



The daily cardinal. Vol. LXXIX, No. 151 July 3, 1969

Madison, Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin, [s.d.]

<https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/YSX6ORO7MD6K38E>

The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

When possible, we provide rights information in catalog records, finding aids, and other metadata that accompanies collections or items. However, it is always the user's obligation to evaluate copyright and rights issues in light of their own use.

The Daily Cardinal

VOL. LXXXIX, No. 151

University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin 53706, Thursday, July 3, 1969

FREE COPY

Radical Culture

Out of the Basement: Madison Kaleidoscope

By JUDY SHOCKLEY
of the Cardinal Staff

Cramped between a couple of working tables and one maroon, stuffed chair in the basement of 211 W. Langdon Street is the beginnings of what may prove to be Madison's most constructively critical journal. Confined to a cemented basement room below the window wells, a handful of writers are creating the new above-ground journal in the city, the Madison Kaleidoscope.

Contrary to the popular assumption that the tabloid is connected with the Milwaukee Kaleidoscope paper, the Madison Kaleidoscope is a completely independent paper, with its own style and its own search for an audience.

"We want to invent an audience," said Dave Wagner, editor of the publication and former poetry editor of *Connections*. "We see ourselves as part of an organizing effort where it is absolutely necessary to communicate day-by-day ways of life. It is our hope," he said, "that we will be able to create an environment where successful organization can be brought out."

Madison Kaleidoscope is the third sister in a joint publishing venture with Chicago and Milwaukee Kaleidoscope. The magazine consists of a front section, written in and for the Madison scene, and a second section common to the Madison, Milwaukee and Chicago papers.

Last year the Milwaukee paper was charged with obscenity, but the Madison paper does not anticipate any similar trouble. Sex, according to Wagner, has its place in a publication, but the paper will apparently abide with the law on that matter.

Kaleidoscope Publishing Company in Port Washington, Wisc., is responsible for putting out the three papers. Use of a single publisher is an economic device used to cut printing costs. Some of the company's more conservative advertisers, however, have recently threatened to pull out if the publisher continues to support such radical papers as Milwaukee Kaleidoscope. Apparently the publisher has no intention of abandoning the paper.

The Madison Kaleidoscope sees its function as distinct from that of competing papers. "The Daily Cardinal has whipped itself into a strong and indispensable news journal for the campus," said Wagner in his first editorial. He later attributed to the Madison Sun, the Capital Times and the Badger Herald their own individual purposes.

Wagner explained that whereas his paper is University-oriented in the summer, it will become more community-oriented in the fall, seeking to reach the youth and labor community of the city as well as students.

The purpose of the biweekly critical review, as stated in a letter to former *Connections* subscribers, is "to create a critical consciousness of life and culture in Madison, of the Madison environment, as a step toward building a radical movement to change and control that environment to serve human needs."

By being locally oriented, he said, Kaleidoscope will be able to show its audience those parts of their lives that are "most obvious and most present to them so that they can rediscover them for themselves."

The tabloid journal is taking the place of Madison's former underground paper, *Connections* which recently ceased publication for a variety of reasons.

(continued on page 11)



bury st. edmund:
page 8: The Wild Bunch (stills above and right)

page 3: The Fantasticks

broom st. theater:

july 6, 7, an 9: poetry festival
today: acting workshop, 2 p. m.
playwright workshop, 4 p. m.

Mifflin Witness Testifies Police Struck Students



MAYOR'S COMMISSION on the Mifflin St. disorders.

—Cardinal Photo by Frank Karnauskas.

By LAUREL FISHER
and CELIA MADSEN

In the wake of Police Inspector Herman Thomas' Monday night denial that police had clubbed rioters, a man testified Tuesday to seeing a student being beaten and offered the Mifflin Street inquiry commission a helmet number of the responsible officer. Amid the conflicting testimonies, University Prof. Allen Fox warned that if the commission's findings were inaccurate, they might result in more violence.

Larry Gleasman, 540 State St., assistant manager of Gino's Restaurant, related seeing a police officer with helmet number 165 strike a student on the shoulder with an overhand stroke knocking him to the ground.

According to Gleasman, in an effort to escape police charges a student ran into the policeman in front of 432 W. Mifflin St. The officer raised what the witness believed to be a "large stick" and struck him on the joint of the shoulder in a manner he, himself, had learned in the Marine Corps. He said the action was also seen by a police sargeant, two other policeman and six other people on the porch.

Monday night, in direct conflict to this testimony, Thomas said that any officers involved in such activities were required to write out a report and he had seen or heard of none.

Gleasman also recounted seeing police spraying tear gas into an empty parking lot and throwing gas cannisters into crowds "like a baseball."

Allen S. Fox, professor of genetics, a distinguished-looking, white-haired man, related his experiences on Saturday night while trying to contact his daughter on West Mifflin Street.

His car was stopped at the corner of Mifflin and Bassett Streets by a Madison policeman with a menacing nightstick. The officer apparently thought the professor had intended to hit him. "He told me to get your blank into the car before I bash in your head."

"I don't look like a hippie," Fox said.

Among other instances of violence which Fox related was an unprovoked attack on the Hillel Foundation, 611 Langdon St.

On Sunday night a cannister of gas was thrown from a squad car into a group of six or eight people

"without warning" and "without provocation." While trying to persuade police to stop gassing the Foundation Rabbi Richard Wengrad was ordered back inside.

Again in conflict to Thomas' Monday night testimony, Fox said he believed the eventual calm was largely the work of Aldermen Eugene Parks and Paul Soglin, wards 5 and 8. "Soglin and Parks played an important part in making students go home," he said.

Thomas had said he didn't believe that the presence of aldermen in the area was of any good.

Reiterating the words of the Rev. Paul Hoornstra, a Monday night witness, Fox also said that if the police had not been present, there would have been no confrontation. He affirmed Hoornstra's belief "there are some in this area who want confrontation, but they are a very small minority and their words generally are not heeded."

Fox said he "saw not a single act of aggression against a policeman," and remarked that, "all the students wanted to do was have an innocent party...If they had been allowed to have their party there would not have been three nights of trouble."

In summary, Fox compared the findings of the commission to those of the Chicago Democratic Convention disorders. He warned that if the reports were inaccurate, they could only lead to more student unrest.

In the opinion of the Daily Cardinal, the purpose of the investigating committee is to find out what really happened on Mifflin Street and why. Inaccuracy will make a sham of any real concern Madison officials have shown over the issue. Fox is one of the few people who is beginning to see the importance of the tardily instated committee and its task of separating facts from fantasies, prejudices, and emotion.

Apparently still not settled in the six sessions of the committee, is the issue of whether or not pepper gas was used during the confrontation.

In his testimony, Police Capt. Edward Daley, Madison police community relations and officer training, would not affirm or deny the issue police use of pepper gas. Instead, he described the two

gasses used during the confrontations as CN and CS. The latter is apparently the stronger of the two and induces tightening of the chest and sneezing.

Donald Gain, professor of chemistry, later told the Daily Cardinal that these are probably military names for the gasses. CN is a lacromator, meaning it induces tears; CS is a sternutator, meaning it induces sneezing.

According to Daley, there is "no such thing as pepper gas." He suggested that a brand name instrument used to disperse tear gas or smoke, the Pepper fogger, may be responsible for the term.

Daley continued to tell the commission that police were trained to use their night sticks across their chests for defense. He explained that the reason the sticks might have been raised over police heads was that it was difficult to run with them across their chests.

"It is improper in some situations to be used one-handed," he said.

The commission seemed to question whether or not police might not be emotionally equipped to handle a riot torn crowd.

Daley assured them, however, that each policeman was tested psychologically when he entered the force to see if he was equipped to handle such situations. Police are not required, however, after the first test to be tested again, he said.

He hastened to add, however, that in 1968 the entire Madison force was required to take a nine hour training program in riot control.

In relating other training policies, Daley said that police are trained to roll gas canisters into a crowd. "They weren't meant to be thrown into a crowd," he said.

An elderly resident of the Mifflin-Bassett Street area, John Conlin, 441 W. Dayton St., also testified.

Among other occurrences he related was an instance in which his chihuahua single handedly chased off some students who had broken into his home seeking refuge. "I didn't throw them out," he said.

(continued on page 11)



Five Wis. Women Arrested Following White House Sit-In

Mrs. Betty Boardman of Madison and four other women were arrested Tuesday after staging an anti-war sit-in on the White House lawn.

Mrs. Boardman was scheduled to be arraigned Wednesday. She said she would not pay any money or eat jail food.

Others arrested were Mary Byrne of Elm Grove, Wis., Dorothy Litzky of Manitowoc, Wis., Mary O'Brien of Madison, and Anne Green of Baltimore, Md.

