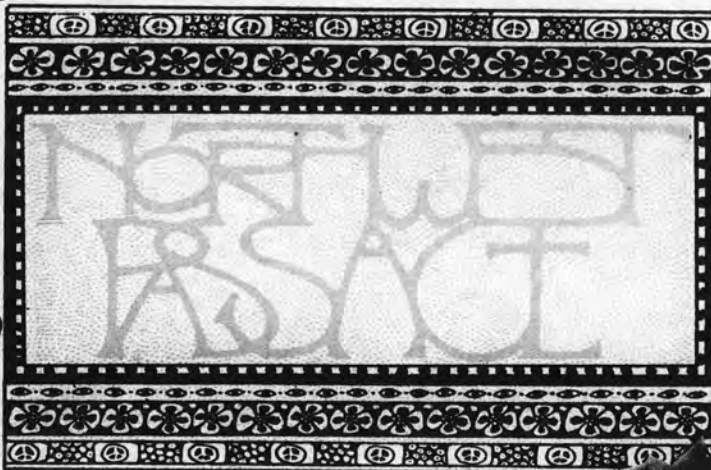




VOLUME 1
NO. 6



BELLINGHAM, WASH.
JULY 8, 1969

"In the beginning was the word . . ."

A black and white photograph of a young boy standing on a rock. He is shirtless and wearing a loincloth made of light-colored fabric. He is holding a long, thin stick in his right hand and a knife in his left hand. The background is a textured, light-colored surface.

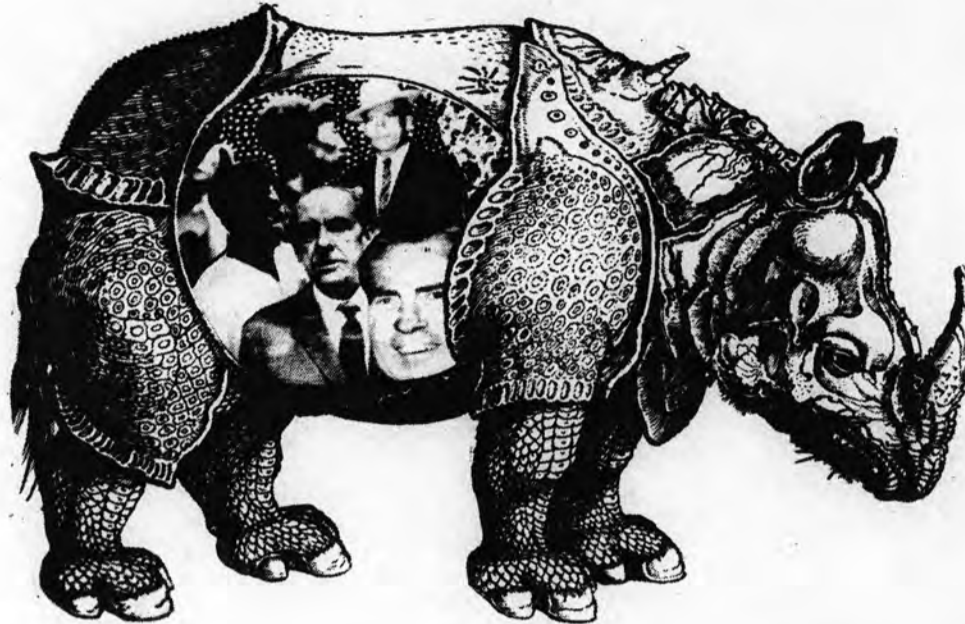
Why Tribe?

**Northwest Passage
Looks at Masturbation**

25¢

photo by michael kerwick

NEWS



FRONT

Bellingham Needs More Firemen

by frank kathman

It has been said that we live in an age of "non-involvement," and that in the modern city, if you are in desperate need of help on city streets, it is better it yell "FIRE" than to scream "HELP".

A call for "HELP" requires people to "get involved" in someone else's problems, whereas the word "FIRE" automatically involves everyone in the vicinity, and they come running to serve the emergency.

Yet the recent fire in Bellingham, which claimed two lives and destroyed several businesses, served warning that, in the event of a real fire, there is little that good-intentioned citizens can do to save lives and property.

Flames feed quickly upon everything in their path, and only a well-manned, well-equipped fire department can handle the task. It is a job for professionals.

According to Assistant Fire Chief Robert Moblo, the Bellingham Community is fortunate that only two lives were lost when the Alaska Building caught fire. He said that a major fire in Bellingham is even more critical than in a big city because of a longstanding shortage of manpower. A fire is a fire, no matter where it is, and it requires basically the same tactics and equipment to extinguish it. The Passage asked Moblo about the efficiency of the present manpower and equipment of the Bellingham Fire Department:

"Our equipment is good; we have a good replacement program through Central Purchasing. There are funds available as the rigs reach a certain age where they can be replaced.

Our manpower is short. This has been apparent for many years. For

the ordinary house fire, we have plenty of men; it's this type of fire (Alaska fire) where your man power shortage shows up because what is critical is your initial response: how many men go to the fire on that first alarm. And here is a perfect example of the critical nature of this: where you have people to evacuate, fire to fight, and naturally, if you had more men, you are going to be able to do both of these jobs more quickly. I happen to have been talking to the Deputy State Fire Marshall, who used to be a Battalion Chief on the Seattle Fire Department, and he mentioned on this type of fire in Seattle, there would be 30 men responding on that first alarm, where we had 12 men and one Battalion Chief.

This shows you, in other words, how much more efficient a job you could do if you had more men. It's just that much more rapidly you are going to control the fire, have the people out. In other words, our men do everything that is humanely possible but there are still only 12 men and one Battalion Chief there."

When asked to give some specific examples of shortages of manpower in the Department, Moblo said:

"On our engine company, which is your pumper and hose laying unit, we have a Captain, a driver, and a pipeman. Now engine companies answering in a high value district, which would be three of our engine companies, would come in this category and should have five men on them. There should be two more men on each of those engine companies. We have aerial ladder truck and we have two men on these. Now this is your evacuation unit, your rescue unit, your laddering unit. It should have six men in order to really do the job efficiently." Research on Fire Department budget requests for the last three years show the following facts: In 1967, the Fire Department asked for 5 new men and was granted two; In 1968, asked for 10 men and was given five; In 1969, requested 10 men and was granted none.

Yet the department, to this date, needs one new station facility

and 22 new men, ten added to the present force and 12 to man the new station. But the initial costs of a new station are a minor problem, for when the voters commit themselves to a new station, they also pledge that the city will pay over \$100,000 each year thereafter to pay the salaries of the new firemen required to staff it.

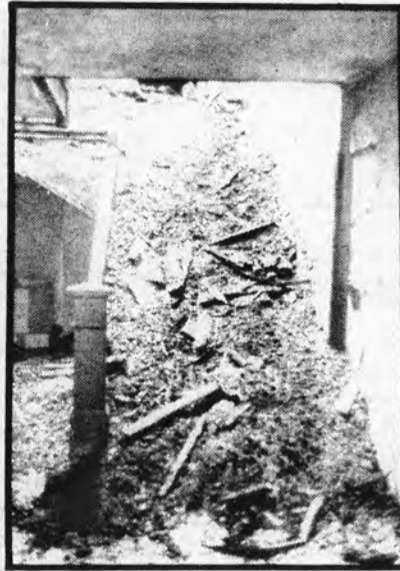
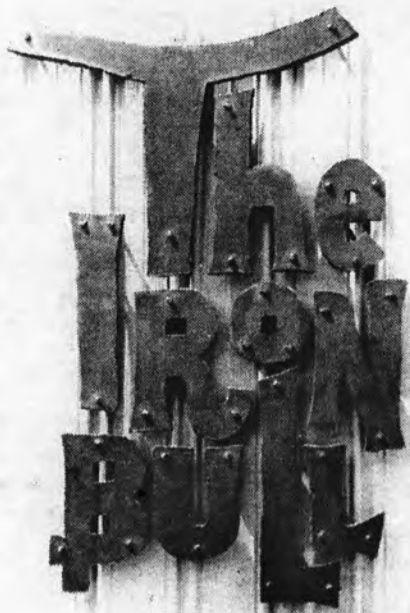
In fact, 75-85% of all city departmental budgets is spent to pay the salaries of their staffs, and most significant budget increases go toward pay raises for existing work forces and to pay for new personnel.

Even if the city could afford to build the new station and hire the 22 men needed for adequate protection, the man shortage problem would not be solved overnight. It takes about five years of intensive training to produce a qualified fireman. Big city fire departments have it a bit easier since they can train men to do specialized jobs, but in Bellingham, because of the manpower shortage, firemen must learn all facets of firefighting.

The problem, then, is an imminent one, but also one which will take some years and lots of money to resolve. It is an economic dilemma being faced by virtually all the cities in the nation: On the one hand we are faced with the crucial issue of the protection of human life. On the other hand, if we think only in terms of dollars and cents, it is evident that the structure of present budgeting procedures will not allow us to insure adequate protection of human life and safety.

All of the various city departments have many more needs to fulfill than revenues will allow; therefore, the city council must allocate funds on the basis of priorities. But, as in the case of the





Firemen

cont. from pg. 2

fire department, many urgent human needs go unsatisfied for lack of money.

Downtown Bellingham has added fire dangers due to the fact that most of the buildings in the area are quite old and do not meet the modern building codes. The older buildings are profusely constructed with much wood surfacing and other highly flammable materials. Newer buildings are required, for the most part, to use fire-proof materials wherever possible.

On the older buildings, the fire department requires that they be kept as fire-safe as possible, but in the event of fire, they are nevertheless potential infernos.

Northwest Passage asked City Building Inspector Cy Hogberg, what are the responsibilities of the landlord in maintaining fire-safety?

"The landlord would of course be responsible. The law as far as we are concerned would not allow us to force him to up-grade his building from time to time. This is a matter

for him to decide when he should up-grade it. If he has any severe fire problems, but he isn't going to do any remodeling work, the fire problem can stay indefinitely until such time when the whole building reached the point of being in the position of being condemned, then we can force him to do something. As long as he maintains the building to a certain degree of safety this is acceptable. But it isn't acceptable perhaps from the stand point of what's right and what's wrong from

the standpoint of the owner."

In order to insure maximum fire-protection for the citizens of Bellingham, it is evident that we must act now to increase the manpower and facilities of the Bellingham Fire Department. It may also require new legislation calling for landlords to periodically up-grade their buildings, with human safety as the first consideration of the community.

Dick's Court Enhances His Tricks



by John M. Junker (John Junker, an ACLU of Washington cooperating attorney, is an associate professor of law at the University of Washington and is president of the board of trustees of The Defender Association.)

President Nixon's appointment of replacements for Justices Warren, Fortas, Black, Harlan and perhaps Douglas will create what many people are already calling the "Nixon Court." (I take it this departure from the tradition of naming the Court after its chief justice reflects a judgment that Nixon's appointments, rather than Chief Justice-Designate Burger's leadership, will shape the character of the court.) and the advent of that Court raises serious questions about civil liberties. Will a reconstituted Court try to dismantle the libertarian gains achieved during the Warren era? Is it likely that the next decade will see reversals of the Warren Court's decisions in the fields of racial justice, reapportionment, freedom of religion and speech, and the rights of persons accused of crime?

In the field of rights of the criminally accused, the Nixon Court will inherit from its predecessor a substantial code of criminal procedure, but also a device by which that code can be largely gutted.

Broadly speaking, the rights of

persons accused of crime have recently become broader and more specific because the Court has changed its standards of constitutionality. Coerced confessions were inadmissible long before "Escobedo" and "Miranda". Unlawful searches and seizures were unconstitutional before "Mapp". Some indigent defendants were entitled to state-provided counsel before "Gideon." Such issues were traditionally dealt with under the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment, and an aggrieved defendant could, at least in theory, always raise the question whether he had received the legal process to which, in a given case he was constitutionally due. This approach to the defendant's rights did not differentiate among possible grounds for claiming his rights had been violated. The constitutional question in every case was whether the procedure complained of was "fundamentally fair," whether it transgressed those rights "implicit in a concept of ordered liberty."

The chief difficulty with the "fundamental fairness" standard was its extreme generality. Every conceivable aspect of a case—including the motives of the police and the age, intelligence and sophistication of the defendant—was relevant in deciding whether "due process" had been violated. As a result, constitutional guidelines for police conduct could be stated only

in very general terms. In contrast, the immediate demands on law enforcement officers were clear and pointed. Not surprisingly, the criminal justice system regularly subordinated the defendant's illdefined constitutional rights to what were perceived as the policeman's clear responsibilities. The "fundamental fairness" standard could not impose adequate controls on police behavior.

Since 1961, the "fundamental fairness" standard has been almost wholly supplanted by a standard of constitutionality that describes the rights of the criminally accused not in the vague language of the Fourteenth Amendment but in terms of the specific prohibitions on governmental action set forth in the Bill of Rights, primarily in the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Amendments. The constitutional question in criminal cases is no longer whether the procedure that led to the defendant's conviction was fundamentally fair, but whether that procedure violated, for example his privilege against self-incrimination under the Fifth Amendment, or his right to confront and cross-examine witnesses, guaranteed by the Sixth Amendment. With one or two exceptions, the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Amendment guarantees now apply with full rigor to all criminal proceedings. Those guarantees provide law enforcement officers

with vastly more specific standards of conduct than did the standard of "fundamental fairness".

