legal precedent that prohibits a judge Incre is a legal precedent that promons a Judge from giving more than six months for contempt without a jury trial. Julius the Just got around the Just got around individual this by dividing the contempts into individual counts and giving out six months for these indi-

The U.S. Court of Appeals said that this was excessive and cut it down. Judge Gignoux cut the country of the eventually conviccounts down to 52, then 26. He eventually convicted them on 13 counts, so 92 per cent of the original contempt counts were dropped. All of the original volving Tom Hayden, Rennie Davis, Bobby Seale, John Froines. Lee Weiner and Lenny Weinelass, were dropped. Froines, Lee Weiner and Lenny Weinglass were dropped.

Dave Dellinger was found guilty on seven counts of liar, a hypocrite, the chief prosecutor and for saying "bul

Jerry and Abbie shared two counts each; the first for the day they wore mock judicial robes to the courtroom, took them off and stomped them when the judge came in, saving "every kid in the world hates vour this is a gestang." saying, "every kid in the world hates you; this is a gestapo

Bill Kunstler caught two counts for his activities on the last day of the defense case in the original trial. When Rev. last day of the defense case in the original trial. When Rev.
Ralph Abernathy failed to show up on time as a defense witness.

Ludge Hoffman ordered the prosecutor to begin his summary. Ralph Abernathy failed to show up on time as a defense witness.

Judge Hoffman ordered the prosecutor to begin his summary—
dered the defense to close its case before the case was ready to be which is the first time in legal history a federal Judge has ever ordered the defense to close its case before the case was ready to be
closed Bill told the inry about the Abernathy incident (count one) dered the defense to close its case before the case was ready to be closed. Bill told the jury about the Abernathy incident (count one) and then said that these men were going to jail by virtue of a "leclosed. Bill told the jury about the Abernathy incident (count one and then said that these men were going to jail by virtue of a "legal lynching." (count two).

lynching, (count two).

Before the sentencing each defendant was given the opportunity

address the court a final time. Abbie got up and hit his old stride Before the sentencing each defendant was given the opportunity with a long story about a final time. Abbie got up and hit his old stride Chelm were the people were in search of justice. So they went to Wa with a long story about a little Jewish community in Poland called Saw to buy some justice and got ripped off by these con artists who barrel which was opened and everyone stood around and said. "Ah. sold them an old barrel. They returned to Chelm with this smelly of justice stinks." Only Abbie could get a federal judge to laugh at the punchline "iustice stinks" in his own courtroom.

Then came the sentencing. Judge Gignous started off very fast with, as Court of Appeals fully states that prosecutorial misconduct or Then came the sentencing. Judge Oignous started on very tast we indicial misconduct is not enough reason for acquittal HOWFVER... interpretation of Appeals fully states that prosecutorial misconduct or the talked about how this misconduct was a mitigating circumstance. Even Judicial misconduct is not enough reason for acquittal, HOWEVER... The talked about how this misconduct was a mitigating circumstance, even though the prosecution had asked for the maximum sentence. He said that he talked about how this misconduct was a mitigating circumstance, even in view of the fact that the trial had broken down during the time Robhy though the prosecution had asked for the maximum sentence. He said that seally was bound and gagged, and in view of the fact that the trial had been In view of the fact that the trial had broken down during the time Bobby Gragging on for four years, and in view of the fact that the trial had been undicial problems associated Seale was bound and gagged, and in view of the fact that the trial had been with this case, he could not in good conscience give jail time to the defend dragging on for four years, and in view of the judicial problems associated esnecially as the non-lawyer defendants had already served 14 days. He also h this case, he could not in good conscience give jail time to the delendants that nothing would he gained from giving Kunstler iail time, in that he said that nothing would be gained from giving Kunstler jail time, in that he senator Jim Buckley is leading a drive to have Kunstler disbarred Kunstler v would have enough trouble with the New York Bar Association. New York appeal his conviction and Ramsey Clark and Bert Marshall will defend Bill appeal his conviction and Ramsey Clark and Bert Marshall will defend Bill.



Weiner, D. Dellinger, J. Froines, J. Rubin, T. Hayden, W. Kunstler in front of the Chicago Federal Courthouse, October,1969.

## MEMININE BERNERS



Reprinted from Iconoclas

## Who at Cobo Hall

There was much ballyhoo about the WHO coming to Detroit's Cobo Arena. Thousands lined up for hours, some camped out overnight to make sure they'd get tickets. The radio dj's hyped it like heaven was indeed descending, and as usual the record company was sure its product "is the culmination of rock and roll in every way—and much more. Quadrophenia is a creation on a par with Goethe's Faust as poetry, Beethoven's Symphony No. 9 as symphonic music, James Joyce's Ulysses as a novel." So heralded the press kit.

But let us examine the myth, forged in orgies of amplifier and guitar self-destruction. When the Who first appeared in the sixties, it was the media events, the gymnastics, the guitar destroying session and resulting newspaper coverage that helped put the band over the pinnacle of success to secure their English mansion and Rolls Royce futures. And, fortunately, it was also their music. A lot of bands just get by on the gimmicks.

At Cobo, Peter Townshend was still in great athletic shape, perfectly timed as he jerked and leaped across the stage, arms flailing in circles strumming a chord each time around. Roger Daltrey still pranced and screamed. No guitars were decimated. The band started off with some of its original rock and roll hits, the great "Can't Explain" and there ain't no cure for the "Summertime Blues." It was good to hear the Who's fabled "wallof sound" super-amplification utilized for musical content such as these early tunes. The Detroit audience went characteristically wild at this inital energy surge.

But soon the Who left their authentic past and climbed into a performance of the great mystic rock whatever-it-is, "Quadrophenia." And the music, as they say, droned on. A lot of people are going to be pissed off by this, but, except for rare moments, "Quadrophenia" is boring, over-produced, super commercialized repetition of much of the the Tommy musical structure. Only more weirded out, especially the so-called story-line.

In case you haven't yet been hipped to the hidden meaning, it's like this. Quadrophenia is about Jimmy, a "mod" English teenager bopping around 1965, while experiencing terrible anxieties of alienation. The record starts out with Jimmy sitting on a rock in the middle of the ocean, and poor Jimmy is split four ways. Four personalities. Hence, quadrophenic, plus it'll help sell a bunch of newfangled hifi equipment. (That's right, and the Cobo ocean sounds were quadrophenically projected from four speakers, but is this the musical criterion?)

Townshend explains the great statement on a generation this way. "The kid suffers from a rather curious form of mental atrophy, known as quadrophenia, which is rather than schizophrenia, his motivations are four-way. And that's so I could get all the group in. If he was schizophrenic, I'd only get two of the band in the story line and it's not good like that. Because you get arguments and fights backstage and all kinds of nonsense. So he's quadrophenic." (quoted in Zoo World)

Great story, right? But even this precision metaphor can't keep the MUSIC afloat. After a while, Townshend's arm-flailing and synchronized leaping are intense, sure enough, but don't make up for a mostly monotonous sound that you can't even dance to. Keith Moon drums forcefully, but the rhythm barely ever changes, nor do his theatrics. And we know John Entwhistle plays bass while hitting his head against the wall, or sounds like it anyway.

People were starting to shout out "Magic Bus," "My Generation," and "Tommy"! Townshend stepped to the microphone and asked the ladies and gents to please keep it down and seated. "I heard enough of that when we played Chicago. It was like the fucking French revolution."

Ho-hum.

But soon the music picked up, and the band was doing "We won't get Fooled Again." Things started getting interesting. The see-mefeel-me Tommy medley sounded fresh in quadrophenic comparison. Meanwhile the Who's special tour floodlights rose up behind the stage to shine beacons throughout the audience and there was instant pandemonium. Matches held aloft lit. The stage rushed. The myth

returned and everybody could participate in it now, thanks to the spotlights and some up-tempo Magic Bus rocked the 10,000 all at once, an unusual Who encore. They're very special, you know. And another tune, and it was over.

—David Fenton

## Humble Pie

at Cobo Hall

"Rock 'n roll for the mind and soul, music that'll get you off of your seats and out of your mind," commented George Loosehatt, just one of the many Dettoiter's who recently saw HUMBLE PIE perform at Cobo Hall.

HUMBLE PIE with Steve Marriott in the spotlight from the start of the show captivated the sold-out crowd crowd in Detroit's mammoth musical hall much to the amazement of this writez.

HUMBLE PIE, the last time they were in Detroit, were not nearly half as good as they were this time around. With a cloud of that funny smelling smoke hovering over the arena, Marriott and crew proved that Detroit still loves the hard, gritty, get-down rock 'n roll sound that HUMBLE PIE is so well known for throughout the United States and Europe as well.

Starting with some old rockers from their "Smokin" LP Marriot was in total control of this crowd working them up to such a frenzy that the rushing of the stage was unavoidable. And, seeing a mob of crazy rock 'n rollers' flowing like a river down the aisles towards the stage one knew this river couldn't be halted.

Marriott, appearing like a rockin' maniac, has some of the best gut level vocals one could hear. And, with the velocity he projects, everyone seemed to easily fall prey to his "matter-of-fact.. requests, mostly consisting of "clap yer hands and stomp yer feet."

sisting of "clap yer hands and stomp yer feet."