The five women were carried to a patrol wagon after refusing to walk from the lawn to the wagon. All five refused to post bond.

The women said they had sent a telegram to the President asking for an appointment. They said they refused to post bond because they wanted a chance to tell their story to a judge. They sat on the lawn for over three hours before they were removed.

THE MADISON POP-ROCK FESTIVAL

Concerts Thursday Evenings 8:00 P. M.

Under The Stars

Camp Randall Stadium

Groups from all over the country will be appearing at the Festival. These groups of high school age will be in attendance at the Youth Music Institute being held on the University campus from July 7 until August 1, 1969. They will be joined by top professional recording artists at all four of the festival concerts.

July 10, July 17, July 24, & July 31



IN PERSON

JULY 10

The New Colony Six

Animate Galax - Auburn, Alabama; Inter-City Rock Group - Rochester, New York; New Breed - Seattle, Washington; Northeast Jazz Combo - St. Petersburg, Florida; Mellow Hawks Steel Band - Virgin Islands.

JULY 17

Bob Seger System

Toronados - Alexandria, Virginia; Spring Fever - Mercer Island, Washington; The Shame - Milwaukee, Wisconsin; The Trinika's - Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Ox - Phoenix, Arizona.

JULY 24

A Top Recording Artist to be announced. Ray Smith Sextet - Salt Lake City, Utah; The Futures - Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; The Happy World - Tacoma, Washington; We Three - St. Louis, Missouri.

JULY 31

Sweetwater

Modern Jazz Combo - Detroit, Michigan; Three Cascades - San Bernardino, California.

And Many Others

TICKETS PER CONCERT: Adults \$2.00 - Children under 12: \$1.00

Tickets available at area record stores and at the door

In case of rain Festival will be held at U.W. Fieldhouse

by bury st. edmund

There seem to be two basic positions on The Fantasticks. Either you like it, or you are not taken in by its crude attempts at manipulation, simplistic pseudo-down to earth philosophizing, and awful attempts to substitute cuteness for quality. As a play, the music is the only bearable thing about it.

The production mounted by the Madison Civic Repertory doesn't do much to help it.

Mike Murdock has tried to keep things moving, directing it in a frankly broad, energetic style, but he is no match for the script or his cast. Playing something heavily can be quite effective; with the exception of Rich Morris as the Mute and Andre De Shields as the Narrator/Bandit, the performances ranged from deadly mechanical to offensively incompetent. And while Mr. Murdock's good intentions in line readings and bits could be divined from the struggling players, his choreography alternately had the skittering around, and bouncing off invisible walls like mechanical mice, or looked like the starting position in a college wrestling match, especially during the first part of the Girl's dance with the Bandit.

Almost none of the individual elements worked. Expressions, lines, and bits—like most of the lighting cues—flicked on a second too late, with far too much effort. Whenever Sue Breitman (the Girl) smiled she looked like she was trying to cover up for a bad case of menstrual cramps. And though the program says that Gene Skillrud (the Boy) comes from California, I am convinced that English is not his native tongue. Things really were that bad.

Even the music had a rough time, as Gene King (the Girl's Father) was the only real singer. Mr. De Shields can sing on key, but to only half the room at a time. That is to be expected in a community theater. But Miss Breitman's voice, in its upper register, resembles electric guitar feedback. This is certainly not her fault; the quality of one's singing voice is an accident of nature. But the director might have worked around her voice instead of inflicting it on the audience, by rearranging her material or at least cutting back on the volume of the band so she didn't have to push so hard.

In a way, I would rather have seen Mr. De Shields playing the Boy instead of the Bandit. The Bandit is the only part not so poorly written that it has to be overcome rather than played. His performance was relaxed, wonderfully slick in comparison to what was happening around him—but not enough to carry the show. He certainly, in any but the most technical sense, didn't have to work very hard. He should be hassling with roles that go through some sort of changes, and certainly roles that—like the Boy—have a lot less in common with his own extravagantly flamboyant character.

Even those willing to put up with the script of The Fantasticks (and there are enough of them around to make America what it is today) will have a hard time coping with the MCR version of it. One evening last fall, Mr. De Shields was discussing pop music with two of the more disreputable figures of the Madison pornographic underground, a Mr. Gordon and a Mr. Kleinfeld. He told them that he defined soul as the search for a way to ease the pain.

Spending two hours in the basement of the Madison Art Center last night was a monumentally soulful experience.

The Daily Cardinal

"A Free Student Newspaper"
FOUNDED APRIL 4, 1892

Official student newspaper of the University of Wisconsin, owned and controlled by the student body. Published Tuesday through Saturday mornings during the regular school session; Tues. & Fri. during summer session & Friday - end of summer session by the New Daily Cardinal corporation, 425 Henry Mall, Madison, Wisconsin 53706. Printed at the Journalism School typography laboratory.

Subscription rates—\$6.00 per year, \$3.50 per semester, by carrier or by mail. Single copies 5 cents each.

Second-class postage paid at Madison, Wisconsin.

Member: College Press Service, Liberation News Service.

Editorial Phones 262-5855, 56, 57

Business Phones 262-5854

EDITORIAL STAFF

Dennis Reis	Editor-in-Chief
Allen Swerdlow	Managing Editor
Tony Mullen	Business Manager
Judy Shockley	News Editor
Mickey Pfleger	Photo Editor

An Italian Straw Hat

by Eugene Labiche
and Marc-Michel

July 9-12

WISCONSIN PLAYERS

Tickets - \$5.50 and 4.50

Union Box Office

THE BIRTHDAY PARTY

"... one of the finest dramas written in the last 20 years."

The Fantasticks

PLAYBOY ran ten well-stacked pages on this film!

"A sort of 'What's New Pussycat?' brought up to today's level! Filmed in the new style...slick cinema...bright wit...satiric barbs!"

—Judith Crist, N.Y. Magazine

"A zany
erobiography!
The wackiest,
sexiest film
yet!" —PLAYBOY
Magazine

"It's whimsical, satirical, bawdy and very funny!
Shows originality throughout and a zest for being entertaining!" —CUE

"...CAN
Heironymus MERKIN
ever Forget
MERCY HUMPPE
and find true happiness?"

Anthony Newley · Joan Collins · Milton Berle in
"Can Heironymus Merkin ever forget Mercy Humppe and find true happiness?"

co-starring Bruce Forsyth · Stubby Kaye and George Jessel as "The Presence"

WRITTEN BY HERMAN RAUCHER and ANTHONY NEWLEY · MUSIC BY ANTHONY NEWLEY · PRODUCED AND DIRECTED BY HERBERT KREZMER · ANTHONY NEWLEY

A Universal Pictures Limited / Taralex Corporation Production · A Regional Film Release · Technicolor®



Persons under 18 not admitted.



MAJESTIC

FINEST IN ART, CLASSIC, AND FOREIGN FILMS!

115 KING STREET — 255-6698 — OPEN DAILY AT 1:00 P. M.

WISCONSIN PLAYERS

Season Tickets Still Available

select your favorite seating
location now . . . and at a savings!

An Italian Straw Hat

... hilarious
French farce
with songs.

SUMMER
SEASON
1969

LUV

smash Broadway
comedy by
Murray Schisgal

Aug. 6-9

THE BIRTHDAY PARTY

by Harold Pinter

July 23-26

WISCONSIN PLAYERS

All performances - 8 P. M.
in the air-conditioned

WISCONSIN UNION THEATER

Defense Dept. Funds ABM Without Approval

Senator Gaylord Nelson of Wisconsin Tuesday charged that the Defense Department is spending funds on the Safeguard ABM despite the fact that Congress has not yet given its approval to the project.

Nelson called for an immediate freeze on all ABM spending until Congress acts later this summer.

The Wisconsin Senator cited figures from the General Accounting Office which show that the Defense Department has spent a total of \$400 million on ABM since January 1 of this year. Almost \$315 million has been spent since the Nixon Administration decided to scrap the Sentinel system for the new Safeguard in mid-March.

These are funds Congress appropriated last year specifically for the Sentinel system.

"The fact is that the Congress has not authorized or appropriated one cent for the new Safeguard system," Nelson said.

"The Administration's decision to spend Sentinel monies on the Safeguard system is a clear violation of the Congress' law-making authority."

Last year Congress appropriated funds for a Sentinel ABM system which would protect major population areas from Chinese or Soviet attack. Pre-

sident Nixon scrapped the Sentinel program in mid-March because of growing congressional opposition, and substituted the Safeguard ABM, a system which would be used to protect our land-based minuteman missile sites.

"The Congress will shortly make a decision on whether or not to deploy the Safeguard system," Nelson said. "Until that time, the Pentagon has no right to take any action whatsoever."

