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RABOAS HE

Volo 1

Released Semi-Periodically in Wooster, Chio (opyright 1969, Thistle Publications May No. 8

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Rabadash Courtesy of Karen Wenger

gook.

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Compression

In the Canterbury Tales, Geoffrey Chaucer brought together diverse personalities from the

In the <u>Canterbury Tales</u>, Geoffrey Chaucer brought together diverse personalities from the 14th century England. And even though each pilgrim on the way to Canterbury possessed a unique individuality, each one also possessed a universality, for we know people like these characters.

It is striking that Chaucer's people got along so remarkably well. There are moments of tension and reprimand, flurries of anger, times of disgust, but these are background noises in a tuneful, happy harmony. The pilgrimage is certainlya somewhat artificial social situation, and in itself gives rise to a certain spirit of brotherhood in that all the pilgrims are on a similar quest. It is something of a class equalizer. This set me thinking. If Chaucer could find a way to get a microcosmic society to maintain a happy existence on the road to Canterbury, why could I not contrive a device for getting a contemporary group together in much the same way?

So I took ten beoble from our present society and got them ready for their journey. I do not know where these peoble would be going together, and no matter where they go, I doubt if they will get along as amicably as Chaucer's bilgrims. I doubt if they have any common quest. But they are all together now on a road everybody travels, and a road where everybody meets everyone he ever will.

Literature evokes many responses, provides infinite inspirations. Here, then, is my reaction to the <u>Canterbury Tales</u>, a prologue of the contemporary pilgrim.

All in white,

the colour wildly whirled to spring-time clouds,
the colour worn with pride by virgin brides,
With pointed capped body hooded heavenward -stands a Grand Imperial Member of the Ku Klux Klan.

His hands emerge from underneath the clock of purity.

On many a Southern Calvary have these hands laboured.

In incendiary fervour has their handicraft brazenly blazed,

As the body of Jesus Christ.

To crucify America

The hell with May fl

His eyes are tearless tombs

for murdered civil rights workers.

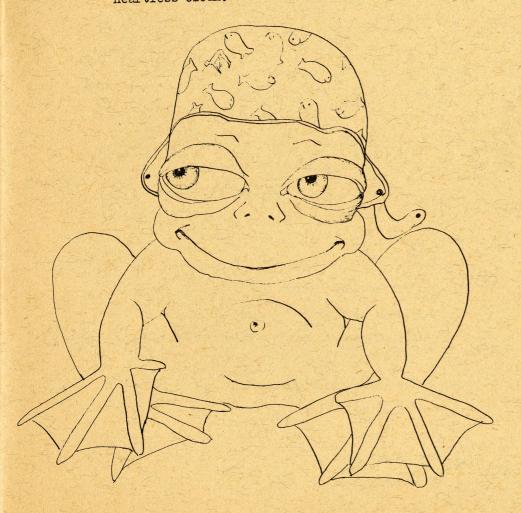
For they have seen the secrets of death.

They read the hymnal's soothing words: "We are washed in the blood of the Lamb"

And in the blood of Medgar Evers,

Dr. King, and countless others.

His hands and eyes only can we see outside the heartless cloak.



"Grobblemugwumpschirrupflogglism!" says
the politician
from his lily-padded platform.
He is a frog in a well-tailored suit.

Remarkable mouth, this man;

could catch whole flies or whole opponents -or feet.

His throat is stupendous. It swallows huge gulps of polluted air and chirrups words of America the Beautiful.

He is squat, and his eyes, like the frog's, look in two different directions.

He eats, smokes cigars, and kisses babies and they hate his bad breath.

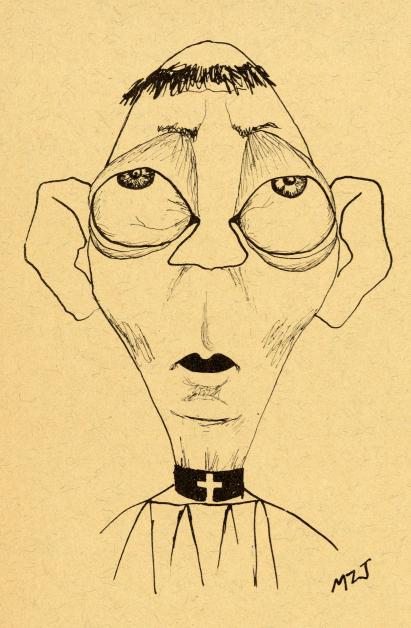
He goes to conventions, rallies, and bed with his wife sometimes.

