

Wagnerian

October 12, 1971

SPECIAL PULLOUT DRUG ISSUE

President to President

Many students at Wagner receive an impression of isolation from the administration. To help circumvent this problem, I attended the President to President's Conference in Washington, D.C., as an alternate for Student Government President Mike Provisiero. The purpose of the conference was to provide a basis on which dialogue between students and administration can exist. It was not to issue demands on the federal government or to set policy directions for students throughout this country. With this background in mind, Dr. Davidson and I attended this conference sponsored by the Association of Student Governments.

The general format of the convention was to have a prominent personality from government give a speech, followed by a question and answer period between the audience and the speaker. The order of appearance was George Romney, Sec. of HUD; Sen. Hubert Humphrey; Rogers Morton, Sec. of Interior; Elliot Richardson, Sec. of HEW; John Ehrlichman, Ass't. to the President for Domestic Affairs; Sen. Fred Harris; William Ruckelshaus, Administrator of Environmental Protection Policy; Sidney Marland, Commissioner of Education; Rep. Lowenstein; Donald Rumsfeld, Counselor to the President; Phillip Sanchez, Director of OEO; Rep. Pete McCloskey; and Robert Brown, Special Ass't to the President.

My discussions with Dr. Davidson were informative and

friendly. This was my first opportunity to speak personally with the President and I was apprehensive. He laid to rest these fears early in the conference and tjerebu gave a fpimdatopm pm which to discuss our views.

Concerning the academic issues, he hopes that the new curriculum will stimulate more interest in classrooms, eliminating the participation policy for the future. He also hopes that the faculty will use the resources of the New York

area more to the college's interest. In stating this, he has noticed the younger professors adaptability in achieving this, but a clinging to the traditional ways of teaching by the older professors. This was a general statement however, and he did mention exceptions. As far as the role of the professor is concerned, he believes that their function is to teach. The research and lectures a professor makes should be to play a secondary role to his teaching.

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Z.P.G.

STATEN ISLAND, N.Y. -- Jeffrey Brent, a spokesman for the Zero Population Growth movement, will appear at Wagner College, Tuesday, October 12, at 9 PM. The discussion, to be held in the Communications Center (CCF5), is sponsored by Forum, a student group whose purpose is to promote dialogue on topical issues.

Brent, a professor at Hunter College, will present arguments for the movement's "People... the more the scarier" motto.

According to Brent and Zero Population Growth, the present growth rate in the population of this country is alarming in that it leads to an increased pollution level by mere biological existence. In addition, some observers predict that food surpluses will vanish in the 1980's if the present population growth - one per cent -

continues. It is also predicted that green and recreational areas of the country will be sacrificed to facilities to serve a growing popululus -- facilities like highways, housing, schools, and the like.

"People are only part of the problem," the movement states, "and only part of the solution -- but they are inextricable parts of both. The quality of our life is at stake. With population control, we have a chance of solving our other problems. Without it we can only hope to die fighting in a losing cause."

The lecture is free and open to the public.

Report From the Student Government

by Mike Provisiero

Fro Student Government, September has traditionally been one made most difficult by the tasks of organizing and staffing the various councils, committees, and clubs. This year the task has been made more difficult through past neglect of the council-committee system, which has made necessary the reorganization of defunct committees. Also, with our budget remaining constant from last year, approximately fifteen more student clubs have requested money, thus necessitating the shifting of funds from some accounts to others. These and other problems are gradually being resolved, and we are hopefully setting up permanent systems which will facilitate the organization of future administrations.

In the field of Social and Cultural activities, the student government can afford very little. Last year's Board of Social and Cultural Affairs had a budget of \$18,500. However, at last year's final College Council meeting, the Council voted to extend a \$10,000 scholarship to minority students, and these funds were taken directly from Social and Cultural Affairs, thus leaving \$8500. This sum is further reduced by the \$2500 needed to fund Homecoming and Songfest activities. With the remaining money we have inceded in new movie equipment, which should increase the quality of movies threefold. We are also inquiring of several Ticketron agencies in

New York as to their setting up booths in the Union in return for student discount rates. Also under investigation is the establishment of a radio station and the installation of Closed Circuit T.V.

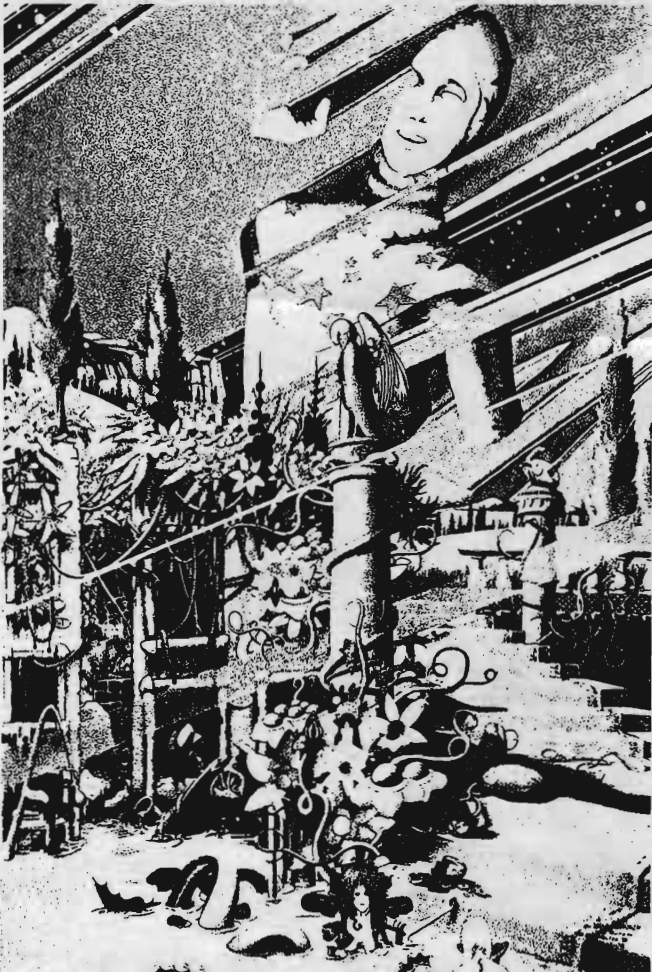
In response to many students' complaints, we have reactivated the defunct Dining Hall committee. This committee will meet at 4:00 PM, Monday October 18 in room 203 of the Union. At this time, a questionnaire to be completed by the students will be formed to register student discontent. All students are invited to attend.

Our first big project at this time is the conversion of the College Council from a disorganized mob into the representative, efficient body it should be. We are instituting Robert's Rules of Order into the meetings and we are organizing the agenda into a streamlined, methodical system. In last year's Middle States Evaluation, Student Government received its worst comments in reference to the College Council. We hope by November to have it rectified. If not, a constitutional committee is working now to discover alternatives to the current organization.

In closing I would just like to add that we are here to serve you. I you have a complaint come to our office in room 228 or see your College Council representative (their names are being posted). We can't act to help you, unless we know what you want to be done.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

LIVE



**B.B. KING
CONCERT**

OCT. 26 9PM WPLJ 95.5

PRODUCED BY PHIL RAMONE AT A&R STUDIOS

BROUGHT TO YOU BY 7UP

Dear Jane,

In the October 5th issue of the Wagnerian, one Micky Hart wrote an article on the Board of Social and Cultural Affairs. Needless to say, it was quite slanted, and also quite far from factual. It is on the latter point that I am writing to you. The fact of the matter is that the board's budget was cut by \$10,000 at the last meeting of the Student Council last year. The Board is doing everything it can to bring events up to campus that will enlighten, and entertain the student body. This job is hampered by the serious cutback in its funds, and the very particular student body. The fact is that I am no puppet. Mike Provisiero is no manipulator. The entire student government is here to serve the student body. If anyone has CONSTRUCTIVE criticism of our acts, or if they have something they want done around campus, they have only to come to the office, and we will be more than glad to hear them out. The fact is that the money we put out for the film equipment (\$2,600) will be more than made up on movies.

Not only do we have excellent movies coming this year, but we also have an excellent deal with Warner Brothers, where we cannot lose any money on the deal. We are charging \$1.00 for admission, from which we pay WB \$0.65, and the Student Government gets \$0.35. If no one shows up for the movie, we don't pay WB anything. All the money we make is put back into the Board of Social and Cultural Affairs, to help defray the cost of the equipment, and to bring to the College, the things that will be enjoyable to the college community. The fact is that Jim Krieger is only a member of the Board, as I am, and anything he wants, has got to be passed by a majority of the Board of Social and Cultural Affairs. He has no more power on the Board than anybody else. The fact is that the Board is comprised of six students (three of whom are Fraters) and six faculty and administrator members.

It is my sincere wish that in the future, your writers will get the facts straight, and that they will conduct an interview in the proper fashion, not a 30-second question and answer period

(Question: Is it true... answer yes or no) without even asking for facts, or telling the interviewee that the interviewer is a reporter and the answers he gives will be slanted, and printed. I will not have my now overburdened Board intimidated by two-bit people who fancy themselves writers, who cannot get facts straight (or even ask for them), who cannot conduct interviews, and who act upon hearsay. I would suggest for Mr. Hart, a course in journalism, and a course in interviewing. It is not a personal score I settle with Micky Hart, it is a professional one.

Yours Respectfully,
Jim Smith
Chairman,
Board of Social
& Cultural Affairs

President

to

President

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The 4-1-4, 5-1-5 or any similar system was also brought up in the discussion. He believed that these systems challenge the faculty more than anyone, and gave an interest in its possibility for Wagner.

His plans for physical growth are quite limited due to the lack of resources. He hopes that an addition can be made on the library and a cultural arts building could also be built. He emphasized that these will not be in the near future and that both depend upon how much financial aid is given to the college.

Dr. Davidson is not afraid of change. He realizes students have

many legitimate complaints that should be heard and acted upon. He knows the cost of an education is rising rapidly and is trying to cut expenses. He understands the fact that there are many who feel that they are being discriminated against because of their sex and is willing to listen. He hopes that students will compare the Wagner of '68' with the one of '71'. By so doing, he believes that the college will make even greater advances forward. In this way, he tried to bring out the goal of the conference; one in which the mutual cooperation of the entire community looks toward the best interest of all.

EXCITING LIFETIME CAREERS IN ADVERTISING

Ad Women of New York (AWNY) invites students to learn about career challenges and opportunities in the allied fields of Advertising Communications. One day conference to be held Saturday, November 6, 1971 at Fordham University's new Lincoln Center Campus in New York City, will feature presentations on the Toyota Car Campaign, Research Implications, Broadcast Journalism and one to one discussions with experts in all aspects of advertising from account management to sales production. Registration forms available. For further information contact Mrs. Jeanne Corbo, Placement Services, North Hall, Room 26.

Peace Corps

Courtney Sweeting, Wagner '66, an English major, served two years in the Peace Corps in India. While at Wagner, he was president of the Canterbury Club, managing editor of the paper, member of the band and Varsity Players, and treasurer of the Metropolitan Intercollegiate Activities Council.

In India, his primary job was as a health inspector/educator in a health center for smallpox and cholera immunization.

His secondary jobs included teaching English as a second language three mornings a week, and designing and contracting school kitchens for the Mid-Day Meal Programs.

The little spare time he had was taken up with tutoring, travel and visiting friends in the

village where he lived.

In commenting on his experience, he said that modernization and industrialization are not synonymous with 'Westernization.' "We are there to assist so that...these people...will have a fruitful life within their own culture...If you have survived the two years (it gets easier every month overseas) and it hasn't been a disturbing experience, something went wrong. For many, the hardest thing is to say goodbye."

Sweeting is now an Environmental Health Investigator for the New York City Department of Health.

For more information about Peace Corps/Vista, contact Mrs. Corbo.

