



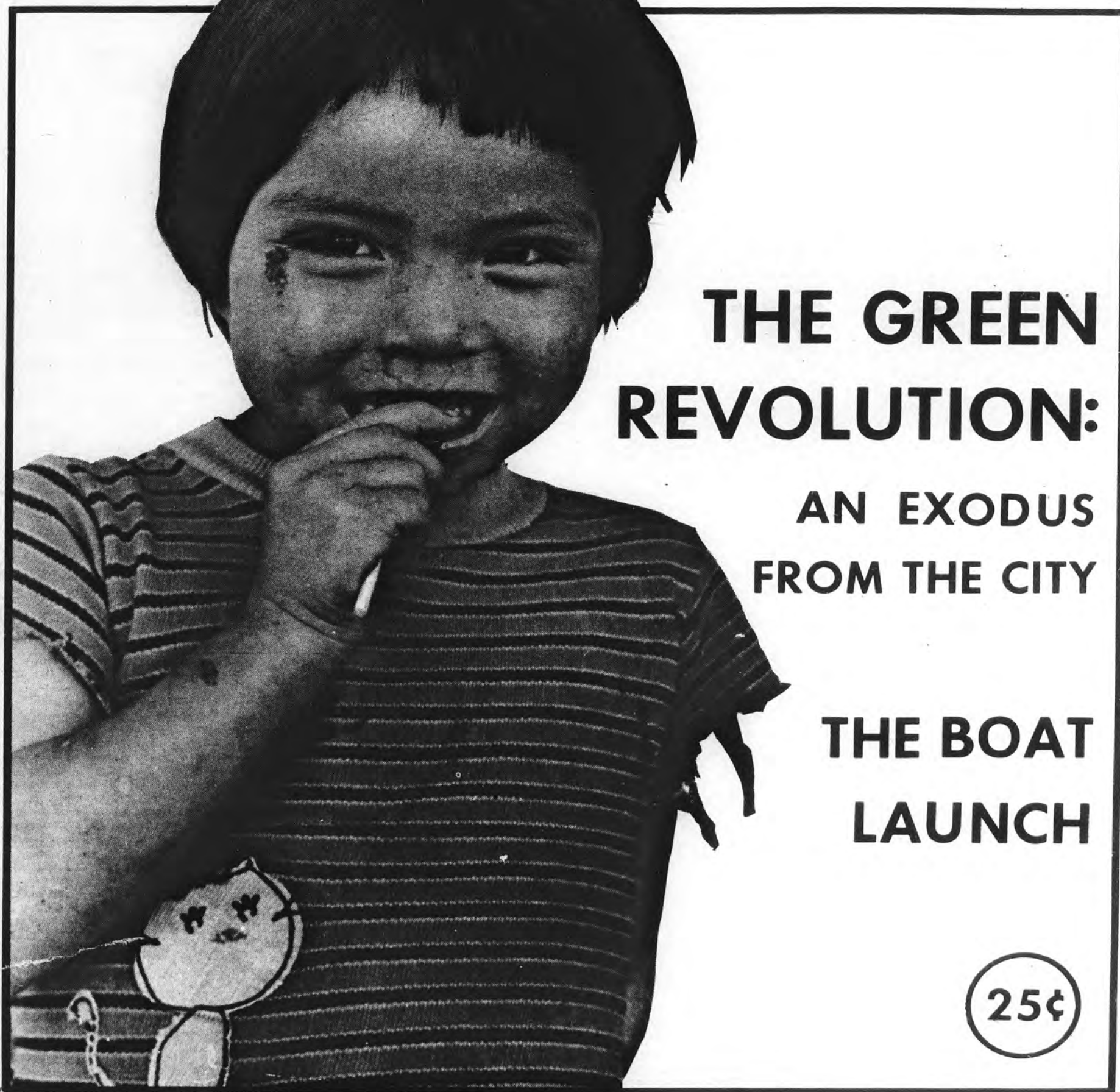
NORTHWEST ASPECT



VOLUME 1
NO. 9

"In the beginning was the word...."