Performing such tunes as! "Honkey Tonk Women,"
"Halleujah (I Love Her So)" "I Believe," and "I
Don't Need No Doctor," the group showed why they
have been together such a long time and thru numerous personnel changes and still can play some of the
finest hard rock & roll around.

by Stanley T. Zillifro

## J. B. Hutto

at King Pleasure

Scheduled this weekend was Jimmy Reed, but unfortunately he was unable to make it. At the last minute J.B. Hutto was hired for the job. On such short notice J.B. couldn't get to King Pleasure until 11:00. He left Chicago in such a hurry he didn't have time to get a guitar or amp together. The opening set was played by the back up band the Vipers (an Ann Arbor band) who were disappointed that Jimmy Reed cancelled and J.B. Hutto hadn't showed yet. They played well but slightly uninspired. J.B. arrived and once some equipment was gotten together he and the Vipers were more than ready to go.

With a sparkle in his eye and a smile, J.B. opened



his show with "Since I Found You" followed by "Bad Handwriting". During these numbers J.B. and the Vipers found out about each other: they could play

J.B. Hutto is from a Georgian gospel family that moved to Chicago when he was 15. He started playing drums but heard Elmo James and Muddy Waters and decided to get a guitar. Now he plays stunning slide guitar in the style of Elmo James. When J.B. sings, he opens his mouth way up, throws his head back, and lets loose. He plays great songs one after the other. "Goin Out Walkin" a Muddy Waters song, followed by J.B.'s own "Hip Shake" and "I Wonder Baby" started the place rocking. His songs, big smile and warm

feeling really made him great.

To some, J.B.'s style might seem unmusical because he never changes key, always staying with the key of "D natural." With J.B. it's the lyrics and rhythms that make each song different. With a sound like this it takes a masterful back-up band to try the subtleties of many different songs all in the same key. The Vipers did things for and with J.B. Hutto just right. Steve Nardella, the harp player, was featured on every song. Because the keys never changed Steve had to almost literally find "new holes" in his harmonica. Hearing him I'd swear he did, he really blew hard. George Bedard, guitar; Sarah Brown, bass; Fran Christina, drums comprised the rest of the solid and sensitive band.

J.B. Hotto and the Vipers closed the night with an instrumental rum-boogie and "Let Me Explain". Their good rocking, good feeling blues were a treat to hear. If you missed them or saw them and want to hear more, J.B. has three fine LPs out: Hawk Squat and Slidewinder on the Delmark label and Chicago/the Blues/Today Vol. 2 on Vanguard. The Vipers have a new single release on Blind Pig Records.

-David Tippitt

## Wishbone Ash

at Masonic Auditorium

WISHBONE ASH, with guitarists Andy Powell and Ted Turner leading the way, recently brought to Detroit's Masonic Auditorium some of that good old fashioned "English" music from ballads to rock 'n' roll....

The English foursome build their sound around the risin' an' fallin' of the two lead guitars. They often start their tunes in a whisper and end up with an explosion of energy created by the talented guitarists.

Even with extraordinary guitars, a group must have other ingredients and, WISHBONE ASH has these too. Anchor-man drummer, Steve Upton, certainly is a great asset to their sound with his rock steady beat. Martin Turner, on bass guitar, completes the foursom, adding that necessary "funky, rhythmic touch" that starts the toe

And, believe me, toe tapping, foot stamping, and hand clapping have been ever-present at all four of the WISHBONE ASH concerts I have had the pleasure to attend.

WISHBONE ASH, with both Turner and Powell providing some excellent vocals and harmonies, are definitely an up-and-coming group to look forward to, in the future.

At present, WISHBONE ASH has an album titled "Live Dates" on the market. This will give you just an idea of what to expect, since it was recorded "live" while on tour.

-Stanley Zillifro

## Quiet Records

The record industry might not run out of vinyl to manufacture records after all. Like everyone else, the music business has its shortages -- especially in vinyl, the plastic used to make records. As regular suppliers are starting to run short, black market prices have begun soaring to more than double what they once were. However it was bound to happen, and this month, Keyser - Century has come up with a chemical extendor that will stretch vinyl -- in the same way breadcrumbs stretch hamburger. The only drawback to this new idea is that records made with stretched vinyl will be a little bit quieter than they used to be.



First Release Out Blind PigRecords

The Vipers and Blind Pigers (D. Fenton)

Saints & scholars are Soon forgotten. But great drunkards Are immortal. -Li Po

Blind Pig Records has been born with the release of their first single 45 by Ann Arbor's VIPERS, "Buzzard's Luck" b/w "Huron River Drive." The record was recorded in the basement of the Blind Pig Bar during one of the Viper's stormier sessions. In this article, Jerry Del Guidice, one of the founders of the Pig, explains the intentions and motivations behind Blind Pig Records.

There's a guy over at the Blind Pig whose name is Joey Panessidi. He's been with us for a long time and he's a great drummer. So we'd be at Joey's talkin' about records and that got to be the record company. And then all these musicians would be coming in the bar and saying, "Well, well this fucking record company fucked us over" or "those record companies never know who to record" and that got to be the record company, too. This record company's a natural extension of our lives. Our music. Our friendships and something to do. Something you can do well. That's got to be the record company, too.

But then, well OK, you start a record company and you say what about this problem or what about that thing. And how much are we gonna pay the band and well Alligator Records (who recorded Hound Dog Taylor) they pay five per cent of 90 per cent of the gross of the retail sales and this other record company it pays three per cent to six per cent and you start trudging through all these forms that don't make much sense. Not to you. They're not part of your life but you think, I have to do this. I have to do things this way because that's how record companies do it. Then you go along like that for awhile but then you think, "well, record companies go ahead and do things their ways" but you didn't start this to be like record companies. You started it to make records.

So now it's much easier. We wanted to do a record and so do the Vipers. We'll pay for it because the band doesn't have any money and when whatever it costs, we'll show the Vipers - and we'll say like for instance our first record.

It's out now. That cost \$900 for 2,000 records. After we sell enough records to cover the cost, we'll split the money with the Vipers. And then we'll take our money and put it right back into a 45 we did with Boogie Woogie Red and then we'll take whatever money we make from that and do an album with Boogie Woogie Red and John Nicholas, and then we'll take our money and do a live Robert Jr. Lockwood album or maybe Mighty Joe

I mean we want to make some money. We want to do good recordings and make some money and-put it into other smoke-infested ideas. Right now, we're doing an animated 16 mm. color cartoon called "Huron River

Drive." The Vipers did the soundtrack and Chris Frayne designed it. The more money we get, the more we can do. Money can be quite a freedom. It doesn't always have to be a hassle.

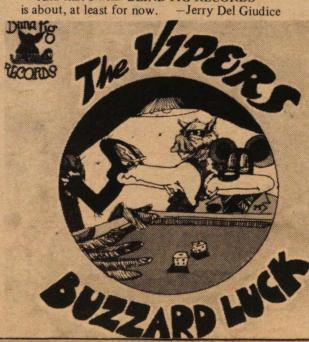
The Vipers are an exceptional band. They're vipers. They're people we've been friends with for a really long time. They're not "them." They're "us." So we're friends and we can work and play really well together.

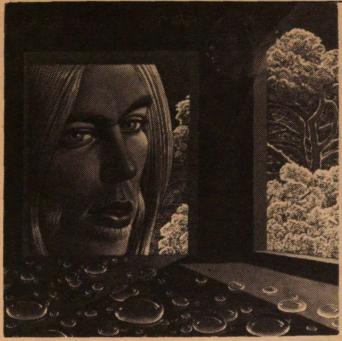
The drummer's name is Fran Christina. He played with the Boogie Brothers for a long time and he comes from the East Coast. The harp player's name is Steve Nardella, he's also from the East Coast. And Sarah Brown's the bass player. And this guy George Bedard. He plays guitar. Used to play with a group called the Blue Jukes. He comes from around Ann Arbor. So does Sarah. Sarah got the name "Sister Sarah Brown" when she was in the Boogie Brothers. She hates it. She doesn't like it at all.

Records seem to be a good thing to sell. Records are music and music is as necessary as food. So I read this over and it says, "records are as necessary as food" and that sounds like a really dramatic thing to say or a...a...really desparate thing to say but when you think about it ... I mean if you didn't have any music. If you were born and you never heard any music you'd probably make your own. You'd try to make some kind of sound. Some kind of music. You need music. It's something you need. It seems to be like a compliment to the human nature. You just gotta have it. So that's why we sell records.

OK, so you can buy the records. I mean that's gotta be part of it. You have to buy the records, at the Blind Pig and we hope all over. Or mail order through our ad that's in the SUN.

And that's what BLIND PIG RECORDS is about, at least for now.





## Greg Allman

Greg Allman, "Laid Back" Capricorn, CP 0116

"Greg Allman is the champion of a certain kind of Southern blues singer: he manages to be simultaneously raucous, raw, lazy, slurring, and world weary." -- Chet Flippo, Creem Magazine

Greg Allman has a new album out on the Capricorn label. It's called "Laid Back," and this is his first solo album. But you shouldn't let the title scare you off because Greg, as you probably know, does most of the songwriting and vocal work for the Allman Brothers Band. Although this album isn't the Allman Brothers Band it is a good one because Greg has a chance to work on some things that might not fit as easily into the context of the Brother's material.

Greg wrote 3 out of the 4 songs on side one,

with two of them (Midnight Rider, Please Call Home) having been previously released on the Allman Brothers Band "Idlewild South" album but these versions feature horns and the backround vocals give the numbers a gospel effect. Neither of them are weak tunes by any means and the second cut, "Queen of Hearts" is about as rich as any song you'll hear today. It's a bluesy tune with a couple of nice jazz-flavored instrumental breaks which together with Greg's lyrics and vocal work sound honest and righteous. This is one of Greg's best songs as far as I'm concerned and hopefully will get a lot of fm airplay.