Nelson also criticized the Administration's "lack of candor" with Congress by giving contradictory information on whether or not they were spending Sentinel monies on the Safeguard.

On March 26, Deputy Defense Secretary Packard told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that money appropriated for the Sentinel system would not be used to build the Safeguard ABM.

In direct contradiction to that statement, Packard told newsmen on May 13 that missiles and radars to be used in the proposed Safeguard ABM were being purchased with funds appropriated by Congress last year for the Sentinel.

"This is precisely the kind of contradictory stand that contributed to the previous Administration's serious loss of credibility with the American public.

American People Avoid Moral Implications of Civil Disobedience: Zinn

By KATHY LYNCH
of the Cardinal Staff

An expert witness during the Milwaukee 14 trial Monday cited the trial as a prominent example of the tendency of the American populous to avoid delving into the moral implications of so-called illegal acts.

Dr. Howard Zinn, professor of government at Boston University and a leading political theorist, made this remark at the first of a series of lectures on law and order.

As soon as the defendants, according to Zinn, attempted to give the reasons why they had broken the law, their testimony was considered irrelevant. He said that Americans have been conditioned to blindly uphold the symbolic sanctity of the law.

Zinn said, however, that in recent years, rejection of this blind faith has expressed itself through civil disobedience. "Civil disobedience," he stated, "has become a general phenomenon now."

Although there are few people who hold an absolutist attitude against civil disobedience, there are many, according to Zinn, who feel that civil disobedience is right in some other circumstance, at some other time, in some other place, and consequently avoid dealing with the specific act at hand.

Dr. Zinn indicted the United States Government, declaring, "The Government violates the law at will and gets away with it." Until recently, according to the professor, the universities and their students have been more than willing to play ball with the Government, especially in times of war.

He stressed that people must continue to batter away at the symbol of law which enshrines its sanctity. In explaining how this could be done, he mentioned that working through the proper channels is fruitless much of the time. "These channels are not really channels. They're mazes in which people are invited to get lost. You shouldn't be naive about what these channels can produce," he said.

Zinn also mentioned that freedom of speech is inequitable in this country. "The amount of freedom of speech depends upon how much money you have. In fact, it's like money. Everybody has it, but some have more than others."

Concerned with the blinding veil which surrounds so many of the American institutions and concepts, he emphasized that people must start unearthing hard, cold facts which will speak for themselves and help destroy some of the stereotypes which the average American holds. Zinn believes that Americans must undertake the demystification of the symbols so plentiful in the American way of life.

Dr. Zinn said that he would support a socialistic-anarchistic form of government but did not know what form revolution in this country will take. When asked how he would develop revolutionary consciousness, he replied, "Let a hundred flowers bloom. Until you have enough flowers blooming, I don't know if you can really figure out what the configuration of change will be."

This was the first of a series of three lectures on law and order. The following will be presented on Monday evening at 8:00 in 6210 Social Science.

In 1823 an 1832, two treaties forced the Seminole Indians to give up nearly 30 million acres of their Florida land to the United States government. The 1832 treaty touched off the seven year Seminole war, which was never officially concluded by either side.

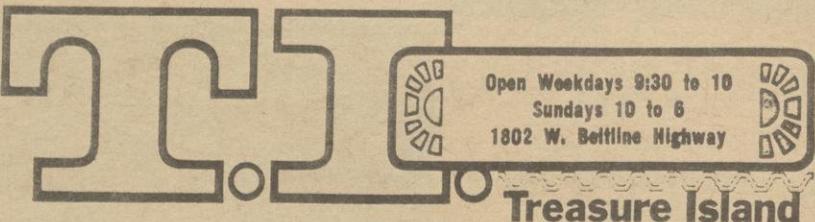
SUMMER FUN FOOD

BAR-B-Q CHICKEN!

OPEN JULY 4, 10:30-6

GET EVERYTHING YOU NEED RIGHT HERE

U.S.D.A. Gov't Inspected, Cut up and Quartered FRYERS	33¢	Blue Star POTATOCHIPS 12-oz. Box 49¢
Bavaria, Fresh BRATWURST	79¢	Red, Ripe, Juicy—18 to 22 lb. average WATERMELONS lb. 78¢
Valu-Selected Lean-Line T-BONE STEAK	1.19	Dean's "Tally Ho" ICE CREAM Half Gal. 59¢
Flav-O-Rite BUNS or CONEYS	29¢	Bond Ware White PAPER PLATES 150-ct. Pkg. 89¢
Borden's 2% MILK	83¢	In non-returnable bottles HAMM'S 6 12-oz. btl. 95¢
Clifchar CHARCOAL	1.15	Oven-Fresh Date Nut BREAD Lb. Loaf 39¢



WEE WASH IT

LAUNDRY

The Way Your
Mother
Would Do It

Wash
Fluff-Dry
Fold

Shirts and Dry Cleaning

One Day Service on
Laundry Only

255-4963

462 State St.

on the spot

• by steve klein

The Grass Is Greener

The grass is greener at Camp Randall these days, but the grass isn't real, and neither is the green.

3-M—Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing—is experimenting with Wisconsin's \$210,000, formally green, but now somewhat black, Tartan Turf field.

The Tartan Turf, also known as Badger grass and The Rug, was paid for by the University Parking Department, which received two practice fields north of the stadium in return. The practice field was used as a parking lot last fall. The Tartan Turf was used to play—and lose—six football games on, as well as for practice sessions, soccer games, and rugby games.

Last November, before the snow turned the field white, green fiber tips began to break off and parts of the field slowly turned black. The Rug is a curious mixture of 30 per cent black to 70 per cent green fibers for "a nice, grass-like look," as Alfred Nellessen, from 3-M Research and Development, puts it.

This spring the black strips of Tartan Turf became more pronounced, even though 3-M estimates that no more than 30 pounds of green fiber tips have broken off from the 30-ton Rug.

3-M, which has been pushing Tartan Turf as the "playing-field-of-the-future" since installing Rugs at Wisconsin and Tennessee, definitely had its reputation to think about, as well as Michigan, Michigan State, and Louisiana State, which are installing Tartan Turf fields this summer for play this fall.

"If you ran a power-broom over certain parts of the field," Assistant Athletic Director Milt Bruhn said, "it would be like a green snow storm."

Bruhn was obviously referring to the green fiber tips that break off now by merely running a hand across the Rug.

With a five-year warranty on the rug, Wisconsin had a choice—have the Rug replaced (at 3-M's expense), or allow 3-M to experiment with a dye for the upcoming football season until the new product was reliable.

Wisconsin chose to dye.

"Dye is certainly a better term than paint," said Nellessen. "It is totally unrelated to house paint, for instance. It is a colored coating composition that colors the black and is somewhat absorbed into the fiber—what you might call tenacious adhesion."

Bruhn is confident that the dye will solve the problem—temporarily.

"We are waiting to see what the dye looks like," Bruhn said. "Then we will have football players test it. But I know it will work because I say a dyed patch at Tennessee, and it didn't rub off."

Tennessee, having the same type of Tartan Turf as Wisconsin, is experiencing the same problems.

"This dye is only a temporary thing," Bruhn continued. "Eventually we will have a new fiber put down at no cost to us with a new five-year warranty."

3-M currently plans to install a new Rug at Wisconsin next summer before the 1970 football season.

3-M is somewhat baffled as to how the broken-fiber problems got past their research and development department in the first place. They claim, however, to have come up with a solution.

"3-M is now using an all-green fiber that is about 50 per cent larger in diameter," Nellessen explained. "We are installing it at Michigan, Michigan State, and Baton Rouge."

Michigan is installing both practice and playing Tartan Turf fields, MSU a playing field, and LSU a baseball field.

If these fields are successful, Wisconsin will have the same fiber installed in 1970.

Read The Cardinal—It Won't Bite!

BE PREPARED
FOR FIREWORKS

FRIDAY 10-3

SAT. 10-5

SUNDAY 10-3

discount records, inc.

658 STATE

257-4584

Thursday, July 3, 1969

THE DAILY CARDINAL

WEEKEND SPECIALS

Thurs-Fri-Sat.