BELLINGHAM, WASH.
AUGUST 19, 1969



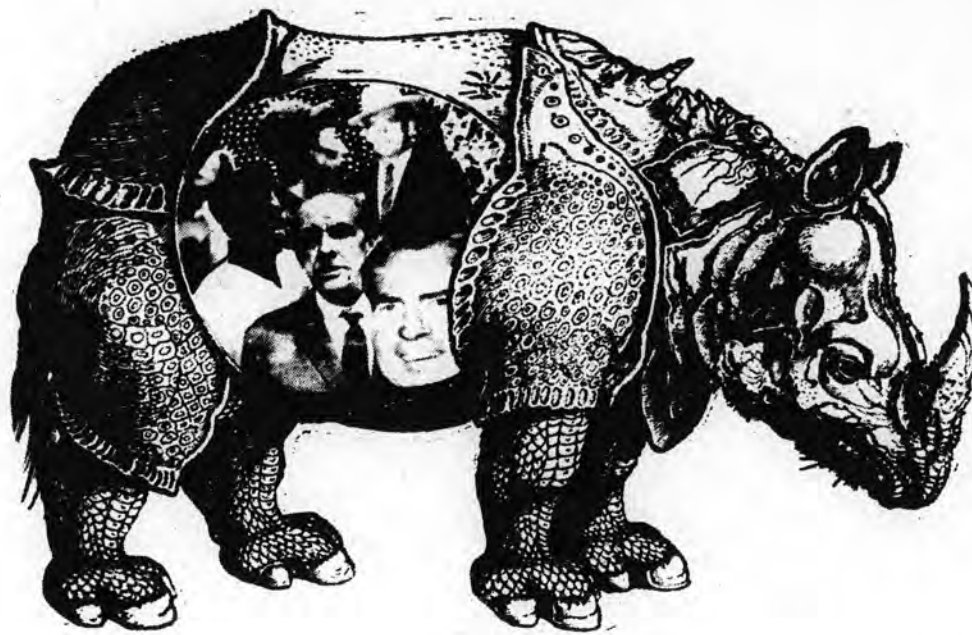
THE GREEN REVOLUTION:

AN EXODUS
FROM THE CITY

THE BOAT
LAUNCH

25¢

NEWS



FRONT

Mayor Lowers The Boom On Park

A new flurry of controversy erupted last week concerning the proposed park and boat launch facilities for the Bayview Drive area, with Bellingham Mayor Reg Williams leading what appears to be a one-man crusade to prevent the project.

The week's action began at a meeting of the Port Authority on Tuesday, August 12, which was attended by the Mayor. At the meeting, the Mayor--discouraging the Bayview Drive site-- offered the Port a choice of two sites for a "temporary" boat launch installation--one at the foot of 6th Street, and one at the foot of Harris Street.

Williams then threatened the Port with the denial by the city of 13 acres in the Squalicum area for another proposed boat launch--if the temporary sites are not accepted.

But, in a confrontation move, the Port rejected the proposed temporary sites as being "not in the public interest." The 6th Street site was spurned because of dangerous tidal and weather conditions in the area, and the Harris Street site because the Port already has major development plans for the site.

Then, on the day following the Port

meeting, Mayor Williams became a mailman and personally delivered to each County Park Board member a copy of a letter to James Zervas, Chairman of the Park Board. In the letter, the Mayor expressed his rejection of the Bayview Drive site and, contrary to the previous night's threat against the Port Authority, offered the 13-acre Squalicum fill site as an alternative.

The letter charges Ken Hertz, Whatcom County Park Director, of withholding information "vital to the city", but exactly what "vital information" is not revealed in the Mayor's letter. The Park Board denies ever having withheld any information from the City.

On the other hand, the Park Board, in a letter of reply two days later, accuses the Board of Public Works (of which Mayor Williams is the Chairman) of withholding its official opinions and decisions regarding the Bayview site from the representatives of the people, the City Council, which has thrice resolved its approval of the site.