Grand-daddy of stagnant waters

Trying to get to the clear-running stream

And stuck in the mud of his own foul body

and the good earth.



The priest wears his religion proudly around his neck and it is choking the life out of him.

His hair is thinning and his paunch is growing.

He still thinks in Latin and preaches in English —

at the end of the service he

extends a hand that is losing touch with

His people

He makes the sign of the cross
In empty air over the baby the rat bit.

He wears his clerical turtleneck on
the street and is treated with deference:
How he smilingly blesses those who bless him.

He soothes himself at night with sacramental wine. It does his heart good.

The good father goes to bed without a wife — but he has known women who used the pill.

Good father, who are your children?

He's been educated about the world.

Now's his chance to see it. Too
bad he has to carry a gun instead of
a camera.

One official long brown thin U.S. Government letter brought a happy life to pain and may bring it to

end. It is his duty to serve.

This soldier is scrawny. And the tears of leaving
his first love home around the corner roll over the splotchy
hillets and valleylets of his face in rivulets. The
remembrances
of chocolate sodas.

They measured his head before the Haircut and now his hat wobbles idiotically on his stubbled head and perches almost on his nose.

He never cursed before this hat.

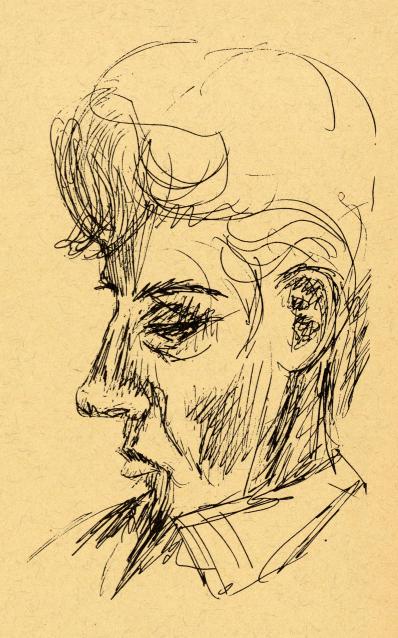
The local Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars gave him a dinner.

How proud they were of a hometown boy.

'Kill one

for me, Son."

Quietly, he wished to retch up their food.



Born a thirty-five-year-old spinster sired by state college, Miss Dobson (known to her closest friends as Miss Dobson), teaches children.



She wears her hair in the style of any yesteryear
but even a sixth-grader whistled
when her skirt slid above her knee
in social studies.

Don't think the science teacher hasn't noticed, too.

If she has said it once, she has said it 200 times:

THE BOOK IS CORRECT. THIS IS THE WAY WE LEARN.

THE BOOK IS CORRECT. THIS IS THE WAY WE LEARN.

THE BOOK IS CORRECT. THIS IS THE WAY WE LEARN.

Input equals output. That's a law -- don't think about it.

Because she really doesn't care -- it is only children she is teaching. She could have enjoyed having a baby and watching it expand and grow into a child, into an adult.

She could have enjoyed being a child... especially one who found a misprint in a book.

See Rainsley

Sometimes

I feel like
Hey - you

whose eyes - eyes

wandering

catch mine and

once again am

lost in the wonder

of you

WHITEY'S NIGHTNARE GOES TO TOWN

(Hello, Chief, our piano's out of tune.)
Hello, Chief,
these black thugs are lobbing bombs into my lobby, letting loose geysers of blue windows & charred televisions and even this phone booth is shit hot. Christ, hurry willya.

Firemen pull in at the gagging hell, till suddenly their hoses' spittle spatters the fan of flames.

The neighborhood coughs up a brown milling crowd on the street and kids from next door drop shooting fouls to pick up jagged stones as more fire trucks howl to the scene.

and, say Mister, where you yesterday unwound, a girl comes choking down a ladder, and through the stairs a boot splinters with the rooms tumbling down to the wall to wall carpeting of fire singeing the sullen rain clouds.

High in the shell
of the good night sleep Hotel
dangles an elevator
like a human stove.
Come, Mister, stroll in the vomit-haze,
don't you wonder who the devil did it?

A thin suspect stumbles sprawling into a litter of firemen's snakes. This white cop snags him and slams him against the fender, shakes down the kidx in green silk pants: what are you doing hereyou bastard where were you going where do you live.

The firemen brave the promiscuous advances of the, yes, oh baby, let me light your fire and civic-minded ladies keep the fighters alive on coffee in the rain-rot that afternoon.