A return to the "fundamental fairness" standard would obviously be a retreat from full protection of the rights of the criminally accused. Yet that is precisely the direction in which one may expect a more conservative Court to move. And the Warren Court has created a superb device by which a Court so disposed can, in effect, revive "fundamental fairness" as the controlling constitutional standard in criminal cases.

This device is the doctrine of "harmless constitutional error." In "Chapman v. California", decided in 1967, the Supreme Court concluded that "there may be some constitutional errors which in the setting of a particular case are so unimportant and insignificant that they may, consistent with the Federal Constitution, be deemed harmless, not requiring the automatic reversal of the conviction."

In "Chapman" and in several subsequent cases, the Court ruled that the error complained of was not "harmless". Indeed, for a time it appeared that "harmless constitutional error" was a category in which there would be no cases.

Early last month, however, the Court held, in "Harrington v. California", that although a defendant had clearly been denied his constitutional right to confront and cross-examine certain witnesses against him, the error was "harmless" in light of the "overwhelming" evidence against him not tainted by unconstitutionality. The harmless error doctrine is quite plainly the back door to "fundamental fairness", for both standards compel the courts to determine not whether a constitutional violation has occurred, but whether, in light of all the circumstances, that violation "prejudiced" the defendant. Thus, as the dissenters (Brennan, Marshall, Warren) in "Harrington" clearly perceived, the Warren Court has provided the means by which "the deterrent effect of such cases as "Mapp v. Ohio--Miranda v. Arizona--Griffin v. California-- United States v. Wade-- and Bruton v. the United States--" on the actions of both police and prosecutors, not to speak of trial courts, will be significantly undermined.

from Civil Liberties



ACLU Asks Repeal of Detention Statute

Resolutions urging repeal of two federal laws, the Emergency Detention Act and the so-called "Anti-Riot" Act, and the abolition of the House Internal Security Committee, which is the old HUAC in a new package, were unanimously passed by the ACLU of Washington's board of directors on

June 6. Copies of the resolutions were sent to all Washington senators and representatives.

The Emergency Detention Act gives the President the power to declare an "internal security emergency" during which any person who probably will commit or conspire to commit "acts of

espionage or sabotage" can be locked up and held in a detention camp. Recalling the incarceration of Japanese-Americans during World-War II, Senator Inouye (D-Hawaii) has introduced a bill that would repeal the Act. Senator Jackson is among 23 co-sponsors of the bill. Senator Magnuson is not.

Nixon Above the Law

by harry cleaver UPS

Two Justice Department pronouncements of June 13 revealed the Nixon Administration's latest moves in its rapidly growing campaign to repress American protest and insurgency against the war, imperialism, and the failures of the system at home.

Responding to a legal motion seeking disclosure of how the government obtained information against Tom Hayden, Jerry Rubin, Bobby Seale, and five others indicted for protest during the Democratic National Convention, the Justice Department announced June 13 that it had used and would continue using "electronic surveillance techniques" (wiretaps and like) for intelligence purposes against domestic organizations which "may be seeking to foment violent disorders."

In what was essentially an executive proclamation, the Administration claimed what the Associated Press called "unprecedented power" by



declaring that the entire question rests with the executive branch and that the judicial branch is not "competent" to decide whether such wiretaps are justified. Thus the Nixon Administration claimed that it intends to act without regard to either the courts or the Fourth Amendment when investigating groups it considers subversive.

Also on June 13 the Justice Department made public a transcript of remarks by Assistant Attorney General Jerris Leonard before a Senate Appropriations subcommittee May 13. At that time

Leonard announced that Attorney General John Mitchell had ordered the formation of task force which will rely on outside, "military-type intelligence" to prosecute campus militants. Apparently the Justice Department's own intelligence gathering outfit, Hoover's FBI, isn't doing a good enough job. Whether the Attorney General's partner in the task force will be some agency like the CIA or Army Intelligence was not made clear.

Leonard said that prosecutions will be based on the 1968 Civil Rights Act which forbids

interference with the civil rights of persons involved in or getting benefits from a federally financed program. This would be clearest in the disruption of ROTC activities on campus, but Leonard said that the law could also be used if students with federally supported loans or scholarships were blocked from their classrooms.

The meaning of this is all too clear: The government is preparing the public for widespread and massive arrests and prosecutions of its political enemies. If the principle becomes legally and popularly accepted that the government can use any technique it desire, without regard to any legal sanction, to trap and indict its opponents, then it will be free to take almost any action to gain its ends.

If electronic snooping is acceptable, why not opening mail? midnight raids? detention camps? After all, when it comes to assessing national security, only the president has all the facts and the courts are "incompetent."

Panthers Call For Anti-Fascist Conference

SAN FRANCISCO (LNS) -- Black Panther Party Chairman, Bobby Seale recently reiterated his call for a United Front against Fascism in America. The United Front is to be inaugurated at a National Conference called by the Panthers in Oakland, Calif, July 18-20. To this Conference have been invited representatives of groups across the country, not just radicals, but all who consider themselves "progressive" and who "take a firm stand against the development of fascism in America." Out of this conference the Panthers hope to see a network of local committees formed to fight fascism with concrete programs across the country.

In an interview with Liberation News Service, Seale emphasized that the united front was intended to be separate from the Panther Party and that it would not necessarily take the same revolutionary line that the Party takes.

"We're not asking people to like our ideology," said Seale, "The conference is not being called to debate ideology, it is being called to put forth a concrete program of cooperation to combat fascism in America."

According to Seale, representatives of many different groups who do not consider themselves revolutionary have been invited to the conference. These

include church groups, labor unions and even representatives of black policemen's associations.

Fascism, said Seale, is not a thing of the past. "People have to see that they can't just identify fascism with some old garments that fascism wore in history or in some other country. People have to realize that fascism is right in front of their very noses in new garments and they have to identify it and recognize it for what it is." Fascism in America, said Seale, uses the "two weapons of demagoguery and mass terror." The demagoguery is the business of the lying politicians, the terror the province of the police forces.

Both the police and the politicians are financed and managed by the "avaricious businessmen" working through the state and federal governments. "In every major city," said Seale, "wherever there are masses of people who are beginning to use their democratic rights righteously to oppose the oppressive system... police departments have doubled, tripled and quadrupled." To oppose this growing fascism, maintains Seale, is the duty and the interest of many groups besides the Black Panther Party.

The United Front against Fascism is not intended as a front group for the Panthers, but a working organization in which a great number of people besides black

people have an interest.

For the Panthers, the United Front represents to some extent, a new tactic, for in the past the Panthers have worked almost exclusively with radical groups. However, Seale was careful to emphasize that the United Front would in no way absorb the Black Panther Party.

Someone put it out that an American Liberation Front was going to be formed at this conference. If the United Front

against Fascism people in the future wanted to develop some kind of political party or apparatus called the American Liberation Front, the Black Panther Party would not be opposed. "...But at this conference we're not trying to set that up."

"We're not even going to be talking about the Party's ideology," concluded Seale. "We are going to be talking about constructive action against the fascism which has developed in the police state here in America."



Rocky Gets Stoned

by joy lavalley UPS

Governor Nelson Rockefeller's latest tour of Latin America seems to have stirred up more bad will than good. Traveling as the special envoy of President Nixon, he had been scheduled to visit seven countries. Several days before his departure the government of Peru suspended his visit there because of U.S. - Peruvian disagreements stemming from the expropriation of Standard Oil property in Peru last fall. The following is a short chronology of the events in the six remaining countries on his itinerary:

May 27th, Bogota, Columbia--Even before Rockefeller left Washington enroute here, enroute here, protests were being made. 20 student leaders had been arrested the previous night for passing out leaflets calling for "violent action" against Rockefeller; anti-Rockefeller slogans had been painted on walls. The next day, as Rocky boarded his plane from Washington, students were already blocking streets waving signs that read "Rockefeller go home". In Bogota a U.S. flag was burned; in Barranquilla and Monteria cars were stoned. Injuries reported included 5 policemen allegedly hurt by thrown rocks, and 100 other persons injured in street clashes across the country. A ceremony giving Rockefeller an honorary doctorate from a private university was cancelled because sabotage had been threatened.

May 28th, Bogota-- Rioting continued for a second day in Colombia. University students shouting "Down with Nelson Rockefeller" fought police, and stoned stores and cars in Bogota and other Colombian cities.

May 29th and 30th, Quito, Ecuador--During the two days that Rockefeller spent in Quito, it was found advisable to protect him with very heavy measures. Police and students battled both days at Central University here. In one clash, a 78 year old man was killed by a stray bullet. There was



"Orders are that we check with the local dictator and ask what we can do for the people."

extensive damage done to the U.S.-Ecuadorian Cultural Center. Meanwhile, in Guayaquil, 10 students were reported killed in fighting with the police.

In an interview at Central University, Fernando Maldonado, Vice-President of the 8000 member Central University Student Federation made a statement that students had "had a position against imperialism and its representative, Mr. Rockefeller." Other students interviewed made plain their dislike of oil millionaires. Some mention was also made of a large coffee plantation owned by Mr. Rockefeller where there has been much labor trouble lately, because of the "miserable lives" of the worker-tenants.

May 31, La Paz, Bolivia--Gov. Rockefeller cuts his planned 22 hour visit here to 3 hours, all of which were spent at the local airport. Thousands of students marched in

the streets protesting his presence and it was feared that there would be great violence if he stayed there. Murillo Plaza, a traditional center of political demonstration, was filled with students shouting "Bolivia si, Yankees no." Because of the tense situation, President Siles of Bolivia conferred with Rockefeller at a heavily guarded airport building, after which Rockefeller left for Trinidad, his next scheduled stop.

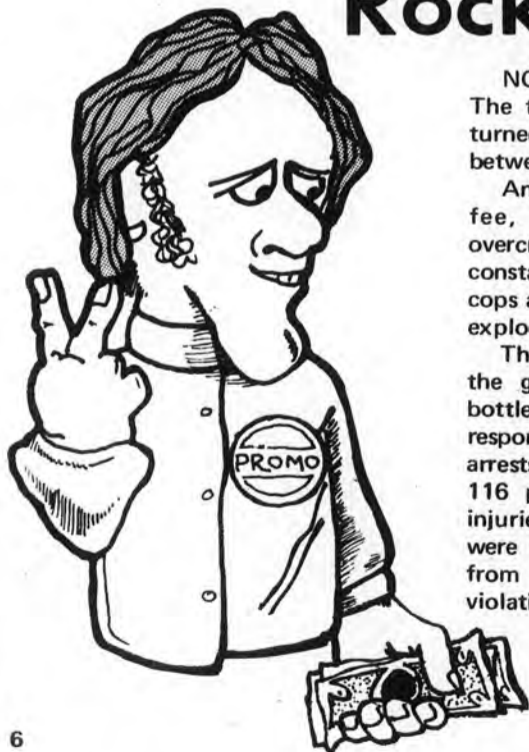
June 1, Port of Spain, Trinidad--Rockefeller is welcomed peacefully by Sir Eric Williams, premier of Trinidad and Tobago. At a news conference, he stated that he is looking forward to visiting Venezuela, his last stop. However, only 24 hours before his planned arrival, President Calderas of Venezuela requests that he postpone his visit to a more "propitious moment." Calderas evidently feared the possibility of violence such as had occurred at Rockefeller's other

stops. The Rockefeller group was reportedly stunned by this request since it seems to reject the whole concept of the mission as a way of fortifying inter-American relations.

In the interest of international amity, it would have been better if Mr. Rockefeller had stayed home. The angry students know that the United States' economic interests are not their interests. They know about the longtime oppression of people throughout Latin America by the U. S. financial empires in conjunction with local dictatorships. The Rockefeller name means only one thing to them - Standard Oil with its huge wealth and pervasive influence. They are angry--with reason--and they are determined to fight this oppression and end it for themselves and their countrymen.

NOTE TO MR. NIXON: Next time you really want to reach people in Latin America, try sending Cesar Chavez.

Rock Revolt



NORTHRIDGE, Calif. (LNS) -- The three day L.A. pop "festival" turned into a war on June 22 between cops and pissed off people.

Angered by a \$7 daily admission fee, a poor sound system, overcrowding, inadequate facilities, constant busts and harassment by cops and paid-off bikers, the people exploded into action.

Thousands attempted to storm the gates, some threw rocks and bottles at the police; the police responded with violent beatings and arrests. By the end of the weekend, 116 persons had been treated for injuries, including 16 cops. There were 56 busts, on charges ranging from attempted murder to dope violations.

The poor sound system and the steady drone of a police helicopter made listening impossible beyond the front rows. The \$7 price tag kept out the very people who generate the culture that rock is all about. As the LA Free Press put it, "Festivals are supposed to be occasions of joy, religious rites." The only religion here, however, was moneytheism." Mark Robinson, promoter of the "festival" and the high priest of this black mass, raked in close to three quarters of a million dollars.