THE WAGNERIAN

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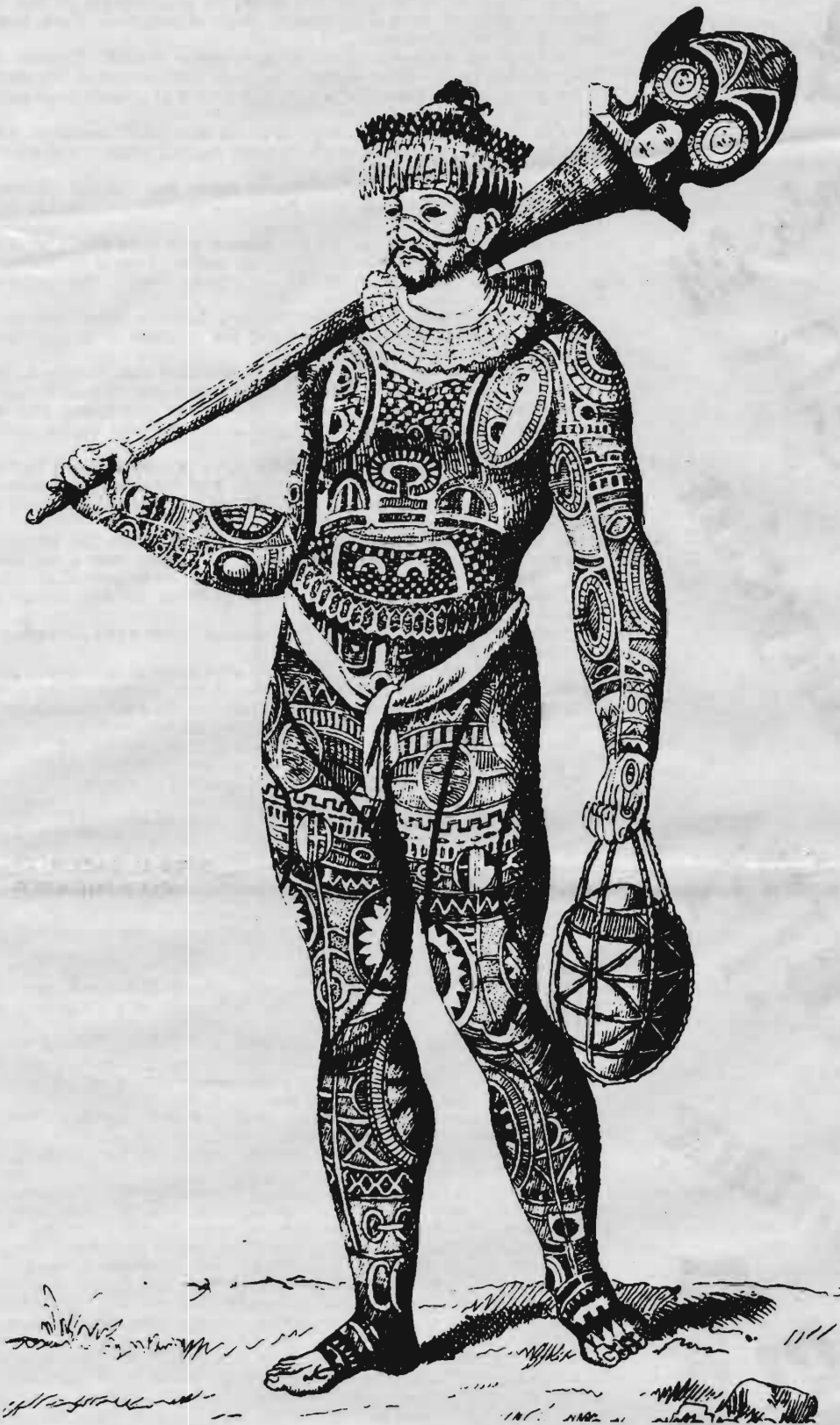
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Medicine Man and High Priest

We on the staff refer to this weeks paper as a "drug supplement issue," a term reflecting back to the days of Bernie Golumb's great expectations. What we are trying to do is present an overview of the drug scene for the benefit of the college community. In one issue, we can't hope to touch upon all aspects of the drug scene, but we can cover a few of the topics of major concern.

Perhaps a few people will learn something from our articles, and perhaps, more people who have already have some knowledge will share this knowledge with us in the future issues. Rather than this being a first and last shot at the drug problem, we want this to be the first step in a continuing effort to keep the campus aware and informed about drugs.

A.S.A

by Alan Yatch

A.S.A. is the abbreviation for the Addiction Services Agency, a city run organization dealing with drug abuse. Originally, I was supposed to interview John Russell who is the district director, but due to his schedule, I ended up having a lengthy interview with Priestly Taylor, the district coordinator for Staten Island and Queens. Mr. Taylor, who is very articulate and soft spoken, holds a BS in Political Science from Columbia. The meeting involved mostly the explanation of the set-up of the organization and its functioning. Mr. Taylor began by stating that there were two categories of facilities for treatment: direct facilities and theraputic communities. The direct facilities are controlled by the A.S.A., the theraputic communities are not controlled directly by the A.S.A., but are independent organizations like Pheonix House (ed. note.: see article on Pheonix House elsewhere in this issue). The A.S.A. helps these organizations in funding, but does not control the organizations program for addicts. The A.S.A.'s Queens, Staten Island district consists of seven direct facilities, six youth centers and a Community Orientation Center. These comprise two of the three types of center under A.S.A. auspices, the other is the Ambulatory Treatment Units. The Community Orientation Centers are store front type organizations. Here the addict walks in off the street and gets information about rehabilitation treatment. He is evaluated by the staff as to the nature of his addiction problems. If the person is a hard core addict, he is referred to a theraputic community. If he is under 21 and not a hard core addict, he is referred to a youth center. The person spends a maximum of three weeks in the C.O.C. Mr. Taylor then went over the organization and method of treatment of the youth centers.

This is the largest part of the A.S.A. consisting of six out of seven facilities. These centers use programs patterned after the efforts of Efram Ramirez. Mr. Ramirez is a Puerto Rican Psychiatrist, who was mainly responsible for the formulation of the rehabilitation process used at Pheonix House and with getting the project started. The youth centers population consists of addicts and non-addicts between the ages of nine and twenty-one. The non-addicts are kids who are not permanently addicted, but show tendencies for addiction. The staff ideally should consist, according to Mr. Taylor, of one director, one senoir addiction specialist (senior group leader), and three addiction specialists, two aids, and one secretary, This would be the ideal staff, but due to economic difficulties, in many cases the centers are under-staffed. The senior group leader and the addiction specialists are ex-addicts who have gone through programmed rehabilitation, during which they receive instruction as to helping other addicts. Most of the kids in the youth centers do not seek treatment on their own, but only come when they have a problem they can no longer handle. These kids might have had trouble with the law, or their parents, or money problems. Mr. Taylor outlined the procedure during the youth centers average day. 9-9:30 am is the relating time; this involves removing the feeling of strangeness to each other. 9:30-10:15 is the time of morning meetings; these consist of songs, skits, and poems, another method of loosening up the tensions. Following this an hour of work, teaching the addict a sence of responsibility that he never had outside. There is also a heirarchy of positions. The new members will all perform the most menial tasks and if they do them well they

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Alcohol, Drugs or Sunshine

Why trip out? Because there are pressures put upon all of us that create anxiety, tension, call it what you will: something inside us that we want to get out. So we escape it for a little while. If we didn't escape it by tripping out, we would find some other way of escaping. The younger generation trips out other segments of the society go to psychiatrists when they have no psychologically determined need to. What's the difference?

The point is what should we use to trip out on? Those members of the older generation who can't afford \$100 an hour

by Jane Primerano
for a shrink, often use alcohol. Our generation uses drugs. We're not going into the medical or social advantages of one as opposed to the other, we want to know: why either?

It's sad to have to use some kind of chemical to trip out on, when there's so much else in the world. Did you ever try watching the sun rise over the Verrazano? Or listening to Van Clibern playing Tchaikowski? Or whatever gives you, personally, a good feeling. There's one thing to recommend it: you never have a bumner.

by Dean William E. Maher

Wagner's Drug Policy

Few topics strike a deeper concern today than drug abuse. In recent years the spread of drug experimentation and addiction has reached all youth -- elementary, secondary and collegiate -- in all areas -- rural, suburban and city, at all economic and social levels of the population, and all racial and ethnic groups. Wagner College shares in this concern and recognizes that it has not been isolated from this problem.

The College has made statements about drugs in the past and wishes to reiterate its policy and concern. The College prohibits the illegal possession, use, or transfer of any controlled drug as defined in the Federal and State statutes. Trafficking in controlled drugs and their possession and use are widespread and illegal. Many students have felt that drug use is a private matter, and one about which the administration has no right to be concerned. Although we have no wish to invade anyone's privacy, we are persuaded that in this matter we must be concerned both personally and professionally, and there are a number of reasons why this is so.

Wagner College has a legitimate obligation to discourage all such activities by members of its community: first, because of the potential personal hazard and costs of such actions, whether legal, academic or medical; and secondly, because in a relatively small college with a large residential enrollment, individual action of this kind affects all members of the community.

The College is an educational institution, not a law enforcement agency. Our policy does not apply the sanctions of the law, but it cannot ignore the law or stand between the student and the law. We may only hope to deal with these problems ourselves without intervention by external agencies to the degree that our policy is an effective instrument for minimizing the use of and trafficking in controlled drugs, is consistent with public law, and actively enforced and fairly applied to all students.

The College's response to infractions of the drug policy will depend upon the circumstances of the incident at hand. Whatever else we may feel or do in a case where there is a

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Phoenix House

by Jane Primerano

Phoenix House is a therapeutic community for drug addicts. Also called socialization and milieu therapy, the therapeutic community approach to addiction treatment focuses on bringing about a change in the individual toward confidence, responsibility (in jobs and personal relations), and personal honesty. The main process used in attaining this goal is peer group influence manifested in encounter therapy.

Dr. George DeLeon, Assistant Professor in Wagner's Psychology Department is Acting Director of Research for Phoenix House and provided the Wagnerian with a few statistics. Phoenix House handles up to 1500 people at one time with about 600 coming into the program every year. Since this is an entirely voluntary program, the addicts can leave any time they want to and many do. A high percentage, perhaps up to 50% will leave within the first ten months, with the highest percent leaving within the first three months. After this, the percent of those who leave declines steadily each month. Dr. DeLeon doesn't believe this means the program is not for everyone, it merely illustrates that it is "the right approach for the right person at the right time." Since the program is fairly new (it began in 1967), criteria are still being established by which to label a person "cured". By living in a drug-free community, the addicts achieve drug-freedom immediately, but there is much more involved. The program strives for an

elaborate change, but therein lies an elusive point: exactly what is changed. The terms are personality, life-style, but what do they mean?

Generally, after 18-24 months in the program, the addict starts to show he doesn't need the community. He doesn't necessarily just leave, however, he can get a job in the program or elsewhere, and still come back for the encounter sessions; giving him a gradual separation rather than a complete, immediate, split.

There are about 150 "graduate" from the program, of these 104 are being tracked (it would be extremely difficult to trace all of them), None have been found to use drugs or committ crimes, and all have jobs, some for other drug programs.

Most of Phoenix House's own employees are ex-Phoenix or ex-Synanon people; there is a very small professional staff: doctors, secretaries, and a few psychologists.

In the educational vein, Phoenix House is affiliated with some local high schools and college outlets, partially for the purpose of preparing for the high school equivalency exam. There is also training in vocational skills.

Personally, Dr. DeLeon feels that the therapeutic community approach is the only own suitable for drug-users, because it concentrates on changing the individual's life. This is done through interaction with the peer group, but not through the peer group alone, for there is a heirarchy in the community

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Turcott: The Saga of Karen and Bob

NOTE: This is a true story. It concerns the destruction of a commune I lived in by two heroin addicts towards the end of 1970. Karen and Bob didn't only destroy the commune; but several people as well. Everyone lost a part of themselves along the way, but some of us weren't scathed as much as others.

The spring of 1970 found me living in a commune in the New Brighton Section of Staten Island, high above New York Harbor looking towards Manhattan.

Those of us involved in the experiment -- myself, Charlie, Jim, Tim, Al and Tom -- were excited because the communal life seemed to be working. We were really transcending that middle-class value -- the family arrangement.

Since all of us worked, there was no economic problem. There were few social squabbles since through mutual respect and trust we existed quite ideally.

It was in September, when Karen came and started making us distrustful of one another, that the entire system completely broke down.

Our place was comprised of the second and third floors of one of those row houses in New Brighton. A welfare family occupied the ground floor; usually a bunch of drug freaks the basement apartment.

After seeing many freaks and welfare families come and go, we grew accustomed to the turnover and the number of acquaintances we made.

Karen's group lasted the longest. She and her husband, Bob, didn't actually live there. They just ate, slept and ripped things off there. Usually they'd shoot-up in their own apartment and then come over. Thus keeping their habit a secret from us for quite a while.

