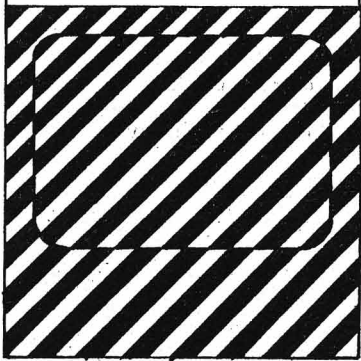


VIDEO



The Frost Hijack

Statement Issued by the Underground Press Syndicate, which includes the Alternative Television Movement. UPS readership in UK is over one million. This statement is based on information and current research by UPS, ATM and IRAT (Institute for Research in Art and Technology). Dated 10th November 1970, London.

"The hijacking of the Frost programme by media guerillas last Saturday is the direct result of young people being denied access to television. No TV company has available to it statistics relating to age/occupation and leisure activity preferences. JICTAR ratings are a fake: they don't recognise minority groups. According to JICTAR minority groups don't exist.

"Consequently our interests and life-style are being misrepresented both in media and in Government. The reaction of the press to the Frost programme is typical. *Daily Sketch*: are these people fools or fanatics, let's hear your views. And from within the TV industry, an ITA director: television is dynamiteand we're leaving it around for any idiot with a match.

"We are neither fools nor fanatics nor idiots. We are people who know what we want and we will disrupt any attempt to block or misrepresent our views.

"What we want is media time proportional to our population density, to use the way we decide. Time in the TV studios open to any group wishing to participate. If there aren't enough stations with enough time, amend the broadcasting acts to allow for the setting up of local community TV stations using both cable and broadcast. The plans are already drawn up and there is almost no expenditure needed on capital equipment."

"We want to do one thing, politicise our people by informing them about the life-style they are part of and by polarising at public points the conflict in the capitalist society.

"We are going to do this two ways: by providing truthful information and tactically combating false information. With the White Panthers we showed live broadcast TV for the sham it is. Now we are getting the equipment so that the next time we get our time we will be able to plug our own programme directly into the transmitter.

"The first stage in getting this has been achieved by a merger of TVX and Paradise Productions to form a TV programming collective called 'Vision', with the objectives of:

1. To create programming appropriate to today's social and political climate, with special attention to the needs of minorities unrepresented both in Parliament and in Media Programming. To exert maximum pressure to get these programmes broadcast.
2. To support the international Alternative Television Movement in association with co-workers in all five continents.
3. To research technological developments and their applications to accelerated social improvement, with special reference to the development of Community Television Services.
4. To create programmes specifically for the Videocassette market, which will be fully operative in five years time.

"Within three months we hope to be able to present our material to broadcast companies and the content will probably give rise to the question 'Why won't you broadcast it?'"

"We are committed to getting the problems of minority groups aired. You know our tactics, so you know what that means.

Geronimo

Geronimo was ripped off! It all started in January, when test programmes were started from Radio Monte Carlo. At this time nobody really knew whether Geronimo was going to be at all successful, so there was a short term contract due to run out on November 1st, 1970.

In September a representative of Radio Monte Carlo came over to see how things were going and spoke of a possible involvement of Radio Monte Carlo and Radio Geronimo as a combined team, with Radio Monte Carlo building us a studio within the power of the transmitter, and

handling the business side, giving Geronimo the air time free.

It looked like the only way that Geronimo was going to be on the air 7 days a week, 6 hours a night. Advertising was to be limited to three minutes per hour.

Maurice Gardett was expected to return with a proposal from Radio Monte Carlo so that negotiations could start for broadcasting 7 days a week as from November 1st, but he returned without a proposal - just a great deal of mystery; when asked that Geronimo be allowed to take up the option of a 5 year contract, he refused to discuss it.

Then, without informing Geronimo beforehand, Monte Carlo suddenly cut off transmissions, leaving Geronimo no way to inform listeners as to what had happened, not that they knew anyway at the time.

Last Monday there was to be a meeting at the Dorchester Hotel, where Radio Monte Carlo International was to meet all the record companies to talk about the new radio station.

Present at that meeting were Dave Cash and Tommy Vance. The directors of Radio Monte Carlo told the record companies (Geronimo was not invited) that a 'new' station called Radio Monte International was starting and that DJ's Tommy Vance and Dave Cash and Geronimo had proven that radio was a commercial possibility.

Dave Cash's remarks were "That's show business", when asked whether he felt at all concerned with the way Geronimo had been suddenly cut off just as they were about to go onto a 7 day schedule.

Radio Geronimo plans to go back on the air on January 1st, 1971, possibly 12 hours a night, 7 days a week. They need support now to carry them through this period until they are on the air again. They say that if anybody had ordered records from them, please write to 1 Harley Street, London W.1. and enclose a 5d stamp for a reply.

Geronimo still intends to be your radio and remain that way, free from outside control.