Take cream? she gleams at the grimy faces.

Plantation overseers whipped the psyche of the blackman raising black welts like the fire-escapes on the wall. The whip snaps back in the swirl of smoke, the survivors zigzag down the scale and, oh good Moses, the stories rang with song.

The brown dust sears as it blows around "Duke", a shepherd dog, tethered to the railing, who pads over the blistering ivories of Sheraton's tin piano, its last flames shrieking like nails pulled from 2 by 4's.

The finishing chord struck the dog's owner down: the Negro pianist pedaled out. Duke's paces rasp across a riff built on five story legs piercing the cement & sepia bottles. He throws back his head and lets out a yowl full of glass ground into silence.

by Fhilip Gore

Two dead hermits talk of a god they don't even know,

While prancing bitches parade in shop windows,

And wall to wallstreet businessmen sell their souls short,

Yet, children's laughter listened, and died from old age.

Scott Ellis

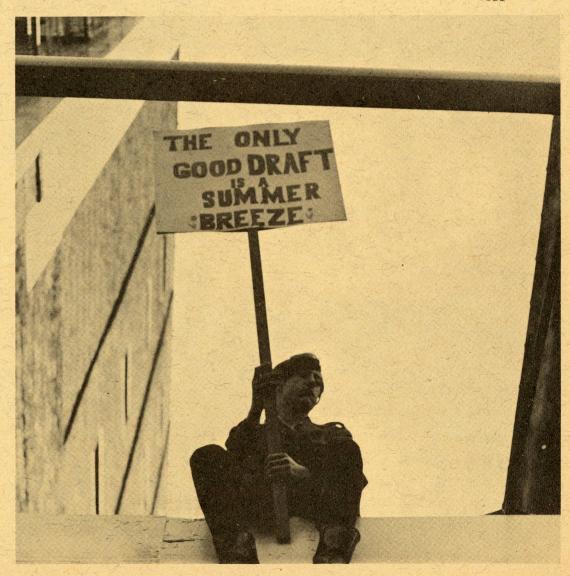
KEEFING DRY IN THE CITY

Homeward, Through the windy rain And streets splashing, I fought me a path With my umbrella.

Yet, as I dashed Round new-mixed mud, The less I thought My foe the wet, For did I sense me Fighting my umbrella. Could any face Be so worthy Of the class war To stay dry, Which my arms Wage so morally?

Sometimes I wish I'd answer: No!
And get me
Thoroughly drenched
Like all the others.

-James Grabill



SOUND

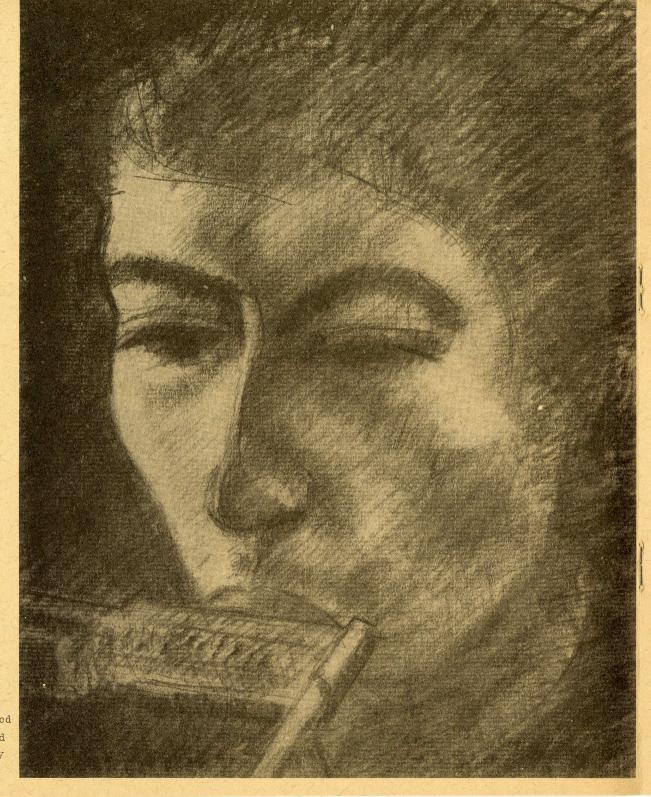
"Nashville Skyline" by Bob Dylan

The cover smiles a shaggy, older, bearded Dylan tip- . ping his hat to you and grinning content. If you keep the plastic on long enough and if you hold the cover at just the proper angle, your own face joins Dylan's, and you are forced to smile with him. A little too much to the right and your frown can take over, A little too far to the left and it's all Dylan. It's right in the middle, right where the two faces meet that you should listen to Dylan's new place.