Karen was a short, dark-haired girl who not only was a fantastic cook, but also possessor of a dynamic and fun-loving personality. The personality could also be called selfish, lustful, bigoted and thrill-seeking, but I'll get to that later.

Her husband was the complete opposite. Bob was tall, of course; possessed sandy, blond hair, of course. Of course read a lot, didn't work and was quiet, of course. He also was an expert thief, brutal underneath and was later called a degenerate by my cousin and fellow inhabitant, Tim.

However, it would surprisingly take us some time to recognize these traits in Karen and Bob.

I first met Karen on a late Thursday afternoon in September when I woke up, went downstairs and found her sitting in the study. Evidently she heard me coming, because she was half nodded out on scag and managed to hide the works under the couch.

"Who the hell are you?" were the words that greeted me.

"I'm Jack...I live here."

"Oh, you must be the writer I heard about. I'm Karen."

"Hi," I said awkwardly, fumbling around trying to get ready for school. "Sorry, can't talk," I continued. "Got to get to school."

Perhaps the first sign of the downfall of the commune occurred a week later when Jim asked me if I'd seen his watch. Since I possess three watches of my own, or rather, USED to possess three watches (various gifts for Christmas, birthday and other festivities) I avowed no knowledge of his. I didn't even know what it looked like.

That, looking back now at the situation, was the beginning. And the circumstances got progressively worse.

Karen became freer with her body. She slept with everyone except Jim who was emaciated as hell, usually drunk and, according to him, dying of a different disease each week. Even Karen wasn't that hard up.

She used to drag Bob along to watch and nobody seemed to care because you'd be so stoned by the time the actual act was happening, you didn't even know what was going on. Bob's presence was necessary. It was he who did the actual rip-offs.

With all the rip-offs, trust and respect quickly became nonexistent. We not only became distrustful of one another, but also escaped into our own little worlds, most of which were self destructive and frightening.

Jim, always a heavy drinker, drank more than ever; began lying pathologically, and lost his job. Charlie became Mr. Paranoid and was usually found stoned on ups. Al would chant endless Black Panther Manifestoes (Once he recited the entire Ten Point Program from memory, a feat that deserves some commendation). Tom started getting high on music and acid. Tim just drank, due to his Irish background. And I just retreated into my job, schoolwork, community work -- anything -- just to escape from the fears of the commune.

Karen and Bob took advantage of this situation. They and their friends rung up huge bills on our phone; threw huge open parties, and let the place wide open for anyone. They became more open about their habit, and brought their supplier and their fellow scag freaks to the place.

At first, no one cared. Then, suddenly, Charlie was on the scag -- missing days of work at a time. Then Jim, unstable enough as it was, started dropping acid as well as drinking a quart of scotch a day. Tim, myself and Al started looking around. We knew one thing: We had to get out.

Jim's case particularly affected my cousin and me. Jim would do anything for attention. He always had to play the role of the sodden Irishman. Personally, I feel he never stepped foot in that country.

Jim started believing that he was dying from some incurable disease called Perforia -- a disease I never heard of; could find in no medical text book, and that no doctor I knew had ever heard of either. After he drank his quart of scotch and dropped a tab, Jim would babble on about Leukemia, heart attacks, hepatitis, clap and any other disease that came to mind. Once, to prove his imagined illness to himself and the rest of us, he got a hold of some rat poison and ate it. The ambulance just made it to the hospital in time.

The height of the destruction was brought on by Gwyneth -- the 42-year-old derelict lady Karen and Bob picked up in the ferry terminal as a joke one night, brought back, and stayed ever since.

Gwyneth was truly amazing -- to put it bluntly. She never changed her clothes because she never took a bath. Every morning she'd get some money from God knows where and trip down the street for her daily supply of Canadian Ale, which she would consume in less than an hour -- two quarts of the stuff.

For the remainder of the day and night she could be politely called tipsy; normally called wrecked. And when Gwyneth was wrecked, she really came alive.

She would literally swing on the drapes; threaten people with knives; howl strange Indian chants; wake up neighbors; run out into the street half-dressed, and rip things off the walls in the apartment. After one night with Gwyneth, I, Tim and Al moved out.

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Sinequan
CAFERGOT
Rondec-DM
meth
Sumycin
Valium
Dalmane
Equanil
pentazocine
Orinase
LIDOCAINE

Pot Pourri

by George Laszlo

With all the research that has gone into the study of marijuana, it has now become possible to make some judgements about its role in society. But first, let us look at the evidence.

Marijuana is an intoxicant which

causes relaxation, euphoria, and sleepiness, plus some somatic, perceptual, and psychic effects. All of these have been found to be dose-related, i.e.-the effect evoked depends on the amount smoked or taken internally. It has also been found that

long-time users are more sensitive to its effects than occasional users. The sensitivity is, however, not due to a dependence on the drug, but rather a keener ability to appreciate its effects. There is very little, if any, evidence to

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Drug Policy

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We will be working again this year with the Drug Education Committee which was organized two years ago. This student-faculty committee has responsibility for coordinating and planning campus-wide drug education programs. The most powerful influence over students with regard to using drugs, however, may well be the influence of his peers. We are endeavoring now to encourage a peer counseling program. The desire of students to be active, involved, committed, and to have responsibility sounds through our society at every turn. We know of no more important issue in which this participation and responsibility can be better implemented than in students' assumption of leadership in solving the drug problem and now appeal to all

students of the College to help one another on this issue. We offer to you the total assistance and support of the College.

deep involvement with drugs, our initial assumption is that the student needs counseling, because we are persuaded that deep involvement with drugs is as much a symptom of other problems as it is a problem in itself. The staff of the Dean of Students' office, including the counseling and psychiatric personnel, is always available to students who wish to discuss matters of this kind; privacy and confidentiality will absolutely be respected. Students who seek our help with drug problems will be provided with assistance.

It must, nonetheless, be clearly understood that when a student ignoring the assistance available, misuses drugs,

encourages others to use them, provides drugs to students, or becomes in any way involved in drug traffic, the college must be concerned with the effect on the community as well as on the student himself and disciplinary measures will be taken. At the same time, it is not possible to spell out a schedule of penalties for every conceivable action involving drugs. But where there is a serious involvement, separation from the College will be considered. -- Instances of trafficking, for example, whether for profit or not, should be expected to result in separation. Students ought also to understand that the College and its students have no immunity from the laws regarding drugs.

First Aid for Bum Trips

Many of us have heard stories about someone freaking out. His (or her) friends panic and they get the R.D. and then the unlucky student is really screwed.

Instead -- keep calm, don't panic, keep checking vital signs (respiration and pulse). Understanding and assuring friends can handle most drug problems, but toxic overdoses and poisoning may require the professional medical care of a hospital emergency ward. Analyze the situation and follow the best procedure. Do not call R.D.'s, Deans or any authority who would make a bum trip even worse. If hospitalization is necessary, the school nurse has forms signed by the parents for allowing hospitalization -- call her.

The following is taken from The Last Whole Earth Catalog which was excerpted for a pamphlet by Naturalism Inc., Box 8318, Chicago, Illinois. "LSD Rescue" in Chicago is doing a phenomenal service by researching, at the same time as they're cooling bummers.

ABORTIVE MEASURES

Stimulants Give Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C) 3-6 gr. as this absorbs Amphetamines in the bloodstream. Also seven tablespoons Accent (meat tenderizer) or 5 gr. Glutamic acid to relax muscles. Sedatives (Barbiturates) and tranquilizers may be used to control excess stimulants.

Depressants (Barbiturates, Alcohol, Tranquilizers and Narcotics). Keep person awake by physical shaking and/or hot and cold showers. Give caffeine, coffee, coke (in Pepsi-Cola and Coca-Cola) or amphetamine if available. Maintain vital signs, i.e. pulse, blood pressure, respiration. Opiates (heroin) may be absorbed with Lorfan (3-2mg. I.V. or sub-cu) or Nalline (Don't ask me where to get it -- maybe ask a nursing major). Note: alcohol is extremely dangerous when taken with barbiturates because it heightens the action of the pills, so much that it can create an overdose.

Cannabis (Marijuana, Hash, T.H.C.) Raise blood sugar level by giving honey, sugar, maple syrup, 4-10 oz. sugar water. This causes hyperglycemia which sedates the person. Mild tranquilizers may also be used to relax persons in extreme conditions. "Accent" is also effective.

Serotonin type drugs (LSD, DMT, Psilocybin) Give Niacin (Vitamin B-3) 1gr./50 lb. body weight to stop hallucinations within 40 minutes. Niacin chemically changes LSD to another lysergic substance that has no effect on the body or mind. Also "Accent" seven tablespoons, is effective. Prescription abortants include: Valium 5-25mg., Librium 10-100mg., Vistanil 25-200mg., Seconal 100mg., Carbrital

3/4-3gr. Clinically Thorazine has often been used to relieve the effects of a bum trip.

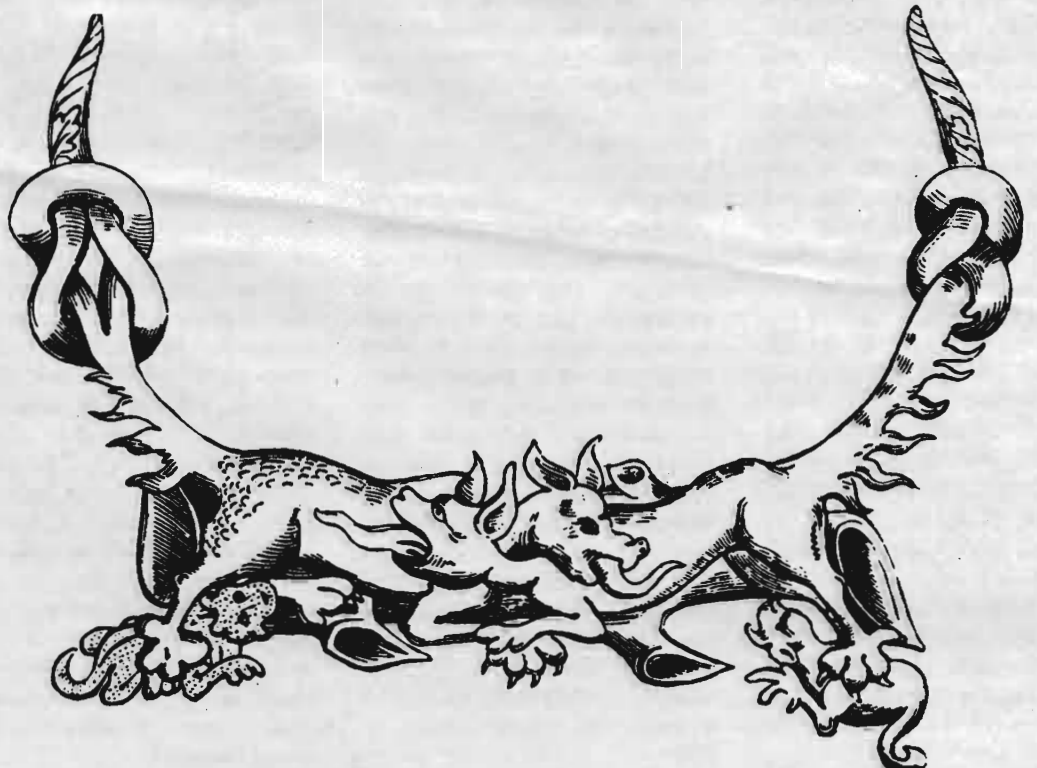
Adrenalin (Belladonna, scopolamine) Treat symptoms -- give fluids to counteract dehydration. Take temperature often and bring down all fever over 104 with alcohol rubs. Watch the person until the drug has worn off. In case of severe crises (cholinergic), give physotigmine salicylate IM or orally 2-4mg -- done professionally.

Miscellaneous (glue) Restore consciousness if necessary. This usually occurs when fresh air is supplied to the person. Artificial respiration may be necessary. If the person is conscious, have him inhale some alcohol to break down the glue.

Darvon Treat symptoms; induce vomiting; if person convulses and respiration is depressed, stick something down the person's mouth the keep the air passage clear and to prevent him from swallowing his tongue. Attempt artificial respiration. Take to emergency ward so person can get nalorphine and/or

levellorphan. DO NOT GIVE AMPHETAMINE OR CAFFEINE as these will cause convulsions.