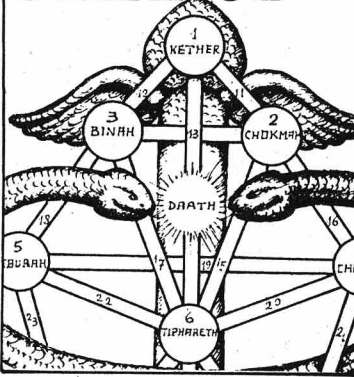
Barry Everett

N.B. By the time this paper is on the streets, it will be apparent to many that Radio Geronimo has been the victim of Government pressure on Monte Carlo.

It is reported that the BBC (Gov) was prepared to allow Geronimo on the air only if the DJ's were fired and if they vetted the tapes! As it was, Geronimo was monitored and the telephones were tapped.

An angry Tony Seconda is now investigating the Falkland Isles for transmission. They really don't want us to get hold of the media at all

DR STRANGE



B S Shoes, MD MD MD MD

Taming Power of the Great

By June 1969, a National Health general practice, run by three young doctors, was well under way and fast building a strong reputation for itself through its links with BIT and Release and the local community in Notting Hill.

The MD's were well versed on drug dependency and began special therapeutic sessions, as well as an ante-natal clinic.

They were inundated with patients. A real community-orientated medical centre was beginning in one of the most densely populated areas in London, run by young, human MD's who cared about their social responsibilities.

Their practice began in January 1969. By June they had 300 registered NH patients. In July they received a cheque for £18 2s 9d from the National Health (the practice was in an 'intermediate area' and no 'practice allowance' is paid). It was framed and put on the wall. Although it was all smiles on the surface, it was becoming apparent that this essential but 'unconventional' practice was not the sort that fitted in with the NHS or the BMA scheme of things at all.

The Doctor Stranges plodded on through the Dark Dimension and extended their service to help at Pop Festivals. If they could only advertise and really get the thing going....meanwhile the Dire Straights were advancing, 85 percent uptight. Medical Councils enquired and convened. Complaints were made to the NHS. Hippy Clinic! Visions of crabs, lice, promiscuity, marijuana....

To avoid all the throttling conventions of the NHS, the way out was obviously going to have to be the setting up of a charity trust. Suddenly Captain Comedown and his Dire Straights from the local council evicted Dr Strange for bringing into a quiet residential street a set-up alien to the interests of the community!

The Maelstrom of Madness returns, and the doctors split, to carry on as best as they could, individually. One of them now has his practice in Morocco where, since medics are in such short supply, he and his unconventional ways are more than welcome.

In October the I Ching spoke: The Taming Power of the Great: 'The restraining power is absolutely superior, hence no struggle takes place. One submits and one removes the axletrees from the wagon - in this way energy accumulates for a vigorous advance later on.'

One year later, Dr Strange has re-emerged with well defined plans for the first independent medical centre, the sort of 'community service' venture that is well underway on the West Coast of America. The main advantage of this 'free clinic' service is the direct

BUT, THAT WAS WHEN HE WAS A REAL DOCTOR... A BRILLIANT SURGEON...

NOT THE GAUDILY-DRESSED CHARLATAN THAT HE HAS SINCE BECOME!

involvement with the community and the patients, which in itself is part of the therapy.

The aim, says Dr Strange, is that eventually it should be recognised and absorbed by the NHS. The paradox is that it is impossible for the NHS to initiate this sort of vital scheme themselves, even if they wanted to.

Young people (18-25) are not getting the medical help they need; their problems, mainly caused by the city environment, cannot be given the time and involvement by a NHS doctor who has to have 3,500-4,000 patients to break even.

Thus the increasing reliance on pills by both doctors and patients alike, which solves none of the psychological causes. Dr Strange's centre intends to provide the type of conscientious 'treatment' that private patients are more used to nowadays, and to make people wary of the more usual pill-fetish; treatments that rely much more on the chat, the environment, a cup of coffee, and some real information. He intends to try and break down the mistrust of the average practice, where all kids get is a few pills and the short morality rap!

Dr Strange feels it should all be together within a year. Apart from the charity funding, he intends that people who use the centre should be encouraged to give something towards its upkeep: voluntary payments or covenants.

"It's important to involve them in the service they receive, it's a form of psychological self-help. Like they might be asked for ten bob, and they'll say they haven't got it. OK, so get it. If they come back with five bob, or whatever, that's fine. They made that effort to help themselves already, and then they're part of us too in a way. Part of their community medical centre. They're involved. That's part of the treatment.

Three Days That Shook The NHS.

Sunday, October 23: The Times expose of the drug racketeering, how the NHS is ripped off of thousands of pounds.

Monday, October 24: Expose in the Press of the building contractors who have cheated the NHS out of thousands of pounds on contracts.

Tuesday, October 25: Increases in prescription charges announced.

Thanks

We would like to thank you all for the amazing response to our questionnaire from last issue. It looks as though it is well over 5 percent required.