Shade trees, adequate toilets, and campgrounds were extensively advertised: when the thing finally came off, there were some saplings in evidence; it took half an hour of waiting to take a leak; the campground was asphalt, and those staying the final night got run off or arrested. It took seven hours of waiting to hear Jimi Hendrix, who played, starting at midnight, to a sour crowd.

The hustle of the rock business is just like the hustle in any other business--supply the minimum that people will buy and charge the most money for it. Greedy promoters got together in L.A. and the result was typical--the people got screwed. But times are changing and this crowd was sick of being milked for their money and provided with abuse in exchange. They struck back (though in a disorganized manner) and were answered with police clubbings and arrests.

The entrepreneurs who exploit the youth culture for profit are holding clutch planning sessions in the wake of the L.A. violence. They may well provide greener pastures and better sound systems to cool off some of the angry people next time. But the basic cause of the trouble--the high prices they charge for culture which really belongs to the people-- will crop up everytime the culture-culture swoops down on us.

Six Busted for Grass

Six people were busted on Monday, July 1, in Bellingham, on charges of alleged illegal "use of a narcotic drug." The "narcotic drug" is alleged to be marijuana, a well known non-narcotic drug.

The six victims are Al Johnson, Maria Johnson, Louis Limen, Dennis Wallace, Ben Smith Jr., and Susan Goodwyn. They were originally booked on charges of "possession and use," but the charge of "possession" was dropped so that all six defendants could be prosecuted. If the charge of "possession" had been retained, only the tenants of the raided house, Al and Maria Johnson, could have been prosecuted; there is no such charge as "common possession."

Evidently, the Bellingham Police Dept. felt that four uniformed cops and a police dog were necessary to respond to a complaint about loud music at 3:30 in the morning.

A consequent search of the residence resulted in the arrest of the six people after the police came up with a small quantity of what was alleged to be "marijuana."

Trial has been set for August 5. The defendants have been released pending trial.

MEDIA REVIVAL

The Northwest Media Revival ended June 29 after an afternoon open air conference on the aspects of up against the wall motherfucker radicalism and it's relation to the ethics of the so-called underground "movement."

Nothing much was accomplished at the three day meeting but everyone seemed to have a good time. There was plenty of food and wine for all and the typical rainy Bellingham weather provided good atmosphere for lots of sleep, which is an oft sought commodity in the underground newspaper business.

Saturday night was highlighted by the music of Bellingham's own Jug Band, a group of down-home musicians who seemingly play for good times and maybe a little food to eat. As they whipped through a few classics, all the city people present seemed to mellow out a little, but maybe on second thought that was the effects of a few bottle of Vin Rose. At any rate, Helix brought and showed a few films that were entered in the Northwest Film Festival which were quite professional in context and content.

Sunday's open air conference was for the most part a study in semantic circles, but most everyone present agreed that the movement is concerned not so much with dialectic as with people's attitudes towards other people and themselves.

Northwest Passage would like to thank Steve Rush for the last minute use of his farm and also Rick Chase for the same of his projector.

Paid Not To Grow

SAN FRANCISCO (LNS)--Running a small farm in America is a hand to mouth business. For this reason, the Federal government has long maintained price support programs which it claims keep agricultural prices high enough to enable the family farm to make ends meet. Under price support programs, a farmer is paid money by the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture (USDA) for NOT growing crops, thus raising the price of what is grown.

The idea of paying for failure to produce is wasteful enough, but even worse, is that price supports scarcely benefit the poor farmer for whom they are ostensibly intended. While family farms continually are going out of business, big farmers who run their land like auto plants rake in millions of dollars from the USDA programs.

The biggest heist last year, according to USDA figures, was pulled off by the J.G. Boswell Co. of Kings County, Calif., which got over \$3 million for not growing cotton. Other big winners in California were Giffen, Inc. (yes, that's a "farm") which raked in \$2,772,187; South Lake Farms, \$1,177,320; and the Salyer Dand Co., with \$786,459.

This monumental swindle has been duly noted in Washington and there are even some Congressional critics of USDA price support programs like Rep. Paul Findley (R-Ill.) who proposes that the government set a ceiling of \$25,000 on price support payments to any single farmer.

However, the chances of any agricultural reform measures getting through Congress are slim; James Eastland, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee and a member of the Agriculture Committee, received \$116,978 in USDA payments in 1968.

QUOTE OF THE WEEK

Matthew 19:23-24---Then said Jesus unto his disciples, Verily I say unto you, that a rich man shall hardly enter into the kingdom of heaven. And again I say unto you, it is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God.

FIVE DAY OUTLOOK ---Due to a high pressure area from the cities, the Bellingham Police Department is expected to sweep southward through Happy Valley setting up an extreme warm front for all citizens to be subject to. Various hot blasts can be expected and all citizens are advised to keep matter affected by the heat in a dry, cool place.



A gray afternoon, an anxious pen in hand, a clean sheet of paper on the desk: the paper is thirsty for ink, and the mind for a clear image. The eye moves to the window and beyond the window, to the street--a police car crawls slowly up the street...

For an instant, the sun comes through a break in the clouds. Through the windshield of the police car, a shotgun barrel is seen glinting in the sunlight. A mute warning to all. A threat. There is nothing unusual about this, and the police car glides slowly out of sight.

Later in the day, one reads in the newspaper of a congressman warning that "Violence will not be tolerated" and that "all necessary means will be taken" to suppress violent action.

Okay. But let's take a look at the society in which we live. Can it in any sense be called a peaceful society, where violence is the exception or to which only the most extreme radicals resort? The facts seem to indicate the opposite.

Here is an interesting tale. In 1967, England and Wales, having a combined population one-fourth that of the United States, had only forty-five killings by guns. The U.S., however, in 1967, had more than 7,700 killings by guns. Thus, the U.S. with only four times the population of England and Wales, had about 17,000 percent more total gun deaths in 1967, and about 4,200 percent greater frequency of gun deaths proportionate to population.

Scotland Yard openly says that one reason for this is the acceptance of armed police in America. They contend that armed police cause an automatic resentment and hostility in the citizenry which lead ultimately to gun-toting citizens.

But in America, we must go much deeper than does Scotland Yard to explain such phenomenon. We must recognize that the society in which we live is dominated by aggression and is, in fact, totally dependent on aggression, in its present form and structure.

How can this be so? Here is one answer: The economic base to which we have been bound for the entirety of our national existence is one which values competition as the highest incentive for the production of material goods (which we all need to survive). Now, in order to survive the rigors of competition, aggression must be the prime means to which any individual must resort. The system is dependent on aggression.

The survival instinct, the strongest in man, is totally exploited by the so called "free enterprise" system. We must "win" our survival at the expense of others and then defend our "winnings" from those who did not fare so well as us. We must guard against those who are hungry, poor, victims of racism, or otherwise deprived of their material needs. But we then become the victims of our own wealth--the man who guards the prisoner is almost as much a prisoner as the prisoner himself.

A further fallacy of this heartless system is that it is one in which the value of material goods is based on scarcity (gold, diamonds, supply and demand) rather than on abundance. In this system, it is impossible to produce an abundance for all citizens since there would be little or no profit in it. Those who control production must keep their products scarce to insure maximum profit. This situation is intolerable in a country where we easily have all of the technological means to produce all of the goods for all of the people.

To say, then, that aggression rules our society and is the necessary consequence of the economic system begins to explain the occurrence of violence and killing in America. The influence of this violent system on our society over the course of several hundred years seems to have produced in us a national character trait of aggression. This is quite clear if one only takes a look at our foreign policies, especially regarding the military.

It is the sole business of the military to train men to systematically and aggressively kill other human beings. That is the essence of war. Any society which claims to be seeking peace would surely de-emphasize the military. Yet, by our own government figures, the Pentagon is the wealthiest institution in the world--we have 3,300 bases around the world.

It is little wonder, in light of the above that we are caught in a vortex of violence not likely to end for many, many years. Like a game of football where foul play abounds, there are red flags all over the field.

Tribalism -- Back to the Basics

by gary snyder



We use the term "tribe" because it suggests the type of new society now emerging within the industrial nations. In America of course the word has associations with the American Indians, which we like. This subculture is in fact more similar to that ancient and successful tribe the European Gypsies: A group without nation or territory which maintains its own values, its language and religion, no matter what country it may be in.

More basically the "tribe" implies a different sort of social order from that by which most people live today: based on community and comradeship, personal relations and responsibilities rather than abstract centralized government, taxes, propaganda, and law.

In the United States and Europe the "tribe" has evolved gradually over the last fifty years since the end of World War I in response to the increasing insanity of the modern nations. As the number of alienated intellectuals, creative people, and general social misfits grew, they

came to recognize each other by various small signals if nothing more impressive than a beard or rough clothes. The movement was much attracted to Marxism in the thirties and early forties; all the anarchists and left-deviationists were clearly tribesmen at heart. After World War II another generation looked at Marxism with a fresh eye, and saw that within Marxian political systems there are too many of the



same things as are wrong with "capitalism." Too much anger and murder. The idea came: Perhaps it is the whole "western tradition," of which Marxism is but a part, that is off the track. This led many people to study other major civilizations-India and China- to see what they could learn.

It is an easy step from the dialectic of Marx and Hegel to an interest in the dialectic of the ancient Chinese yinyang theories, and early Taoism, Lao-tzu and Chung-tzu. From Taoism it is another easy step to the Philosophies and mythologies of India-vast in scope, touching the

deepest areas of psychology, and with a view of the ultimate nature of the universe which is almost identical with the most sophisticated thought in modern physics-that truth, whatever it is, which is called "The Dharma."

Next comes a concern with deepening one's understanding in an experiential way: abstract philosophical understanding is simply not enough. At this point many, myself included, found in Buddhism a practical method for clearing one's mind of the trivia, prejudices and false values, that our conditioning had laid on us-and more important, an approach to the basic problem of how to penetrate to the deepest non-self Self. Today we have many who are deep into the Ways of Zen, Vajrayana, Yoga,



Shamanism, Psychedelics. Buddhism is a long, gentle, human dialogue-2,500 years of quiet conversation on the nature of human nature, and the eternal Dharma.

In the course of these studies it became evident that the "truth" in

Buddhism and Hinduism is not dependent in any sense on Indian or Chinese society; and that "India" and "China" as cultures are as burdensome to human beings as any others; perhaps more so. It became evident that "Hinduism" and "Buddhism" as social institutions had long been accomplices of the State in burdening and binding people, rather than serving to liberate them. At this point, looking once more quite closely at history both East and West, some of us noticed the similarities in certain small but influential unorthodox-heretical-semi-heretical-esoteric "outside" movements. These schools of thought and practice were usually suppressed in whatever society they appeared in-or rapidly diluted and made harmless-whether "witchcraft" in Europe or "Tantrism" in Bengal; "Quakers" in England, "Tachikawa-ryu" in Japan or "Zen" in China. These are all quite possible outcroppings of the Great Subculture which seems to have run underground all through history; attached in part to the great

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Masturbation - A Look Under the Sheets - or Is That Spot On The Wall Really Snot?

The origins of masturbation are obscure, but intuition should direct the search back toward the beginning of life and perhaps beyond. Physics has shown that the energy supplied by friction to an atomic particle can cause that particle to spew off electrons. Elaborating and compounding such interactions has provided the basic mechanisms with which a universe could have been erected.

The origins of sexual stimulation with which we can more readily empathize stem from the origins of life itself. Bible fans can well imagine what Adam must have been doing while waiting to come upon something better in the form of Eve. Darwinists can trace masturbation back to the most primitive organisms. Even now, living protoplasm may be seen to undulate against the walls of test tubes. But all this is merely gross speculation.

Empirical anthropological and paleontological data provide evidence that masturbation is older than man. A visit to the zoo will convince the reader that elephants masturbate with their trunks, ruminants (cows) against their thighs, and monkeys with their hands. Until recently, a popular attraction at the Seattle City Zoo was Bobo, a gorilla who delighted audiences by manipulating his organ with a banana peel condom.

Masturbation never really got off

with animals, however. It took the evolution of the thumb and the development of a confusion of cultural morality to bring masturbation to a climax in homosapiens. Taboos against sexual intercourse have often placed Western adolescents in a position similar to a prisoner's dilemma. As Dr. Georges Valensin has pointed out, "It is between the ages of sixteen and eighteen that the sex drive is most explosive. 'Necking' only increases the high pressure, rather than relieving it, unless it is followed by coitus, which is generally not condoned by prevailing mores. Our whole erotically-oriented civilization exacerbates the adolescent's sexuality." Hence, masturbation becomes a compromise between sexual needs and morality, and is the most common sexual outlet for both adolescents and adults. Statistically, the average man by the end of his life will have masturbated more often than he has copulated.