The last cut on side one is "Don't Mess Up a Good Thing" the most rocking tune on the album which causes me to flash on Doctor John a lot. This could be because the piano player is Chuck Leavell, who Greg refers to as the "twenty year old boy wonder." Leavell used to play with the Doctor before joining the Allman Brothers Band and he can get down with the funky barroom style piano. Both Chuck and the hornmen get a chance to work out on this one.

Side two is more "laid back" than the first with the horns and electric guitars being dropped in favor of steel guitars and pianos giving the music a country flavor, which is an understandable move by Allman, since he is from Georgia. The only tune Greg wrote on this side is the second cut "Multi-Colored Lady" and the rest of the side contains a Jackson Browne song "These Days," the traditional "Will the Circle Be Unbroken" and "All my Friends" which was written by guitarist Scott Boyer, who plays on the album as well as working with a band called "Cowboy." I had to sit down and really listen to this side of the album for awhile before I could get a good perspective on it and understand that this is Greg's solo album. While some of the tunes might not be my favorites, I do respect this powerful brother enough to try and understand where he's coming from. He's not trying to

push his trip on anyone, he's just making the music and we can take it or leave it. Personally, I'll take it and look forward to his next one. It's good to have someone as solid as Greg Allman with all of the other jive you hear on so many of the recently released albums.

"It's taken me four years to do it. A lot of the songs I'd written just weren't right for the group, but this album is something I started long before there was an Allman Brothers Band. I'd just keep working at it until I was satisfied. Now I am."

- Greg Allman, Creem Magazine Sept.,1973

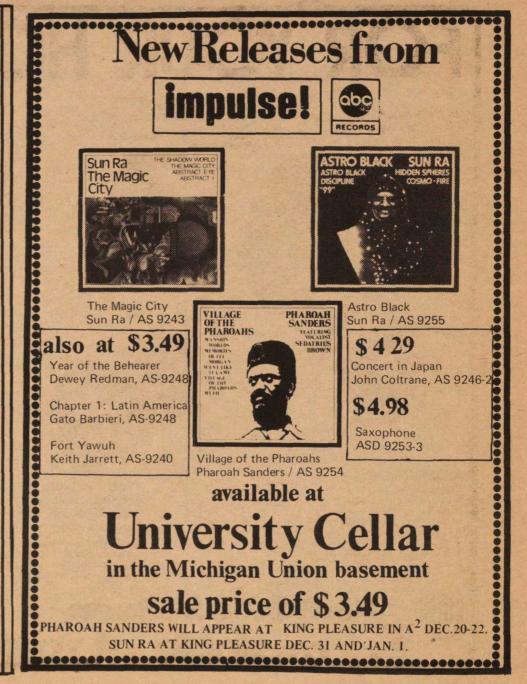
Freddie Brooks

## J. Geils

The J. Geils Band, "Ladies Invited" Atlantic SD 7286

As soon as I found out the new J. Geils Band album "Ladies Invited" was at the SUN office I made a commitment to write this review. You see I've developed quite a taste for the excitement, energy and enthusiasm these guys display in their music. And their confidence blows me away; they're good and tight and they know it and they'll prove it to you. If you don't believe me, just put on side one and you'll hear the seedy characters featured on the album's back cover doing some fast-paced romping and stomping. Immediately Danny Klein's bass lines come surging through; together with Stephen Jo Bladd's high hat laying down a fast, rocking rhythm which is quickly expanded upon by J. Geils' guitar licks and Seth Justman's keyboards. A xylophone comes out of nowhere and before you know it Peter Wolf is getting down and they're full scale into "Did You No Wrong." See what I mean? They're so ecstatic and into





their music that I immediately started patting my foot and smiling, knowing that the rest of the album would be good. You can trust these guys.

Sure enough it is. As a matter of fact I think every tune on the album is a good one. Lead singer Peter Wolf and keyboard wizard Justman wrote all ten tunes on the album drawing off of their old blues and rhythm and blues roots. As Justman says, "we all love those little records with the big holes" and they have learned alot from years of listening to funky black records by Muddy Waters, Fats Domino, Don Covey, Smokey Robinson and countless other great black musicians. There isn't a band in the country that can recapture the feeling on those records like the J. Geils Band. But don't let me tell you about it. Check out "My Baby Don't Love Me" or "That's Why I'm Thinking of You" or even "The Lady Makes Demands" if you're looking for a good dose of rhythm and blues. Some people might argue that a bunch of "white' cats can't make this kind of music but the Geils band proves differently with every musical stride they make. "Diddyboppin" is a classic and without a doubt the funkiest tune on the album. Six of the tunes are good rockers with "No Doubt About It" being the sharpest, hardest-hitting. Everyone in the band is sharp on "Chimes." Peter Wolf is really styling with his weary, bluesy voice. Justman's keyboards are really soulful and on the first instrumental break Magic Dick gets to unwind some fierce harp blasts. Then J. Geils takes over cutting some mean guitar licks rising and falling away and then Wolf comes back in for another chorus. Shortly Justman's keyboards take over with violins and the song slips away into the air, completing the J. Geils Band's fifth album. They're still coming on strong and have developed into one of the premier rock and roll units in the country. If they continue to deliver the goods like they do on this one, there's no stopping them.

-- Freddie Brooks

Coltrane, "Concert in Japan" Impulse 9246-2

John Coltrane, "Concert in Japan" Impulse 9246-2 Pharoah Sanders, "Village of the Pharoahs" Impulse This music is clearly a laughing matter. I'm talking about the laughter of the immortals—unsentimental, profound, and free, free, free. And now, through the miracle of the record medium, we're granted the opportunity to listen to that laughter and, provided we only open ourselves, laugh our way to liberation.

Recorded in Japan, July 22, 1966, less than a year before John Coltrane's death and a mere 7 months before his last recording date, this album features his last band—Pharoah Sanders, tenor and Yamaha saxophones bass clarinet; Alice Coltrane, piano; Jimmy Garrison, bass; and Rashied Ali, drums—and represents the final evolutionary stage his music was to take. The 26 minutes of "Peace On Earth" features Coltrane at his clearest, most lyrical, most comfortable, and finally, most peaceful. The music on this album approaches the ineffable strength and beauty of 'Trane's last session on "Expression" (Impulse 9120) save for it's less than ideal recorded quality—the master is made from a monaural recording and lacks some depth and clarity (especially the bass sound).

Although this album lavishly demonstrates the quintet's marvelous impathy, it tends to show case the particular soloist. There are only 2 compositions played over the length of 4 sides of wax. Side one's "Leo" is all the scrutable Pharoah's with which to play and pray. On Side two Rashied Ali, who's been mashing under and with Pharoah for 15 intense minutes, washes over the top and into the open solo-sustaining interest and increasing the excitement during a brief taste of Pharoah on bass clarinet until Alice does her meaty, Tyneresque dance. Side 3 and half of side 4 John fills as described above with "Peace on Earth". "Leo, Part 3" closes out the album, the quintet collectively showering something beyond music to a wonderfully responsive, understandably, ecstatic Japanese crowd. In Japan, his music is appreciated-thousands of people would greet Coltrane at Japanese airports where his music played through loud speakers.

In the 7 years since the concert in Japan, Pharoah Sanders--Coltrane's partner/descendant and spiritual twin--has variously given us, live and on record, visions



of flaming hell and reverently joyful strolls through a freshly-created Garden of Eden. "Village of the Pharoahs", Impulse 9254, while a combination of both gifts is decidely Edenisy-east of Eden, actually. On the title cut which occupies all of side 1, the tamboura's drone, the exclusive use of the rather nasal-sounding soprano saxophone, the ragarthythms in an easy 12 beats, and the soulful chanting of Pharoah and vocalist Sedatrius Brown combine to wisk you direct to downtown India.

"Mansion Worlds", recorded back in December, 1971 with different personnel than on "Village", features more pleasant soprano work by Pharoah and the added delights of Cecil McBee and Stan Clarke both on bass. "Memories of Lee Morgan" is plain gorgeous, much like "Astral Traveling" on Thembi. And "Went Like it Came" is, incredibly, a really raucous, roaring 12-bar blues that features Pharoah's only tenor work on the date. All in all, a very likable, peaceful, effort but it may not satisfy those souls searching for a scorching.

Bill Adler



## **Bobby Seale**

continued from page 11

people were becoming corporate capitalists by drilling for oil in 1860. By the time 1870 came, after the Civil War was over, this country was processing 18 million barrels of oil. And buying up the land 90 miles an hour. And by 1870 the first electric motor had been developed. And then the mining companies came in and bought up the land. They said, "Don't you give those niggers any of that land! We're going to get that copper here, cause this electric power is something else for profits." We couldn't have that

But what I'm saying is we are going to have to move in a fashion where, understanding what a community is, we move to control the institutions in that community, and also, institutionalize new functions, such as preventative medical care and attention. Let's get the corrupt officials out of there! I'm not saying that voting is going to answer all of the revolutionary problems. This is a phase we're going to go through, for some years, to develop some of the black power we've been talking about, that people's power we spouted all over this country.