JULY 3, 4, 5

MIGHTY JOE YOUNG

CHICAGO ALL-STARS 6-PIECE
BLUES BAND
— Admission \$1.50 —
SUN & MON. JULY 6 & 7
PHIL BUSS (NO COVER)

ALL AT THE NITTY GRITTY

SUMMER MADNESS SALE

thousands of summer's finest DRESSES

OCCASION DRESSES

Were \$19 to \$60

From \$12

KNITS, LINENS
POLYESTERS

Were \$25 to \$50

From \$17

PANT AND CULOTTE DRESSES

Were \$13 to \$26

From \$6

SHIFTS AND BRA DRESSES

Were \$10 to \$26

From \$6.90

FLAIR LEG JEANS

Navy Denim and Twill
Flair Leg. Sizes 5-15

Reg. \$7 From \$4.90

SUEDE JACKETS

Zip-Lined, Sizes 8-18
Brown, Navy, Taupe

Were \$50 From \$39

SALE

SAFARI SHIRTS

Navy, White, Red
Brown — Size 30-36

Reg. \$5 From \$2 For \$7

ANTRON TURTLE TEES

Long, Sleeve Shells
in 10 Colors

Were \$8 From \$3.90

BLOUSE, SHIRT and SHELL BLAST

Jivin', Rockin'
SAFARI SHIRTS

Jumpin' BLOUSES

Voile and Ruffles

2 for \$7

From \$4.90

Nylons, Cottons,
Groovy Knits

TOPS

Were \$4 to \$8

2 for \$5

2 for \$7

ZANY PANTS and SHORTS

Swing in Flair and Tapered
SLACKS

Were \$8 to \$19

\$5 to \$10

6.90

SKIRTS

Zippy Prints,
Socco Stripes
Blazing Solids

Were \$8 to \$15

4 to \$9

From \$6.90

SWIM SUITS

Bikinis, Teareways, Maillots, Boy Legs

Were \$12 to \$35

6.90

INCREDIBLES

Ding Dong Safari Shirts

2 for \$7

Cute Mini Swim Suits

From 6.90

Jazz-Age Cotton Shells

2 for \$5

Pizzazy Flair and Straight Pants

From \$5

Swishy Sashes and Scarfs

2 for \$3

Cotton and Nylon Jackets

3.90

Summer Clothes Are on Sale at

Jeffrey's

558 STATE STREET

Charge Everything in Sight

Say It Again

The newspapers in this city have wasted a lot of space on the Mayor's Committee on the Mifflin St. disorders. Most of the testimony has been headlined as such: "Both Sides Given Blame in Mifflin St. Disorders."

While the discussion of blame drags on before the commission, little is being done about the actual causes of the disorders. A number of facts are clear:

• the students in the area (they pay exorbitant rents—if the mayor ever releases a certain report which has been lying on his desk for a while, the city will know how exorbitant—live in the most densely populated section of town, and watch their landlords reap double profits from the holy law of supply and demand) are in the same economic hell they were two months ago;

• the police, although they have been more sensitive to the hostilities which they can arouse in the Mifflin area—witness the incident last week—are still able to brandish their clubs at will and have to answer only to the Police and Fire Commission;

Of the students, many of them do not pay their own rents but depend on parents' monthly checks. Those students should educate their parents concerning the conditions of, say, an apartment which rents for \$225. Parents may be interested in writing to Mayor Dyke in order to determine why their offspring are cheated in the capital of the State of Wisconsin.

For the students who pay from their own pockets as well as the above, a community tenant union is a necessity. Besides combatting high rent and poor housing conditions, the students need a power group to block future high rise monsters and other commercial projects which will totally destroy the environment of the area. The Mifflin St. disorders have increased the communal cohesion of the area; such a community could easily be destroyed by, say, a high rise on the 400 block of Mifflin or a motel in the 500 block of Dayton. Presently High Rise Devine has found a suitable lot on Langdon St. for another building. The fraternity and sorority houses along that street should also be concerned about their area.

A civilian review board is also needed in this city to assure that any policeman who uses the law to enforce his personal political and cultural persuasions will have to answer the citizens of the community.

All of this has been said before. It seems, however, that no one is much interested in correction for prevention. The problem will not be solved by assessing blame, only by action.

Life to the People.

SDS National Convention

Reasons for Expelling Progressive Labor

Jean Weisman

One significant group which has developed in the last few years in SDS is the Progressive Labor Party. They have advocated an alliance between students and workers, and that students should get jobs in factories. They have played a significant role in the development of pro-working class politics in SDS.

The main disagreement between the Progressive Labor Party (along with their sympathizers—the Worker-Student Alliance) and the rest of SDS developed over the right to self-determination. The PLP has consistently opposed in its publications, its speeches, and its practice the basic rights of the Vietnamese people and the Black people in America to national liberation from U.S. imperialism.

Progressive Labor believes that all nationalism is reactionary. They do not see Black people as an oppressed colony being oppressed as a people. They say that Blacks are simply part of the working class. They do not think that Blacks should organize separately for their own liberation. The Progressive Labor Party believes that they are the vanguard of the revolution and that Blacks should simply join PL. In doing this they fail to recognize the need for Blacks to lead their own movement, to define their own politics free from white domination. They do not recognize that Blacks have been leading the revolutionary movement in America—in the schools, in the factories, in the army, and on the streets.

PL has consistently denounced the Black Panther Party. One of the Programs of the Panthers has been to provide free breakfast for school children. They have demanded that stores in the neighborhood provide them with food and have picketed Safeway and other stores when they fail to provide it. PL attacks this program because they say that this is deluding people in to thinking that this is in itself is socialism and that businesses will provide the people with their needs. PL does not understand that a revolutionary must serve the needs of the people. They attack Panthers demands for community control over police as reformism. PL fails to understand the process people go through in developing radical consciousness by engaging in struggles for reforms. In the January 1969 issue of PL Magazine they wrote: "Despite the frequent waving of the Quotations of Mao Tse-Tung (the Red Book) it is quite apparent that the Panthers have no class outlook and believe that they are out to

fight a war against white people in general...The Panthers revealed no understanding that the police work for the ruling class, paid by the ruling class, and do the brutal bidding of only the ruling class—and the only way to get rid of the police is to fight them through armed self-defense and build a revolutionary movement that will topple the ruling class they serve." Anyone who has read the writings of Eldridge Cleaver or Huey Newton, or heard a speech by Bobby Seale or Fred Hampton, or spoken to a member of the Black Panther Party knows that the Panthers see the ruling class as the enemy, and see the need to ally with certain segments of the white population to overthrow the ruling class. In Detroit, Black workers have organized the Dodge Revolutionary Union Movement and other groups to fight against racism and for an improvement of working conditions for all workers. PL denounced DRUM in an article in Challenge:

Of the thousands of Black caucuses that are in existence in the shops and unions the U.S. ruling class singled out the DRUM caucus and gave it and its program extensive publicity. If Black trade union caucuses are against the interest of the ruling class, then we have to ask why did the ruling class decide to give decide to give this one such wide coverage?

In a struggle that at first began around very clear working class demands about speed-up that could (and did) unite most of the workers, the DRUM leadership was seized by nationalists not working in the plant." PL took a photograph of a picket line at a Detroit plant which had a sign saying "Black Workers Power." They erased the sign and changed it to "Black Workers Organize" and then printed it in their magazine. They have refused to recognize the right of Black workers to define their own movement, to organize their people for liberation.

PL has also attacked the leadership of the National Liberation Front and North Vietnam. They attack them as "bourgeois revisionists" and for "selling out their people by dealing with the imperialists" in negotiations. In the May 1969 issue of PL magazine they wrote that the major offensives are the way the NLF fools the people to cover up their suppression of people's war in collusion with the Washington-Moscow axis. By denouncing the leadership of the NLF and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam,

A and B judgments, evaluators who wish to discriminate would have only to rely on descriptive reports. They could not use the vague letters of A or B to describe for others the difference between satisfactory and outstanding performance. This would be conducive to, though certainly no guarantee of, more careful and sophisticated written reports. We have learned of instances in which supervisors or cooperating teachers grade students down (from A to B) not because of pedagogical performance, but because the student teachers educational philosophy may differ from the supervisor's. Pass-fail would be a protection against such abuse of grades. That is, student teacher's who would have received B's for reasons irrelevant to their classroom performance would not be discriminated against in that stage of the hiring process in which personnel directors screen out the B candidates.

Performance in student teaching is influenced by situational factors. Relationships worth cooperating teachers, children in the classes, organizational variables in the school, and other situational factors affect one's performance as a student teacher. It is certainly questionable whether valid comparisons can be made between student teachers who function in greatly varying placements. Letter grades imply that placements are comparable and standardized. Pass-fail, with its complementary emphasis on qualitative descriptions, would require hiring personnel to attend more carefully to idiosyncrasies of each student teacher's placement.

"A unidimensional system of evaluation, like the present letter grade system, is insensitive to the diversity and uniqueness of teaching styles and competencies. On this basis a number of faculty members and supervisor's take the position that meaningful descriptive judgements cannot be reliable and objectively translated into letter grades. This is not to say that such persons feel themselves incapable of distinguishing among different qualities of teaching, but that they have no systematic method for converting qualitative judgements on specific behaviors into any standard numerical scale...