The ground of this new place is solid. Good, earthy earth. It starts with taking you to a "Girl from the North Country" that you met back in '62 when ol' Bob was still freewheelin'. Back then it was different. Back then, you kinda had to frantically sandwich her in between lookin' for answers in the wind and damnin' the masters of war. Now there's time to take her slow and easy like. An' bring Johnny Cash along 'cause he's had a bit of experience in the field himself. An' so what if he blows a line or two along the way 'cause that's part of the beauty of it anyhow, an' what the hell d'ya 'spect ol' Bob an' Johnny t' sound like, Sonny and Cher? Then a little goodtime hoedown music, and then ol! Bob's doin' a funky fifties thing about to bo "Alone with You". You might get a loada "Peggy Day" while you're there as well. ("...man, that girl is outta sight/ Loveta spenda day with Peggy Night ... stole my poor heart away/ Loveta spenda night with Peggy Day").

Dylan once was our angry-street-poet-prophet-spokesman.

But now he's got a new place to take us. It's that peacefulcontent- soul-mind-place he's discovered after his near
fatal accident. Then you hear "I Threw it All Away" and "Tell
Me that it Isn't True" you remember the Band playing "Music
from Big Pink", and you travel back to that big pink house in
Moodstock, N.Y. with Dylan and the boys for a good ol' fashioned
country dance. The gentlest evocation of the new state of mind
with the tender "Lay Lady Lay" ("Lay, lady, lay. Lay across my
big brass bed").



MOVIES

R&J --- THE DIFFERENCE IS WITH THE YOUTH

Incidently, if you leave wondering if Leonard Whiting and Olivia Hussey, the youthful players of Franco Zeffirelli's Romeo and Juliet could in reality ever make it together, don't worry...they did. Perhaps this actuality is a comfortable and apropos consequence of this filming.

The dynamism of youth, particularly youth in love, as idealized by Whiting (17) and Hussey (16) is placed in stark contrast with the inexplicable arms-length squabbling between the Montagues and Capulets. We see and feel the rushed intensity, impatient touching and rapture between Romeo and Juliet as they scramble to each other on the balcony, hungrily sharing their existences, as meanwhile Tybalt and his Capulet cohorts indulge in deathly jest with Mercutio. These opposing elements characterize Zeffirelli's intentions to utilize age appeal. "The story is of two urchins crushed by a stupid, banal quarrel with origins the adults don't know. In love, the young couple found an ideal——one they could die for——and youth today is hungry for ideals."

I found that this Shakespeare was much more enjoyable on film than on stage, with no lost lines or miscues and "presence" was conpensated for by sensitive camera work and enhanced with personal identification. Many lines seem to have been chopped and rephrased, but the effect is negligible, and by the last scene, I found myself wishing that Zeffirelli had even meddled with the inevitable Shakespearean ending.

Hence, if you're feeling amorously involved and dig Shakespeare, make this Wooster syndrome seem completely irrelevant, and see Romeo and Juliet.

Sydon Holo

I tell you, Mother,
That you are barren now;
That your teeming earthen wombs
This spring will be empty;
That kaleidoscope webs vill never again.
Sparkle with morning's jewels;
That birds yoursilence
Will not threaten with their unfettered joy.

All broken white grasses
Crash against each other under a futile sun;
Leafless trees now entreat the stark sky,
Begging for the sap to flow again;
Your streams all are stagnant
With filth that once was alive.

I tell you, Mother, That over your bounteous body Your most favored and most foolish child Has spread a Sudden Shrieking Death.

Miriam Fennings

(Delight:

as the consciousness
as the hope as consciousness
within perception)
Delight!

What can he do that I can't?
Who?

You!



Microsoft with characterist

Michael Benedikt, the poet who read here, April 24, was blind-folded after his performance and led to a giant hole in the ground where awaited Wooster's own Literary Inquisition. Below are segments from the questioning:



<u>Dutlinger</u> (learning IMB also wrote songs): which one of your poems would you put to music?

MB: I think that's a very hard thing to do. The thing I learned from song lyrics is that things have to develop very naturally. You have to have just enough surprize. It has to lay in very straight, very crisp, very clear. They (poem and s ong-writing) are parallel activities; you have to make the jump between them.

Brashear: Did you always write in a loose form or did you start some other way?

