

OUTDATED?

The Truth About Tear Gas

(Ed. Note: The following is the text of an advertisement used by the Lake Erie Chemical Division of Smith & Wesson.)

Law enforcement agencies throughout the U.S. are building up their stocks of tear gas and training in its use. Police officers are following advice like that in the FBI's riot control manual, which concludes that chemical agents are the most effective, humane means of temporarily neutralizing a mob, while minimizing personal injury.

But many are wondering which kind of agent to get. The older CN ("tear gas")? Or the more powerful irritant agent, CS?

The National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders has indicated in its report that CS has been found by the military to be considerably more effective and safer than CN. The Commission has expressed an opinion that the only currently available alternative to using CS is applying potentially lethal force, and has strongly recommended the use of CS before rifles or bayonets.

Although Lake Erie makes both agents, we recommend CS.

The first dose does it

Simply stated . . . CS is the most apt to stop a riot so it can't restart! Though all rioters will run out of a cloud of either agent, the big difference is this . . .

After 10 minutes or so of "recovery" in fresh air, determined rioters may have forgotten the effects of CN to the point where they're ready to start trouble again, a block or two away. But if they've had a dose of CS, they're through for the day. (And maybe for the year.) CS has extremely sobering effects on a law-breaker, including burning sensations and the feeling he can't breathe. These, added to the tears, are so psychologically demoralizing, even in memory, that wild horses couldn't drag him back.

Another point. CS grenades, properly used, are almost impossible to throw back. It would be difficult to find even a fanatic with the nerve to pick one up, without a mask.

Yet, according to a large body of impressive evidence, CS has proven extremely safe. More and more police departments are switching from CN to CS. And in our experience, not one has wanted to switch back.

Want more evidence?

Send for an authoritative article on the subject, which we have reprinted with the permission of ORDINANCE magazine.

And let us know what you need

Lake Erie chemical has been the leader in CS, the first to introduce it to commercial markets in the U.S. in 1962. We continue to offer either CS or CN in all Lake Erie grenades and projectiles. Your Lake Erie distributor will take fast action to supply your needs.

Help with more than tear gas

Lake Erie Chemical is a member of Smith & Wesson's growing Law Enforcement Group, manufacturers whose aims and products all share one characteristic: dedication to the professionalism of the American police officer and to the

By Konstantin Berlandt

Ed. Note: Berlandt is editor of the Daily Californian at the Berkeley campus of the University of California, and a National Executive Board Member of the United States Student Press Association. Renrinted from the USSPA Bulletin).

I saw it. Barb saw it. Anna saw it. In the Chronicle article on Eldridge Cleaver's speech at Irvine where he announced he would give 20 lectures instead of 10 (in Social Analysis 139K, a course on racism).

He said, "F——Reagan", only they printed the word. We all agreed it was there. But I went back and looked; it wasn't there. Just three dashes like here.

But we all saw it, so I guess it's getting through. I guess we're beyond their power, so when they censor a word we can still hear it, when they censor a man we can still hear him, and when they censor a movement we can still feel it.

We're not restricted by their silly morality that says we can slaughter the people of Vietnam as well as our own sons, but we can't use four-letter words.

A four-letter word—something you see or hear or use or do every day — a very expressive word that merges love and hate together at their most magnificent and frightening moment.

But Straight concepts are often narrow. They only understand one meaning for the word, and that meaning is obscene. It is something very dirty that Straight people don't want their wives and children to read.

Straight people never realize though that if their wives and children can conceive of that dirty definition, then the concept is already in their heads and the words aren't going to corrupt them.

Their analysis of it is as blind as their endorsement of law and order to settle our society's problems. It will all go away if we can just repress it.

If the kids don't use the word, then they won't think it or feel it or do it and won't recognize it when it's being done to them.

The Daily Californian has for the last two days run front page stories quoting Cleaver. These quotes have included "f---," "motherf---," "bull---." But our printer has refused to allow his employees to set these words in type on the grounds that they are obscene, regardless of the context in which they are used.

We maintain that a word cannot be innately obscene. Perhaps in some contexts it is obscene. In others it may be simply a graphic metaphor, an exclamation, a poetic expression of bitterness.

It conflicts with the reader's understanding when he

protection of the public he serves.

The group now includes, in addition to Smith & Wesson and Lake Erie: General Ordnance Equipment Corp. (CHEMICAL MACE); Stephenson Co. ("Speedalyzer" radar, Breathalyzer, Minuteman resuscitators); and Dominator Company (electronic sirens, radar).