And those who talk about dropping out of the system, well, let's talk about that. We live on this earth. Black people, Chicano people, poor oppressed people all over the earth. There are more than three billion people on the face of this earth. And on this earth also is Agnew, whether he resigned or not. And also on this earth is Nixon, and Nichols and a lot of other corrupt capitalists. And this earth, moving at twenty miles a second, takes a six hundred million mile trip around the sun every 365 days. And it stays about 90 million miles away from the sun. When my mother got mugged she lived on this earth. When we had rebellions all over this country it happened on

this earth. And we got a nut, some NUT for a president ready to push the button on a bomb, 8 or 10 of which would have enough power to throw-this earth out of its orbit around the sun. Just by that fool pushing a button. And I know that if this earth gets too far away from the sun, we freezing, baby. And if we get too close we gonna burn, can you dig it, the atmosphere's going to change. But a nut!, inter connected with our system. A nut who holds office, as corrupt fools hold office at every level. Now what are we going to do about that? Run around talking about dropping out of the system? I'm saying that this earth, the sun, the solar system, and this universe are interconnected with our system. If we're on this earth, if there is exploitation, then someone is being exploited. And if there is racism, then there's someone getting the boot from it. So the person who is getting the boot from racism is interconnected with the person who is perpetrating racism. The people who are getting exploited are interconnected with the people who are doing the exploitation. So you're interconnected with the total system and the total universe. So if anybody's trying to talk about dropping out of the system, TRY DROPPING OUT OF THE UNIVERSE! I even had to tell this left wing hippie friend of mine that if he had the audacity to go down to Cape Kennedy and hijack him a rocket and a capsule, go to the moon and set up house-keeping there, I'm willing to BET that as long as he's in this system that Tricky Dick will send some

troops up to the moon and bring him back.
So there's no dropping out. We have to deal with it in a very concrete way and organized manner. So maybe you can get an insight into why Bobby Seale ran for Mayor of Oakland against a corrupt official. That's what the police and press didn't tell you. To vote him out. To set a precedent of dealing with this electoral system, using the existing laws of this system in behalf of the masses of people for OURSELVES. Whereas the corporate capitalists and the racists use the system for their racist and exploitative interest. The

Bobby Seale and Elaine Brown campaigning in Oakland, California

purpose is the difference.

So if we see the purpose, the humane purpose of getting the society moving, when we say we want people's power and people's control of institutions, we mean it. When you start talking about making community cooperative food programs work, that's right, we're going to create them. Any kind of program that serves the basic needs and desires of the people is a means by which you organize and unify the people for future liberation. We've got to develop concrete power and control over how the economic struggle develops, how we develop as human beings, how we protect and help and live together as human beings on this earth. All Power to the People! Thank you

Edited by David Fenton

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## **Tribal Funding**

continued from page 3

members of these organizations who usually get no pay for the work they do, many of them being forced to borrow money and go into debt in order to continue their work

Many of these attacks have been promoted by people who are members of such organizations as the HRP, Drug Help, Ozone House and even the Free Clinic. Now the Republicans have used these rumors as stepping stones to snatch Tribal Funding's money for the Ballroom away. On Tuesday, Dec. 11, Republican William Colburn got on Cable TV and said, "One day John Sinclair is going to stand up after he's made a million dollars and say 'see you later' to all the people in Ann Arbor he's duped." Colburn talked about the "interlocking corporate powers" of the Rainbow People's Party as if the red menace and the yellow peril had joined forces embodied in the one villified personage of John Sinclair.

Because of the Republican's attacks some facts about Tribal Funding's finances have come to public attention. None of its members receive salaries or any personal renumeration. Indeed it is the organizations like Drug Help and Ozone House, the very people who scream so much about how the Rainbow-People 's Party is such a rip-off, who receive most of their revenue sharing money in salaries. Tribal Funding wanted to put its money into what would be a lasting institution, a building that could survive no matter what Administration controlled City Hall.

Now Tribal Funding is taking the heat from the Republicans. However the heat will not just stay on Tribal Funding. The

Republicans may plan to use this as a starting point to knock off other revenue sharing money. Certainly they won't be giving out any more money next April to any community organizations except maybe the Jaycees or the Girl Scouts. The cancellation of Tribal Funding's contract was a dangerous precedent to set. Now Tribal Funding will have to battle it out in court at the cost of a lot of time and money on the part of its members.

The American stereotype of a "thug" or "lawbreaker" used to be someone poor, black or with long hair. The Watergate revelations have brought thegeneral public quite a distance in the last few months as the leading white, male rich and politically powerful are now seen in their true light, as power-mad CREEPS who would stop at nothing to preserve their own political and economic power.

The Republican majority controlling the Ann Arbor City Council is a small town version of America's downfallen leaders. Acting illegally, they have foolishly taken one smug, power-blinded step too many. The only way the Republicans will be beaten on this one is through the media and the judicial process, "pulled into court, like gangsters and thugs.'

Details on the lawsuit being brought by Tribal Funding will be announced shortly.

Linda Ross

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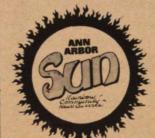
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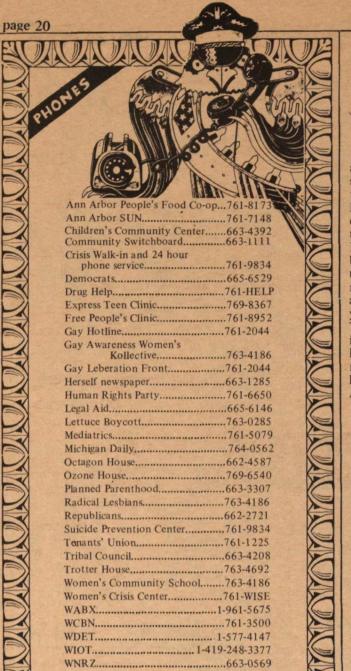
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There have been few films made that are true events - extravaganzas just this side of 3-D. FANTASIA is the Queen of this category. Since its release in 1940 it has enchanted three or four generations of kids. They ooh, ahh, giggle and when they grow up, they go back and see it again. Most of that childhood excitement returns because unlike Disney's later movies, Fantasia is not geared towards shallow automatic responses. Rather than forcing you along, it prompts the imagination and lets you coast with its flights into the bizarre. To see it again brings back the creatures implanted in the imagination of your childhood. Don't you recall the image of the marching brooms that nearly drowned Mickey Mouse as the sorcerer's apprentice? And remember those fabulous hippopotomi in pink skirts balleting with the goggle

eyed crocodiles? The late Walt Disney deserves special posthumous thanks for Fantasia and the hilarious cartoons that came before it. Playing with Fantasia at the State Theatre is a Mickey Mouse northwoods cartoon, a great example of the simplicity of drawing and rough edged humor that characterized the Disney Studios' early work. Here Mickey Mouse is a devilish creature, an instigator with a tinny voice. Later he became Mr. Clean, a civic leader whose respectability left no room for his youthful qualities of plain craziness and deviance.

Sections of Fantasia are a preview of the drastic decline in quality that affected all post-World War II work of the Disney Studios. The film's adherence to the sound track of classical music selections becomes excessibly literal. Images that exactly correspond to the music often seem forced. The Pastorale section's cutesey centaurs

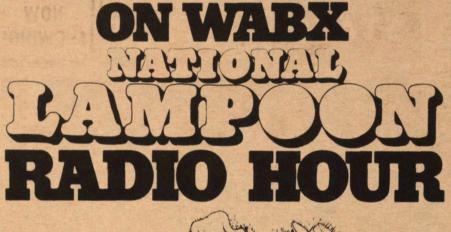
and cupids, and the gushy religiosity of the final Ave Maria section illustrate the quality of over-simplification and dripping sentimentality that makes Disney's later work repulsively sweet and superficial.

The studio's decline in artistic quality came not coincidentally at the same time that they increased their size and diversified their output with the live action and nature films. Uncle Walt seized the time and moved directly into the new mass television market in the early 1950's with Disneyland and The Mickey Mouse Club. Disneyland, his dream of an amusement park, succeeded far beyond anyone's expectations. All of the products operated in an extremely profitable circle. The television shows and the movies promoted each other and together they presented Disneyland with such

enchantment that everyone in A merica had to see it in person. Millions of dollars were made annually just off the toys and comic books that carried the familiar Walt Disney signature.

December 14, 1973 - January 4, 1974

To say the least, Walt Disney became a fabulously wealthy man over the last twenty-five years of his life. Though a financial crises of 1940 forced Disney to offer stock to the public, he kept a substantial share of the studio shares, picked up a lot more throughout the years, and and built up his own lucrative corporation, Retlaw (what does that spell backwards?) to lease his name to Disney Productions and run the railroad and monorail in Disneyland. Excluding his stock dividends and salary, Walt and Retlaw's 1965 income was \$2,000,000.



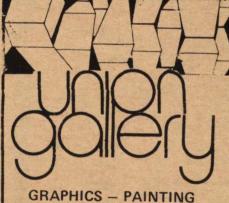


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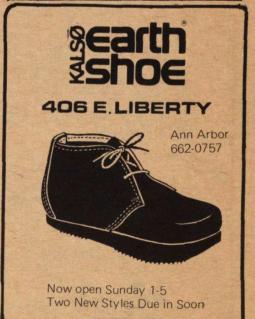


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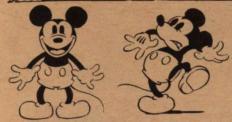
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At his death in 1967, Disney was still tinkering away with more touches on his beloved Disneyland, and overseeing initial work on the now completed Disneyworld in Florida and the highly controversial Disney resort in the Mineral King area of California's Sequoia National Park.

However right or wrong they might be, the lives and careers of the great twentieth century American multi-millionaires are all fascinating. Disney is particularly so. More than any other modern individual, his career speaks for the enormous changes in values and the blatant consumerism that have so changed this country over the past decades. Uncle Walt completely succeeded in pulling off a public image of himself as Mr. Nice Guy, a good citizen whose only desire was to bring family entertainment to millions of Americans.