MB: I had been deep in Medieval stuff. I translated Medieval verse---I really liked doing that-which influenced my verse. The only strict meter and rhyme I ever did.

Kaven: Do you have any preferences to form?

 $\underline{\underline{MB}}$: I do want an open form where a lot of things are possible.

Kaven: What determines a line for you?

MB: When I get bored with it really. It's not a metrical thing at all. I'm very interested in uneconomical language. I'm mostly interested in writing very carelessly, but that's only because I was writing very carefully for awhile. when I say careless, I mean a control within the openness.

Kaven: Do you do much drafting?

MB: Yeah, I do draft. I do try to throw out poems when they're not working. I'd rather go off to something else...I know my poems have meter, though. Once someone showed me a poem of mine written in strict iambic pentameter, and I was rether embarrassed, really. It was meaningful to me though because it was natural. Meter is not my primary concern. I think I'm more interested in imagery. What you can do when you delve into a metaphor.

Brashear: How do you get inspired?

MB: I usually start with things around me. Like morning glory growing a foot away from my desk. I have a cat who sort of goes to my ear and goes mrghsc, and I wrote a poem about it. Sometimes I turn on the radio and am inspired by the first line I hear.

Wenger: Were you always so easily inspired?

MB: It used to be hard. I used to think I had to write poetry. Now that it doesn't matter, it comes easy.

Wenger: You take poetry pretty seriously?

Mo: Oh, sure. It's the most important thing.

Wenger: But it should be fun...

MB: One of the processes of redefinition. Poetry doesn't have to be a hassle. That's the great revelation to me...I'm probably closer to my own consciousness. That's where my long lines come from. They're not free association, that's a bad term, it's a type of control I have to have. But control doesn't interest me unless there's expansion. I think it's Carlisle who talked about the bit and the horse. "we see the bit, now where's the horse?" I'm more interested in the bit and horse. Expanding and holding back.

Wenger: If you hadn't gone to college, would your mind have produced the same work?

MB: NO, I wasn't aware of what I was getting when I was getting it. I do feel that poetry changes you. But to know what changes you, you have to know what comes before... There are other ways to get your mind moving. I found college useful, although I didn't appreciate it at the time.

Kaven: Have you any feelings about today's poets?

MB: A lot of people are walking around dead, and they don't know it. That's why you don't have to kill them.

<u>Xaven:</u> What do you think of Roethke or Wallace Stevens?

MB: You named the two American poets who would be in my too ten. Roethke also taught at Bennington, and I find his ghost here and there.

Brashear: Do you consider yourself a romanticist?

Mo: In a way, but most my interest in poetry came from a classical background. What I'm doing now sort of surprizes me. I used to hate the Romanticists. A lot of what I'm doing is inluenced by them... I like wordsworth very much. I think he's absolutely amazing. It's too bad people always think of that damn poem, The Daffodils; they'd like wordsworth a lot better.

Brashear: What about levels in your poetry?

MB: I want levels, but I want the first level to be the one that gets through. That seems to be the difference between my poetry and my contemporaries'.

Kaven: You were talking about the post wearing
a mask...

Ms: The idea of masks makes me sick, frankly. There's a sense of being something else. There's a sense where you don't know yourself. But it's not the sense of adopting masks. It's not done deliberately like becoming the girl who sells flowers in Grand Central Station...I think Jung says that every word we use is loaded with decision and uncertainty because we all use words in different ways. It's a problem we're working with, which words to use. Everyone does it, and so everyone is a kind of a poet.

Brashear: Do you go through periods of long frustration?

MB: When I have periods of frustration I usually go on to something else. You should be ready not to write poetry. That's one of the great options a poet has. I have to keep in touch with my own head by trying every now and then to see if I'm in a good period or not...I always had this general attitude that poetry is enjoyable. And if you're not enjoying yourself, why should anyone read it? And enjoyment is something I'm all for.

Molstad: Do you rely much on other people's opinions?

Mo: Usually, I try to come to my own conclusions. I do have people confer with me to see how they look at things.

<u>Wenger:</u> Are you trying to get anything else across besides that poetry is fun?

MB: Yeah, poetry is not fun. It's not like rolling a hoop along a lawn. Let's say it's more fun than people think it is. The reactions to my poems are very different. Sometimes women purst into tears over some of the same lines you people thought were shrieks, and you're poth right. And I want that ambiguity, because experience is like that. It's fun, out I would say it's a gas. Fun is too specific...I never know how an audience will react. I'm thinking of signs like they have on TV shows. Have a little guy run out with a sign saying "Laugh, everybody". A little crude as a method...