"It may be true that some students would work harder for an A than a "pass," but we should remember that pass-fail does not abolish evaluation. The student will still have incentive to strive for an impressive written evaluation. Moreover, we have reason to believe that once competition for A's and B's is ended, many student's will try harder than previously. Feeling freer to do what they consider worthwhile, they will be more highly motivated.

they are in fact denouncing the struggle, because the leadership has been greatly respected by the people of Vietnam. PL's position on Women's Liberation was presented at several workshops. PL only sees women's oppression in terms of women failing to receive equal wages as men. They fail to discuss the oppression of women who are not industrial workers, and the psychological, sexual, and cultural oppression of women. At the workshops they insisted that men be allowed to speak. They failed to realize that one of the biggest problems of women in SDS is a sense of inadequacy which makes it difficult for them to speak in SDS. By meeting with only women present, many women have begun to develop a sense of their common identity, gain more confidence in their ability to speak about politics, and have then been able to discuss the question with the SDS membership as a whole.

The disagreement was not only a question of theoretical difference but was clearly revealed in terms of practice. At the University of Illinois, Chicago Circle Campus, PL presented its own demands against racism. They did not consult with the Panthers and other Black Students organizations on the campus, although the Blacks were planning to present their own demands. At other campuses, when Black students have raised demands for Black Studies and open admissions, PL has issued position papers denouncing them and calling on students not to support them. They say that demands for Black studies departments are being coopted by the ruling class and to bring more Black students to the University would be to make them bourgeois.

After the San Francisco State Strike, PL claimed credit for it and got a resolution passed at the December National Council declaring that all nationalism is reactionary.

At the next NC, the anti-PL forces managed to get a resolution passed calling for support of the Black Panther Party and support of revolutionary nationalism. By the June convention tensions reached a high point. When ever a speaker would get up he would be booted by the other faction. Half the people would yell "Free Huey", others would yell "Power to the Workers". It was impossible to have any meaningful discussion.

On Friday night a spokesman from the BPP asked (continued on page 7)

Reasons for Expelling Progressive Labor

(continued from page 6)

to address the convention. He read a statement from the National Office of the Black Panther Party and condemned PL as a counter-revolutionary and racist organization. The anti-PL forces, the Revolutionary Youth Movement, called for recess to break down in caucuses because there was so much chaos in the room. About one half of the convention went into the next room. For the rest of the evening and during the next day, the question of PL was discussed. There was also considerable discussion of differences within the Revolutionary Youth Movement. By Saturday night, the members of the group that walked out voted to exclude PL from SDS. Mark Rudd, Bill Ayres and Jeff Jones were elected to be national officers.

There is large agreement amongst SDS people that working people will be an important part of a revolutionary movement in America. There are many differences of opinion as to the definition of the working class and the relationship of students to the working class. The Capital Times headline "Labor Issue Splits SDS" was a lie. The question of the role of the white workers was not at all at issue in terms of the exclusion of PL. Many of the members of SDS who voted to exclude PL were working in factories, and believe that industrial workers will play a key role in the revolution.

Response to Adam Schesch

Adam's article in Friday's Cardinal reminds me of a political science course I once took. Somehow according to the professor there were always two sides to every question and the answer was somewhere in between.

Adam writes: "The excuse (for the split) came on the flimsiest of actions." Adam only discusses some of the theoretical differences between PL and the Revolutionary Youth Movement (the rest of SDS). He never talks about the concrete experiences that led to the split. He never discusses the role PL has consistently played in preventing any sort of meaningful discussion at national meetings. He never discusses what happened in Chicago, New York or San Francisco State, where PL worked to prevent Black students from winning their demands. It is not very flimsy when PL declares itself the vanguard party and refuses to recognize the need for black leadership of the black liberation struggle. It is not very flimsy when PL attacks the leadership of North Vietnam and the NLF as bourgeoisie revisionists.

Adam portrays a picture of tight conspiratorial control by the National Office. The National Office called on people to leave the main body only after PL blocked attempts to move for a break down into caucuses to

discuss the Panthers position on PL. When the NO left, about one half of the convention followed them. A body of about 500 people met that evening and during the next day and then voted to exclude PL from SDS. The NO allowed anyone to speak and did not tightly control the microphone.

There is nothing wrong with a group of elected officers getting together to draw up a proposal and then encouraging that proposal to be passed. Many people spoke against that proposal. Whenever anyone in a leadership position in SDS tries to do anything there is always the cry of "Manipulation! Elitism! etc."

Adam is wrong when he states that the Weatherman Proposal (presented by some members of the RYM) calls for the old CP program of Black secession for five Black belt states. After a discussion of the "Black belt nation" position the Weathermen proposal says: "This position is wrong: in reality, the black colony does not exist simply as the "black belt nation" but exists in the country as a whole. The common oppression of black people and the common culture growing out of that history are not based historically or currently on their relation to the territory of the black belt, even though that has been a place of population concentration and has some very different characteristics than the north, particularly around the land question." Mike Klonsky former National Secretary of SDS has said that he thinks that should the black people in America demand land of their own, the white revolutionaries should support them. By saying this Klonsky is asserting the right to self-determination, he is not telling Blacks that this is what they should do.

Adam criticizes SDS for romanticizing the struggles of the poor. He writes that the cast offs of the exploitative system (unemployed, welfare mothers, criminals, prostitutes and drafters) unfortunately have been shown to have little social cohesion or potential economic power left. What kinds of criminals is he talking about? Criminals like Huey Newton and Eldridge Cleaver? Unemployed men like many members of the Black Panther Party? And welfare mothers have shown themselves to be very much together in their fight to for a decent standard of living.

Adam writes: "Psychological identification with 'oppressed people' can provide genuine vicarious satis-

faction, but is in reality a poor substitute for organizing among one's own constituents—the future and present white working class." The most brutal manifestation of American imperialism right now is the war in Vietnam. Black revolutionaries throughout America are facing very serious repression. In every major city Panthers have been rounded up and are now facing heavy jail sentences. Many Panthers throughout the country have been murdered by the pigs. To talk about ending this repression, to educate people about it, and take actions against it is not in any way romanticization, but rather an attempt to humanly deal with the reality of America. Certainly we must work among white working class people. But it is crucial that we help to develop a consciousness among American workers that is both anti-racist and anti-imperialist. It is the war in Vietnam and the Black liberation struggle that forced many of us to look at our own lives, and see the need to ally with the working class to overthrow American capitalism.

Adam criticizes the RYM for not acknowledging the ultimate correctness of PLP working class emphasis. The RYM, after they went into the other convention hall, saw their main purpose as defining their differences with PL. The question of the role of white workers was not central to the decision to oust PL, so no position was taken.

Adam writes: "RYM at this point is worthless for it offered no program, a structurally weak organizing strategy, and substitutes manipulation by a clique for organizational structure. By saying this Adam is saying that SDS is worthless. For what he calls RYM is SDS. Let it be clear that despite rumors to the contrary, there is only one SDS, and it has ousted PL. Over the last seven years SDS has developed many programs, organizing projects, etc. It has been crucial in the anti-war movement, developing support for the Black liberation movement, and is in the process of changing from a student movement to a movement of revolutionary youth. It is the presence of PL that retarded its growth. SDS is not to be judged by the resolutions it passed on Saturday or Sunday of the convention, but on seven years of concrete work.

During the convention some people from Wisconsin went around to both sides, trying to prevent SDS from barring PL. They called themselves the neutrals. After they presented their resolution, a brother from Wisconsin got up and said "I'm from Wisconsin, and there is no neutrality."

Gather 'round the Fondue Pot for

Group "Fun-Do" Specials at

SPECIAL FOR 4 OR MORE

Your Choice of a Cheese Fondue
Lettuce-Dressing
Chocolate Fondue with cake or fruit
or
Sherbet and Pastry Shell
Coffee
\$2.75 Each
FONDUE SAMPLER FOR 4

Swiss Cheese Fondue
Lettuce-Dressing
Chicken Liver Fondue, Chalet sausages
Chocolate Fondue
Plenty of French Bread
Coffee, Tea
\$3.95 Each

Plus Many More Selections!
112 East Mifflin—Across from Esquire Theater
OPEN DAILY, 5 P. M.