Christianity's never ending battle against libidinal energy has from time to time attempted to suppress every outlet of sexuality. To this end, a bizarre array of masturbation inhibiting devices have been designed through the cold calculating cause and effect genius of Western technology. Course wool gloves were once strapped nightly to the hands of young sons to prevent

them from indulging in solitary vice. Other boys, according to Dr. Valensin, were made to wear "tightly closed underwear which had to be opened by one of their parents before they could answer a call of nature." Dr. Richard Lewinsohn has noted that "In Victorian England cages were manufactured which were fitted over a boy's genitals at night and carefully locked; some for better protection, had spikes sticking out of them." Remnants of this fetish against certain types of stimulation have been carried over to the present time. Only recently the Children's Bureau in Washington advised against letting children have rocking horses.

Science and "sexual enlightenment" have begun to eradicate superstitions and fears surrounding masturbation. As a result, its practice has become more frequent and it is more openly discussed. A wealth of information is now available on current habits and techniques.

Comparisons between males and females have shown, according to Kinsey, that about three fourths of all boys hear about masturbation before they try it and then promptly begin experimentation. While some learn by watching friends, a few are masturbated by others before initiating their own activity. In contrast, girls most often learn the practice by themselves, often from

reading sex education and moral literature designed to discourage masturbarion. While males masturbate most frequently during adolescence, females employ masturbation least frequently in their youth, increasing its use slowly but steadily.

Few males discover variations of technique in masturbation; generally, possibilities are limited to those manipulations simulating sexual intercourse. In contrast, the female can allow her imagination freer rein. She can stimulate the clitoris and possibly the sensitive inner lips at the entrance of the vagina with her finger or hand. Variations of this technique are provided by use of the thumb in conjunction with one, two, or three fingers. Running water over the clitoris is known to be very effective, and occasionally, girls obtain orgasm by pressing their thighs together or rubbing against objects such as pillows, towels, or chairs. Some manipulate their breasts to achieve orgasm. Myths abound about the use of phallic objects such as gear shift levers and door knobs. Though a few girls insert devices resembling the male organ into the vagina, many do not bother, and the over-zealous "house mother" who confiscates Coke bottles and candles from girls' dorms is probably wasting her time.

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U.S. Corporate Blues



South of the Border

by skip richards

Recent events in the news herald the beginning of a new era in the history of US-Latin American relations. In this article I wish to briefly relate the important events, and then sketch the long, sad history of Inter-American relations that has led up to these current events.

Last October, the military dictatorship of Peru expropriated the holdings of the International Petroleum Company, a subsidiary of Standard Oil, claiming the company owes Peru \$690 million as compensation for the 45 years of its operation. According to the New York Times of Feb. 24, President Velasco accused the US of "economic aggression" against Peru, and various of his officials saw the prospect of long-range US economic retaliation as a threatening, but not insurmountable, prospect.

The same military government announced late in June that it intended to expropriate large landholdings, some national and some foreign (US included), to be distributed to landless peasants. Both these actions have so far gone untouched by the US, where official reactions have been calm and economic sanctions have not yet been imposed.

Chile's Christian Democrats have not been idle all this time either. President Eduardo Frei announced that the Anacondada copper mining industry would have to be Chileanized, and the New York Times of June 27th reports that an agreement has been reached whereby Chile now owns 51% of the industry.

Christian Democrats and military dictators are strange bedfellows, but the gross maldistribution of land and wealth, and the oppressive and exploitative role of foreign business have reached such proportions, and have existed for so long that the crisis can no longer be denied attention by any government that

wishes its country to survive. Almost all of Latin American governments agree to this in principle, which we know because of the 21 Latin Nation Manifesto presented to Nixon this month. The document comes out of a conference in Trinidad, and it scores, among other things, unfair US trade practices, "strings" attached to US aid, and the exploitative role of US investments. This presentation is an unprecedented declaration by Latin America that it can no longer tolerate the policies of the US.

Just what are these bad US policies, then? What makes Latin American official representatives (traditionally pro-US, a condition for their being allowed by us to stay in power) so angry at this country, which has poured billions of dollars of aid into the very countries that are complaining? Is it a case of ingratitude, of biting the hand that feeds? Or are the claims of Latins true, even perhaps more true than the official story represents?

Just one aspect of Latin resentment stems from past history. From the Monroe doctrine on, the US set itself up as final arbiter and controller of the future of Latin America, for the good of "civilization". The European powers, who wanted to establish beneficial trade relations with Latin America, were warned to stay away from intervening in Latin affairs, but the unwritten corollary was that the Western Hemisphere belonged to the US. The very structure of the document insured this. Notice that it was not an alliance, as between free and independent states, wherein one threatened state calls for the help of another. Rather, the US was to determine, unilaterally, when any Latin nation was threatened, and what to do about it. This doctrine, then, marked the beginning of US domination that has not ceased today.

From 1823 to 1914, US military forces saw much action below the Rio Grande. We fought a war with Mexico that ended in the annexation of Texas, a war with Spain that left Cuba a virtual dependent, and Puerto Rico an actual colony (which it still is today). We gained the Panama Canal by "creating" Panama, with Theodore Roosevelt's big stick, by instigating revolt in the isthmus territory, which belonged to

Columbia. In justifying this, Teddy said that he had a mandate from "civilization" to "coerce a nation which, by its selfish actions, stood in the way of measures that would benefit the world as a whole", according to Alonso Aguilar, in his book "Pan Americanism". Such talk is obviously racist (for "civilization" read the "US") and imperialist (for "the world as a whole" read "the US").

Later events; 1902, US armed aggression against Venezuela to collect a debt; an action later declared illegal by an international tribunal; 1906, second military invasion of Cuba; 1907, financial intervention in the Dominican Republic; 1909, armed intervention in Nicaragua; 1912, third invasion of Cuba; 1912, military intervention in the Dominican Republic to aid tax collectors sent in 1907; 1915, invasion and occupation of Haiti; 1916, invasion of Mexico under General Pershing. The economic exploitation implicit in these military actions makes itself clear by the following famous statement by an obviously unimpeachable source: "I helped make Mexico safe for American oil interests in 1914. I helped make Haiti and Cuba a decent place for the National City Bank boys to collect revenues in. I helped purify Nicaragua for the international banking house of Brown Brothers...I helped make Honduras "right" for American fruit

companies... Looking back on it, I might have given Al Capone a few hints." Major General Smedley D. Butler, U.S.M.C., reported in 1933.

A major change in US policy came in 1933 with the election of FDR, and his subsequent "Good Neighbor Policy" toward Latin nations. Latin America was needed more than ever during the post-depression years, and FDR saw the need to increase respect for the US in Latin America. He ended unilateral intervention, integrated local businessmen into US enterprises, and began loans that were the forerunners of present-day foreign aid programs. But he also propped up repressive regimes and started the current practice of sending military aid so that US investments would be protected by national forces rather than by US troops, but with the same exploitive result. Also, he encouraged massive amounts of US capital investment, which placed Latin nations in such a dependent state that they could not risk deviating from US policy. By 1950, 70% of raw material sources and 50% of Latin GNP were controlled by the US.

Kennedy's Alliance for Progress continued the basic policy of FDR, and it is this policy of restrictive trade, manipulated aid, and exploitive investment that the Latins are reacting to in their manifesto. Also, the pattern of US military intervention began to appear again, with the 1954 CIA aided overthrow of the Arbenz government in Guatemala, the 1960 CIA aided invasion of Cuba, and the open US military invasion of the Dominican Republic in 1965, at which I have already looked (NWP, no. 5).

This, then, is the historical perspective in which Latins place their current outlook of the US.



Children In China Are Starving

by jeff chamberlaine



When the earth was young food was plentiful, and all shared of it equally. Today, the food you buy deprives others of the same. There are people on this planet who can't eat simply because the food which nature provides for all is monopolized, hoarded, and exploited by a few ethically and morally insensitive capitalistic industrialists for a dishonestly earned, monetary profit.

They steal from the masses that which can not be owned or, philosophically speaking, that which should not be monopolized. Because of this we have come to believe that food costs money, and that if one is incapable of or dislikes working 40 hours a week, for example, then he cannot afford the food which he wants, and should be entitled to, or-and this is more often the case-he cannot purchase even that food which is essential to health and sustenance.

Enough of us have not considered the dire consequences of ignoring this now desparate situation. People die every day in this, the twentieth century from insufficient nutrition and loss of hope. We've all heard of Asia's food problem and we know the plight of the lower classes everywhere. Have you heard about the starving kids in Mississippi, and those other "improbable" places here in America? And how much food can your own next-door neighbor afford to put in his cupboards, much less his stomach?

The crisis between food-our natural resource-and its consumers-we the masses is imminent. It has been for ages. Nothing significant has been done to correct this situation.

Where do these "big business" institutions get off exploiting the masses, i.e. the field worker; you, the consumer?

America wastes vast surpluses of food stuffs each year, while Asia starves-as do many of our own neighbors, but we don't hear about them. Many millions of people don't get food because the money-grubbing "business" of agriculture won't them have it merely because they're hungry; you must purchase it from the "manufacturer" and "owner," and who might that be?

One might argue that the farmer needs money to live, and ends up in the very situation which we are trying to eliminate-going hungry.

But if farmers didn't sell their produce we, the public, wouldn't have to buy it-that if the world's food crops could be harvested and distributed for but an equal share of the produce, no one would suffer a loss, because the food, which is a problem to buy, and which everyone needs, would not have to be purchased.

This is idealism, to be sure; but it's not bad or impractical. If one

believes that it is, then he's failing to consider the present situation in its entirety. The solution is simple, but it requires effort to manifest positively. The only significant opposition is the adversity of the capitalist with his social status in jeopardy

If the reader still isn't convinced that the hour for action is already late, then consider the pollution of our natural resources with the

chemicals and careless processing methods of our food growers. Air and water are getting sick. These are being polluted daily with garbage. The smog, in some areas, could well be caused or increased by the smoke from the tons of surplus grains selfishly and foolishly burned, calculating the rise in prices when the production of certain crops seem to be less than the demand.

Water pollution is everywhere. Industrial processing plants dump tons of chemicals and pulp waste into the rivers and streams making them unfit to drink from or swim in. This immediately ruins the esthetic beauty of ponds and streams inestimably. Fish die, and so do birds and small animals, because of "sick" water. We're drinking this "reconverted" water today, and bathing in it to get clean. Chlorine and other harsh chemical treatments make water stink and taste bad-and doesn't help digestion; it even burns the eyes.

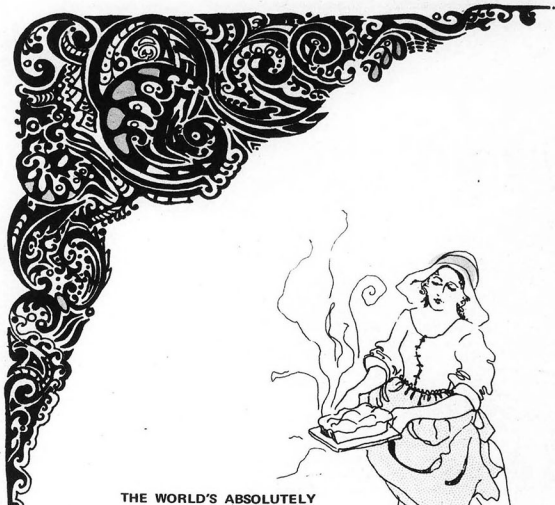
The air can't be "reconverted." If it's polluted, and in almost every major city it is, we must breathe it. (Have you heard about the rise in the death rate of emphysema lately?)

If the free distribution of these billions of tons of yearly produce surplus seems impractical, just consider that governments could easily pay for this with the millions now spent on paying farmers to not grow certain crops so as to boost the price of purchase on that particular crop. Last year one farmer in California recieved 3 million dollars for not growing cotton. Sounds rather insane to concerned thinkers.

It is reform that's being advocated here, but reform cannot become socially effective until it becomes personally manifest. Until the individual learns what is really necessary and valuable to all, he can never contribute anything positive to the reform of his society. One only need look through the eyes of those who suffer at the hands of the present Capitalistic exploitive system to realize that they are helping to perpetrate this injustice and intensify the crisis we are all in at present.

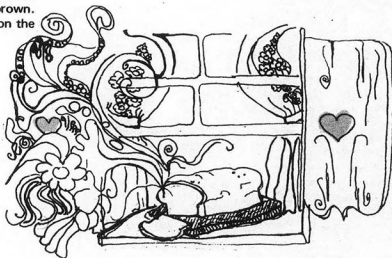
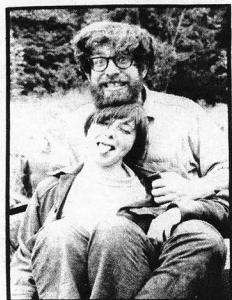
It boils down to the simple fact that the "business of agriculture," and its related industries, are monopolizing and exploiting those gifts of nature which are rightfully for all, to partake of as needed, and they are desperately needed- now!