He began his career as a poor but ambitious animator in Kansas City, moved to Hollywood in 1926, and with his brother Roy as business manager and a small staff of illustrators, began producing several fairly successful cartoon series. In 1928 on a train between New York and California, he got the brialliant idea of a mouse as a cartoon hero. Artist Ub Iwerks created Mickey Mouse, growing out of Walt's concept. Mickey was an instant success and production increased and characters diversified. Soon came the Silly Symphonies The Three Little Pigs and Minnie, Pluto, and and Donald were added to the family, and then the features - beginning with Snow White then Pinnochio, Fantasia, Dumbo and Sleeping Beauty, Cinderella, Peter Pan, The Lady and the Tramp, and the diversification into the nature and live action films in

the late 1940's.

From the beginning Walt Disney had everyone thinking that he was the cartoonist. During Mickey Mouse's first years Ub Iwerks was rightly given screen credit for his work. But after that, the only name we saw on the screen was WALT DISNEY. He couldn't even draw. Someone else did that signature of his that has been implanted in our brains. He had to get lessons from his artists for a basic line drawing of Mickey Mouse sufficient for signing autographs. He had us convinced that he did everything at the studio.

Until the 1940's, this egomania resulted in excellent animated films. Walt ran the studio on a friendly and informal basis and his extremely talented staff was loyal to the concept of only first quality work. But like so many good things the Disney Studios grew institutionalized. Walt became distant as his studio grew in size and profits. His stubborn fight against unionization in the early 1940's cut off all loyalty and individual creativity from his staff.

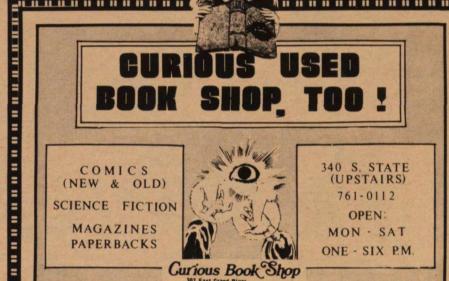
The most visible fault of the institution is the increasing shallowness of its work. Disney apparently realized he could make more money with less work, less imagination, and technical innovations doing the work formerly done by hand. The films grew into what we know now as the characteristic Disney product. The shallow and insipid movies trigger bane emotional audience responses andportray, the middle class values that so many Americans fear are on the defensive.

Walt Disney lost touch with his empire watched his perfectly created machine of a film studio lapse into making films of guaranteed success - from Dumbo to Mary Poppins. He became the Colonel Sanders of the movies and his studio had the assembly line production routine of a Ford plant. More than any other movie executive or entertainment entrepreneur Disney had a finger on what Americans would swallow.

Walt Disney's success perfectly illustrates

Ann Arbor SUN the sad trend of American business over recent decades - the quality of one's work does not matter, as long as it makes money. And the easiest way to do that is to provide the public with images illustrating the conservative morality that they think once governed this country. If the middle class version of blando Americana has its way, Fred MacMurray will be president The drawings here should point out the high quality of artistry and imagination that once characterized the Disney Studio's work. Cruise into any local book store and













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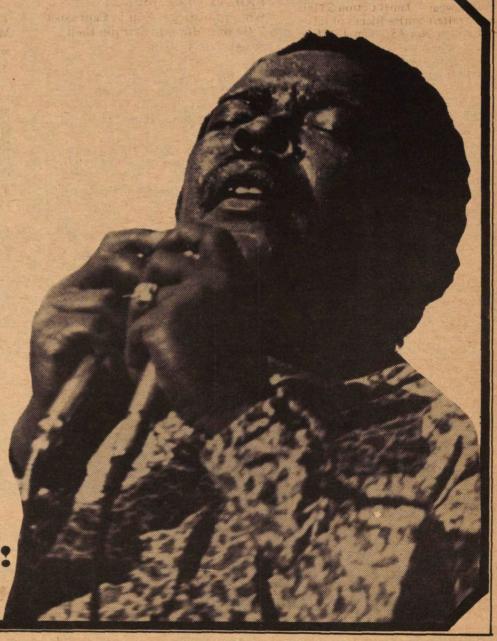
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**FRIDAY DECEMBER 14** Moon in Leo then Virgo 5:21 pm

Blind Pig - Ron Brooks and Danny Spen-

Flood's - Blue Blazes (country) 75¢ King Pleasure - Jimmy Smith \$3.00 Primo Showbar - Short Stuff \$1.50

Ark - Benefit: music by Michael Hough and Mike Smith, poetry by Lemuel Johnson, Simone Press, Gregory Orr, and many more. Auction (books, clothing, appliances) 9p.m., \$2.00

Cinema II - "The Third Man." Angell Hall Aud. A 7 & 9pm \$1.00

## SATURDAY DECEMBER 15 Moon in Virgo

Blind Pig - Ron Brooks and Danny Spencer 75¢

Flood's - Blue Blazes (country) 75¢ King Pleasure - Jimmy Smith \$3.00 Primo Showbar - Short Stuff \$1.50

Ark - music by the Gemini and Jay Stielstra, poetry by John Sinclair, William Walter Scott III, Jane Kennon and many more, also a pantomine act. 9p.m., \$2 (The Ark will be closed over the holidays)

Cinema II - "Casablanca." Angell Hall Aud. A 7 & 9pm \$1.00

## **SUNDAY DECEMBER 16** Moon in Virgo then Libra 9:55 pm

Blind Pig - Silk Purse (classical) 50¢ Flood's (afternoon) - Diesel Smoke & Dangerous Curves FREE Flood's (night) - Blue Blazes Primo Showbar - James Cotton \$3.00 The Ark (afternoon) – friends of folk music open jam 3-5:30pm. FREE followed by a pot luck dinner at 6pm. Please bring some food to share.

Gay Activist's Women's Alliance is having a dance at the Women's Athletic Bldg. with an all woman band from Ohio 8:30pm \$1.00

**MOVIES** 

Cinema II - "Le Boucher." Angell Hall Aud. A 7 & 9pm \$1.00

WNRS/WNRZ - John Sinclair interview, noon.

**MONDAY DECEMBER 17** Moon in Libra

Blind Pig - Boogie Woogie Red 75¢ Flood's - Blue Blazes 75¢ Primo Showbar – James Cotton \$3.00 Masonic Temple (Detroit) - Billy Preston and Osibisa. 7:30pm \$6.50, 5.50, 4.50

Channel 56 - Our Vanishing Wilderness: "Of Broccoli & Pelicans & Celery & Seals" (about pesticides) 6pm.

## **TUESDAY DECEMBER 18** Moon in Libra

Blind Pig - Vipers 75¢ Flood's - John Nicholas 75¢ Primo Showbar - 3rd Stone from the Sun (formerly A2 Drum Troupe) and Okra

Channel 56 - Woman: "Rape" with 2 speakers from the New York Radical Feminists. 2pm

## **WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 19** Moon in Libra then Scorpio 5:45 am

Blind Pig — Okra 75¢ Flood's — Vipers 75¢ Primo Showbar - Rockets \$1.50

Channel 56 - Our Vanishing Wilderness 'The Prairie Killers" 6pm

## **THURSDAY DECEMBER 20** Moon in Scorpio

MUSIC

Blind Pig - John Nicholas 75¢ Flood's - Tate Blues Band 75¢ King Pleasure - Pharoah Sanders \$4.00

## **FRIDAY DECEMBER 21** Winter Solstice - Sun in Capricorn

7:08 pm. Moon in Scorpio then Sagittarius 4:20 pm

MUSIC

Blind Pig - Vipers 75¢ Flood's - Muskadine Blues Band 75¢ King Pleasure – Pharoah Sanders \$4.00 Primo Showbar - Lightnin' \$1.50

MOVIES

Cinema II - "Strangers On A Train" Angell Hall Aud A 7 & 9pm \$1.00

Channel 56 - Our Vanishing Wilderness: The Prudhoe Bay — Or Bust!!" about the Alaskan oil pipeline. 6 

## **SATURDAY DECEMBER 22** Moon in Sagittarius

Blind Pig − Vipers 75¢ Flood's - Muskadine Blues Band 75¢ King Pleasure – Pharoah Sanders \$4.00 Primo Showbar - Lightnin' \$1.50

Cinema II - "To Be Or Not To Be" Angell Hall Aud A 7 & 9pm \$1.00

## **SUNDAY DECEMBER 23** Moon in Sagittarius

MUSIC

Blind Pig – Bobby Sox & the U-Train 75¢ Flood's (afternoon) - Diesel Smoke & Dangerous Curves FREE Flood's (night) - Vipers 75¢ Primo Showbar - Benefit for the Prisoners Labor Union. Bands to be announced.

Ark - friends of folk music open jam 3-5:30pm. FREE, followed by pot luck dinner at 6pm. Please bring food to

## **MONDAY DECEMBER 24** Moon in Sagittarius then Capricorn 4:42 am. New Moon Eclipse 10:07 am

ALL BARS & CLUBS CLOSED Christmas Eve and Christmas Day due to liquor

Channel 56 - What's New: "White Arrow Flies High" - an Indian ceremony on entering manhood (Navajo). 5:30 pm

Cable Channel 3 - John Sinclair interview, 8 p.m.

## **TUESDAY DECEMBER 25** Moon in Capricorn

ALL BARS & CLUBS CLOSED.

## **WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 26** Moon in Capricorn then Aquarius

Blind Pig - Okra 75¢ Flood's - to be announced Primo Showbar - Riot \$1.25

Channel 56 5:30 pm - What's New: 'Groovey" behind the scene at the

## making of a record & designing of an album cover.

Channel 56 6 pm - Our Vanishing Wilderness: "Slow Death of the Desert

Channel 56 9:30 pm - Ask the Lawyers question and answer phone in.