MOVIE TIME

The Wisconsin Union Film Committee

FILM-FILLED SUMMER

Continues

JULY 4, 5, 6

Roman Polanski's

Black Comedy

CUL-DE-SAC

with

Donald Pleasance, Françoise Dorleac

Best Picture

1966 Berlin Film Festival

A Sigma III Release

FRIDAY THRU SUNDAY

CONTINUOUS FROM NOON

ADMISSION 75c

UNION PLAY CIRCLE

Sponsored by Union Film Committee

RAIN WEAR SALE

FULL ZIPPER
OR SLOPOVER
STYLE



CANVAS
RUBBERIZED
PARKA
WAIST LENGTH

\$3.98

VINYL
PONCHE

\$1.49

OD
GOV'T.
PONCHO
NYLON
REISSUE
COND.

\$2.98

KNEE LENGTH
PARKA

FULL ZIPPER
RUBBER &
CLOTH

2 PCS RAIN SUIT

\$5.98

IDEAL FOR

- CYCLIST
- CANOE TRIPS
- FISHING
- CAMPING
- SAILING



VINYL
RAIN SUIT

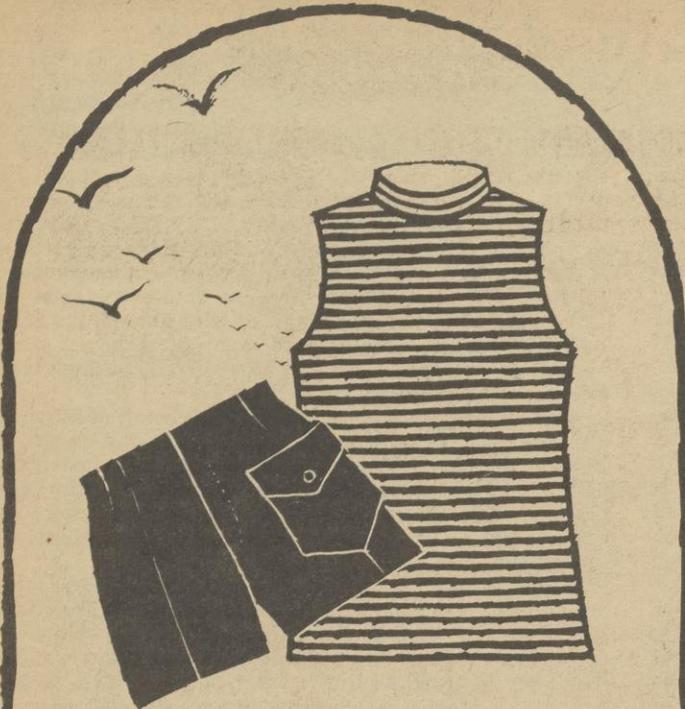
\$2.98



WASHINGTON ARMY STORE

15 SO. PINCKNEY ST.

"ON THE SQUARE" 256-6337



Short subject: Shorts are getting shorter in white, brown or navy denim with contrasting stitching. Fly front—big Safari pocket. \$4.99

T-shirts are getting longer with mock turtle necks in assorted stripes. \$4.99

Kay Campbells
619 STATE

The Wild Bunch

by bury st. edmund

After nearly a month, there is a movie playing at one of Madison's commercial theaters again. The Wild Bunch, a Sam Peckinpah western that just opened at the Capitol, is the best American film so far this year.

The Wild Bunch will cause a lot of inane dribbling on the part of its audience that will pass for controversy. It is at once the goriest, most brutal film ever made, yet is an unrelenting blast against what humans do to each other; it is a gritty, super-realistic western—far more so than any potbellied John Wayne film in years—that cuts the American business and pioneer ethic to bloody shreds; it is a simple, unsubtle movie that is fantastically engrossing, never sagging under the weight of its 152 minute length.

And it is a miracle of relevance, a film about the archetypical American outlaw, who, with \$10,000 in his pocket, looks capitalism and political repression in the eye and blows its head off. Peckinpah's outlaws are the 1913 version of Hell's Angels, riding free and hard, until the system crowds them into becoming revolutionaries. On no uncertain terms, has he created a visual poem about how this society reeks and what has to be done about it: it is the first leftist western.

The opening sequence is the most magnificently constructed gunfight on film. A troop of soldiers ride slowly into town, past a group of children playing with something. He cuts to the something which turns out to be hundreds of red ants into which two scorpions have been dropped. The children giggle and stare as the two mortal enemies tear at each other. Then back to the soldiers, who are actually on their way to rob a telegraph office.

They ride past a temperance meeting. We see a group of bounty hunters perched on a roof across the street, waiting to ambush them. The temperance people begin to march down the street. Just as they get between the two groups, there is a sharp, tense, round of closeups of the men, then everything explodes. Bullets tear through bodies and blood sprays the area. An old lady is trampled by a fear crazed horse. A tough young redneck, full of bullets, cuts his assailants in half as his shotgun pumps away during his death spasm.

Several of the outlaws get away to their camp in Mexico. For a few minutes they bitch at each

other (this was to be their last job), getting their tension out. Then they have a good laugh at themselves and ride out, looking for the next target. It is all they can do.

This is only a bare outline of the sequence, which has brilliant internal logic and tempo, and is matched by several others in the film.

Peckinpah's amorality in depicting violence is so total that even his cast reportedly had trouble in handling it. But in return for this honesty he was rewarded with footage that compares favorably with Goya's work on the French repression in Spain; more than the blood, all the terror, raging pain, and, yes, grim irony of a bullet or blade tearing through a human body is captured.

The cast, wonderfully loose, turns in performances far above that standard for any type of American film. William Holden, Ernie Borgnine, and Edmond O'Brien turn in their grittiest performances ever, and Warren Oates, as an absolutely worthless bastard, nearly walks away with the film.

In Oates final scene, he is shown riddled with bullets, blood running from every part of his body, screaming maniacally with agony and rage as he blasts away at Mexican Federales with a machine gun. There is a French idiom for sex; *le petite mort*—the small death—and this scene is a powerful reminder why killing is the final, real orgasm. Many will not like it.

There are so many brilliant moments—Holden ripping the lace skirts of the old lady he has just trampled off of his spurs, an hilarious orgy that takes place in a wine barrel; an army sergeant desperately trying to get his young recruits mounted and into action, O'Brien, playing a oldtimer, cackling at the exhausted outlaws as the tobacco juice runs through his beard; a slow-motion shot of men and horses flying off an exploding bridge—that I could not go over them without outlining the whole damn film and ruining a good many of them for you.

The Wild Bunch is going to get a lot of flack because of its accurate depiction of what is going down in this country, and even more when people realize what it offers as a solution at the end. Even if it were not a truly great film, you owe it to yourself to see it before all the bull starts flying.

There's going to be a lot more written about it in the Cardinal and everything else that you read, so you might as well know what the goddamn thing is about for yourself. Whether you end up going back a half dozen times or walk out after the first reel, your reaction won't be a small one.

The Daily Cardinal

FREE!

TO ALL ON CAMPUS — TUESDAY, FRIDAY

PICK-UP LOCATIONS

UNION
UNIVERSITY BOOKSTORE
PIC A BOOK
BASCOM
COMMERCE
SOCIAL SCIENCE
EDUCATION

PICK-UP LOCATIONS

RENNEBOHMS (Campus)
BROWN'S BOOKSTORE
PSYCHOLOGY
ADMINISTRATION
PINE ROOM
VAN HISE
NEW CHEM

Occultism: Alternate To Radical Politics

By JOSEPH MICHAEL

Contemporary student political action desires to harness power and direct the collected energy toward changing a chaotically structured society. We may engage in "working through" the system, which deals with planting ourselves in the midst of the controlling force and trying to effect change from the inside. This method is losing credence and is rapidly being replaced by direct confrontation of forces. This usually results in a polarity of complete opposition rather than an integration which may lead to a future unity. The latter is the logical outcome of the failure of "working within".

It is taken for granted that the forces of change depend on purely intellectual, emotional or physical force as the upsetting instrument. But we fail to realize that there are forces that can be harnessed that are more powerful than all of Melvin Laird's fantasies.

Since time began, man has used the hidden powers of his mind to cause great unseen changes that affected others without their knowing it. The Universe is alive with high energy forces that can be channeled through the human mind for any purpose we want. On a small scale we have such phenomena as telepathy, chairvoyance, and the pro-

jection of man's etheric body. If one investigates the essence of these phenomena he will realize that there are methods to "hook up" many minds together and increase the collective psychic energy to accomplish any task. Every human being has the potential to harness as much energy as he wants to and can transmit it silently and unseen to others.

Present scientific investigations into astrology and parapsychology are revealing some very disturbing evidence that we are indeed influenced by unseen (occult) forces all the time. If one is already into mysticism, transcendental meditation, astrology, or have experienced super states of expanded awareness via drugs, he knows that there is more to life than many people would care to realize. The trouble must be taken, however, to link together all these phenomena and discover how they can be effectively used to change a society. There is now a sort of "Occult Youth Movement" underway. It is not an organized group and probably will never become one. Its members are aware of the fantastic evolution that is coming about that will change man's entire concept of what and why man is. It is truly a revolutionary movement, perhaps the greatest in history.