It is good to remember these first aid drug tips, not only for one's personal use and campus life, but this knowledge may be useful in one's profession or occupation. Teachers, social workers, nurses and other professionals may all be confronted with an adolescent on a bum trip and they should know how to handle the situation with a clear head whether or not they themselves use drugs or advocate their use.



Politics, Ethics and Marijuana

by Bill Kourbage

Until the summer of 1963, Timothy Leary, Ph.D., was a lecturer in clinical psychology at Harvard University. There, with his colleague, psychology professor Richard Alpert, Ph.D., and others, he conducted extensive original research in the theory and practice of consciousness expansion through the use of psychedelic (literally "mind-manifesting") substances.

Dr. Leary's Harvard studies demonstrated that compounds such as LSD, psilocybin, and mescaline facilitated and accelerated deep and valuable insights into such key value-forming areas as philosophy, ethics, religion, and esthetics. His work indicated the wide applicability of psychedelic materials in the fields of social and personal psychology as well. These discoveries, which seem so valid and worthy of further investigation, were compromised in the eyes of University administrators because of what they considered an alarming excess of undergraduate enthusiasm over the spectacular effects of psychedelics.

Provoked and compromised by a spate of lurid press coverage, the school administration refused to sanction further experiments, which inevitably would have involved newly developed, unorthodox, and therefore controversial psychedelic techniques and theories originated by Dr. Leary and his associates. Drs. Leary, whose contract expired, and Alpert, who was forced to resign, eventually left Harvard amid a storm of student protest.

Dr. Leary is the author of forty articles and five books on the proper use, the effects, and the potentials of psychedelic materials, to which category marijuana belongs. At present he directs the Castalia Foundations in Millbrook, New York, where he is continuing his writing and research. At the time of this writing he is contesting a sentence of thirty years in prison and a fine of \$30,000 for the possession of less than one-half ounce of marijuana, arguing that his freedom of personal conscience, guaranteed by our Constitution, grants him the right to study and alter his own consciousness with marijuana. This polemical essay on the rights of human consciousness (the civil rights of the mind) was written for this volume.

Dr. Leary wrote these pages about the social, ethical, and scientific meaning of marijuana in the face of the less-than-gentle insistence of a Texas judge that he spend the next thirty years in prison

If psychedelic drugs tell us anything, it is that prisons exist only in man's mind "Any ground is social ground if you are open enough to realize it, including Leavenworth."

Dr. Leary firmly believes in this, the fact that legal and social standards caused him to be convicted for the possession of half an ounce of marijuana and sentenced to twenty years in prison and a \$30,000 fine are a little severe. But the basic issue here is internal freedom. The basic charge is heresy, in his struggle for freedom of consciousness such penalties would be considered light. "I protest, but not complain."

His crime is familiar one of corrupting the minds of the youth. This charge is a valid one.

His writing on the subject was supported by the young who have attended and acted on his messages. On March 11, 1966, Tim magazine announced that at least 10,000 students at the University of California had taken LSD. Now imagine the number smoking pot.

Certain facts are established: Marijuana alters consciousness.

LSD alters consciousness. On that they all agree. Policeman, Priest, Pusher, Politician, Prophet, Pharmacist, Psychologist.

But how? And to what end—evil or beneficial?

And until this is known, what should be done?

"Dr. S. J. Holmes, director of the narcotic addiction unit of the Alcoholism and Drug Addiction Research Foundation in Toronto, believes it's 'fantastic and ridiculous that a person caught with one marijuana cigarette can be sent to prison."

"It is particularly ridiculous, he said when compared with the use and effect of alcohol. 'This situation is really a disgrace to our civilization and merits much consideration' "

The preliminary estimates of a foundation financed study on drug use at San Francisco State shows that 60% of the students will at some time use an illegal drug.

Marijuana is sold on the campus, smoked on the campus, and used by professors.

A Berkeley sorority girl said, "When you drink you lose control and sensitivity, generally feeling and acting like a slobbering idiot. This never happens with pot."

Pot Pourri

(Continued from Page 5)

state that there exists a progressive sensitization or tolerance to the effects of marijuana. Cases of serious physical dependence on it are unknown.

On the other hand, we cannot dismiss the fact that a "drug" which elicits mental effects might certainly have the possibility of evoking some sort of aberrant behavior. Many cases of such reactions have been documented and with increasing frequency. But still we must admit, says Dr. Leo Hollister, that "it would be foolish to ascribe all aberrant behavior following use of marijuana to the drug. Just as excessive eating, sleeping, smoking, or drinking, may sometimes be symptoms of underlying emotional problems, so may the commitment to marijuana be viewed."

However, we must also view the social aspects of this controversy. The most obvious question that pops up in everyone's mind is—"Will it lead to the harder stuff..? Most marijuana users would answer with an emphatic "NO", while heroin addicts often trace their problems back to that source. It is unusual that most people never trace it all the way back to

nicotine, caffeine, and alcohol. (It has been found by a research team at Columbia that from a group of non-smokers, 3% have tried it while in a group of smokers the figure jumped to 50%).

Some of the other questions asked go like this: 1. If marijuana is made unavailable, will heroin take its place? Would you buy a Rolls Royce from a VW dealer? This does not mean that no marijuana smoker ever graduates to heroin. To say so would be ludicrous.

2. Does marijuana bring on acts of aggression, violence and crime? Yes and no. It has been found that aggression is actually diminished along with muscular activity, while there is a tendency to disregard social values.

Since the list of questions could go on and on, but the amount of space available wouldn't, let us go on to the law books. Until today there have been two major laws against the use of marijuana. The first, the Marijuana Tax Act of the 1930's, was ruled unconstitutional. The second, The Controlled Substances Act of 1970, which, by the way, puts all drugs under one law, has the advantage of giving a better chance to first offenders, but tends to throw the book from then on. Since it was passed so recently, it is impossible to tell whether its effects will be good or bad. On what do we base our conclusions? If we look at the laws aimed at curbing drug use by penalizing the user, we see that one was repealed, one declared unconstitutional and the other two found ineffective. could it be that the federal government is looking for the wrong people?

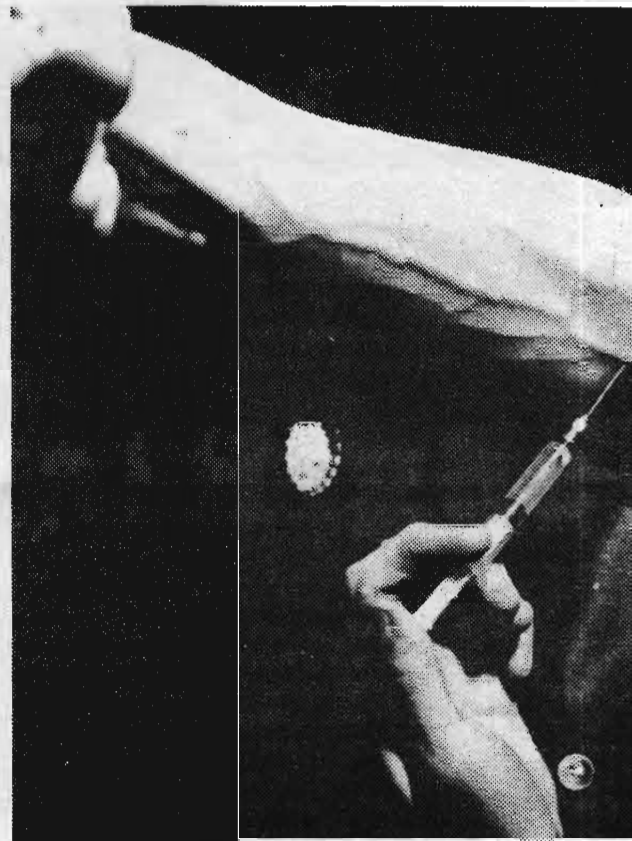
Most spoke of the legal problems as did this girl. "It doesn't bother me to break the law. How many times do you break it jaywalking and so on?" The main thing is that I just don't think of using marijuana is those terms. It's pure hypocrisy and stupidity that it's not legal. The law's wrong for both practical and moral reasons."

There are many dimensions to the psychedelic drug controversy and no simple answers. The points considered here are: the political, the moral, and the scientific.

The Political Issue: The politics of Consciousness Expansion:

To understand the psychedelic controversy it's necessary to study the sociology of psychedelic drugs. Who wants to smoke marijuana? To eat peyote? To ingest LSD? What people are involved in drugs? The young. The racially and nationally alienated. The creative. Most users of psychedelic plants and drugs fall into at least one of those three categories.

(Continued on Page 8)



Land of Marijuana

The subject of daydreams and fantasy life has spent most of its existence in the shadow of stern Puritan maxims which disparage idleness, and psychologists' warnings that too much may be harmful to your mental health. Yet it flourishes as a research subject, and a recognition of its position as a legitimate human need is gaining greater currency.

Father Joseph deSanta of the Newman Club is focusing his investigations of the causes of the drug problem in our society on the relationship of the individual to his fantasy world. His hypothesis, subject to modification by statistical survey, holds that the lack of a satisfying, positive fantasy life may lead a person to experiment with drugs. One who enjoys a positive dream life, that is one which is a refreshment and not a

refuge, would have no need for drugs. Studies in this area are true for all. deSanta cautions that the connection has yet to be made with regard to drugs.

The need for fantasy develops, he feels, to avoid facing reality while. If one is satisfied in an daydreaming, or in other sources. The fact that the drug age in which we live sorts are touted as fast-acting solutions may yield some insight into why it is that drug use is such a dominant search for satisfaction.

Father deSanta cautions among three categories of problems. He views the most dangerous as the one which tampers with

Slow Down You Move Too Fast

by Celeste West

This is the refrain from Simon and Garfunkel's song celebrating the psychedelic taste of now -- That tripping LSD Tale of Hoffman, Owsley, et al...lingering feel of loose/free, ice cream soda of the soul, mystic beyond/within. But there is an other voice in the whirlwind of drug exploration, an amphetamine Lucifer who promises light, light coked up and up and up. Beyond psychedelics: Up farther than Faust, up to that Big source of power, rushing up to judgement. Forget Lucy in the Sky with Diamonds; she's just grooving. Get moving into that

Indianapolis of trips: methedrine, benzedrine, dexedrine, etc., (so many amphetamine models to choose from) and that of old lotus of uppers: cocaine.

The name of the game is "Speed", drugs especially suited to the Amerikan race, inject them into the Haight-Ashbury. Zap -- there go the summers of love. shoot 'em up. Zap -- forget the harmony. Stay high and bright yourSelf. Amphetamine and coke clarity is telescopic awareness, a narrow field of vision magnified. The drugs stimulate a big unecological

HEAD that can't see the forest for an ego-tree. There is not only a psychological judgement to be made on stimulants' effects, but a physical, chemical one. The body screams because a head on uppers says to hell with food, sleep, sex, other people.

First to speak of cocaine: the Speed Queen (chemically unrelated to amphetamines, but the royal upper). It was never so lumpy as to be indiscriminately prescribed for the masses like amphetamines are to cramming students, pudgy dieters, and the low energy disenfranchised. Coke has class, even outpricing \$25 a spoon in San Francisco) heroin hit to hit. It was the drug which sharpened the laser beam of Sherlock Holmes' mind, which carried that black magician Aleister Crowley to brilliant flights:

It sparkled intensely. It was like nothing else in nature, unless it be those feathery crystals, wind blown, that glisten on the lips of crevasses... Every act is a sacrament. Incidents which in the ordinary way would check or annoy one, become merely material for joyous laughter.

Cocaine was the 19th century mind expander. Its exhilarating and liberating effects were even recommended to the libidous Dr. Freud to his fiancée. A popular beverage in Europe was an infusion concocted by Angelo Mariani, Vin Coca Mariani. An early electric kool-aid? And of course we must remember that until 1904 our own Coca-cola was spiked with the drug, as were Koca Nola, Celerey Cola, Kola Ade, Kos Kola, Cafe Colas and Koke. The really big seller from Baltimore was Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder: 10 grains of pure cocaine to the ounce.