Lawrence: For better or worse, poetry seems to be an academic experience...

MB: I don't agree with your premise. Not only is poetry not confined to the campus, I don't think it's confined to the page. I've been giving my poems as happenings lately. One on west 26th Street, I projected by rear projection some rather scandelous films on a translucent screen on a third story loft window, and had the audience stand down on W. 26th St. looking up with the cars coming by with music coming out and poems coming out. Not

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Have a pleasant yourney, muy

confused, but a very planned thing. And cars would come to a screeching halt. You have to do it very fast. Do it and beat it. I also have been giving clean happenings... I guess that's what I really think I'm doing. I'm a serious poet using materials in a witty way.

Peter: will the artist be an individual from now on, or will a group of people get together and work on things?

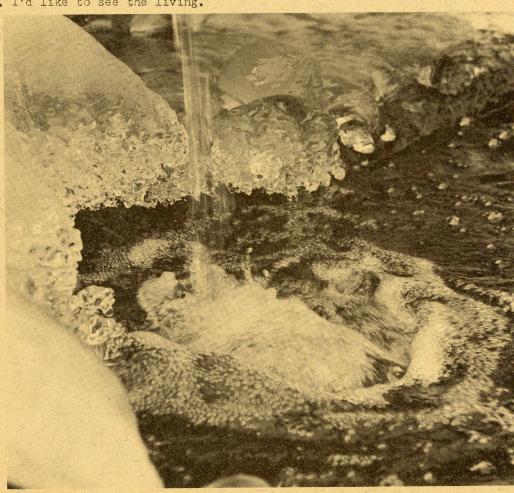
Mo: I think becole will work together in groups and do work. The question is, will people live together or get together once a week. I like collaboration very much.

<u>Kaven:</u> How do you manage to stay alive writing poetry?

MB: You (looking at K.) call that dying? I call that flourishing. If you're one of the dying around here. I'd like to see the living.

I am somewhere else; come and find me.





feable have been very kind to me today

You must run your own course

I too must run

still wanting to share
that poetry of minutes
that smile
that...
but you must run your own course
and feable have been very kind to me
today.

Jomorrow - Easter tomorrow just as He rose alone so must you and I a alone.

Another today
you will run with another me
but People have been very kind
and yet—
no.
You must run your own course
today.

3/26/69 Martha Balahutrak

BM: yes no

This personal reaction to the ABM written by Keith Forsyth does not necessarily reflect the opinions of the Rabadash staff. Any orguments to the contrary willbe considered for future publication. — Ed.

The anti-ballistic missile system presently being debated in Congress is known as "Safeguard", a relatively small and inexpensive (\$6 billion) one compared to the heavy ABM proposed by the Johnson administration. At this time, passage is fairly certain in the House, but the debate rages in the Senate.

All ABM systems have the same basic technology. A long distance radar network picks up an incoming ICBM, and through a complex electronic system, directs an ABM toward it. The ABM is guided toward an interception above the atmosphere, and as the missiles approach, it detonates its own warhead which sets off the enemy weapon. Should any missiles get past this screen, a small, fast ABM attempts the same process. There are many variations of this system designed to counter several types of enemy missiles, but they are basically the same. "Safeguard" is designed to protect our missile sites against very light attacks. It also offers some minimal protection to the rest of the country.

To understand the arguments about the ABM, it is necessary to know what the "deterrence" system is. Under this system. an agressor is prevented from launching a nuclear attack because he knows that his opponent can inflict unacceptable damage u on the aggressor by means of a retaliatory strike. The only way of breaking this stalemate (which presently exists and probably will continue in the foreseeable future) is the acquisition of a "first strike" capability by one side. This means that one side must amass such a powerful offensive weaponry that it can prevent retaliation by being able to destroy almost all of the other nation and its weaponry.

In this context, ABM is not as defensive as it sounds. A heavy system would not only make it much harder for the enemy to develop "first strike", it would also give us great freedom to attack since we could probably prevent a retaliation. A light system, such as "Safeguard", would have the same effect but only on minor nuclear forces such as China will have in a few years. Also, the fact that protection is being afforded missile sites and not cities shows that we are less interested in protecting people than weapons.

The purpose of "Safeguard", therefore, becomes a bit confused. The Defense Department claims that the system is designed to defend against attack by the Chinese in the 1970's or against an accidently fired missile, both unlikely occurences. A Chinese attack within the foreseeable future would be suicidal, with or without ABM, since we possess such an overwhelming nuclear superiority.