THE WORLD'S ABSOLUTELY FINEST BREAD

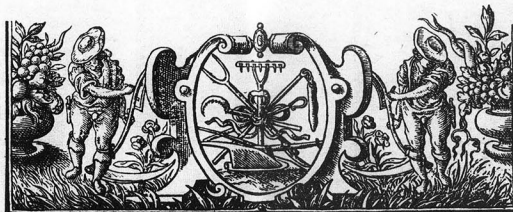
boil a medium-sized potato, boil 2 cups of milk and pour into a big bowl along with 1 tbsp salt and 3 of raw sugar, while the potato is boiling, dip about 1/2 a cup of boiling water and set it aside to cool, when it gets down to about 100 or 110 degrees (just this side of hurting when you dip your finger in) sprinkle 2 tsp (or 2 packages) of yeast over it, when the potato is done, cut it up coarsely and put it in a blender with a cup or so of the milk mixture and blend, pour it in with the remainder of the milk and mix well, as soon as it is lukewarm, put in the dissolved yeast and 3 tsp of sesame oil (health food stores have it, usually), add 3 eggs & mix well, then put in enough unbleached white flour to make a fairly stiff dough, about 5 cups, say, knead it for 10 or 15 minutes, let it rise until double (about 40 minutes in hot weather), punch it down, let it double again, punch it down & put in bread pans or in round loaves on a cookie sheet, let it get barely doubled & put in the oven, 325 or 350 say for oh 30 to 50 minutes, until the crust is a nice rich brown, sesame seeds are good to put on the crust, too.



OUT OF THE MOLASSES JUG

Well...been puttin' off writing this editorial because I hafta write about something I don't even dig thinkin' about. Like divisions in the family due to rip-offs. Hey folks--where are your heads? We don't have much, but what we do have we'll gladly share. What's been happening is a number of thefts--a cycle, stereotypes--the few "valuables" that heads have. This is anew age, and there are few tribal customs; but I'd kinda think that taking someone's favorite toy would be one of them. So knock that shit off. All the head trips that go with stealing--paranoia, dishonesty, retaliation--are all unhealthy mindfucks and will only hurt the taker in the end. So let's get together and watch out for each other and don't do nothin' to hurt nobody.

Besides, when you sit around and stare at trees and watch your dogs grow, you ain't havin' time for wicked ways.



RATWIPE MOLLY'S GRANDFATHER TALES

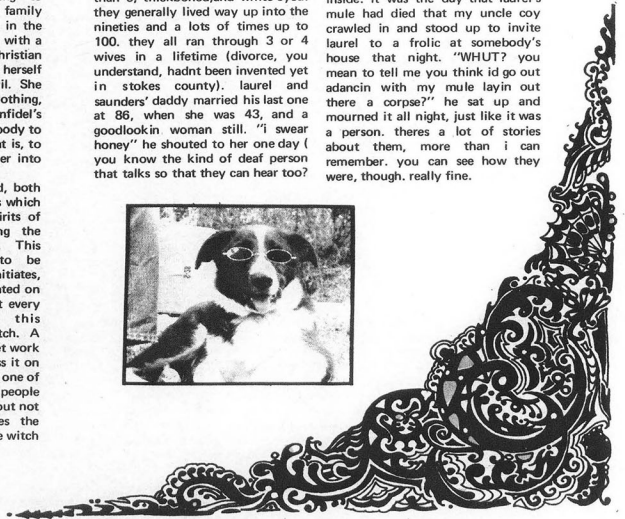
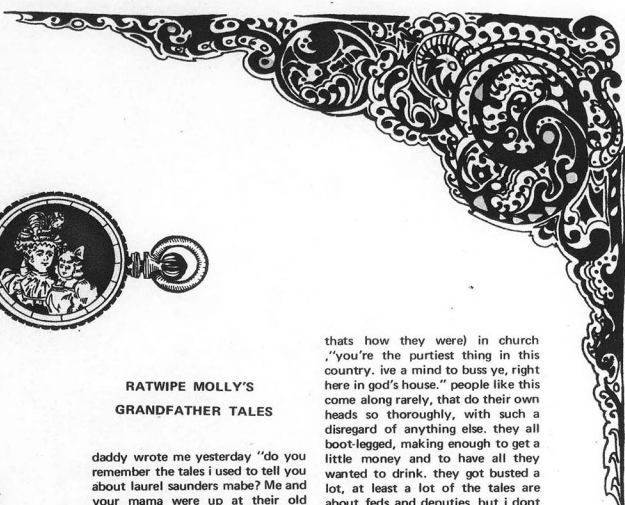
daddy wrote me yesterday "do you remember the tales i used to tell you about laurel saunders mabe? Me and your mama were up at their old place Sunday... the rest is a long genealogical catalog, of interest only to other mabes and southerners. Laurel and saunders were brothers, i think, part of a semi-mythological family in stokes county, they really did live, in great numbers at one time, but laurel and saunders were 2 of the last, they died of extreme old age somewhere in the nineteenfifties, one of the favorite sunday afternoon games in stokes county, among elderly men, is to tell you, to see old men sitting in lawn chairs, carefully shaved and dressed in dark suits and ties and hats by their henwives, talking about such 'men; and finally, throwing off their hats and ties and rolling on the grass holding their sides, whooping, until the wives flock out and restore order, all of them were nearer 7 feet than 6, thickboned, and white-eyed, they generally lived way up into the nineties and a lots of times up to 100, they all ran through 3 or 4 wives in a lifetime (divorce, you understand, hadnt been invented yet in stokes county). laurel and saunders' daddy married his last one at 86, when she was 43, and a goodlookin woman still. "i swear honey" he shouted to her one day (you know the kind of deaf person that talks so that they can hear too?



Rainy days take me back to them times we used to spend around the homefires, tellin' tall tales and yarns that would plumb scare the livin' daylight outta you. Some of the most scariest was them stories about them witches that hangs out in the Ozark Mountains. When a woman decides to become a witch, according to legends, she repairs to the family burying ground at midnight, in the dark of the moon. Beginning with a verbal renunciation of the Christian religion, she swears to give herself body and soul to the Devil. She removes every stitch of clothing, which she hangs on an infidel's tombstone, and delivers her body to the Devil's representative--that is, to the man who is inducting her into the mystery. The sexual act completed, both parties repeat terrible sayings which assemble devils, and the spirits of the evil dead--by repeating the Lord's Prayer backward. This ceremony is supposed to be witnessed by at least two initiates, also nude, and must be repeated on three consecutive nights. Not every woman who receives this information becomes a witch. A mother can transmit the secret work to her son, and he could pass it on to his wife, and she might tell one of her male cousins. All of these people may be regarded as carriers, but not until someone actually uses the deadly formula does a genuine witch appear.



thats how they were) in church "you're the purtiest thing in this country. ive a mind to buss ye, right here in god's house." people like this come along rarely, that do their own heads so thoroughly, with such a disregard of anything else, they all boot-legged, making enough to get a little money and to have all they wanted to drink, they got busted a lot, at least a lot of the tales are about feds and deputies, but i dont remember hearing about them going to jail, once, though, the county sheriff rented a plane and buzzed their still, he got a photograph of saunders walking up out of the hollow with a keg of whiskey on his back, looking up in surprise from under the keg, they hauled him into court and triumphantly showed him the picture, it was the 2nd or 3rd picture he had seen in his life and he didnt have the faintest idea as to who it could be, although he puzzled over it a long time, to please the feds who kept asking him if he knew who that was, i know ever man in this county, he kept saying, but im damned if i ever seen that un before, they finally gave up and kicked him out, laurel's house was so broke down that you had to go hands and knees a space just to get inside, it was the day that laurel's mule had died that my uncle coy crawled in and stood up to invite laurel to a frolic at somebody's house that night. "WHUT? you mean to tell me you think id go out dancin with my mule layin out there a corpse?" he sat up and mourned it all night, just like it was a person, theres a lot of stories about them, more than i can remember, you can see how they were, though, really fine.





Marvel Comics -- A Real Trip

by roger flescher

About 2 years ago I got hip to a far out trip and at only 15 cents a hit who could lose (price used to be 12 cents a hit but, inflation reaches far.) What trip is so cheap, well nothing short of the Marvel Comic Group.

Marvel comics, you might say "Wow, man, there's really a lot of violence and killing and shit." Violence is handled in a far out way in these comics. The Goodies fight the Baddies and really "beat the Hell out a' em" but the cats are always talkin' and wise guyin' so the violence doesn't get heavy (except all the THWAK & ZONK.) I'll let you in on a lil' ole secret too, most all the baddies that get snuffed in one ish come back in succeeding issues with super far out explanations of why they didn't die. So take heart kids, even the killing isn't all that heavy.

Next you'll probably rap on me that Marvels are the ones that say "continued next ish" at the end of each rag. Yes, they're almost always continued, but let me turn you on to the best way to get hip to the Marvel trip. Find someone with a large collection (me, if you wanna come over) and pick up on a series of 3 Or 4 successive issues of Spiderman. "Get your head in a maneuverable place and get into it."

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After reading, say 4 series (I'd suggest Spiderman, Fantastic Four, Daredevil and Captain America) you should be into it. Using this approach you can find out where the characters are at and get a short shot on the writers as well. By reading one issue you can flash on the character and possibly the plot but for all practical purposes you miss most of the trip.

If you get into these rags you can see they are more than "just comic books". (Stan Lee has, over the past few years, tried to change the image of "just comic books" to a series of far out writings and graphics.) They are a vehicle of self-expression for Stan Lee and his crew of artists and inkers. Nick Fury, agent of Shield no. 13 - July, was used thusly: The villain was Super-Patriot (its interesting that the villain is so named). The Patriot goes thru the usual ego trips and flashy speeches and as it ends the American Flag is his undoing; he trips over it and falls to his death.

Another little quip thrown in by Stan and the boys came out in an issue of Spiderman. "Ole Web-head" (that's what we marvel-ites call the amazing Spiderman) was speaking of his girl when he said "a moment with MaryJane is like an eternity."

One of the most "head oriented" of the Marvel group is Dr. Strange. He really gets into it, using his occult powers, against such villains as Nightmare (which may have resulted from a bad acid trip), Eternity and the Dread Dormammu. (Strange usually raps with one or two freaks on each mag.) But the most far-out part of the Master of the Mystic arts is the artwork; the dimension gaps, the time warps, etc. I'll just say pick up a copy and "just look at the pictures." You'll probably agree that Dr. Strange is very, very syke-o-delik.

But what of the other super-people who emerge from the throes of Marvel-dom each month? There's the long blond locks of Thor to Marvel at. Thor and his powerful Uru hammer make quite a pair as they travel from the glory of Asgard (Thor's home) to Earth or the living planet Ego or any other universe in need of the God of Thunder. Thor's strong points are his godly graces and the power of his hammer and body.

Ole Greenskin would have to be the next in the line-up. The brilliant scientist Dr. Bruce Banner was transformed into the rampaging (but mostly he's just misunderstood) Hulk, by an explosion involving gamma rays. The Incredible Hulk

has only one weapon and defense - his awesome, bestial, immeasurable strength.

Defender of the Realm Eternal, Prince of the Manor, the one and only true Sub-Mariner is Subby's trip, it gives him the incomparable strength that makes him Prince of the Blood.

Invincible is the only word to describe Iron Man, alias Tony Stark, the millioaire playboy super inventor for the U.S. government. When Stark dons the rest of his armor (Tony must always wear a protective chest plate to shield his bad heart) he becomes Iron Man the modern day knight (in not so shining red and gold armour) who fights for Justice and good and protects Stark enterprises on the side.

From his homeland of Kree comes Captain Mar-vell (or to you earthlings-Captain Marvel) sent to Earth by the evil Colonel Yonn-Rogg. The Captain has all the powers gained by Kree science (which is far advanced of earth science) plus after no. 11 all of the power he gained from the infinite Zo.

By far the most interesting of the Marvel heroes is Daredevil the Man Without Fear, alias Matt Murdock

cont. on pg. 15



by rev. laurence kee

GOSPEL TIMES

"There but for the grace of God go I."

On a trip to L.A. last month I happened onto my high school French horn teacher, Ralph Pyle, who was a member of the board of directors for the Universal Life Church until recently. When I received my minister's license from the ULC last spring I was really freaked out to see his name on the thing and it was equally freaky to see him by way of chance in L.A., considering the implications of our brotherhood now, as compared to that stiff establishmentarian image I once held of him.

When in high school I was caught up in that fundamentalist comparative syndrome of always having to know exactly where each of my friends and associates stood on the firing line of religious commitment. Pyle was granted no respite from my theistic nose poking but he was always a bit vague. So vague as to really arouse my interest and imagination. I fantasied that he was mixed up in something intellectually groovy but not of Jesus and then I could just see him standing in the vestibule of some Lutheran-looking structure with a group of cigarette-smoking liberals or revisionists who were drawing very broad interpretations to almost anything.

So here he was for several years in my mind: Being without Jesus but happy anyway. This image followed me around as I wavered between fundamental and esoteric Christian interpretation and it was with great delight that I finally realized that there was indeed some measure of salvation for Ralph Pyle.

Pyle and his friend, a Mr. Douglas (who left his post as vice-president of the ULC at the same time Pyle split), were very friendly to me as we had some coffee at Pyle's Pasadena home. Once I worked past a certain deferential communication problem I was able to find out to some degree why they left the ULC and what they have been up to.