Actually coke had made things "Go-better" for 3000 years. The Incas worshipped it as a god. It comes from The Divine One the lively green leaves of the coca plant, Erythroxylon coca. According to an Indian legend the children of the sun had presented man with the coca leaf after the formation of the empire of the Incas, to "satisfy the hungry, provide the weary and fainting with vigour, and cause the unhappy to forget their miseries." It is probable however that the Indians already

cultivated the plant before they formed a federation, and the Incas invented the story of its divine origin in order to reserve it to themselves. They made of it a royal emblem; the Queen herself was called "mama Cuca," and the priests assisted in upholding the divine honours of the plant by using it in various religious ceremonies. The idols of the time as a sign of divinity were represented with one cheek stuffed with coca leaves.

Once reserved to Inca royalty, now 90% of the Andean men chew it, as well as peoples in Java, Ceylon, Indian The active ingredient of the coke leaf is an alkaloid, benzoylmethyl ecogine. For 15 million people, it makes a hard, rude life endurable a panacea where there is no cure. Fatigue, cold, hunger are reduced by its use. This is because cocaine revs up the heart, respiration, and blood pressure while anesthetizing the stomach. The Indians measure thyme in cocada terms, i.e., the duration of coca effects (ca. 40 minutes) and the distance (2-3 kilometers) one can travel high in the Andes. It should be noted of course that the Indians' ounce of coca leaves per day (.7 grains of cocaine) is not the heavy trip "civilized" cokers go (6 to 8 grains)

In America cocaine is the wild bird of the drug scene, higher than high in both effect and cost, hard to capture, hard to keep. It is physically non-addictive; sensitization is built up rather than tolerance. Thus while legally classed as a narcotic, chemically and medically it is not. By many accounts, the cocaine sensation seems worth trying once with it you're doing chemical ecstasy. It is an exquisite, orgasmic high of colors, euphoria, excitement, power. Often a rush is described -- the cerebral cortex exploding into super-voltage lightning. Then elation, sometimes maniacal, sometimes peaceful and melodic as in the pop song "Snowbird" i.e. cocaine. Then why, in a much less banal song, do The Grateful Dead (rock stars and Easy Riders seem to have the cash to coke up) almost agree with the Harrison Act in warning;

Driving that train, High on cocaine Casey Jones you'd better watch your Speed. Trouble ahead, Trouble Behind And you know that notion just crossed my mind...

Why? The ecstatic highs can crash into super-downers. Coke wears off fast (10-30 minutes), and one can plunge into abysmal depths. Habitually sniffing the crystals leads to abscesses or even perforation of the nasal sept. For a greater rush, people inject. Here comes hepatitis. Users get up so high, so hyperactive sedation is sought to even out the trip. Herion is perfect. You're already punctured, know the Mafia dealers who traffic Harrison heavies. This mad yo-yo of H and coke is called a

(Continued on Page 8)



Legal Highs

Alkaloids are the chemical basis for many drugs' highs such as LSD and especially those found in plants -- such as marijuana. But alkaloids are also the basis of a number of poisons. One has to be careful and discriminate.

The seeds of the Blue Haven Morning Glory contain the LSD amide. They can be smoked to get a nice head, but a nauseated stomach also develops from a poisonous alkaloid also contained in the seeds. Maybe if you take Alka-Seltzer before you smoke, things will balance out.

This past summer, a boy was arrested in Montana for dealing marijuana but the lab tests were negative. What the boy actually was selling was Silverweed, which grows wild in the Northern Rocky Mountains. It contains an alkaloid that gives one's head a mild high. (P.S. The narcs lost the case).

In your local drug store on the corner (Clove Lake) there are any number of cough syrups that if drunk in sufficient quantities (if you can stand the taste) will give you a high. Romilar and Robatussin are two favorites. Terpin Hydrate is also good. Some people are into Pertussin or spray can decongestants. One takes a roll of toilet paper and stuffs the hollow center with some of the paper. The roll is then held up to the nose and as the person sprays in one end, he breathes in from the other end and the "flies away for a few moments."

If your druggist sees you purchase these things in large quantities in the middle of the summer, he may get suspicious, so shop with tact.

Hyperventilation also results in rushes even if you're not stoned.

Another legal high (rather, depressant) is alcohol. At one time in the history of this country, alcohol was illegal, and ironically at the same time marijuana was legal. But now the situation is reversed. Although in common use, alcohol is one of the most dangerous drugs in existence. An estimated six to seven million Americans are alcoholics, or one out of thirty. Alcohol causes acute and chronic intoxication, habituation, physical dependence, liver damage, and addiction. Withdrawal symptoms, delirium tremens, result when it is discontinued.

Ginseny Root, an ancient Chinese herb, is a subtle stimulant that some have found to give them a constant happy feeling if they use it regularly. It is also supposed to be good for the gonards.

And last but not least there is the subtle high of breathing fresh, clean air (if you can find it), eating good, pure food, and having a full night's sleep.

By the way -- sex, outside of marriage, in many states is not a legal high although the laws are usually not enforced.

Don't Believe

by Lynn Morrell

have no need for indicate that this alcoholics, Father ons, but the yet to be made rugs.

or taking drugs els, from a desire reality for a little s unable to find n activity such as ne seeks other ct that ours is a hich pills of all as "miracles" of tions to stress e explanation of rugs have become ant part of this action.

nta distinguishes tegories of drug iews LSD as by ngerous because th the body's

chemical balance and control mechanism. Heroin addiction makes the drive master of the individual and holds him to a desparate existence. Marijuana, while not producing effects as drastic as the above, has still not been studied enough for us to be certain of the effects which it does have.

While recognizing that peer pressure, the need for a view of self with which an individual can live, and the desire for quick solutions may all contribute to the widespread drug problem on campuses, Father deSanta cautions us on our fondness for names and definitions. Solutions do not lie in naming. Recognition os a problem's existence without determined, concerned efforts toward solution is too dear a luxury for us to enjoy.

Leary

POLITICS, ETHICS AND MARIJUANA

by Bill Kourbage

(Continued from Page 7)

The Young:

Over 50% of the American population is under 25. From 50 to 70% of the marijuana and LSD users are in high school and college. From 50-70% of the arrest and imprisonment for possession of psychedelic substances fall on persons under 30. Whiskey-drinking middle age imprisons pot-smoking youth. Think about it.

The Creative:

Leary estimates that over 70 percent of non-academic creative artists have used psychedelic substances in their work. The whiskey drinking middle-brow imprisons the growing edge. Think about this.

The Criminal and Psychedelic Drugs:

The stereotyped picture of the marijuana smoker is a criminal type. The statistics do not support this. Marijuana's used by groups that are socially alienated from middle-class values--youth, Negroes, creative artists, Indians, but few criminals. The economics of heroin leads the addict to commit crime.

The Psychedelic Minority Group

The United Nations report on the worldwide use of drugs estimated that in 1951 there were 200 million cannabis users. This is an awesome statistic. Worldwide, there are more marijuana users than members of the Protestant and Jewish religions combined.

The number of pot smokers worldwide is larger than the population of the United States of America. It is safe to say that there are more pot smokers than there are members of the middle class throughout the world. Indeed, we have the astonishing spectacle of a middle class minority, tolerant to alcohol and addicted to bureaucracy, passing laws against and interfering with the social religious rituals of a statistically larger group! Think about that one.

It has been estimated that as many as 10 million people in America today have used marijuana, peyote, and LSD. Remember the Indians, the Negroes, the young, the creative. We deal here with one of the largest persecuted minority groups in the country. This group is nonvocal, effectively prevented from presenting its case, essentially stripped of its constitutional rights.

The psychedelic experience is by nature private, sensual, spiritual, internal, introspective. Where as alcohol and amphetamines stimulate the efferent nervous system - insighting furious game activities - the psychedelics stimulate the afferent nervous centers. Contemplation...meditation...sensual openers...artistic and religious preoccupation.

Throughout world history psychedelic people have not tended to form commissions to stamp out nonpsychedelic

people. Nor do they pass laws against or imprison nonpsychedelics.

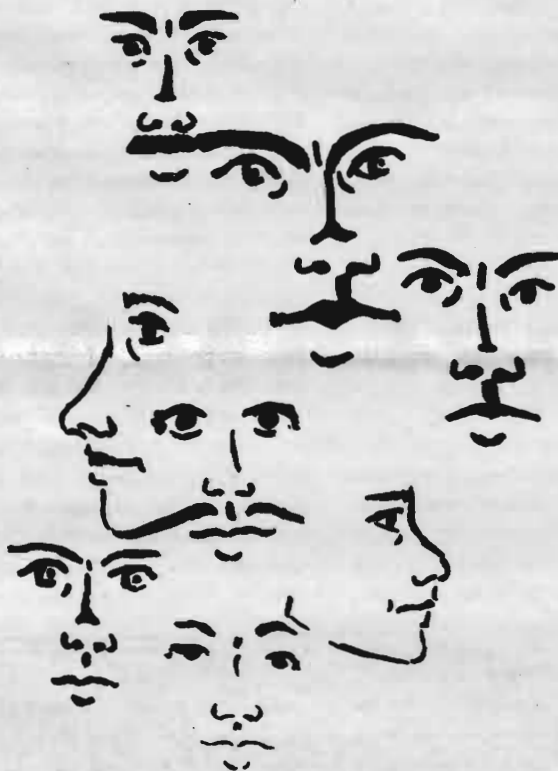
THE ETHICAL ISSUE

Politically oriented activists have throughout history left the psychadelic minority pretty much alone. The power-holders have been too busy fighting each other to worry about those who prefer to live in quiet harmony and creative quietude.

It is harder work to contact and control your nervous system than the external symbol structure. Yogins, meditators, monks, hashish mystics have been too busy decoding and

Of the many powerful energies now suddenly available to man, the most challenging and sobering are those that alter the fabric of thought and judgement - the very core of meaning and being. Learning, memory, mood, judgement, identity, consciousness can now be transformed instantaneously by electrical and chemical stimuli. In the long short diary about species, no issue has poised such a promise-peril.

"The time has come for the new ethical code to deal with issues unforeseen (or were they really?) by our earliest prophets



appreciating their afferent (sensory) and cellular communication systems to busy themselves with political struggles.

Psychedelic chemicals flood out of laboratories into the hands of two familiar groups: those who want to do something to others and those who want to do something to themselves. On the college campuses and in the art centers of the country hundreds of thousands of the creative young take LSD and millions smoke marijuana to explore consciousness. The new cult of visionaries. They turn on, tune in and often drop out of the academic, professional and other games-playing roles they have been assigned. They do not drop out of life, they probe more deeply into it, toward personal and social realignments characterized by loving detachment from materialistic goals.

and moralists. Although the social-political implications are hopelessly complicated, the moral issues are clear-cut, precisely pure. And if the moral center of gravity is maintained, the endless chain of political and administrative decisions can be dealt with confidently and serenely.

Two new ethical commandments are necessary as man moves into the Molecular Age. Compared with these imperatives the codes of earlier prophets seem like game rules - codes for social harmony. The new Commandments are neurological and biochemical in essence, and therefore, I suspect, in closer harmony with the laws of cellular wisdom, the law of the DNA code.

I did not invent these Commandments; they are the result of some 250 psychedelic sessions. They are revealed to me

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Slow Down You Move Too Fast

"Speed-ball", going fast slowly. The double addiction usually passes completely to Big Brother H. "With coke one is master of everything, but everything matters intensely. With heroin the feeling of mastery increases to such a point that nothing matters at all." Cocaine is simply too heavy a stimulant to stay with. One is hyper mind, body ragged from lack of sleep or food. A big head: grandiose, (see the Autobiography of Malcolm X). Finally the head gets paranoid, psyching out plots everywhere. This tremendous anxiety often lashes out in the "dope-fiend" violence we've all heard so much about, but never see except with the speeding drugs. A peculiar paranoid delusion common to heavy users is the horrible sensation of insects crawling all over one. This is due to the peripheral nerves becoming highly sensitized. Death can result from hearing and respiratory failure when the breathing center of the brain is paralyzed.

Our new fashioned uppers, the amphetamines, are a mad roller coaster ride too. However, they are easy to obtain. Doctors have even drugged school children on them in our great American midlands. It seems that a society which proscribes marijuana without knowing anything about it, is just as likely to prescribe another scantily investigated drug. All we know is that amphetamines, synthetic amines, stimulate the central nervous system, perhaps potentiating the effects of norepinephrine, a neuro hormone which activates parts of the sympathetic nervous system.