International Friends of China Organized

With the growing concern over China and its impact on Asia and the West, a student organization has been formed to study and appraise the problems of its relationship to the rest of the world.

A politically nonpartisan organization, the International Friends of China (IFC), lists the following as its aims: (1) To stimulate interest among the student body in the political, economic, and cultural developments affecting the Chinese people; (2) To provide a forum where students may discuss topics pertinent to the Chinese people; (3) To disseminate information about China for the better understanding of

interested students; (4) To make students aware of the existing problems in the relationship of the Chinese people to the rest of the world, particularly in regards to international peace.

Membership to the International Friends of China is open to all students, their spouses, and any person officially connected with the university in any capacity.

Elected officers of IFC are James W. Kho, president; Kirby Meives, vice president; Elsa Jurado, secretary-treasurer; Cesar Mercado, public relations officer. Adviser is Prof. Eugene Boardman.

The programs of the organization include showing of documentary films on both Nationalist and Communist China, invitation of qualified speakers on China, holding discussion sessions and teach-ins, and publication of a newsletter covering pertinent topics.

The first activity of the International Friends of China is the showing of a feature length documentary film on China made by Edgar Snow, author of "Red Star over China" and "The Other Side of the River: Red China Today."

For more information about the organization, write to 1702 Vilas Ave. or call 255-5782.

Religion On Campus

Lutheran Worship at the University.

BETHEL CHURCH (ALC)
312 Wisconsin Avenue 257-3577
Sunday, July 6
"God and your Car"
Pastor Robert Borgwardt
Holy Communion following
10:30 service

LUTHER MEMORIAL CHURCH (LCA)
1021 University Avenue (across from Lathrop) 257-3681
Sunday Services: 7:30 and 10:00
Communion at 11:00 a. m.
Sermon: "Under The Judgement Of God" by Pastor Frank K. Efird, Nursery care for children thru age two - 10:00 a. m.

WIS. LUTHERAN CHAPEL and STUDENT CENTER (Wisconsin Evangelical Lutheran Synod)
220 W. Gilman (1/2 blk off state) 257-1969, or 244-4316
Richard D. Baige, pastor
Sunday Worship 10:00 A. M.

CALVARY CHAPEL (LC-MS)
713 State Street (across from library) 255-7214
SUNDAY: 9:30 and 11:00
10:30 Bible Dialogue
Tuesday: 7:00 a. m., Matins
Wednesday: 7:30 p. m. New Testament Bethel Series class
Thursday: 7:30 p. m. Old Testament Bethel Series Class 9:30 p. m., Vespers

FIRST UNITARIAN SOCIETY
900 University Bay Drive 233-9774
Services 9:15 a. m. & 11:00 a. m.
Rev. Max Gaebler preaching
Channing Murray sensitivity group 8 P. M.
315 N. Lake St.

MADISON BIBLE FELLOWSHIP I.F.C.A.

Roberts & Stockton Cts.
Just off Monroe near Fieldhouse
Sun., 9:30 a. m.—Christian Ed.
10:30 a. m.—Worship Service
7:00 p. m.—Evening Service
Thurs. 8:00 p. m.—Choir Practice

UNIVERSITY CATHOLIC CENTER

723 State St. 256-2696
SUNDAY MASSES
7:30, 9:00, 10:30, 7:30
DAILY MASSES
7:00, 8:00, 12:30, 5:15
SATURDAY MASSES
7:00, 8:00, 5:15, 8:00 p. m.
5:15 & 8 p. m. fulfill Sun.
obligations
Confessions 7:15 p. m.—Mon.,
Wed., & Sat.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH

203 Wisconsin Ave. 256-9061
Rev. J. Ellsworth Kalas

This Sunday's (July 6) sermon at 9:00, 10:10 & 11:15 will be "The Empty Altar" The Rev. Clarence B. Wildes, preaching

GRACE EPISCOPAL The Historic Church On Capitol Square

Invites You to Worship With Us Every Sunday at 7:30, 9:30, Fr Paul Hoornstra, Rector

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE ORGANIZATION

315 N. MILLS ST. 255-4066
Reading Rooms are open 8:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. Mon.-Fri.
Tuesday Evening Testimony Meetings are at 7:00. All are welcome.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES

First Church of Christ, Scientist
315 Wisconsin Avenue
Second Church of Christ, Scientist
22 S. Midvale Blvd.
Reading Room 234 State Street & Westgate Shopping Center.
Sunday Morning Services: 10:30 a. m. Subject: God
Sunday Schools—to age 20—10:30 a. m.

Wednesday Eve. Testimony Meetings: 8:00 p. m.
Christian Science Radio Series: "THE BIBLE SPEAKS TO YOU" Sunday 8:00 a. m. WKOW "Overcoming Discord Within The Family"

ST. FRANCIS

The University Episcopal Center
1001 University Ave. 256-2940
Rev. Arthur S. Lloyd
Sundays 9:00 a. m. Holy Eucharist and sermon: 5:00 p. m. Holy Eucharist
Tuesdays 12:05 p. m. Holy Eucharist
Thursdays 5:00 p. m. Holy Eucharist
Other holy days, 12:05 p. m. Holy Eucharist

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

518 N. Franklin Ave.
(Just south of 2800 Univ. Ave.)

Andrew C. Davison
James L. Pike
Ministers

Summer Worship at 9:30 a. m.
(Rides from Student Center, 309 No. Mills, each Sunday at 9:10 a. m.)

GENEVA CHAPEL

1711 University Ave.

Serving the Reformed Community
Sunday Services: 10:30 a. m.
Curt Roeilos, Pastor

ASSEMBLY OF GOD

Corner of Ingersoll & Jennifer

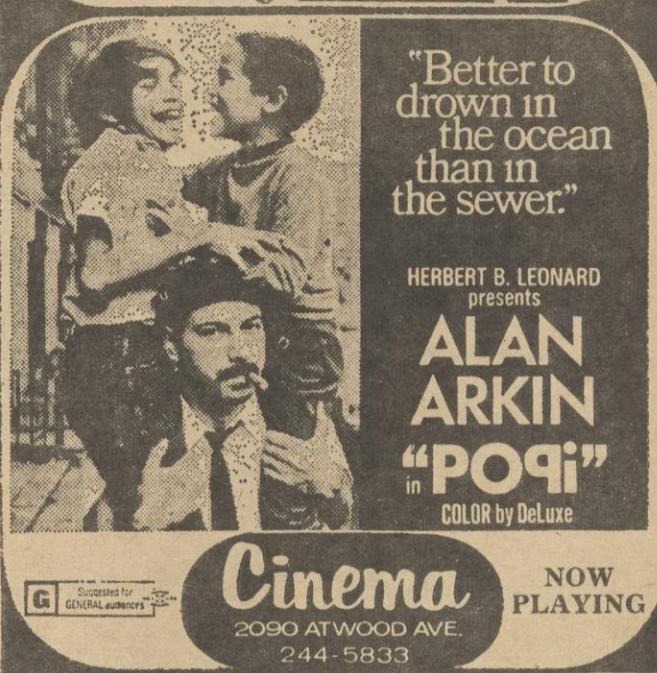
10:45 a. m.—Hour of Worship
7:00 p. m.—Gospel Hour
Transportation: Fair Oaks or North Street buses.

NOW PLAYING

Orpheum
255-6005

FEATURES
AT
1:00-3:15-5:30
7:50-10:10

JOHN WAYNE · GLEN CAMPBELL · KIM DARBY



Cinema

NOW
PLAYING

Strand

255-5603

NOW
PLAYING

GOODBYE, COLUMBUS



A STANLEY R. JAFFE PRODUCTION STARRING
RICHARD BENJAMIN JACK KLUGMAN CO STARRING
AND INTRODUCING **ALI MACGRAW** PRODUCED BY ARNOLD SCHULMAN STANLEY R. JAFFE THE ASSOCIATION
SCREENPLAY BY NEW SONGS BY BASED ON THE NOVELLA
DIRECTED BY BY PHILIP ROTH LARRY PEERCE CO-PRODUCED BY
PARAMOUNT PICTURES
A STANLEY R. JAFFE PRODUCTION STARRING
RICHARD BENJAMIN JACK KLUGMAN CO STARRING
AND INTRODUCING **ALI MACGRAW** PRODUCED BY ARNOLD SCHULMAN STANLEY R. JAFFE THE ASSOCIATION
SCREENPLAY BY NEW SONGS BY BASED ON THE NOVELLA
DIRECTED BY BY PHILIP ROTH LARRY PEERCE CO-PRODUCED BY
PARAMOUNT PICTURES

LAST 5 DAYS



Middleton
836-4124

NOW
PLAYING

TAA Position: No Contract Is Better Than a Lousy Contract

Summer doesn't spell vacation to the Teaching Assistants Association—a fact which became apparent Tuesday night at a small membership meeting where the details and progress of recent bargaining negotiations with the University were discussed.