The Mayor's main objection to the Bayview site is that, in order to receive \$40,000 in matching funds from the

State Interagency Committee, the city must commit the land for 25 years.

Quoth the Mayor: "This clearly rules out any other use, should the need arise, prior to the expiration of the lease." So far, the only other uses for the land ever suggested by the Mayor have been industrial development and a truck route through the area. A truck route, of course, would be specifically to the benefit of industries.

The industry most closely involved in the Bayview area is Bellingham Boom Co., which owns property on both sides of the boat launch site owned by the Park Board. Bellingham Boom, which harbors logs for Georgia Pacific, is a subsidiary of Foss Launch and Tug, a \$25 million operation which, according to a Seattle Foss representative, Mr. Rondeaux, was recently purchased by Dillingham Inc., not for its tug and transport business, but rather for its property holdings.

Dillingham Inc., a corporation with over \$400 million in operating capital, is primarily concerned with 1) land development, 2) all areas of construction, 3) shipping and shipyards, and 4) marine and

oceanographic research. The Mayor's wife, Carmen Williams, is an employee of Bellingham Boom.

The Mayor, in a recent interview with this reporter, noted that if the city commits the Bayview site for 25 years, it would discourage waterfront-oriented industry from developing the area--a fact which he contends is not "good, long range city planning."

He completely ignores the fact that, up to now, industry has dominated the Bellingham waterfront, and that there are presently no waterfront areas for public use.

Clearly, it is time to make public what little non-industrial land there is left. The population of Bellingham is destined to grow tremendously in a few years, but the waterfront land space will remain the same.

Or is the Mayor afraid that the people of Bellingham might go down to the Bayview Park and Boat Launch to have a picnic or to go sailing, only to discover that the Georgia Pacific Paper Mill has polluted the bay, killing the fish and turning the once white sea-foam into a putrid root-beer brown.

SAID THE MAYOR TO THE PARK BOARD

August 13, 1969

Whatcom County Park Board
Mr. James Zervas, Chairman
Whatcom County Court House
Bellingham, Washington 98225

Dear Mr. Zervas:

As a follow-up of our meeting the afternoon of August 7, 1969 the following information and suggestions are offered. At this time and under present conditions it is not to the best interests of the citizens and the City of Bellingham to grant the Whatcom County Park Board the use of a portion of Bayview Drive for a period of not less than 25 years. The resolution clearly

calls for a commitment that the use would not be changed for a minimum of 25 years. This clearly rules out any other use, should the need arise, prior to the expiration of the lease. Insofar as the request for a deed is concerned, the motion made at the I.A.C. meeting of February 26, 1968, clearly states in the minutes that "a letter with a copy of the deed be sent to the I.A.C. staff showing that the land used for the parking lot has been dedicated for public outdoor recreation use." The accuracy of the minutes and the intent of the motion has been verified.

It is most disturbing that for well over a year, Mr. Hertz, as the Whatcom County

cont. on pg. 3

SAID THE PARK BOARD TO THE MAYOR

August 15, 1969

The Honorable R. W. Williams
Mayor, City of Bellingham
City Hall
Bellingham, Washington 98225

Dear Mayor Williams:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of August 13, 1969 in which you state "at this time and under present conditions it is not to the best interests of the citizens and the City of Bellingham to grant the Whatcom County Park Board the use of a portion of Bayview Drive for a period of not less than 25 years".

This is the first time we have received a positive statement of yes or no on the

proposed resolution to grant the use of a portion of Bayview Drive. The statement comes only two days before the funding deadline.

The letter appears to express your personal opinion since we do not find the Board of Public Works mentioned, thus we do not interpret your letter as a final decision. We will await a decision from the Board of Public Works and the City Council.

At a meeting in your office, it was agreed that the most appropriate way to convey the BPW decision to the Park Board, was for the BPW to present its decision to the City Council. There, in open session, the basis for the decision could be explained to the Council and to the citizens, and then it

cont. on pg. 3

City, Media Censor Atlantis, ACLU



The recent bust of the Atlantis Handcrafts Shop on "obscenity" charges has produced some curious circumstances regarding the city government and the local media.