Since the Nazis developed and used amphetamines to keep the troops going, the American drug merchants now push Benzedrine, Dexedrine, Methedrine, Preludin, Biphedamine, Tenuate, Dexamyne, Desbutal, Desoxyn, etc. Street names are speed, Dex, Bennies, A, hearts, Meth, crystal, diet pills, black beauties, ups, christmas trees, thrusters, etc. The stuff is also cranked out in bootleg labs for about \$150/oz. -- five times the price of gold.

One builds a tolerance for speed, so a pill head usually begins injecting to recapture the old flash -- with its equally dramatic crash. Upon injection one feels a rush of well-being. Magical ability, invulnerability, and volubility are assumed by the user. The gregariousness is peculiar because it is a conversation "at" rather than "with". A group of speed freaks can all be talking animatedly -- each about something different.

No food is desired. The very act of swallowing can be difficult because of amphetamines' appetite depression (anorexia). Despite no food, the body is propelled into frantic activity which can last about 10 hours, or with repeated injections, 3 to 6 days.

This energy effect of amphetamine, along with its stimulus to combativeness, makes it the drug of proathletes. Users can also remain awake for days. If they do force themselves to lie down and drift into half-sleep for an hour or two, they can persist in a run for several weeks before crashing. Of course, sleep and dream deprivation will produce hallucinations and crazed behavior. This behavior is peculiarly compulsive from the grinding jaw to repetitive actions: rearranging polishing, reconstruction, tripping on a thousand thoughts from one word of one sentence. One is simply not bored, but like a squirrel, continuously running the wheel.

Finally arrives the inevitable comedown, psychologically the most dangerous phase. One is simply overdrawn at the energy bank, and the gombeens come in fury. This phase lasts from 4-10 hours and ends only when the user can fall asleep. The once formidable A-head becomes depressed, anxious, suicidal. A paranoid psychosis is common after a few months of high dose i.v. use. This sets up conditions for violent behavior! Suspiciousness or panic plus hyperactivity may combine to precipitate unwarranted assault. Often the down phase of a speed run is such a brain-tripper, users try to avoid it by injecting heroin or barbiturates.

To such a garden of delights as anorexia, insomnia, hypomania, megalomania, and paranoia may be added the adventures of hepatitis, barbiturate toxicity, ulceration, brain/heart/liver strain. Withdrawal symptoms can be more severe than heroin withdrawal and hallucinations heavier, if kicking is not gradual. Hippies are right that "speed kills". It kills the humane spirit fast, but takes much longer to kill the body. "Over-amping" (speed talk for o.d.) results in speechlessness or paralysis for hours to days like a person suffering a cerebro-vascular accident. Over-amping may be counteracted by opiates or sedatives, with chlorpromazine most effective.

Only speed freaks can stand other speed freaks -- and not for long at that. No wonder the gentle juster Allen Ginsberg said:

Let's issue a general declaration to all the underground community, contra speedamos ex cathedra. Speed is antisocial, paranoid making, it's a drag, bad for your body, bad for your mind, generally speaking, in the long run uncreative and it's a plague in the whole dope industry. All the nice gentle dope fiends are getting screwed up by the real horror monster Frankenstein speed-freaks who are going around stealing and bad mouthing everybody.

Leary

POLITICS, ETHICS, AND MARIJUANA

(Continued from Page 8)

by my nervous system, by ancient, cellular counsel. I give them to you as revelation, but ask you not to take them on faith, check them out with your own nervous system. Ask your DNA code. I urge you to memorize these two Commandments. Meditate on them. You might take 300 gamma of LSD and present these Commandments to your symbol-free nervous system. Nothing less than the future of our species depends upon our understanding of and obedience to these two natural laws."

"THE TWO COMMANDMENTS FOR THE MOLECULAR AGE"
1. THOU SHALT NOT ALTER THE CONSCIOUSNESS OF THY FELLOWMAN.
2. THOU SHALT NOT PREVENT THY FELLOWMAN FROM ALTERING HIS OWN CONSCIOUSNESS"

COMMENTARY ON THE TWO COMMANDMENTS:

1. These Commandments are not new. They are specifications of the first Mosaic Law - that man shall not act as God to others. Be God yourself, if you can, but do not impose your divinity on others.

2. There are several obvious qualifications of the first Commandment. Do not alter the consciousness of your fellow man by symbolic, electrical, chemical, or molecular means. If he wants you to? Yes. You may help him alter his own consciousness. Or you may get his conscious, alerted permission to alter his consciousness for him in the direction he wants.

3. There are several obvious qualifications of the second Commandment. Do not prevent your fellow man from altering his consciousness by means of symbols. This is the familiar "Freedom of Expression" issue. But also you must not prevent your fellow man from altering his own consciousness by chemical, electrical, or molecular means. These are new freedoms which the wise men who wrote the Constitution and the Bill of Rights did not anticipate, but which they might have included had they known.

4. May you prevent your fellow man from altering his consciousness if he thereby poses a threat to others or to the harmonious development of society? Yes. But be careful. You walk a precarious precipice. Whenever society restricts the freedom of the human being to alter his own consciousness (by means of symbols or chemicals), the burden of proof as to danger to others must be on society. We may prevent others from doing things that restrict our consciousness - but the justification must be clear.

The meaning and use of consciousness - changing methods cannot be understood from the standpoint of external science, from the standpoint of look-at-it from the outside science.

"The meaning and use of psychedelic chemicals - LSD, RNA, marijuana - depends on the scientist taking the molecules himself, opening up his own consciousness, altering his own nervous system. Only this way will we develop the maps, models, languages, techniques for utilizing the new mindchanging procedures.

You can't use the microscope by clapping it over the eyes of unsuspecting patients and army privates.

The mind-altering chemicals - marijuana, lysergic acid, amino acid - have to be studied from within. You have to take them. You can observe their effects from the outside, but this tells you very little. You can "sacrifice" the animals and discover brain changes. You can drug mental defectives and seniles and observe gross behavior changes, but these are the irrelevant husks. Consciousness must be studied from within. Molecular learning is communication at the cellular and molecular level. The mental defectives can't decipher these languages. The molecular psychologist must decipher these languages.

This is not a new idea. This is the core idea of all Eastern psychology. Buddhism, for example, is not a religion; it is a complex system of psychology, a series of languages and methods for decoding levels of consciousness.

And this is the original method of Western scientific psychology - the trained introspection of Wundt, Weber, Fechner, Titchener. The scientist must learn the language of the neuron and cell and teach it to others. It's a tough assignment, isn't it? No more dosing the passive subjects. You inhale, swallow, and inject the magic molecule yourself. You train others to do the same.

Where do you get this courage? It isn't taught in graduate school or medical school or law school. It doesn't come by arming government agents. It comes from faith. Faith in your nervous system. Faith in your body. Faith in your cells. Faith in the life process. Faith in the molecular energies released by psychedelic molecules.

To do this we need a method and a map. The method tells us how to use consciousness - altering substances - marijuana, LSD, RNA. The map is the language of the different levels of consciousness triggered by the psychedelic molecules.

There are six levels of consciousness, and each of these levels is reached and triggered by means of chemicals - produced naturally by the body and ingested in the form of drugs." To go into detail on the levels of consciousness would take up a lot of thought and space, but I will explain the final level--"The Pre-Cellular (Atomic) Level of Consciousness". For thousands of years psychedelic

philosophers have reported the ultimate state of transcendental consciousness in terms of pure energy. There is agreement on the elemental pre-life nature of the energy. Many LSD subjects also report similar experiences--often ingesting large doses (250-1500 gamma)--(2-5 tabs. sunshine). Here our maps of consciousness fades into obscurity. Here our symbols become poetic, mystical.

Narcotic drugs, including alcohol, shut off vision, dull perception, provide escape from reality. This type of drug pusher should be prosecuted.

Marijuana is the weaker, the mildest of the expanding lenses. It and other stimulants of visionary awareness are like convex lenses; they bring vision into sharper focus. Moderate dosages of LSD, mescaline, psilocybin, are powerful microscopes that bring cellular structure into focus. Heavy dosages of LSD are like the electron microscope.

A final comment about disciplined yoga of psychedelic drugs. They are not short cuts for true yoga; they do not simplify. They answer no questions; they solve no problems. In fact they complicate knowing and understanding because they show each issue in unusual complexity.

The understanding and appreciation of the psychedelic drugs requires brutal diligence on the part of the researcher or the searcher. There is no instant mysticism, no instant psychoanalysis available here.

frankly speaking by Phil Frank



Even the benign and gentle amplification of marijuana requires study and discipline. It takes time to use marijuana. It is a subtle and fleeting experience. One who is used to the crudity and jolting paralysis of alcohol, smokes cannabis and says nothing happens. He fails to notice the soft, sensitive unfolding of his sense endings. The wise use of cannabis requires a precise knowledge of the effects and exquisite skill in arranging the external stimuli so that they gratify and talk directly to the exposed sensory nerve ending rather than inundate and jumble. For some reason, my countrymen are

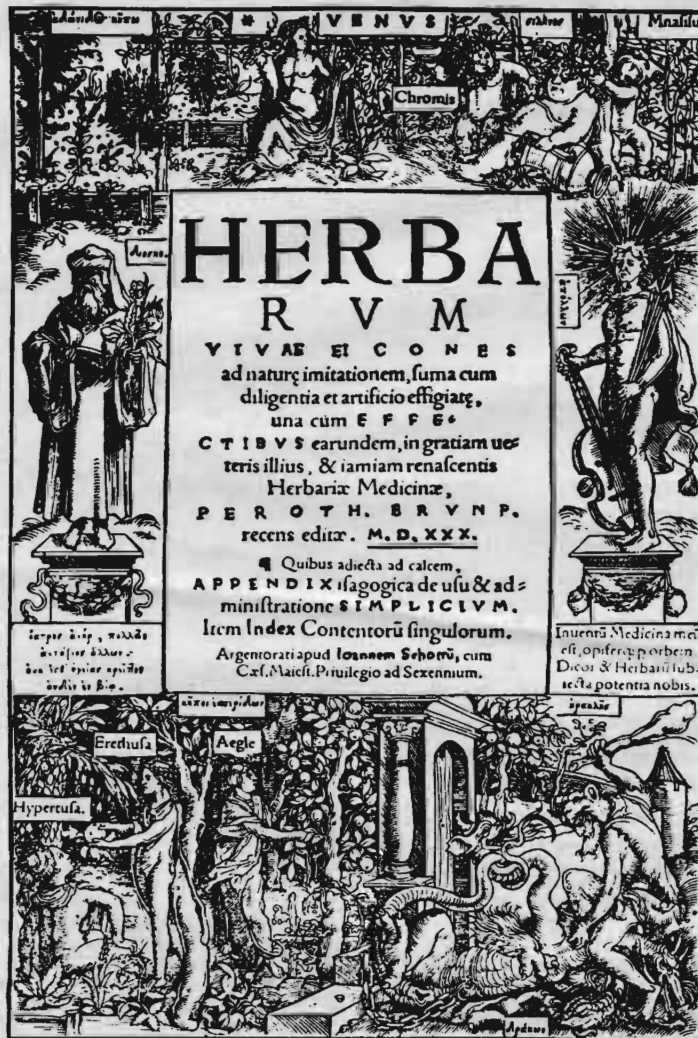
reluctant to realize that psychedelic drugs pose a linguistic problem. That one must painstakingly learn the new diatics of sensual and cellular energy.