Channel 56 10 pm - Blacks, Blues, Black! 'Violence in Black American Life," a review of the 1919, 1921 and 1965

## **THURSDAY DECEMBER 27** Moon in Aquarius

MUSIC

Blind Pig - Walrus 75¢ Flood's - Tate Blues Band 75¢ Primo Showbar - Riot \$1.25

Channel 56 - "Treat Us As Humans" new trends and experiments in health care for the poor.

Cable Channel 3 - John Sinclair interview, 8 p.m.

## FRIDAY DECEMBER 28 Moon in Aquarius

M USIC

Blind Pig –(through 30th) Eddie Taylor and the Vipers. Special 2 shows \$2.25 769-1849 for info.

Flood's - Tate Blues Band 75¢ Primo Showbar - Uprising \$1.50

Channel 56 - Our Vanishing Wildenress: "Will the Gator Glades Survive?" 6pm Channel 56 - The Coming of a Comet (special) about Kohoutek 10pm

## **SATURDAY DECEMBER 29**

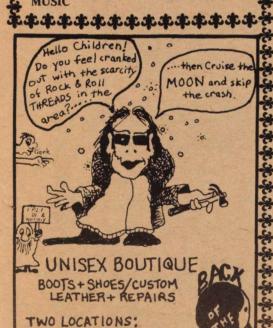
Blind Pig - see Dec. 28th Flood's - Tate Blues Band 75¢ Primo Showbar – Uprising \$1.50

## **SUNDAY DECEMBER 30**

Masonic Auditorium (Detroit) - The Mahavishnu Orchestra. 7:30 pm \$6.50, 5.50, 4.50 Flood's - John Nicholas 75¢ Blind Pig - see Dec. 28th Primo Showbar - Radio King \$1.00

## **MONDAY DECEMBER 31 NEW YEAR'S EVE**

Flood's - Tate Blues Band \$2.00 King Pleasure - SUN RA \$6.50 (New Year's Day \$4.50) Tickets available at King Pleasure during engagements and at World Headquarters and Discount Records (S.U.)



3385 S. State, Ann Arbor-upstairs 511 W. Cross, Ypsilanti-on campus

## Bike Shop

MONDAY

Boycott Grapes meeting 9pm 114 Legal Research Bldg. in the LaRaza Law Student's Office

**E** TUESDAY

Gay Liberation Front meeting - 3rd floor conference room South Wing Union

Ann Arbor SUN open staff meeting. 8pm 208 S. First St. above the Blind Pig

WEDNESDAY

GAWK (Gay Activist's Women's Kollective) 8:30pm 225 E. Liberty. All women

Her-self Newspaper open meeting 8pm 225 E. Liberty room 200. All women welcome.
Children's Community Center (CCC)

meeting 1st & 3rd Wednesday of every month. 8pm at 317 N. Seventh. Child care provided. Call 663-4392 for info. Human Rights Party Steering Committee meeting 6pm. 516 E. William above the

meeting 6pm. 516 E. William above the

## THURSDAY

Help Boycott A&P Stores on Huron and in Maple Village 2-6pm.

City Committee meeting. 4:30 pm at HRP office 516 E. William above Campus Bike & Toy.

FRIDAY

Gay Coffeehouse 9pm. Halfway Inn East Help Boycott A&P Stores on Huron and

in Maple Village 2-6pm and 7-9pm. Help to impeach Nixon. Petitioning Monday-Friday 11am-1:15pm at the Fishbowl. Call 763-3241 for info.

SATURDAY

Help Boycott A&P Stores on Huron and Plymouth Road, Stadium and in Maple Village. 11am-5pm.

lp to impeach Nixon every Saturday 9am-3pm.in the Farmer's Market. Call Help to impeach Nixon every Saturday 763-3241 for info or to help. 



## FREE ALBUMS



SCRIBE TO 14

You can have your choice of any of the four albums above absolutely FREE with a regular or home-delivery subscription to the SUN.

**SPECTRUM** - Billy Cobham — Atlantic new lp by the drummer for the Mahvishnu Orchestra.

LADIES INVITED - J. Geils band — the newest release by Geils on Atlantic records and tapes.

IMPULSIVELY! - a two-record sampler lp of the new Impulse jazz releases.

Impulsively! features short cuts by master jazz musicians, which makes it a good introduction to the new black music. Featuring John Coltrane, Pharoah Sanders, Sun Ra, Gato Barbieri, Charlie Haden and many others. Not available in record stores.

1972 Ann Arbor BLUES AND JAZZ FESTIVAL - a two record set on Atlantic featuring highlights from performances at the Festival by Howlin' Wolf, Muddy Waters, Sun Ra, Junior Walker and the All-Stars, Freddie King, Koko Taylor, Lucille Spann, Archie Shepp and many others yet...

The SUN has these albums available in limited supply only, so please specify your first and second choice.

\_\_\_ I live in Ann Arbor. Sign me up for home delivery for \$6.50/year, and send me a free album.

\_\_\_\_ I live outside Ann Arbor. Sign me up for a subscription through the mails and send me a free album for \$5.00/year

Please write in your first and second choices on these lps...

\_\_\_\_ Spectrum \_\_\_ Ladies Invited \_\_\_ Impulsively! \_\_\_\_ Blues and Jazz

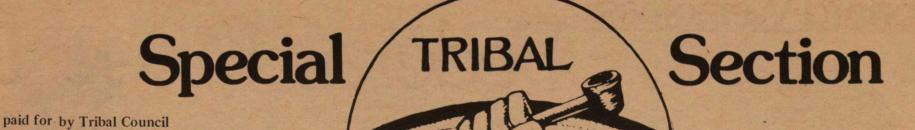
Send to: Ann Arbor SUN 208 S. First St. Ann Arbor, Mich. 48108

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_

Gato Barbieri (by L. Sinclair)





October 29, 1973
To: City of Ann Arbor
From: Tribal Funding, Inc.
Re: Services provided from April to date

Tribal Funding, Inc., is the legal entity representing the Ann Arbor Tribal Council, a cooperative organization made up of concerned individuals within Ann Arbor's rainbow ("youth") community. Formed in 1969 to coordinate community activities and provide community services which are not provided through government or other social agencies the Tribal Council is dedicated to seeing that all of the needs of Ann Arbor's "youth" community are ade-quately handled by people and organizations within that community. At the present time we are active (with varying degrees of involvement) in the areas of music, defense, communications, food, education, and drugs.

Until the end of 1972 our activities were centered at the Washington Street Community Center, which we shared with several other service-oriented groups active in the "youth" community. Located at 402 E. Washington, the Community Center was badly damaged by fire (and closed) December 15, 1972.

Council was principally involved in:
musical activities — we built and
operated the Ann Arbor People's Ballroom adjacent to the Community Center, serving 600 to 1,000 people at public
events held there each week;

At the time of the fire the Tribal

community defense activities — principally through the Psychedelic Rangers, a community-staffed security force which has taken the place of police at many "youth" community events in the city, such as the weekly Sunday free park concerts and the People's Ballroom dances:

communications — principally through the Tribal Network telephone switchboard and information service and the People's Communications Committee Radio Workshop, which did unique, community-service radio programming weekly on WNRZ-FM in Ann Arbor;

educational activities — principally through the Children's Community Center, serving up to 20 children and their families on a five-day-a-week basis at the Center's temporary facility in a house in Ann Arbor, and providing child care at free park concerts, the Blues & Jazz Festival and the People's Ballroom:

val, and the People's Ballroom;
food-related activities — principally
through the People's Produce Co-operative, an organization (open to all residents
of Ann Arbor) which, through collective
buying and distribution, provides a way
to meet the growing food crisis;

and the area of drug abuse — principally through the People's Hard Drugs Committee of the Tribal Council, which is the organization which provided the initial funding (through a federal grant) for acquisition and renovation of the Washington Street Community Center. At the time of the fire, the Hard Drugs

Committee was involved in drug education, advertising against hard drugs, and

page A

It is significant to speak to our level of activity at the time of the loss of the Community Center/Ballroom facility because we have only recently located a building in Ann Arbor which would, within the present range of resources, be suitable for a facility of the same type. The lack of a fully adequate, permanent site has had the effect of restricting our activity to previous area involvement, and we have not been able to significantly expand to serve more of the ever-growing needs of the Ann Arbor "youth" community.

Since fire destroyed the Community Center in December 1972, we have had to continue existing Tribal Council activities at temporary locations wherever we could, with office and work space often donated by Tribal Council members and other people in the "youth" community. In August, four offices were rented at 1510 Hill St. on a temporary basis; and recently an adequate, purchaseable facility for the Tribal Council has been located in Ann Arbor and negotiations are presently in progress with its owner to acquire it.

Therefore, the specific period of this report was not a period of highly-coordinated, highly-publicized, everincreasing activity on the part of the Tribal Council — because there was no permanent, highly accessible location to

serve as a center for our work. Instead we have concentrated our energies on maintaining and coordinating most activities at previous levels, along with trying to locate a permanent site so we could (once again) begin to expand and grow.

However, we do not in any way consider the activities described in this report to be insignificant. In fact, as far as our obligations to the Tribal Funding Inc. contract with the City of Ann Arbor are concerned, they more than fulfill all the requirements. We want to strongly point out, however, that this contract and others like it that the City has entered into only speak to the needs of this community in the most fractional of manners, and much more in terms of both services and funding will continue to be needed now and in the future.