It seems that the ULC was too political for them, as their main interest lies in an academic study of religious, esoteric phenomena designed for self improvement and total happiness. They founded and are still active in the Sadonna Society, a Pasadena-based organization that studies the basic "truths", as it were, and in so doing provides some measure of esoteric charm to sometimes dry studies of Eastern and Western philosophies. I attended a Sadonna Society meeting that night (mostly out of obligation tinged by curiosity) and was pleasantly elevated to a higher realm of consciousness by Pyle's soft-voiced, flowing monologue. He was intellectually and logically laying down the basics and it really blew my mind. I walked out of there feeling as stoned as I ever have felt with any drug and I knew that what I had experienced was more radical than any brick.

I also learned a few interesting things about the Rt. Rev. Kirby Hensley, founder of the Universal Life Church. The most important thing about Hensley is that he is an old-time gospel preacher: a scream and holler, pound on the pulpit, Bible waving, back slapping, tear streaming, the old bloody cross and oh why not tonight backwoods soldier of the cross. And his goal is to destroy all organized religion in the United States within the next 20 years (all these preachers and no congregations). And the most fantastic thing is that it is definitely happening. Yes, this charismatic gospel salesman has a market for his product. Every hit of acid, every toke off a number,

every bridge burned behind me, every fancy Universal Life boxtop card is taking one-by-one the bricks off of every church in this decadent united-one-nation-under-bullshit country of mine. What can I say but right on Kirby and keep hitting below the Bible-belt, brother.

And he is definitely crafty. A man for all seasons in Modesto, California. So they convicted him of handing out doctorates of divinity without enough capital behind his organization. So what! If he doesn't beat the rap then Robert Heinlein's "Stranger In A Strange Land" was just a funny little science fiction escape and the religious sacred cow in America was butchered and fed to the dogs many years ago. If nothing else, his faith will see him through and if that isn't enough we'll all have to get in a big circle and join hands for an hour of prayer. And you'll hear my voice above all others because goddammit I want that D.D.

Heard it was just great if you run out of toilet paper. Besides, I really want to be Pope.

GOOD MUSIC AND GRAFT

Speaking of gospel—"The Original Delaney and Bonnie" on Electra, is East Texas, jump over the pews, Church of God and sophisticated Clara Ward. Drums behind the pulpit and black obligatto—really good music and a political statement that transcends the issues. From the big band, soul-chorus, heavy blues feeling of "Get Ourselves Together" clear through the driving beat of the entire album, my mind is consistently blown and my musical inclinations beautifully stroked.

First time I heard this album I couldn't MOVE until I had heard it all again. I just couldn't believe how together the group is and how tight their sound is. They are so good that you know they aren't playing any other kind of music—very much of a religious commitment with them, I'm sure. Bonnie has a Janis Joplin aura about her earthy, teasing voice, although I heard she wears a bra on stage. Delaney, a cat with a little goatee, does lead vocals with Bonnie and plays guitar too. The pianist, Leon Russell, looks like a chicken hawk and plays a hallelulah keyboard that makes my eyes water and my skin tingle. This album is a beautiful production and if you haven't heard it yet you have missed out on a gospel experience that wrings the hell out of your head and your hips.

From the mailbox—"The Kinks—Then Now and Inbetween", from Reprise, is a rather encompassing look at England's necessary rock quartet. The album takes us from (believe it or not) "Louie, Louie", through a few mod-sarcastic years of development and into recently released "The Village Green Preservation Society", a traditional look at Ray Davies's British head. (Ray Davies being the Kink's spearhead award-winning composer-singer who edged out Lennon—McCartney in a L.A. composition contest recently.) This album charts the development of the mod British attitude (a break from Little Richard in the early years) that made for the clean-sophisticate rock and roll that the Beatles cashed in on and from where the Kinks still view the world. Only two pre-suppositions are necessary in understanding the Kinks humour: the old should be revered and the new should be protected. All is one, or, as Ray Davies would say it:

"We are the Custard Pie Appreciation Consortium...
Help save Fu Manchu, Moriarty and Dracula...
God save little shops, china cups and virginity..."

And the strange thing is that you know he really means it—the Edwardian velvet overground.

The Kinks sound is definitely a thing of the past, but Reprise seems to question our value judgement here. Memories can be fun and can also help to keep the present in perspective, they are saying. A clean, musical, British tongue-in-cheek sound is still a valid form of entertainment, they say. They may be right and the Kinks ARE entertaining and educational. And I'm not so down home that I can't still dig on my sophisticated roots every once in a while.

† JESUS SAVES †

Marvel

cont. from pg. 14

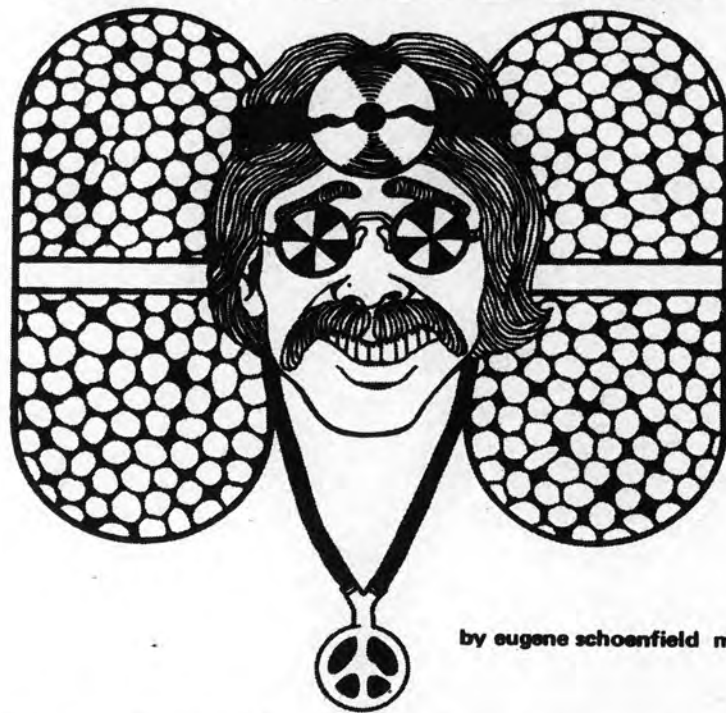
the blind lawyer. Daredevil is a blind man who has developed his other senses and body to a point of near-perfection (with the help of an exposure to atomic radiation and a lot of gymnastic training).

For the rest of the Mighty Marvel line-up we have for the war freaks Sgt. Fury's Howling Commandoes and Capt. Savage and his Battling Raiders. For the rich people there's

the 25 cent super comics: Marvel Tales, Marvel Collector's Item Classics, and Marvel Super Heroes. The boppers (or anyone who digs that trip) can get into Millie the Model, Chili or My Love. Marvel's answer to Billy the Kid is the Rawhide Kid and Mighty Marvel Western. You can see that Marvel-dom has the proverbial "something for everyone".

Anyone wanting to get into it by reading, rapping, or trading or selling call 734-0279.

HIP POCRATES



by eugene schoenfield m.d.

Question: Some time ago a doctor injected silicone into my nose just above the left nostril. Then the silicone started to come out.

I went back to the doctor and he removed an inch of hard white substance hanging out of a pore in my right nostril. But he couldn't remove the rest of it.

My nose is now both uncomfortable and unbecoming. What should I do?
ANSWER: Silicone injections are still experimental procedures in this country. Even the experimental work was stopped for a time while the Food and Drug Administration investigated possible dangers.

Permission was recently granted to resume the experiments in all parts of the body except the breasts. Breasts were excluded because the presence of silicone makes cancer diagnoses more difficult.

Silicone injections are thought to be useful in correcting certain cosmetic imperfections, but any experimental procedure may backfire. Your physician has undoubtedly consulted with other researchers in this field regarding your case. Or he may wish to refer you to another plastic surgeon for a second opinion.

QUESTION: My girlfriend had a very unfortunate pregnancy before I met her. She had a Caesarian section and because of complications her uterus had to be removed. She does have her ovaries, however.

I would like to impregnate my girlfriend but obviously can't. Can you advise me on the pros and cons of her getting a uterine transplant or similar therapy?

ANSWER: I'm sorry to tell you that no operation for a uterine transplant yet exists. But adopting a child can be as fulfilling to a couple (and the child) as one born to them.

Adopted children even come to resemble their adoptive parents because of similar facial mannerisms and body movements.

QUESTION: I have a friend who smokes marijuana almost every day and has fallen behind in his grades. Can I do anything to help him?

ANSWER: You can tell him any drug can be abused, including marijuana. "Thinking About Using Pot" is a booklet containing scientific facts about marijuana prepared by Tod Mikuriya, M.D. and Kathleen Goss. Copies cost \$1 each and are available from the San Francisco Psychiatric Medical Clinic, 1840 Grove Street, San Francisco, California 94117.

QUESTION: Whenever I eat in a Chinese restaurant the upper part of my body feels numb, I feel weak all over and my heart seems to pound. What could be wrong?

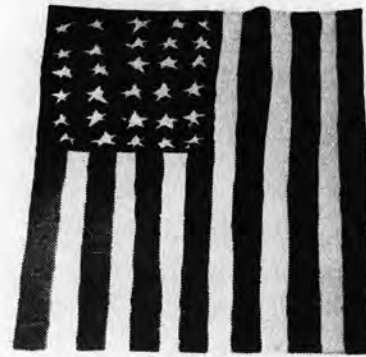
ANSWER: Chinese Restaurant Syndrome came to public attention last year with the publication of a letter in the "New England Journal of Medicine" from a Chinese physician. Dr. Robert Ho Man Kwok noted these symptoms when dining in Chinese restaurants but not when eating home-cooked Chinese food.

Even before Dr. Kwok's letter appeared, a Yale gastroenterologist had found a connection between Chinese food and headaches in some individuals. Dr. Martin Gordon and seven brave volunteers (all of whom had previously been victims of Chinese Restaurant Syndrome) ate in a Chinese restaurant in New Haven, Connecticut. You know they're brave.

Halfway through the meal they noticed headaches, numbness of the face, palpitation of the heart, sweating, clenched jaws and flushed faces.

The culprit seems to be monosodium glutamate which is generously used in such delicacies as won ton soup. Most people are not sensitive to this seasoning but those who are suffer from the dread Chinese Restaurant Syndrome.

Don't worry too much about it. One or two hours after the symptoms begin they disappear and you'll be hungry again.



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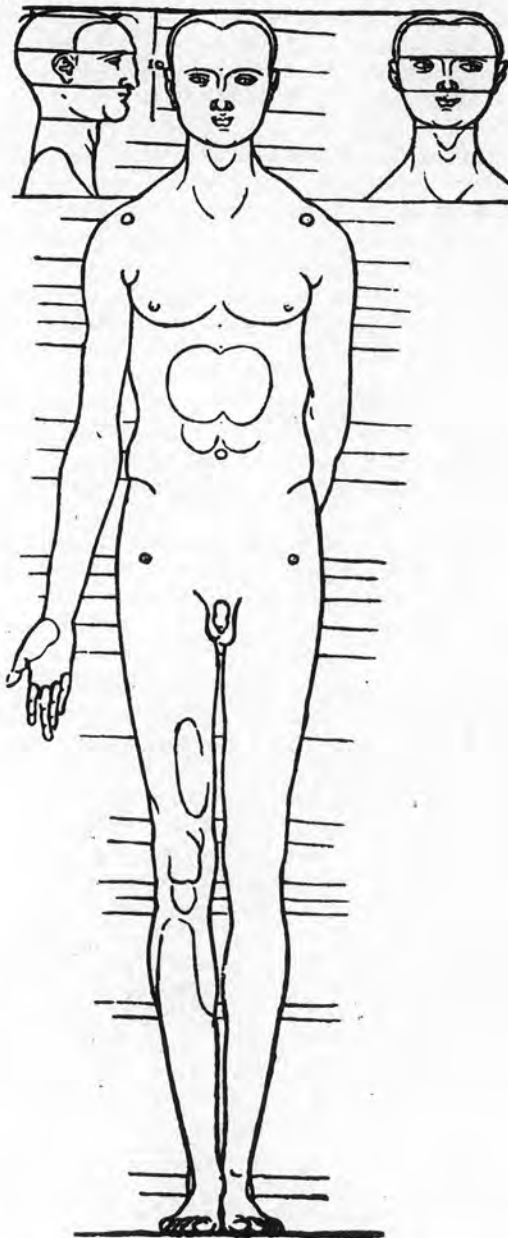
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rev. motherfuck
donovan
david

with special thanks
to dex for time spent
in music



NOVA CAINE

*long ago not
I'd mark off moons full
over lakes between peach trees
from fish cannery docks
or just up there
from anywhere
and muse mystery
of a shadow's pregnancy.
once too many, alone
I've carved an idol notch;
for here told so they say
'a shot tis a plot'*

by dick for dex

IN KNOWING HER

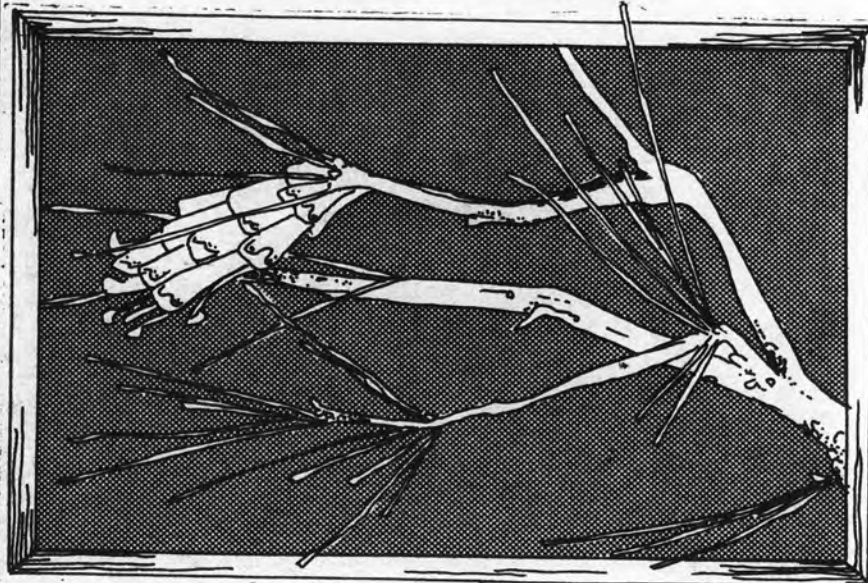
There are no greater storms than
Lie within a man.
No greater promises than
Yesterday's dream.
When love is gone
I know she is beside me
Against my breast
So coldly does she seem.
Knowing days within an autumn meadow
I see her hair fall
Golden through the light.
Growing dark as silence
Come between us
To search the empty patterns
Of our night.