From the earliest days of our search-research project at Harvard, in Mexico, and later, in Millbrook, New York, we have stressed training. In lecturing about the effects of psychedelic drugs, I repeat this point over

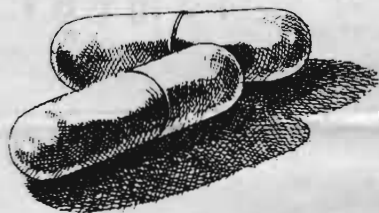
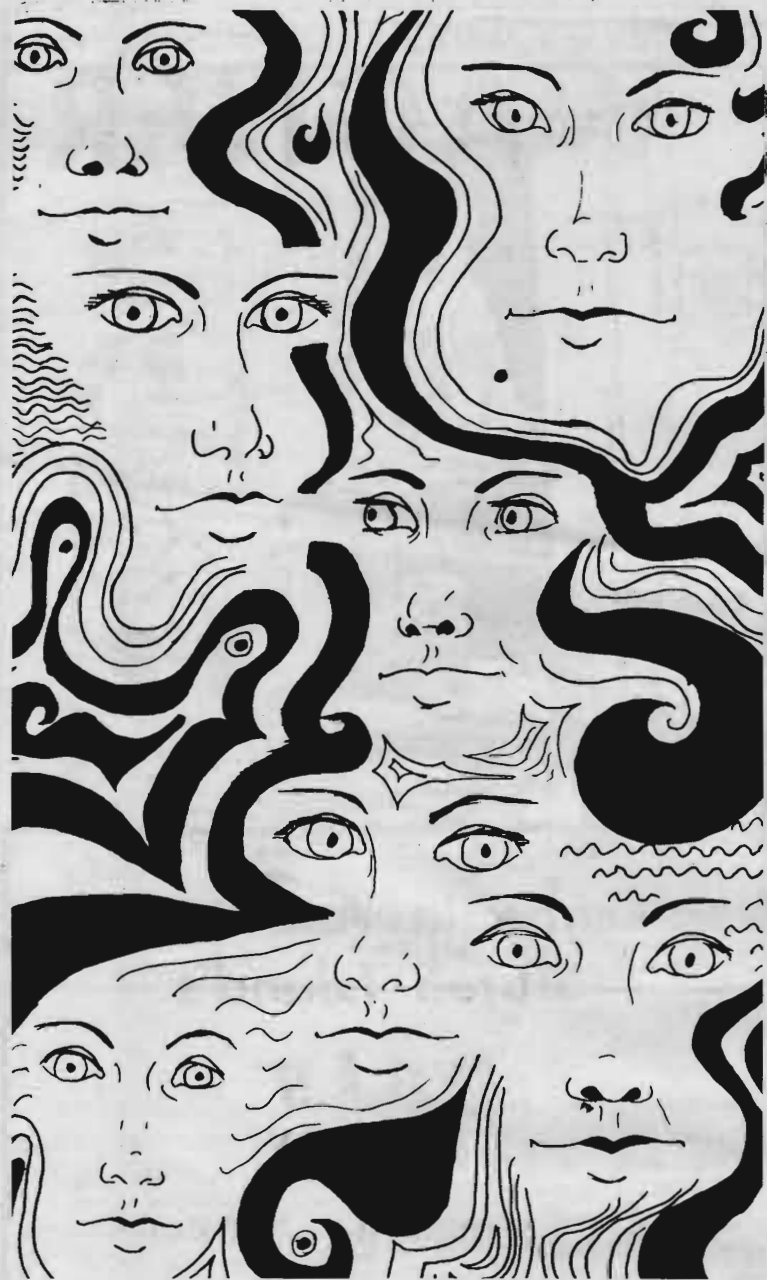
and over again: training specialized training. After four years of college, if you want to specialize in science it takes four years to get a doctorate. Four years to get a PhD. To specialize in medicine, it requires eight years after college; Dear friends, to specialize in the use of your own nervous system, to learn to use your head and to use the wisdom in your cells, it requires many more years. Count of fifty years of postgraduate work to get your LSD"

When I am born, I'm born into a world by which I should have some natural rights. The right to live, the right to do with my body and mind as I please as long as I am not hurting anyone else or destroying anyone else's property. I have the God given right to live off of God given things, essentially nature--within this nature is grown cannabis--what right does another human have in telling me I cannot eat it, drink it or smoke it. I believe in God. I do not believe that living by God's nature is illegal as the laws in this land state that it is.

In conclusion, I would like to suggest some reading Material of interest in this field: Island--Aldous Huxley, Damien, Sidhartha, Steppenwolf, by Hesse; Natural Rights--Human Rights--Essay by Locke, Rousseau, Kant, Hume on Natural Rights--The Psychedelic Experience by Timothy Leary.



A Book of Herbal Medicine
Title page designed by Hans Weiditz of Strasbourg in 1530



R. A. P.

The Real Solution to the Drug Problem

Phoenix House

(Continued from Page 4)

which serves a useful purpose, not for discipline or enforcing responsibility, but to give the addicts a role model: one that may have been missing at a vital time in the addicts life. Who will make it in the program and who won't is still empirical, but Dr. DeLeon thinks it can work for anybody.

He can't accept methadone, partially because it is an addictive drug itself. Admitting that it does serve a social function, he still points out the dangers of a chemical approach, such as the high likelihood of relapse, because there is still physical addiction involved. Advocates of the methadone treatment claim that while patients are in therapy they engage in little or no crime and drug abuse. However, Dr. DeLeon points out that any program can say the same thing--while the patient is in therapy. Another criticism he has of the methadone treatment is that it maintains that drug abuse is a sickness, thereby removing the burden of rehabilitation from the addict. In a therapeutic community, on the other hand, that's exactly where the burden does fall, meaning that an addict is rehabilitated if he wants to be, and is willing to work at it.

A.S.A

(Continued from Page 3)

The second phase of the program is orientation. This takes from three to seven weeks. This teaches the parent the various encounter tools and methods. It begins to teach the individual to understand himself. Shows the parent how he can use sympathy, empathy and even hostility to help the addict. The third phase is the full encounter. The parent is called upon to identify himself and his own hang ups. The parents strive to establish the relationship of the family to the problem of addiction. The third type of organization that A.S.A. facilitates is the Ambulatory Treatment Unit. This facility in treatment lies between the COC and the Therapeutic Community. It deals with the addict in his old environment, giving him strength to resist going back to drugs. The one COC facility that the district has is in the process of being transformed into an Ambulatory Treatment Unit. Information concerning the location of the direct facilities and state run agencies in Queens and Staten Island will be posted on the bulletin board in the Student Union.

will be given more responsibility, such as clerical work. 11:45 is lunch time. At 12:00 recreation begins. At 1:00 seminars are held. For these seminars the individuals read articles of interest from papers and magazines. They are not specific assignments, but they are responsible for bringing an article of interest. 2:00-3:00 is a period devoted to "dropping a slip". This process consists of each individual writing an indictment against a person who has committed an act against him. If someone has stepped on someone's foot or said something that bothered another person, that person would "drop a slip" on the offender. From 3:00-6:00 there are encounter groups. If one person had made an indictment against someone else these people would be placed in the same encounter group. Mr. Taylor gave what he and others felt were the contributing factors behind addiction. These were: 1) Poor self-image, negative feelings about oneself and feelings of inadequacy 2) Weak parental control, parental problems and parents expecting more out of the child and never satisfied with his efforts. 3) Drug oriented

society, complex social stresses, advertising and the availability of drugs. 4) Society of grave social organizations and the addicts sensitivity to war, poverty, and racial prejudices. Because the problems of addiction of a youth involves the whole family, the parents and close relatives have effect upon the child and can be influential upon the child's cure or his return to his habit. An organization was formed to enlighten parents of addicted children. The organization is called RARE for Relatives Alerted to Rehabilitation and Education. The parents and relatives attend evening sessions supervised by staff members. The procedure is as follows: 1) Pre-RARE, which involves information for the relatives for knowledge of addiction signs and attitudes. 2) Identification--to dispel isolational feelings of parent with the problem. Identify parent with other parents that have the same problems. 3) Dispel feelings of embarrassment and to show parents that addiction is like a disease and they should not be embarrassed about discussing it.

If we are serious about ending the drug problem in this country, or at Wagner College, then we should go to the cause of it. We should find out why people use drugs. Most people who are uptight about the use of drugs are basically only worried about the user and the pusher, and then they are only concerned with removing these people from society -- to be punished and/or rehabilitated. Few people seem concerned about the original source of drugs (where the pusher gets his supply), or why people use drugs. Through this article, I would like to start people thinking about why so many Americans find it necessary to depend on drugs. It seems to me that there must be something wrong with a society that forces so many people to use drugs just so they can cope with life.

Western civilization, especially the United States, is a drug oriented culture. If something is wrong, you take a chemical, whether it's because

you have a stomach ache, a headache, constipation or anxiety. In 1968, something like three billion tranquilizers were consumed by U.S. citizens. Everybody is using drugs. The drug problem is part of our culture, a culture which has been conditioned to approach internal problems with external means. In an underground G.I. newspaper, a soldier stated very well something which is applicable not only to life in the army, but to life in the U.S. "The real problem in the army is not drugs, but the army itself." People find that being on drugs is better than facing the realities of the life they have to lead.

If we are really concerned about ending the drug problem, we should seriously reevaluate our culture. If we don't want people to use drugs, we must provide meaningful alternatives to them. Society, on the level of Wagner College, as well as on the level of the entire United States, must be changed so that life is full and meaningful without drugs.

Turcott: (Continued from Page 4)

However, I would return to visit. And things got progressively worse. All Karen cared about was drugs. Now she openly took things to support her habit. Rapidly the place became empty because of pawned furniture. Stranger people started hanging around. Tasheen, a connection who was later arrested for robbing a local bank began sleeping there. Jim would die a little more each day and Charlie eventually was fired from his job too. By this time it didn't matter: All Charlie craved was his escape with drugs.

Perhaps the most tragic loss of all was Tom and Rita. Tom passionately dug Karen and she destroyed him. She'd go to bed with him every night and then, stoned, would publicly describe his techniques as a lover; ridiculing him in every way she could. To this day, Tom hasn't gone out with another girl, now hating women and preferring guys for sexual fulfillment.

Rita's case I found even more pathetic. She was a beautiful, very young girl, probably about 17, who hung out with the freaks downstairs. Unfortunately she was trying to find herself in the wrong crowd.

First it was booze. Then pills, then acid, and finally scag. Rita's been thrown out of her home. For a while she lived in the commune, slept with everyone and naively believed it was love. Thus discovering emotions can destroy her as well as strange drugs. Today, due to a complete mental and physical breakdown, she seems to have a slightly better mentality than an idiot and is in a sanitarium.

How did it all end finally? It happened on New Year's Eve. I wasn't around, but heard it on the police radio at The Advance where I worked.

There was a fire call to the address. It seemed Gwyneth found a gas jet, turned it on and lit it -- almost completely burning the house down. That night Jimmy slept in a doorway on Victory Blvd. because I saw him as I drove by. Since there was a blizzard going on, I doubt he was very comfortable.

A colleague at the paper ran into Gwyneth running barefoot in the snow at about 3 a.m. and was scared to death. That's the last account I ever had of her.

Charlie has disappeared too. He took off for points west and hasn't been heard from again.

Karen and Bob disappeared as strangely as they came. She supposedly married her dealer, Dave, after she got a divorce from Bob. Bob was supposed to be best man at the affair. But a few weeks ago I saw Karen in the ferry terminal and she looked great.

"I'm back! Jack, how are you? It's been so-o-o-o long!" It seems Karen did divorce Bob and took a cure at a sanitarium in Florida. Because she proudly introduced me to her new boyfriend she met down there: A girl named Roxie, I was friendly, polite and cool. That's all. I didn't want to get involved with her again.

Tom is living with a guy somewhere near the ferry. Occasionally I see Jim, now a derelict, lounging around the terminal or Battery Park. We never speak. He hates me for moving out.

Al is living in Queens and my cousin returned briefly to Galway, Ireland. He's due back sometime next month and will probably live in Manhattan where he works.

Perhaps I survived the tragedy the best. Though I don't know. I still get recurring nightmares about it.

One day I walked with Tim along the boardwalk in Brooklyn Heights discussing the nightmare; both of us trying to find out what went wrong.

We finally gave up. We couldn't find an answer besides Karen and Bob, and there had to be more than that.

We both knew one thing though: Our experiment was dead.

Lee Michaels Triumphs at Carnegie Hall

by Mike Wilson

by Mike Wilson

Excellence in performance, seems to be synonymous with the name Lee Michaels. I am a keyboard nut who considers Lee Michaels the best contemporary stylist around.

I am in fact a little biased, I regard Lee Michaels second only to Christ and Mother. I had seen him before, but my companion hadn't, and was overwhelmed by this brilliant performer. I was gratified by this reaction, another convert to the Cult. Still there are too many people who have never heard of this superb performer.

Missing was the heavy Hammond B-3, it's place was a Baldwin baby grand, proving that Lee Michaels is not only a phenomenal organist, but a gifted pianist as well. And that's not saying nearly enough. He seemed more at ease with the piano than the organ, and that is to the benefit of the audience because he has a rapport with

R A P -

Nixon, Peace and Prosperity ?