The process of firing an ICBM is quite complex and contains many safety factors, a system unlikely to be set off by chance.

The Administration has repeatedly suggested another reason for ABM: Russia. The real pressure for ABM began when it was learned that the Russians were working on their own ABM and were contemplating deployment around Moscow. In the campaign, ress conferences after the innaugeration, and the Senate hearings, the possibility has been raised of using the ABM as a bargaining tool with the Russians, or later expanding it into a heavy system. Defense Secretary Laird has already attempted to prove that the Russians are driving toward the achievement of "first strike", in contradiction to testimony given by Johnson's expert on weapons systems. cont. P.15



Two Ladylove Poems



My Ladylove Sleeps

Hush!

For my ladylove sleeps in her chair

where the floor is too far for her feet.

Her feet (in sleep)

gently rise gently fall

she's six again
she swings again
barely missing the mud spring ground
beneath her
she

digs in her toes for that one final push and rises till she scatters and shatters the brown paper wrapper that covers the sky.

In sleep, she's six again she swings again.

Hush!

For my ladylove sleeps

in her chair

where the floor

is too far for her feet.

bol brashear

She Smiling Springlike

She smiles an exploding smile
(the one I call my ladylove
 though quite surprised she'd be
 to hear that name

supplied by me)

and jumps a bit as well
to hear me tell
of a day soon to come
with borrowed brown horses to ride
and a borrowed bower to hide inside
and eat some spring
picnic things

most likely it will be a good day for flying kites after all , who can tell ?
and I hear we can borrow his stream
as well

and maybe we can fish about for hidden speckled silver trout or silver apples that fell in the stream last night while the moon was skinny-dipping

Gob Grashear



(ABM cont.)

At this point, it is necessary to mention that any ABM system can be nullified by expansion or modification of the enemy's system, and at a cost not out of proportion to the cost of ABM. This is a possibility for Russia and China. It is easy to see how an ABM would be countered by a corresponding expansion of the opposition's nuclear force, initiating a new spiral of the arms race.

Not only can the system be countered, it may not work in the first place. ABM, even in the light of safeguard even in the light of "Safeguard", would be the most complex technological system ever developed by man. As such, many prominent scientists have serious doubts that it would work and feel that it can be properly tested only by a nuclear attack.

In short, the proposed system is directed not towards China nor an accidental missile firing, but towards Russia. The proposed thin system would have no effect on the Russians other than stimulating them to begin constuction of their own system. "Safeguard" is only a base for later expansion into a heavy system which might not only fail, but also would begin a new stage in the arms race, a race to gain the ability to destoy the enemy utterly. It has been pointed out how this so-called defense would, in reality, be an offense, enabling the U.S. to strike with little fear of retaliation. The system would act not so much to protect the people of this nation and the pe peace of the world, but to line the pockets of certain industries which thrive on war, and to further expand the militarism of this country so that we may pursue a policy of aggression rather than one of peace.

(Dylan Cont.)

The most familiar place happens with "Country Pie" which takes you to ol'
Doc's (before he moved it to Villie's and went back to med school) for a little bit o' drinkin' an' watchin' them painted women hustlin' the country boys in for a night on the town. Or, the good ol' Sportsman's Bar with cribbage old men and pool greasy youngers. Or, late night raps at the ol' (all night) Min's. Or, cowboy live music at the Pipeliner. Or, tatooed funnypaper hamburger arms at Dot's. Hmmm, yes.

Hell, you might be so surprized at "Dylan's second octave" that you won't enjoy yourself at first. So, listen to it again. And again. And again. It's definitely a good trip to a good place all the way.

As Johnny Cash says,

"Herein lies one hell of a poet And lots of other things, And lots of other things."

reviewed by in many ways envious bob brashear

"Don 't you know what's going on out there? Can't you hear it? And even if you can't hear it, it's going on just the same."

-Gloria and Esperanza by Julie Bovasso

Teenager Calls Rock'n' Roll Music Plot by Reds to Control Minds

To the Editor:

I am a typical Columbus teenager writing this letter as a last effort from a dying freedom.