by laurence kee

When she touches... and she does...
Her intentless female urge flows
from a nowhere--now here Pillow,
from far-out beyond the realm of
calendarcare insanity.
Laughing with the butterflies at Dawn
She seduces the nightrider with a
Whispersoft sunshine smile,
and purrs hymns of Candycare whirlwind
kisses
when she touches,
and she does..

by dolphin wild

PINE TREE



by bill savage

Mr. Rubber Editorial Fable: Concerning Cauliflower Bouquets

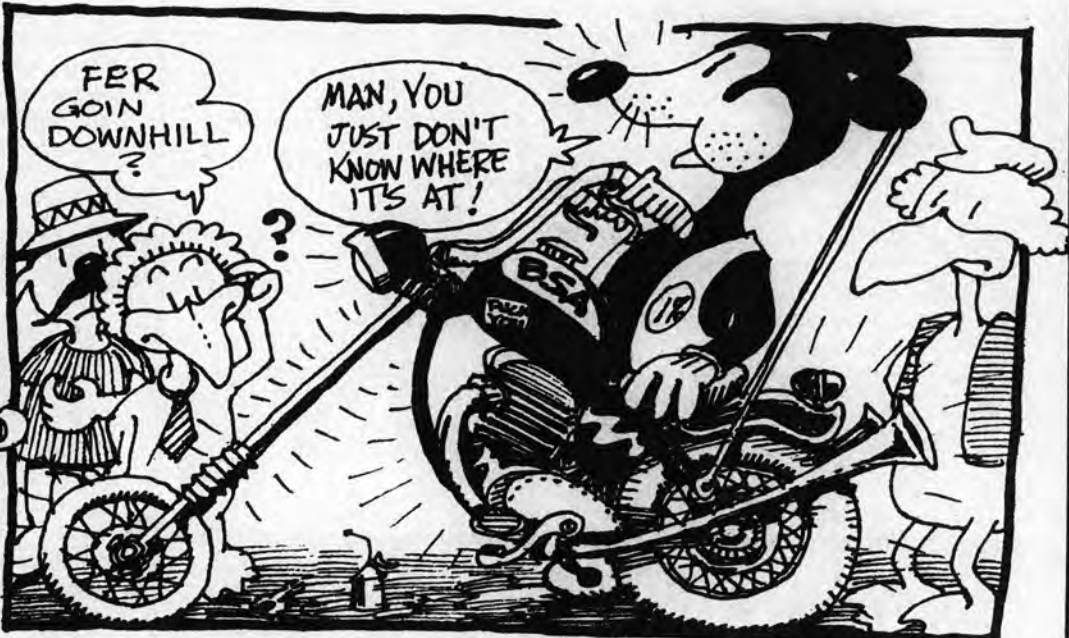
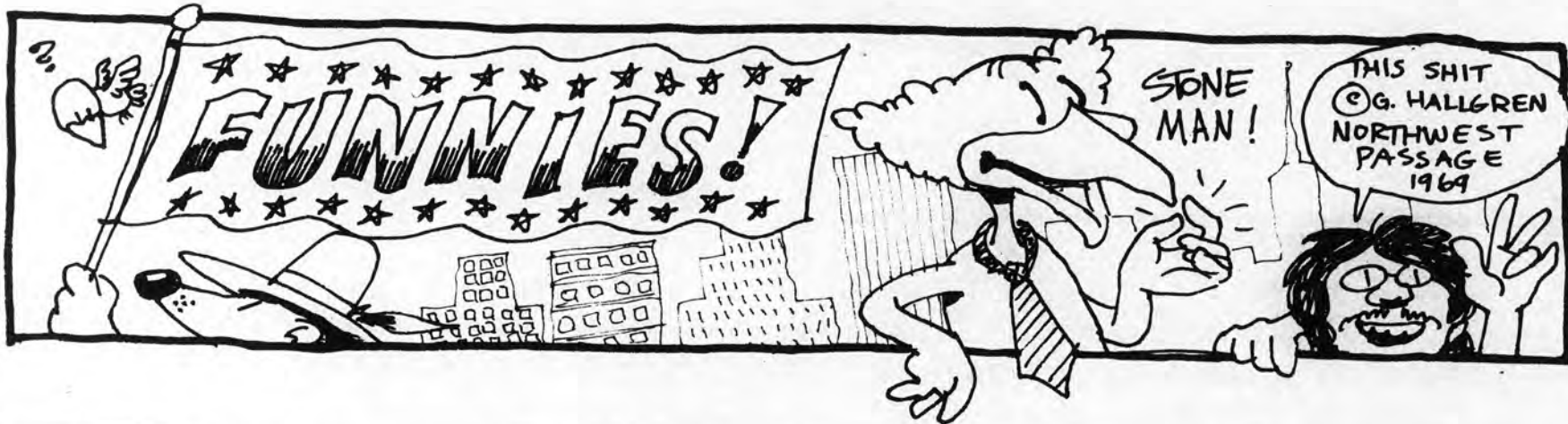
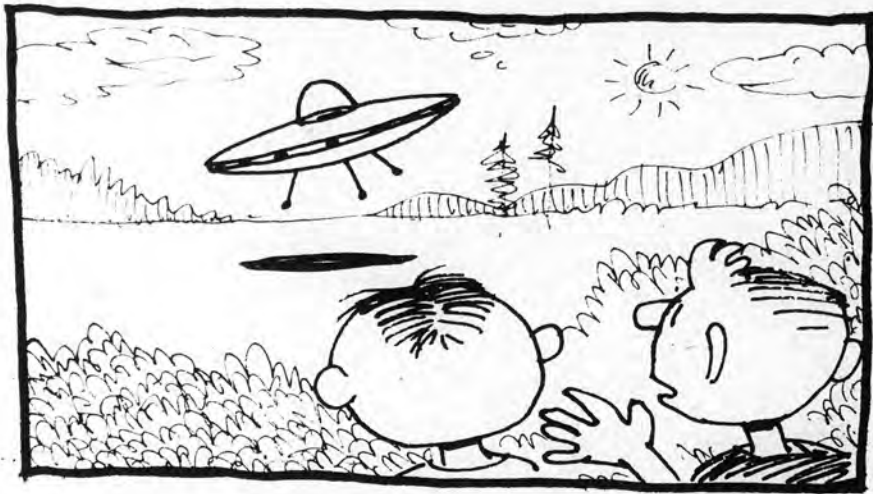
Part I

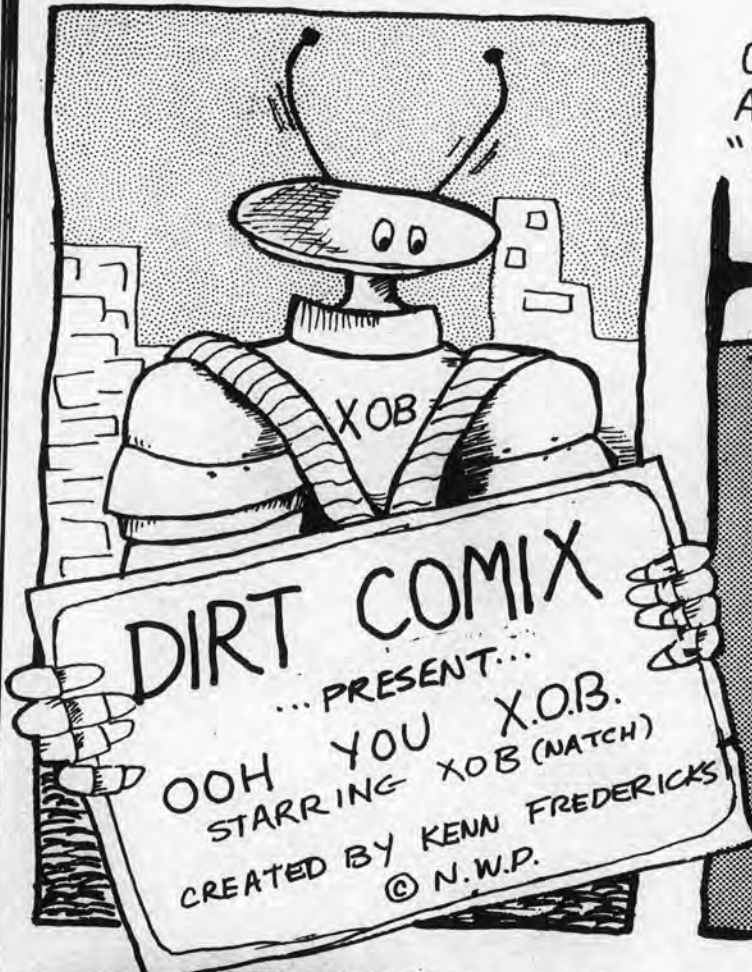
Harold called out across the narrow winding road. He held thin fingers to his lips making bird calls. He had eaten all the hash browns and eggs his stomach could hold. Now, the rain morning being cold, he was wishing a gift to the world in general. And, feeling good for no special reason, he decided to fall in love with no one in particular. The Queen came walking past with her little dog who ate collie dog turds when she wasn't looking and they both, queen and dog, smiled at Harold who in a swoon greeted Her Royal Majesty with the best damn bird call he could muster. The warble provoked the shred of an orgasm in the Queen's delightfully aristocratic bush. And the dog, sensing impending recapitulation from Harold who know the ways of man and beast, jumped up to the young man and spread his little pure-bred jaws. Harold, in wonderment at this surprising turn of events, slipped into his modest bachelor's apt. and put on his tennis shoes. Then, racing out the door past the heavily breathing Queen and with the son of a bitch hard on his heels, he disappeared around the corner of a building not far from where he had begun.

Part II

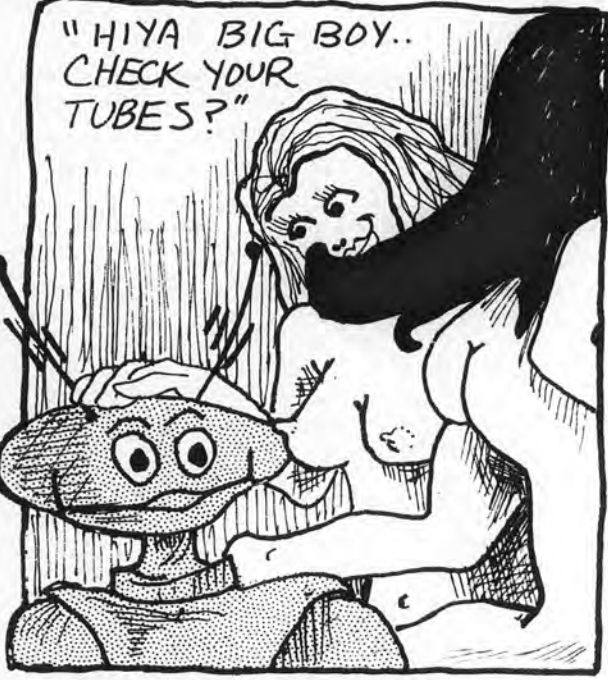
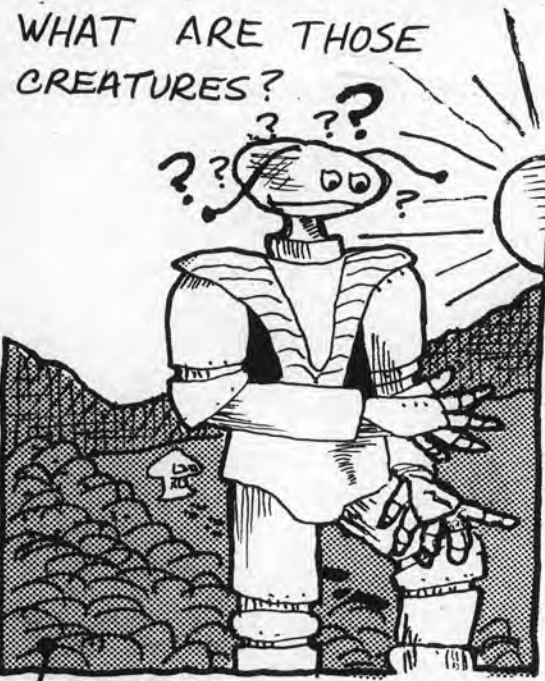
Now it came to pass that Harold, breathless after miles of running, finally executed a decoy which foiled the dog's persistent pursuit. Thus, Harold found a chance to rest in a large field of cauliflower grown by a friendly farmer who trained slugs in his spare time to dance at grange gatherings every second Tuesday of each other month. The cauliflower smelled sweet from the rain which had now made way for a sunny day. Harold of course fell right off to sleep and as usual dreamed of a vegetable queen with a carrot-nosed dog who was fond not of malice but earthworms. Harold lay the cauliflower queen on a soft bed of lettuce and mayonnaise and they squished, squirmed and laughed for hours.