City Attorney Leslie Lee says that he was never even consulted as to the legal feasibility of such an arrest. Ex-Acting City Attorney Craig Davis was present at the bust, but he had been relieved of duty the same morning, as Lee was returning from vacation to take up his regular post.

Even as late as the week following the bust, Lee revealed in a Northwest Passage interview that he was still "completely in the dark" regarding the case. Lee showed not a little apprehension over the City's action, which was made on the basis of one paranoid complaint by a self-righteous guardian of public morals. The action

appears to have been instigated by Major Reg Williams, who was present at the bust.

Following the bust, the American Civil Liberties Union issued a press release regarding the matter. The press release never appeared in the Bellingham Herald. In a blatant attempt to withhold from the public the issues at stake in the case, the Herald refused to print the ACLU statement, saying that it was "an attempt to influence the court." The following is the ACLU press release:

On Friday, August 1, 1969, Mr. Shim Hogan, the operator of a small shop, the Atlantis, on Cornwall Street in Bellingham, was arrested on a charge of selling obscene materials.

Three police sergeants, Acting City Attorney Davis, Police Chief Klein,

and Mayor Williams were all present at the Atlantis at the time of the arrest. Some posters and bumper stickers were confiscated.

The Whatcom County Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union believes that this arrest may constitute harassment of Mr. Hogan. We also believe that this ordinance may be unconstitutional and endanger some basic rights of the entire Bellingham community. We therefore ask the public to consider the following facts:

First, Mr. Hogan has been selling the same materials for about six months. Sergeant Burley of the Bellingham Police has been in the Atlantis many times during that period and made no arrests. What was he doing there so often if no offense was being committed? And if there was an offense, why was there no arrest?

Secondly, numerous drug stores, grocery stores, and shops around Bellingham, to say nothing of the local movie theaters and television station, sell or purvey material which could be considered to be obscene under the local ordinance. Why have there been no arrests? Why did the Mayor, the City Attorney, and Chief of Police choose to be present at this particular arrest? The Whatcom County ACLU believes the public deserves answers to these questions.

We further believe that the local statute endangers our precious right of free speech. No criminal prosecution for obscenity ought to be begun before a court has had a chance to examine the materials in question and make a judicial determination of their

obscenity or lack of it. After that, prosecution must be based on clear proof that the material would induce its normal consumers to criminal acts.

These provisions make it possible for public standards to be set at the same time as they cut to a minimum the risk of censorship. In a free and open society we must avoid the danger of suppressing material as obscene merely because several people may dislike it intensely.

It seems to us that we cannot afford to allow our city officials to determine where, when, and against whom the law is to be enforced. Prejudicial enforcement of any law is dangerous to every single member of the community, and when the law is a bad one, it can be doubly dangerous.

If this is what has happened here, the people of Bellingham deserve to know the facts, and it is now up to the Mayor, the City Attorney, and the Chief of Police to speak.

Executive Board
Whatcom County Chapter
American Civil Liberties Union of
Washington

Atlantis operator, Shim Hogan, is incurring large legal expenses on account of the bust. So a benefit has been planned to establish a fund for legal defense of this and future busts of a similar nature.

The benefit will take place Friday, August 22, at 8 p.m. at 2138 Walnut Street. There will be live music, refreshments, and films. NO DOPE PLEASE! We urge all to attend. For further info, call 733-3920.

Mayor

cont. from pg. 2

Park Director had information in his files that was vital to the city and he did not supply the city or the press with all of the facts, even though he had been asked repeatedly for more specific information.