President Nixon in his August 15 speech announced a program which he claimed would lead to a full generation of peace and a new prosperity. Yet right now we have neither peace nor prosperity. On the contrary, a few weeks after Nixon's speech word came in of the biggest bombing raids on North Vietnam since Johnson "ended" the murderous raids three years ago and of a new offensive of "allied" troops including American ground troops near the Cambodian border. The bombings in Laos, Cambodia, not to speak of Vietnam itself continue as does the mass murder of the people of Indochina. Americans continue to die in what is already the bloodiest war in American history save the two world wars and the civil war. True due to mass anti-war actions such as the general student strike of May 1970 Nixon has been forced to withdraw some U.S. ground troops from Vietnam. But he continues to do everything, even

them that is staggering. Lee's partner for the evening was Keith K'nutson, a fine drummer who was more than adequate in complementing the keyboard of Mr. Michaels. Another facet of this virtuoso performer is his vocal talent. He has a beautifully mellow voice that just flows, and blends with his instrument in a way that is captivating.

He started off with "Do You Know What I Mean", it was electric, from the first note everyone in the house started to clap along, as I said before his rapport with the audience is incredible. After that he did most of his set from the new "5th" album, for an encore he did "Heidi Hi", it was devastating. It had everybody high who wasn't already. My buddy and I left the Hall, Both stunned, both of us agreed it was a concert to be remembered. Lee Michaels will be at the Ritz Theater October 15, I'll be there, will you?

shake hands with Chairman Mao himself, to avoid the only thing which can bring peace back to that part of the world, complete unconditional withdrawal of all U.S. armed forces from Indochina right now! So much for peace. As for prosperity Nixon's speech signaled the death rattle of the world monetary and trade system, a complete freeze on wages for ninety days to be followed by some form of severe restrictions on wage increases coupled with a price freeze with no enforcement mechanism and more holes in it than swiss cheese. It does include a huge giveaway to big business which moved even such a bad imitation of a labor leader as George Meany to complain about "Robin Hood in reverse". The steady inflation of the American dollar greatly accelerated by the Kennedy, Johnson, Nixon war in Vietnam as bought the capitalist world back to the brink of trade wars and monetary anarchy typical of the 1930's when



On

WAGNER

by Micky Hart

First hand I would like to apologize for calling the chairman of the Board of Social and Cultural Affairs a "Pugslyes puppet".

Now back to business, Zeta had their Rush this week and seemed to have a good party -

Thursday night was the night for the "boys" at the Abbey. Would you believe the boys were naked.

The football intramurals have been going on for two weeks with Delta Nu heading with four wins, the Inner Circle lead by Tony Mancini (the Golden Arm) won its first game Thursday. Andy Cortez (Delta Nu) has been the outstanding player this year, he's incredible, according to my scouting reports.

The New York City police paid a visit to Towers on Thursday afternoon about 4 p.m. The New York City fire department paid a visit to Cunard Hall. I wonder why?

Our Security Force headed by

Col. DeMaria is doing a wonderful job in really hasseling students with cars who come on campus at night - the most troublesome complaints have come from the guard who is at the gate during the night from 4 to 12. Also Mr. MacNamara - for those who remember Wagner before it became a police state - Mr. Mac. was a friend, and probably still is a friend if he could be found.

Have you seen the Student Union doors lately? - With the posted hours it looks like a

building in Jersey - Even the office buildings in Manhattan have better taste - I wonder who the brain thrust was behind that idea. It's outright CHEAP.

NEWS FLASH: Two members of the Psych. Department are in the market for used bermuda shorts. The third professor wins the "Joe Mannix Incredible Getaway Award" for the month of October for splitting just in time.

Aslo: Joan was pissed off at Mike for coming home laar weekend.

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SPORT Wagner Defeats Moravian 20 - 14

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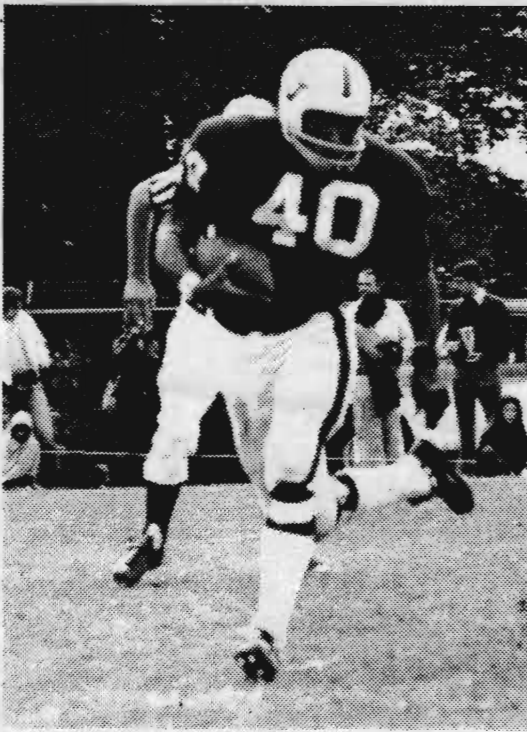


photo by Kevin Morris

Two long touchdown passes by Jim Fagan coupled with a superb running game enabled Wagner to defeat Moravian for its first win of the year. After Larry Schmidt's 50 yard run in the opening seconds of the game, both teams traded downs. Wagner broke the ice with Fagan's 44 yard TD pass to Bill Piper. Moravian, led by Gary Martell, was able to pick up yardage but penalties and the ability of the Wagner defense to prevent them from gaining momentum kept them out of the endzone. Late in the first quarter Moravian was driving towards Wagner's goal. Martell tried to complete a pass to Dan Joseph.

Just as he caught the pass Joseph was hit by Tom Houser, knocking the ball into the air. Jack Vitale, who was training the play, picked it off and ran 88 yards for the touchdown. Martell finally got a sustained drive going and he scored the first Moravian touchdown on a one yard plunge. The return of Bill Piper has taken a lot of pressure off Lonnie Brandoon. With Piper in the lineup, the opposition can't take the risk of double-teaming Brandon. With only single coverage Brandon can break loose, and he did this against Moravian by teaming up with Fagan on a 27 yard pass play for Wagner's last touchdown.

by Philip McLaughlin
Martell made the game colse in the cloisng second of the thrid quarter when connected on a 57 yard TD pass. Moravian had numerous chances in the fourth quarter to score but the Seahawk defense rose to the occasion each time. Martell's ast desperation pass in the final seconds was intercepted and Wagner had its first victory.

Extra Points

Wagner gianded 211 yards rushing with 190 of those yards garnered by Jake Ellis and Larry Schmidt. Ellise, playing for the injured Jack Kachadurian, gained 118 yards in 22 carries and Schmidt picked up 72 yards in 7 carries.

Wagner Outscores Upsala 3 - 1

Last Wednesday the soccer team opened its home game schedule of the 1971 season by defeating Upsala 3-1. Spectators witnessed a well-played game with both the offensive and defensive units doing their jobs well.

Wagner opened the scoring early in the first period with a goal by Ed Brewster. Upsala tied the game late in the second, but from then on a stong Wagner defense held the visitors scoreless. Wagner took the lead agian just before half-time on a goal by Albano Ismalania, and later scored its final goal mid-way through the third period on a shot by Ed Brewster. Wagner's defense limited Upsala to 15 shots on goal and effectively fed the Seahawk front line.

The soccer team would like to thank those who attended, especially the cheerleaders for their support.



photo by Bruce Albert

The "Skin Game"

A six foot high eight layered cake with 1500 candles helped to celebrate the opening of Warner Brothers' 1500th movie, "Skin Game." Many broadway and off-broadway stars made their appearance at the premiere. Ruby Keeler, currently starring in Broadway's smash musical "No, No, Nanette," led the cake cutting celebration. Other stars to pose for the photographers included Gene Nelson who played lead in "Oklahoma" and who also is a director of various television shows, and Bobby Van, a popular night club performer.

"Skin Game" stars James Garner, Lou Gossett, and Susan Clark; three compatible con-artists who make money off the issue of slavery in pre-Civil War times.

Produced by Harry Keller and directed by Paul Bogart, the Technicolor-Panavision film was written for the screen by Pierre Marton from a story by Richard Alan Simmons.

The title, "Skin Game,LL is a very appropriate one for this movie because the production is a comic satire about the slavery issue. James Garner as Master Quincy continually sells Jason (Lou Gossett) at slave auctions across the country and then helps him to escape after being sold. It is quite a hysterical shock the first time one sees Master Quincy and Jason sitting comfortably under a huge oak tree out in a field laughing together about all the money they had made because of their unsuspecting benefactors. However there is a serious undertone throughout the movie concerning slavery. "We're just like brothers, Jason," says Master Quincy. "Yeah, but the only difference is they don't treat my color like they do yours," replies Jason.

"Skin Game" shouts of fast moving wit and action. Susan Clark teams up with Master Quincy and Jason as they make their livelihood from anything

like selling non-existent slaves to a worthless serum to cure an imaginary plague that has ravished through the slave population in the country.

The photography and musical background blend together to make the movie an unbelievable sight to behold. Intricate escapades worked out to the finest detail combine with exceptional versatile acting.

One leaves the theatre with mixed emotions. The feeling that one has just seen a stupendously funny movie is foremost in one's mind. Yet still one stops to reflect a moment on the sad past of slavery that is a part of our heritage.

by Michelle Gasparik



A.T.M. Rush
8:00 p.m.
Tuesday
October 12

New Coffee House

"The Way," a Jesus movement coffeehouse is opening on Jersey Street on Staten Island. Meetings are at 3:30 PM on Friday and Saturday. More information available in 228.

TREASURERS!!!

All Student clubs treasurer's are asked to stop by S. G. Office and discuss the funding system. You can't get money if you don't know how to go about it! College Council meeting Tuesday, October 12, at 3:30 PM in CCF4. Spectators welcome!

NURSES!!!

Nursing Students Assocation of New York State is holding a mandatory divisional meeting in Kings County School of Nursing Auditorium. Any nursing student is asked to attend. It will be October 19, 6:30 PM.

Yoga Meditation

Wednesday, 7:00pm

W. U. 204

The Learning Tree

"The Learning Tree" is coming to Wagner on Sunday, October 17. It's a story of a boy coming-of-age, set in the 1920's which explores the problems of minority people. The showings will be at 7 & 9 p.m. in the auditorium.

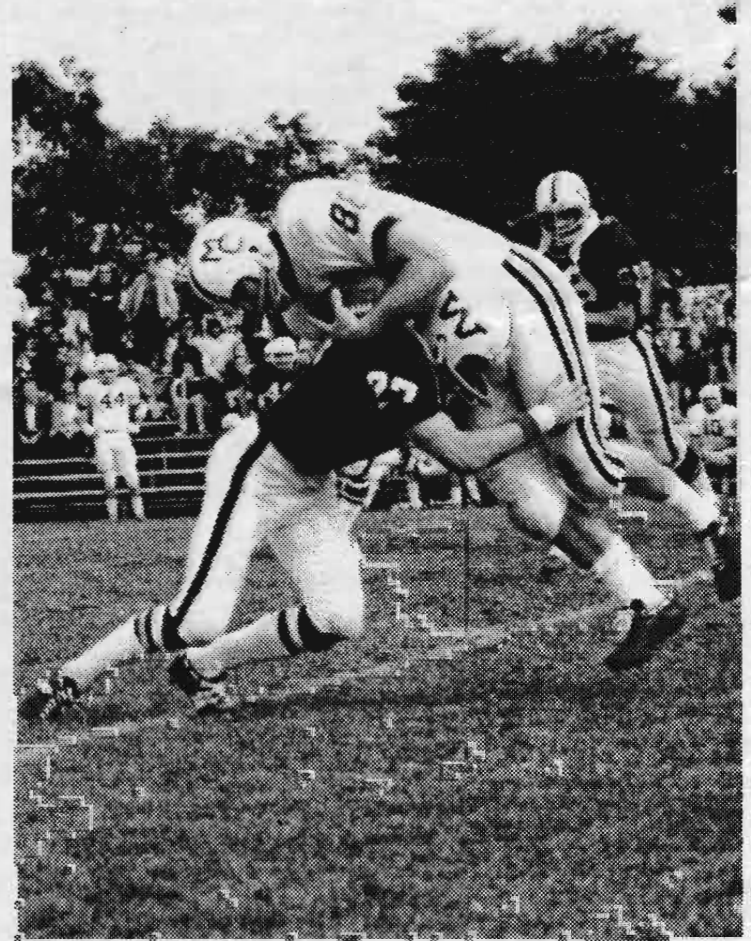


photo by Kevin Morris