Contact your Lake Erie Distributor

And for reprints of this advertisement, the article mentioned above, or our catalog . . . Write to Lake Erie Chemical Division, Smith & Wesson, Rock Creek, Ohio 44084.

FOUR LETTER WORDS

must spend time playing hangman. In poetry, dashes can destroy the rhythm, the rhyme, the meter, and the mood. In an emphatic political speech dashes can weaken the speaker's power and persuasiveness. And they slant a news article with a connotation of disapproval that the editors of the Daily Cal did not intend to give.

And surprisingly our printer's arguments against printing the words to which he objects often become confused with an attack on quoting Cleaver at all.

Turning a few words into dashes may not seem terribly important, especially since we can imagine the letters any way. The problem becomes more important, however, when in the guise of refusing to set obscenity, the printer refuses to set more than just a few words, refuses to print concepts.

The courts (Roth vs. U.S. 1961) defend freedom of the press with a narrow definition of obscenity that includes only material which to the average person makes a predominant appeal to the prurient interests when "taken as a whole", which goes substantially beyond the customary limits of propriety and good taste, and which is "utterly without redeeming social importance."

We feel certain that Cleaver's speeches do not fall into this definition of obscenity.

In effect then, the printer stands above the courts, the newspaper's Publishers Board and editors in determining what is obscene and unprintable.

ARTS CAB

Phone 4-5586-7

**You to
can be
a car thief**

(To add some perspective to the concern of some students on this campus about the indiscriminate use of skeleton keys The Red and White here reproduces two columns by Ron Haggart formerly of Toronto Star, now with the Telegram).

(April 26, 1966)

I am now in a position to steal most of the Ford, Chrysler, General Motors or Rambler cars to be found on the streets and parking lots of Toronto. Stealing cars for fun and profit can be a thrilling part time vocation for you. You can become a car thief in the quiet and privacy of your own living room and here step by step are the easy instructions to help you join the fast growing army of men and women who have found new freedom, new enjoyment from stealing cars.

I sat down at my typewriter at home and inserted a plain piece of white paper. At the top I wrote Haggarty's Garage and then put my home address underneath. I wrote a letter ordering a complete set of master car keys and enclosed a cheque for \$15. The cheque was drawn on my own savings account. I signed the cheque in my ordinary way. In other words anybody can do it. Off went the order to Master Key Supply of 490 Rosemere St., Oshawa, Ontario, who in due course sent me back 16 car keys which are guaranteed to start 90 per cent of the American Model cars to be found in these parts.

I got the idea from a brilliant story by one of the Stars reporters, Douglas Glynn, who reported a few weeks ago that the owner of Master Key Supply claims that he sells his usual key sets only to authorized garages.

Well, anybody, it seems, can own a garage. All you need is a piece of paper to put in the typewriter.

With my set of 16 car keys came this message from the operator of Master Key Supplies: First I acquire a key ring at least one inch in diameter for a shift, as this will give you a better grasp of the keys. The three brown Ford and three silver Chrysler keys are known as Rocker Master Key sets. When inserted into the ignition lift up on the key and knock it to the right to work the ignition. The four Rambler and six GM keys will operate best when an in-and-out motion is used while applying pressure to the right. A dealer reorders indicate approximately 90% ignition success and 40 to 50% in door and truck locks. However, their low cost makes them an irreplaceable tool in relation to lost time and money even if your percent success is less than average to date. Heck, I don't need all that success. I figure if I'm able to steal just one car I'll be money ahead.

(August 5, 1966) I've had quite a bit to say recently about the operator in Oshawa who sells automobile skeleton keys through the mail. I sent him my own cheque for \$15 not long ago, and promptly got back a set of keys guaranteed to open and start most of the Ford, GM, Chrysler and Ramblers cars on the road. It has been a problem in the US as well, and the big auto manufacturers have decided to mix things up a bit for the shady key merchants. On 1967 cars the major manufacturers will increase the number of lock patterns on their cars. After 1967 it will, for example, require 700 skeleton keys to open the doors on all GM cars. Ford will do the same. Nothing short of a change in the law can keep the shady key merchants from continuing to peddle their car theft kits for autos made prior to 1967. Only time, as with so many things, will solve the problem.

Ron Haggart
Toronto Star