What follows are reports from each of the most active committees of the Ann Arbor Tribal Council – the People's Music Committee, the People's Defense Committee, the People's Food Committee, and the People's Education Committee. The reportscoverthe activities of these committees from April 1, 1973 to

## Re: Services provided from April 1 through September by the People's Defense Committee, Ann Arbor Tribal

The People's Defense Committee was organized to encourage young people to develop positive ways to handling legal and security problems, particularly at large gatherings of people like concerts and dances. The Psychedelic Rangers is the functioning arm of the People's Defense Committee and has been working in Ann Arbor since 1969.

## **PSYCHEDELIC RANGERS**

During the period from April 1st to September 1st the Psychedelic Rangers worked primarily at various benefits, at the summer free concerts, and at film showings, and made over \$3000 from those jobs, paid out in cash to the people participating. At the annual Blues & Jazz Festival in early September an additional \$5000 was paid for the services provided by 126 Rangers and future prospects look fairly good.

There were eleven summer concerts at which an average of 60 Psychedelic Rangers worked each week, 30 doing parking and 30 doing crowd security. Parking Rangers were paid \$5 each per concert, and crowd Rangers \$3 per concert. This amounts to approximately \$2640.00 over the summer.

Psychedelic Rangers were hired by New World Film Co-op to help with security at their film showings starting in January '73. During the time period from April to July two to four Rangers divided \$10-20 per show for 41 shows and a total of \$525.00. (New World Films terminated their showings for a short period and now hire Rangers for specific showings.)

Rangers also worked for free at various benefits and for the People's Ballroom Project. During the specified time period there were four large benefits:

June 17 – Union Ballroom, 30 Rangers

June 22 - Carpenter Hall, 18 Rangers July 20 - People's Ballroom dance,

South Quad, 20 Rangers July 29 - Carpenter Hall, 22 Rangers

On September 7, 8, and 9 the Rangers did the crowd security at the Blues & Jazz Festival. 126 Rangers worked the three days and were paid \$5168 in salaries.

Rangers have been hired by UAC/ Daystar to do security at the dances that will be held in various dorms at the University of Michigan this year. 10-15 people are projected to work for \$5 each

When the People's Ballroom is functioning again the Rangers will do security at the events held there.

| Summer Concerts       | 2640.00   |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| New World Film Coop   | 525.00    |
| Blues & Jazz Festival | 5168.00   |
| TOTAL                 | \$8333.00 |

How many people involved are from Ann Arbor? Does this program really serve the Ann Arbor community in a meaningful way?

95% of the people involved in the Rangers are from Ann Arbor. All the people working organizational capacities are from Ann Arbor. Rangers have felt it important to provide Ranger jobs from

time to time to people from other cities to give them the experience and encourage them to start similar programs in their areas (park programs as well as ranger programs and ballroom projects).

At each job there is a percentage of new people working with the more experienced people. This turn-over of people is organized purposely to involve more people and so we can constantly evaluate and upgrade our level of per-

There are many different kinds of people involved iwth the Ranger organization: high school students, college students, young working people, street people (meaning young people not working regularly or going to school at this

We would estimate that 80% of the people who attend the events Rangers work at are from Ann Arbor, based on our personal contact and discussions.

One of the most valuable aspects of the Psychedelic Rangers is their involvement in the problem of hard drugs, beginning years ago with the amphetamines and coming through the years with barbiturates, heroin, and the more recent influx of qualudes and other available. prescription chemicals. Working at large events like concerts puts Rangers in direct public contact with the people who deal these drugs as well as the people who take them.

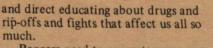
Other extremely important problems common to most of us are worked on by Rangers. Rip-offs, muggings and fights often involve some of the same people at concerts, bars, on the streets, in stores, restaurants and in schools. Rangers have direct access to these people also, and are helping to create a new consciousness about how to solve these common problems involving more people and avoiding

## How are Rangers assuring the further development of the program?

Besides practical experience at different jobs there are training sessions and meetings/discussions to attend. Many of the Rangers are certified in Overdose Aid and First Aid with both course being offered periodically for more new people. Every Thursday for two hours from 4-6pm there are general discussions at open meetings about our work, evaluations,



Pictured above is the building Tribal Council is proposing for a new People's Ballroom and Community Center. Located at 514 E. Washington St., the building is now being used by the University Art School, which plans to vacate it this spring. Tribal Council was about to put a \$10,000 down payment in to secure the structure when the Republicans on City Council voted to cancel the contract which provided city money for its purchase.



Special Tribal Council Section

Every Saturday at 11am for 2-3 hours

there are more specific meetings for or-

ganizational purposes to discuss each job

and the details of how many people we

need and what it is necessary to cover at

each place. Specific proposals come out

of these meetings about how to further

develop the organizational methods of

the Rangers and are discussed at the larger

Thursday meetings. In addition, since we acquired an office Rangers can spend more time with each other during the

Rangers already produced one manual of information for the Blues & Jazz Festival and are in the process of producing another more general information manual for new and prospective Rangers, as well as a small brochure for the general public to explain ourselves

CONCLUSION As more people get seriously involved in the Rangers the possibilities widen for the services Rangers can provide. For example, we have talked about being around town more on the streets where the problems grow more and more pressing all the time. We have gotten very positive response from the city police at these suggestions and are studying the

For the Rangers it's very important to have regular places to work where people gather in large numbers. The People's Ballroom is key to the Ann Arbor community in that there was and will be again a known regular place for people to go and direct energy into music and dancing. People under 18 can go and

people with kids can go and get to know

each other and work together on such a

rewarding project as well as do some clear

and seek more jobs.

Rangers need to generate more consistent income throughout the year and get our own equipment, like flashlights, canteens, and communications radios We are working now on producing a brochure for public information so we can offer ourselves for more jobs and put a certain amount of our pay back into the Ranger account. This kind of work can only keep expanding and involving more people and needs as much support as it

## Re: Services provided by People's Communications Committee, Ann Arbor Tribal Council, from April 1 to date

The purpose of the People's Communications Committee of the Ann Arbor Tribal Council is to provide accurate, truthful information and all necessary communications within the Tribal Council and the "youth" community as

whole as well as communications between the Tribal Council and the "youth" community and other organizations and communities. Activity has primarily centered on the Radio Workshop, publication of the Ann Arbor SUN news service, acquisition and management of Tribal Council mimeo equipment, and organization of part-time switchboard facilities at the temporary Tribal Council office facility.

## RADIO WORKSHOP

The Radio Workshop of the People's Communication Committee had a weekly, one-of-a-kind, community-oriented radio program on WNRZ-fm that was ended by an abrupt change in station policy by WNRZ management on April 22, 1973. A petition drive supporting the return to the air of the Radio Workshop program and other community-oriented programming cancelled at the station was initiated by the Workshop and it netted 12,000 signatures in the Ann Arbor area within two months.

Negotiation between WNRZ management, the Workshop, and other elements in the "youth" community were started, but they did not successfully result in a change of management policy. Members of the Radio Workshop currently are active with (and on the air at) WCBN in Ann Arbor and WIOT in Toledo.

## ANN ARBOR SUN

The People's Communications Committee assumed responsibility for production and publication of the Ann Arbor SUN newspaper in May 1973. Since that time it has provided a self-supporting, regular (twice a month) community news service with a circulation of over 10,000 in the "youth" community. (Since Communications Committee assumed responsibility for the SUN, the newspaper, in accordance with the by-laws of Tribal Funding, Inc., has "not participated in, or interfered with (including the publishing or distribution of any statements) any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for political office.")

## OTHER

On the initiative of the Communications Committee, Tribal Funding, Inc., purchased a mimeograph machine and mimeo supplies in August, 1973 for free use by Tribal Council participants and low-cost use by other community-service organizations Communications Committee members have responsibility for scheduling use of and maintaining this equipment.

Telephones at the temporary Tribal Council offices at 1510 Hill St. are currently staffed on a part-time basis (12 noon to 5:00 pm) by volunteer workers associated with the Communications Committee.

## Re: Services provided by People's Edcuation Committee, Tribal Council

The Children's Community Center is the first project of the People's Education Committee. The CCC maintains administrative offices at the Tribal Council offices as the People's Education Committee. All records and accounts are kept there, while the Children's Community Center itself is housed at 317 N. Seventh.

The Secretary/Treasurer and the Director and Co-Director have desks at the Tribal Council offices which allows them to work on organizing the CCC while the Center is preparing for licensing. The CCC will serve more than a dozen homes, mostly of financially poor single-parent children between the ages of 21/2-5 with full day care and education for 15-20 child-

The arrangement works well with Tribal Council (and Tribal Funding, Inc.) providing administrative offices and materials, while the CCC, Inc. has a separate contract with the city to purchase and operate the Center at Seventh.

Meetings of the CCC are attended by up to two dozen people, with more people involved through volunteer work like repairs and construction and other day labor, teaching, professional consultation, and general support, including government and social agencies and local businesses.

There are 5-10 regular workers involved in the organizational tasks. This includes producing flyers about meetings and general information about the Center mimeographed and distributed.