The TAA bargaining team has met with the University team five times so far and meets regularly with them on Thursdays. These Thursday meetings are intended to lay the groundwork for whatever contract teaching assistants of the TAA will adopt with the University in the fall.

Topics discussed so far have been the grievance, discharge and renewal clauses, but no conclusive details have been prescribed.

The TAA has proposed what they consider to be an ideal contract, adopting the attitude that "no contract is better than a

lousy contract." Before their demands can be brought to the bargaining table, they must be approved by the general membership of the TAA—an action which, for lack of a quorum, could not occur at Tuesday's general meeting.

In other activity, members of the TAA began participation in a grape boycott yesterday by picketing Kroger stores. The picket will continue 3:30 to 7 p.m. today as well as next week.

Although the TAA did not have a sufficient representation of their membership to vote support of the boycott as a group, individual

members of the organization will be able to show their support in the picket lines.

The Education Committee will be sponsoring a seminar on "The Economic Structure and University Education" beginning Monday, July 7 from 7 to 10 p.m. in the Union. A fee of \$2 will cover materials.

The purpose of this seminar is to explore the connections between the University and the economic system, and to understand the implications of these connections for the TAA as a labor union. Everyone was urged to participate.

Thursday, July 3, 1969

THE DAILY CARDINAL—11

Kaleidoscope

(continued from page 1)

According to Wagner, Connections was a radical paper that satisfied its purpose well. "It rose to its best moments during crises," he said, "notably during the complete press failure of the October '67 Dow war."

Wagner explained that whereas Connections had been politically oriented, his biweekly would "keep the rhetoric down," being high in political content but low in political style.

* * * * *

To get to the Kaleidoscope office, one has to walk down the gravel driveway of 211 Langdon and down the basement steps, ducking through a door marked "Jury Room." The rooms, donated from the Resistance offices located above, are small and damp, and the writers—some of them old

Connections staff—oblivious to the bare pipes and the open drain.

What comes out of those small rooms is intended to attract the young office workers and the new youth who, although isolated from the University community, are open to many of the same kinds of problems as the student-like housing.

One of the prime functions of the paper, whose first-person stories will be literary oriented and sport a narrative style, will be to review the institutions of everyman—his radio and TV media, his local bars, his sports arena, etc.

Kaleidoscope is planning on getting to know the community, sorting out people who would be interested in helping them with their paper. One of their first contacts will come through a game with the industrial softball league.

The first edition of the Madison Kaleidoscope came out June 23 and the second is due next Monday.

Mifflin St.

(continued from page 1)
"the dog did it."

When students returned a second time, it took both the dog and his wife to scare them off.

"Holy crying out loud," Conlin said, "these are the guys they're educating with our tax money."

"Go home and the police will have nothing to chase you for," he advised students.

According to Conlin, older residents of the area are afraid to make complaints about conduct because they are "intimidated" by students. "They're afraid they'll have their houses burned down," he said.

The elderly man then complained of frequently having been disturbed by tom-toms.

Conlin watched Soglin's arrest. "A policeman reached into Soglin's

car and pulled him out just like you handle a little rat," he said.

Later in his testimony, Conlin asserted that if any brutality occurred, it was the brutality of students throwing projectiles at police.

"That was the only brutality I saw—not police brutality," Conlin concluded.

The members of the investigating committee are attorney Kenneth Hur, Emmert L. Wingert, former member of the Wisconsin Supreme Court, and committee head George R. Currie, former chief justice of the Wisconsin Supreme Court and law professor. Jeremy Shea is the questioning attorney.

Mifflin Street inquiries continue Monday night 7 p.m. at 224 City-County Building.

U. Golfer Wins Men's City Title

By TONY MULLEN

Mike Plautz fired rounds of 74-74-69-73-290 this weekend to capture the Madison Men's City Golf Tournament. The tournament was played over four Madison courses: Odana, Cherokee, Nakoma, and Yahara Hills with a select field of the city's 75 best golfers.

Plautz, who is No. 1 man and captain of the University golf team, opened with a 2 over par 74 in Thursday's first round at Odana. "I hit it super from tee to green but my putting was very erratic," he said. Plautz was tied for 6th after the first round, 4 shots behind leader Dave Lund. Friday the second round was played at Cherokee, and the winds blew, gusts up to 40 mph made the scores soar. Plautz, however, remained steady with a 2 over par 74 for 148 and took a share of the lead with Ed Tallard. First round leader Dave Lund had to settle for a 79 and 149.

Saturday the field moved to Nakoma and it was here where Plautz took command. Mike toured the 6,500 yard layout in 69, two under regulation figures. He opened up a 2 shot lead on Dave Lund with the rest of the pack well back with virtually no chance of catching the leader. Sunday's final round at Yahara Hills was washed out by rain and rescheduled for Monday.

Before Monday's final round Plautz said he felt pressure but would rather be ahead going into the last round than behind. "I like to know exactly what I have to do," he said. Mike's steady play Sunday was good for 73 and a 1 shot victory over Dave Lund. Mike fought off a late rush by Lund who closed a four stroke gap to 1 on the 16th hole. Plautz iced it up by sinking a 12 foot downhill slider for a par 3 on the 17th. Both he and Lund made par on 18. Plautz's victory was his second of the young season. He also won the Public Links Crown in June. By winning Mike became the first public links golfer to take the title. A country club golfer had always won in the past.

BE PREPARED FOR FIREWORKS

FRIDAY 10-3

SAT. 10-5

SUNDAY 10-3

discount records, inc.

658 STATE

257-4584

Amato's Holiday House

Friday

Fish Special

\$1.50

No Charge for Seconds

Filet Mignon

\$3.50

Baked Lasagna

2.75

Prepared by

Mama Amato

CARRY OUT SERVICE AVAILABLE — PIZZA AT ITS BEST

515 S. PARK ST.

OPEN 3:30 P.M.

255-9823

Sunday

Chicken Special

\$1.50

No Charge for Seconds

WATER SKIIS 12 Different Styles from \$17.95 to \$56.95

JUMP VESTS—TOW ROPES—LIFE VESTS

Open Daily 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Mon. Thurs.,

Fri. 'til 9 p.m.; All day Sat.

Wes Zulty Sports

1440 East Washington Ave. * Phone 249-6466

The Daily Cardinal

RED

University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin 53706
VOL. LXXIX, No. 151 Thursday, July 3, 1969 FREE COPY

QUESTION OF THE DAY

The Daily Cardinal will pay nothing for every question used in "Question of the Day." Today's winner is Miles Standish.

TODAY'S QUESTION
What do you think of tomorrow's weather.

WHERE ASKED
Vilas Park Camel Barn

THE ANSWERS



Listen man, get that camera outta my face, what do you think this is anyway?

B.S., Madison, Beauty Salon operator.



Great for flag waving.
Georgina Wallace, Alabama,
Flag Waver.



I think the weather is totally integrated into each student's life by the time he reaches his second semester of college. It's those



Don't ask me. I haven't read the State Journal yet.
John P. Jones, New York, Freak.

The Daily Cardinal

University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin 53706
VOL. LXXIX, No. 151 Thursday, July 3, 1969

FREE COPY

A Weather Story



Photo by Allen Swerdlow

Sleepy, Dreary Area Forecast; Some Rain

Dull, Clammy Weather Seen

By ALLEN SWERDLOWE
Managing Editor

Sleepy, dreary, rainy, and dull, clammy weather will spill itself into Madison today, and part of tomorrow and possibly even on Sunday. Typical for this part of the season in Capitol city, humid, wet, and generally foggy skies spotlight today's forecast.

Rapidly developing thunderstorms have by this time developed to the south in Iowa and Missouri. They are moving in an east to south-easterly direction to Illinois. On account of this front there is a possibility of showers which will threaten all owners of foreign cars who can't start their engines in wet weather.

Travellers to and from the airport are urged to leave at least 30 minutes early due to reported flooding that occurs on all exits to and from the city.

Police have warned motorists not to travel unless they have a good excuse because of a low front centralized in eastern Kansas that plagues the southern plains.

Tomorrow's low will be about 55 and a late afternoon, early evening high. Winds will blow from 8-15 mph.

Dedicated to the Wisconsin State Journal.