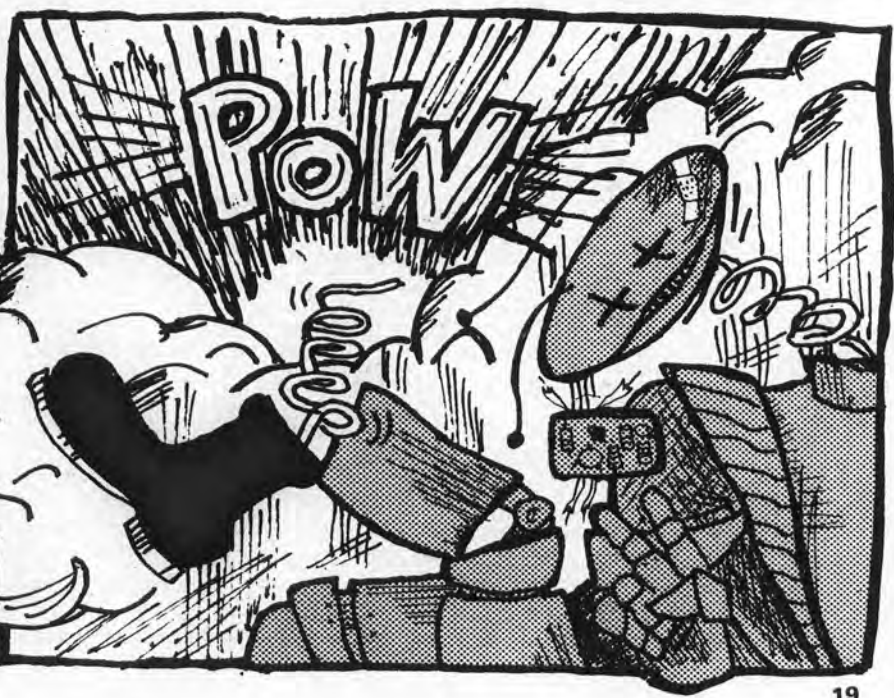




XOB MANEUVERS HIS MUSHROOM DOWN TO THE SURFACE



AND THEN...



TRUTH, BEAUTY
and a little CORN

KBFN

RADIO 930am

Tribe

cont. from pg. 8

religions but actually far older, and different in that it transmits a community style of life, has no objections to sex, and is clearly opposed to the Civilization Establishment. This is the teaching that man's natural being is to be trusted and followed; that we need not look to a rule or model imposed from outside in searching for the basic self; and that in following one's natural grain one is being truly "moral." Furthermore, in "following one's natural grain" it is necessary to look fully into the negative and demonic potentials in the Unconscious, and by recognizing them-even symbolically acting them out-one release himself from these forces. By this important exorcism and ritual drama, the Great Subculture and its schools destroys the one credible claim of Church

and State to a valid function. But all this is subversive to civilization itself: for civilization is built on hierarchy and specialization. A ruling class, to survive, must propose a Law: a Law to work must have a hook into the social psyche and the most effective way to achieve this to make people doubt their natural worth and instincts, especially sexual. To make "human nature" suspect is also to make Nature-the wilderness-the adversary. Hence the ecological crises of today.

We came, therefore, (and with many western thinkers before us) to suspect that civilization may be over-valued. Before anyone starts saying "This is ridiculous, we all know civilization is a necessary thing" let him read some cultural anthropology. Look at the lives of South African Bushmen. Micronesian navigators, the Indians of California-and the propositions of Claude Leve-Strauss. Everything we have thought about man's welfare

needs to be re-thought. The tribe, it seems, is the newest development in the old subculture. We have almost unintentionally linked ourselves to a transmission of values, a potential social order, and techniques of enlightenment, surviving from prehistoric times.

The most advanced developments of modern science and technology have come to support some of these views. Consequently the modern "tribesman" rather than being oldfashioned in his criticism of civilization is probably the most relevant type in contemporary society. Nationalism, warfare, present-day heavy Industry and Consumership are already out-dated and useless. The next great step of mankind is to step into the nature of his own mind-the real question is "just what is a human being?"-and we must make the most intelligent and creative use of science in exploring these questions. The man of wide international experience, much learning, and leisure-the most

developed product of history-may with good reason wish to live simply, with few tools, and hand made clothes, close to nature.

The "Revolution" has ceased to be an ideological concern. Instead, people are trying it out right-now-communism in small communities, new social organization. A million people in America and another million in England and Europe. A vast underground in Russia, which will come out in the open four or five year hence, is now biding. How do they recognize each other? Not always by beards, long hair, bare feet, or beads. The real signal is a certain bright and tender look in the eye, a calmness and gentleness, a freshness and ease of manner. Men, women, and children-all of whom together hope to follow the timeless path of love and wisdom, in affectionate company with the sky, winds, clouds, trees, waters, animals, and grasses-this is the tribe.

from Hotcha

Masturbation

cont. from pg. 9

Though modern engineering has made obsolete many of the "innocent" pastimes that have provided sexual satisfaction, such as treading a sewing machine or horseback riding, it has supplanted them with a far more efficient device, the electric vibrator. "Facial

" vibrators are conveniently designed to be long and cylindrical, while a variety of "back" massagers are easily adaptable to phallic stimulation.

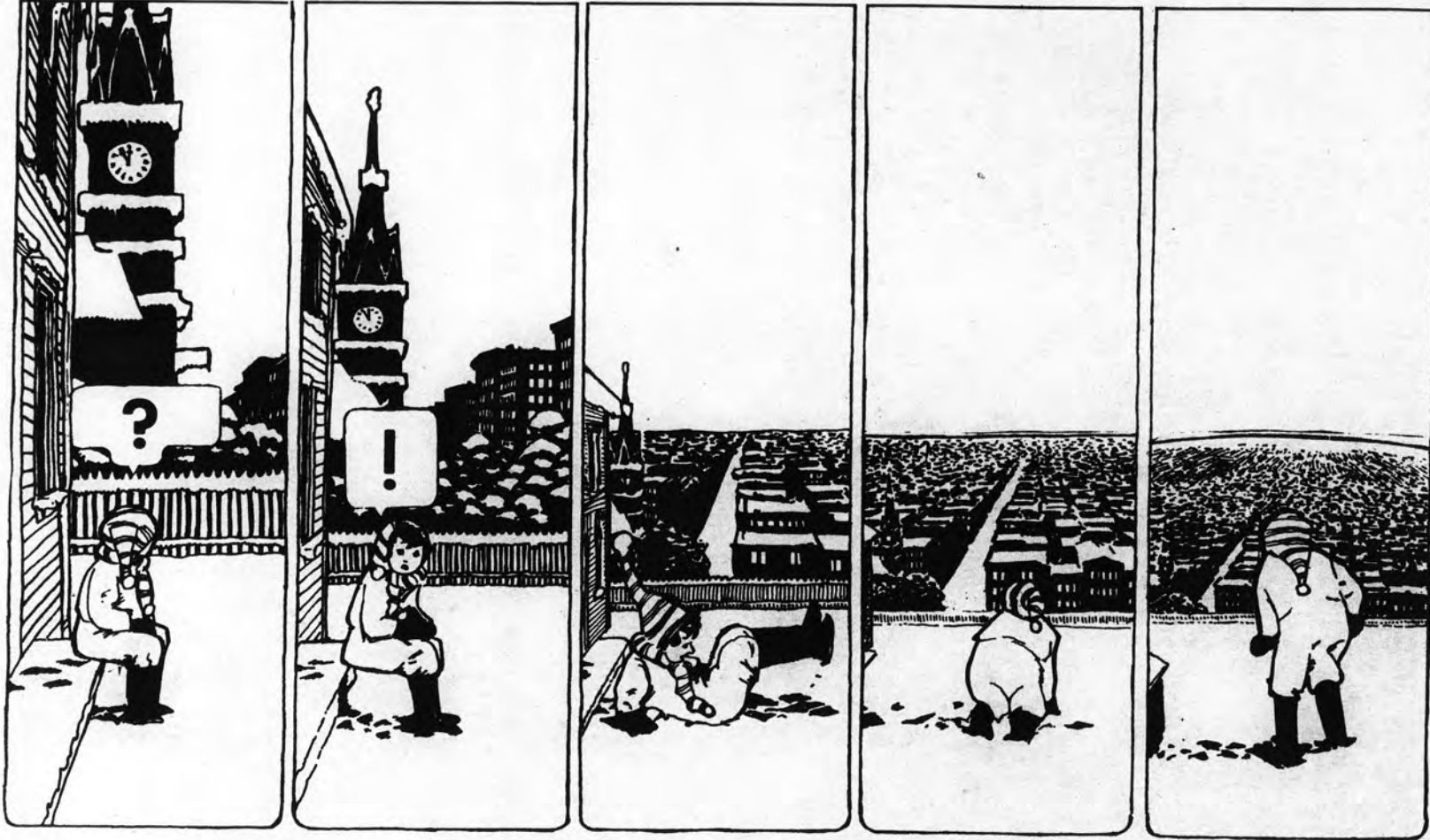
Masturbation, then, is only one means of sexual expression. Under special circumstances, where normal intercourse is not possible, it provides a benign measure for relief of tension. Though never so gratifying as heterosexual relations,

it does provide a built-in safeguard against venereal disease. And as Lenny Bruce observed, "Yeah, guys are carnal. and if chicks really knew that, I think marriages would stay together. Cheating actually is a lady's word. If guys can do it to their fists, they don't cheat on you. They really don't. If they did what ladies call cheating, they wouldn't come back to you. But they do it to their fist, to mud, to barrels."



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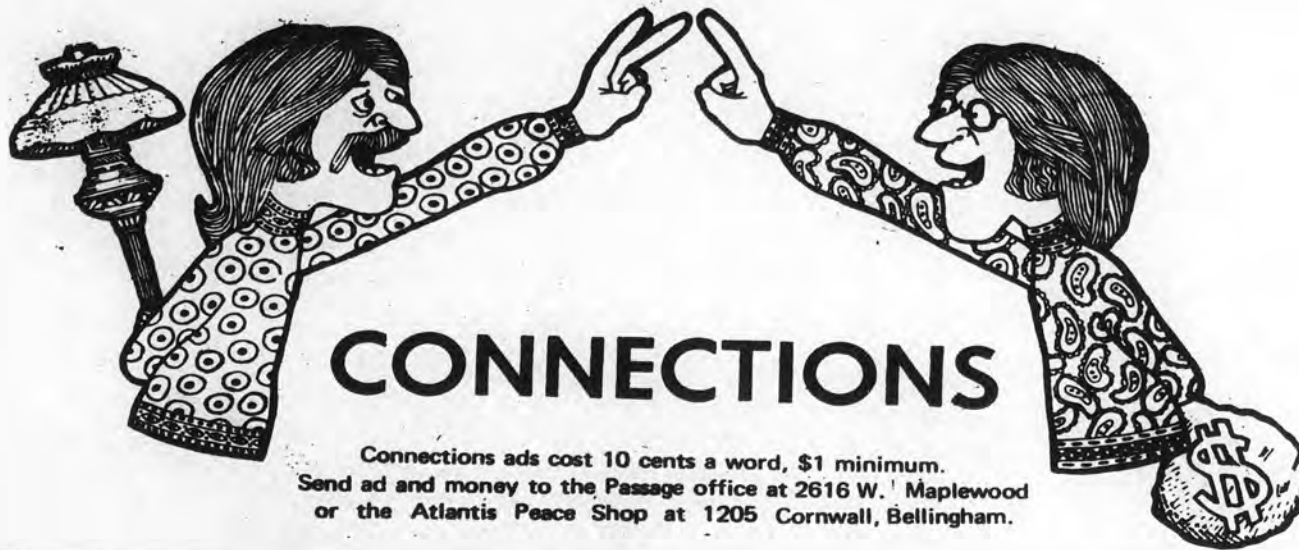
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Photographer needs DARKROOM equipment. Call 734-9017 if you have some.

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Gary Snyder



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