Before you read on, I might mention that I said a typical teenager. I am with one exception, I am interested in the future of my country. I loved rock 'n' roll music until I found out what it was. I practiced intentional teenager rebellion, and so on. But during spring vacation, I went to Bob Jones University in Greenville, S.C. This is a nondenominational religious (Christian) univer-

I LEARNED a lot there. For example, rock 'n' roll music is a Communist front to destroy the future generation of America's minds. It is called menticide. The beat to some of these songs is the same as the heartbeat, which forms a hypnotism, therefore, the words are implanted in the listeners' minds. The light shows and special psychedelic sound effects go along with

In Russia in 1961, rock 'n' roll music and the dances this caused were declared illegal. In 1962 and 1963 the juvenile delinquency rate decreased 37 per cent. Since then, all Communists followed Russia's plan to censor their youth. At the same time they are enforcing this in the United States so that when these two contrasting generations become the leaders of our country, the Communists will greatly dominate.

THIS CAN be stopped by cutting down on the support of this "Communist propaganda," censoring our television, and simply controlling the teenagers' wave lengths."

Jeffrey Groff. Columbus.

'Hi!"
'You might

maidenform*

They finally did it! Somebody made a bra big enough to fit the Statue of Liberty, no less. Joey Skaggs, a New Yorker who likes to shock people. first hung his forty foot creation between Wall and Law Streets. Threatened by a few embarrassed neonle who apparently disapprove of employing underwear for other uses such as kite tails as well as sculpture, Joey rehung his bra between the Treasury Building and a statue of George washington. Inevitably, someone called the fuzz who sirened in, looked at Joey and his friends, and carted one off (the hairiest, perhaps?) for "conspiracy to commit an undermining of the morality of alltaxpaying Americans," approximatly half of which, wear pras themselves.

(This interesting tidbit of info was found in the 2/28/69 East Village Other in "Decomposition" by Da Latimer.

Closed dorms promote homosexuality

Crush all smokes dead out

WED., APRIL 23, 1969 Columbus Bisnatch

by C.F. Choate

High society's handsome child held his beer tightly and folded his legs underneath the chair. The barroom at 'The Skier's Paradise' is especially cozy on a cold, windy night during the season; it is dark and elegant, but there is a cheap Alpine look about it: the fireplace is authentic but the bartender's Swiss mountain- climbing shorts are not.

The bartender was shining glasses and not paying attention to the two boys talking at intervals over a center-room table. At six P.M. the room was usually empty, everyone eating supper somewhere or resting in the rooms of the hotel.

"Have a pretzel." Tad flicked one across the table. Gaynor put the stein down and lifted the pretzel slowly, looking at the fake snow glued in the little window panes now.

"I gotta get drunk tonight ... where m I gonna get some Vodka," splitting the pretzel into many parts and gently toosing them into the ash tray. "Gotta have something besides pretzels."

Tad ate a pretzel. "I like them." A minute elapsed. Although Gaynor was markedly better looking and many times richer than Tad, they looked two of a kind in the barroom; they both violated the niceness of the beer mugs on the wall and the dirtless atmosphere of upper class taste. Gaynor smelled slightly of cologne and the collars of his red mackinaw were turned up. He felt as clean as he should be.

"Hey gaynor...is she sort of stupid?"

Gaynor tapped his fingers, annoyed at the question. "She's pretty smart. She gets straight A's at that place she goes to ... Miss Quimbly's or something. She's smart, she just gets horny once in a while."

Tad chewed on another pretzel. "You sure of this?" Mark Gaynor turned his head to stare at the cheese and crackers on a table in the corner. His stomach felt too queasy to want any; they looked pretty, though; five different kinds of crackers: Sesame, Ritz, Tris-

"Hey Gaynor, yes or no?"

"I'm pretty sure...her mother's kind of a whore, been married a few times... She'doesn't have a father either. I mean, he comes and sees her once in a while. But she's nice, I mean, she's really really nice."

"You'll get her."

"Fuck you."

"Don't get pussy about it....What is Mister Gaynor so righteous about all of a sudden? How many times has it been you told me so much about?" Mark's mixed and unmoving guilt was not to be bullied. The rites of manhood had tickled the remnants of guilt into submission anyway. "Many, many times my friend." This was a

"You won't even let a friend in on a good thing." "You think she's a prostitute or something? She'd probably pass you over even if she was God! ... Hey Wendy, this is my friend, he would like your bod." Gaynor leaned back in his chair. "She's got a few friends she might let you touch."

"Thanks a lot."

"Anytime..." He suddenly drummed a heavy rhythm on the table and whispered a one-note song,"Oh man, I gotta get drunk. yea I must must." etc. Tad yawned while the pounding continued. Gaynor closed his eyes and swayed his head to the beat of his new song.