## REVENUE SOURCES:

Separate contract with the city Benefits

Bucket drives Donations - cash and non-cash (Rainbow Multi-Media and Project Community at the U-M absorbed over \$500 in costs for free child care provided by the Children's Community Center at the

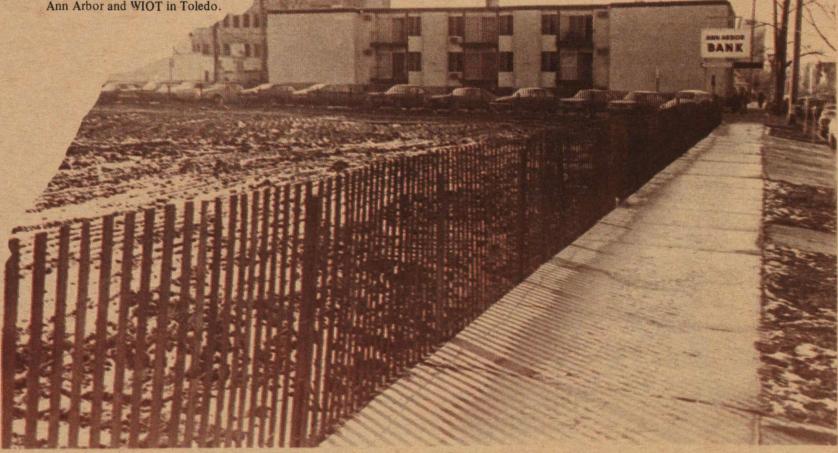
1973 Blues & Jazz Festival) Sales of things the kids make, like candles and tie-dyed articles

Projected income of a small tuition fee

The Children's Community Center has participated in various projects itself. During the 1973 Community Park Program the CCC provided free child care at over half the concerts with the cooperation of the Psychedelic Rangers sharing a tent. Up to a dozen kids and 4-5 volunteers (including a Ranger) worked and played together each week.

At the Blues & Jazz Festival over 150 children were served with a staff of over 40 people organized by the Children's Community Center.

When the People's Ballroom was open the CCC provided free child care. This is an extremely important program in that it provides a place for young parents to go where they can take their kids and be assured of quality care. The Ballroom itself could be used by the CCC for physical education, dance classes, music classes (local musicians have already volunteered to teach), and to have the benefits.



The bulldozed-over site of the former People's Ballroom, which operated for several months in 1972 before it was destroyed by fire last December 15th. The site is immediately adjacent to the building Tribal Council hopes to transform into a new Ballroom and Community

## RE: Services provided from April 1 to date by the People's Music Committee, Ann Arbor Tribal Council

The People's Music Committee of the Ann Arbor Tribal Council is set up to coordinate musical activity within the Ann Arbor "youth" community, to foster artistic and economic self-determination for local musicians as well as economic self-determination for the "youth" community through production of communitycontrolled musical events, and to encourage development of and interest in musical pursuits. The Music Committee is presently active in the People's Ballroom project, several areas of production of the Community Parks Program free Sunday concert series, and production of benefits and various other musical events.

## PEOPLE'S BALLROOM

The purposes of the People's Ballroom is to provide regular musical events at a low cost to members of the Ann Arbor "youth" community while at the same time providing employment for and exposure to local musicians and giving popular and economic support to other activities of the Tribal Council. The primary responsibility of the People's Ballroom project is the establishment and maintenance of a Ballroom/Community Center facility in Ann Arbor.

During the period of this report the People's Ballroom project has been primarily involved in attempts at location and acquisition of suitable space for the Ballroom/Community Center. Many different structures were located for inspection and research as to their use-feasibility. The most extensively investigated buildings are listed in notes attached to this report.

Lengthy inquiries and negotiations were entered into in a number of instances but, as can be seen in the attached notes, all but one of the buildings were either unsuitable for use or unavailable for sale or lease for varying reasons.

The facility at 514 East Washington Street (brought to our attention by its realtor only this month) has been found to require only moderate improvements in order to be fully adequate of our use; and the building is, to the best of our knowledge, available for purchase by us. Purchase Agreements are now in the

hands of the realtor and were also presented for approval by the City of Ann Arbor on October 25, 1973.

Other activity of the People's Ball-room project has included initial work on setting up a series of People's Ball-room dances held at temporary locations until a new facility is operative. One such dance was held at the U of M South Quad dormitory dining room on July 20, 1973, with further events being post-poned pending determination of the possibility of locating a permanent site. Now that negotiations for a new building are almost complete we expect to resume these temporary dances in the immediate future.

## PARKS PROGRAM CONCERTS

Members of the Music Committee were actively involved in producing the Community Parks Program free concert series at Otis Spann Memorial Field this summer. Music Committee participants were responsible for booking and scheduling, stage management, and advertising and publicity for the ten-concert series.

## BENEFITS

Music Committee members have been involved in production of many benefits for community service organizations in Ann Arbor and the Committee has recently taken active responsibility for the production of regular such events held with the cooperation and assistance of the Primo Showbar, 217 South Ashley Street, Ann Arbor. The first such events are presently scheduled at the Primo Showbar, on November 11 (for the Pass It On Freedom School), November 18 (for the Ann Arbor SUN) and November 25 (for the Children's Community Center). Future events are presently in the planning stages.

Attached is a financial report which includes revenue sharing and other Music Committee income and expenditures for temporary Tribal Council office space (mentioned earlier in this report) and the July 20 People's Ballroom dance.

## Notes on Site Investigation, People's Ballroom/Community Center

Old People's Ballroom structure – city-owned, not available (City voted to demolish rather than renovate)



Feiner Glass Bldg. — city-owned, will not rent because of possible use by Packard-Beakes

Zahn's Garage — same as above Eberbach Bldg. — Federally-owned, not available

Varisty Laundry Bldg. - same as above

Masonic Bldg. — soon to be purchased by Federal government. Masons will not rent on temporary basis because of discriminatory policy against "youth" community

auto service garage adjacent to Masonic bldg. — not available for sale or lease

Kerrytown warehouse — only second floor available, renovation impractical and too costly

Adam's Garage — space inadequate, purchase and renovation expenses too costly

former Kroger Store (Packard) – purchase and renovation expenses too costly

former Sears Catalogue bldg. - space inadequate

514 East Washington – adequate space, accessability, and parking, in process of purchasing

From: Tribal Funding, Inc.
Re: Use of Revenue Sharing Funds and other funds of People's Music Committee Ann Arbor Tribal Council

INCOME April - October 1973
Revenue Sharing 1379.50
People's Ballroom

(previous accts.: money raised through benefits for Community Center/Rallroom

Center/Ballroom 914.63
People's Ballroom door receipts July 20 226.92
cash loan 161.38

TOTAL INCOME \$2682.43 EXPENSES April - October 1973

Office supplies and materials 299.64 Office Rent 750.00 Phones 200.00 Mimeograph machine 275.00 35.00 Typewriter Desk Chair 20.00 Office maintenance 31.30 25.00 Office insurance Utilities 45.00 Fuel oil 20.00 Truck rental & gas 25.00 Miscellaneous 52.12

EXPENSES for People's Ballroom

Dance, July 20, 1973 Ballroom insurance 75.00 Publicity and Advertising 36.76 Postage 14.00 Hall rental 50.00 P.A. rental 40.00 Bands 200.00 Miscellaneous 17.28 Ballroom insurance (policy covers up to 24 dances at temporary

locations) 447.81

TOTAL EXPENSES \$2658.91



On the first run of the People's Produce Co, to Detroit's Eastern wholesale market, February, 1971.

## Re: Services provided from April 1 to date by the People's Food Committee, Ann Arbor Tribal Council

The People's Food Committee was organized to provide low cost food (through cooperative buying and distribution) to people in their homes as well as at events such as concerts and theater presentations. It also produces information about foods and recipes to help young people to be more conscious of developing good health. Since the demise of the People's Ballroom (where the Committee operated a food and refreshment stand) the People's Produce Cooperative has been the main functioning entity of the Food Committee.

## PEOPLE'S PRODUCE COOPERATIVE

The Ann Arbor People's Produce Coop, organized under the banner of the Tribal Council, presently serves up to 100 homes weekly. These people generally live near the two food distribution points used by the Co-op: Northside Elementary School and 1035 Martin Place. The Co-op services are used by a variety of people including students, young married couples, people in communes, traditional families, and the aged.

The Co-op requires approximately 15 to 30 people to actively participate on a weekly basis to carry on its operations.

This involves holding organizational meetings at Tribal Council offices as well as at Co-op members' homes for shared convenience; and the publication of a newsletter on Tribal Council mimeo equipment.

The areas of work carried on daily and weekly involve Co-op members in various kinds of activities:

## Financial Administration and Distribution of Food

bookkeeping and accounting collecting money for orders at the signup points

picking up and delivering large amounts of cash with buying instructions

shopping for produce, cheese and eggs coordinating unpacking and redistribution of food into 2-bag orders

collecting and giving co-op order receipts and entering orders in log hauling of crates and garbage to dump

## Organizational Planning and Work

development of alternative economic forms based on cooperation

the exchange of service time for food

the choice of purchasing food and organizational services or equipment at relatively low prices and cooperating with other small independent and alternative farmers and businesses. Publicity, Promotion, and Communication

designing flyers and advertising and

publishing a food co-op newsletter that reflect the cooperative nature of this organization

Each one of the above areas is done on a rotating basis, involving from 1 to a dozen people in each phase of the work. Policy is determined at weekly co-op meetings. The co-op is organized on a non-profit basis and members who work for the co-op receive orders in exchange for their labor. Revenue involves between \$300-500 per week. This money pays for the food, operating expenses, and taxes.

The People's Food Committee has been involved in other projects at various times also:

At the Community Park Program free summer concerts (11 concerts this year) from 5-10 people from the Food Committee were employed each week by Eden's Foods and the Park Program to staff the food concessions. Each person received an average of \$5 per concert for this work.

In the past when the People's Ballroom was open the Food Committee organized the munchies available to the crowd and staffed the counter.

The People's Food Committee could involve even more people if there were a large building like the People's Ballroom to become a main distribution and sign-up point for the co-op as well as a dance/concert location for a munchies stand.