The entire proposed project has been very poorly handled, through no fault of city officials, even though they have been subject to a great deal of unjust criticism. The facts of the matter clearly indicate that city officials are not responsible for a

decision being delayed for more than a year. It should be quite clear that the City of Bellingham is just as interested in providing adequate recreation facilities as is the Whatcom County Park Board. The city parks system is ample evidence that a job has been well done over a period of years when matching funds were not available. As you know, the citizens of the City of Bellingham recently approved a bond issue for parks development for slightly under one million dollars. It might be well to point out that those same citizens are carrying a substantial load of the County-wide bond issue voted a few years ago. The figures supplied to me would indicate that the taxpayers within the city have contributed approximately \$203,513 in support of the county park program over a three year period. When one considers this contribution to the Whatcom County Park

program we should at least be entitled to the courtesy of being supplied with the information that was available in the county files. It is my sincere hope that in the future a direct approach is applied and proper communications are followed in order that we might better serve all of the citizens of the City and County.

At this time, I should like to make the following recommendation for your consideration. The county join the city and the port in an effort to develop a boat launch and park with ample parking in the Squalicum area. (This one of the two areas that were recommended in the city park study and plan of 1965 as submitted to the state.)

As you know, we are in the process of vacating approximately 13 acres of street right-of-way in that area and in exchange for these vacations the port has agreed to

develop a recreational facility. This particular area is free of the hazards and traffic conflicts that exist near the Bayview site. In my opinion, this type of project would give us an excellent facility and would be the best expenditure of public funds. In telephone conversations and correspondence with the Interagency office in Olympia it has been indicated that "as a matter of priority, and as evidenced by the Committees' continuing emphasis on interagency coordination, this type of project is highly desirable." Please contact my office if you wish to discuss the Squalicum proposal at greater length.

Very truly yours,

R.W. Williams
Mayor, City of Bellingham

PARK BOARD

cont. from pg. 2

could be forwarded to us.

The Whatcom County Park Board has made every effort to giving leadership towards the development of a boat launching site. This project, since its beginning over two years ago, has been supported by the Board of County Commissioners, the City Council (on three occasions), the Port of Bellingham (including donation of land), the City Planning Commission and Citizen's Groups.

This complex project demonstrates how effectively intergovernmental agencies can cooperate. City and county staffs worked diligently and well in planning and preparing the application to gain State Interagency approval for funding. The State Interagency Committee approved the project contingent upon the County Park Board receiving a deed from the City allowing use of Bayview Drive for 25 years.

Since all the aforementioned groups as well as all City Department staffs had been wholeheartedly in support of the project there simply was no reason to believe a deed

could not be obtained.

As the details were being worked out it became clear to the County Attorney that since Bayview Drive is a dedicated street that the City could not deed the property, however, it could grant a resolution permitting use.

This was certainly not a reason to abandon the project, so a request was made to I.A.C. to allow a resolution permitting use of a portion of the street for 25 years. This would justify investment of development funds and was satisfactory to the I.A.C. The County attorney issued a brief indicating that the City had legal authority to grant such a resolution.

For over a year we have been suggesting that the BPW submit a draft of a resolution containing such restrictions as may be acquired by the City sewers, water, power lines, etc. We see no reason why such items need be obstacles to accomplishing the objective. No proposed drafts have been received.

Since no decision was made by the BPW we approached the policy making body of the City—the City Council—with the following request, which was granted:

(1) That the City Council direct the City Attorney to work with the County Prosecuting Attorney to draft a Resolution which would satisfy all

needed requirements, principally:

(a) Permission granted to the County to make necessary improvements and maintain the same on the subject City street for boat launching support facilities.

(b) A commitment by the City that the street use would not be changed to another use for at least 25 years.

(2) In keeping with the spirit of cooperative effort on the part of the City in working jointly on this project with Whatcom County and other Agencies, a directive be issued by the City Council giving assurance that all appropriate City Departments will cooperate to see this project to its completion.

We interpret the Council support as an indication that the citizens of Bellingham wish to have this project completed.

It has been agreed that more than one boat launching site in the County is needed. The Squalicum launching site, sponsored by the Port of Bellingham is in the planning stages, and the need for four additional sites has been determined.

Alternative sites in Bellingham Bay reviewed and rejected as being unfeasible. The Port Commission recently reaffirmed this conclusion.

This particular project for a boat launch facility and delightful marine park we feel

ranks high on the list of public needs. We still wish in the public interest and with their support to pursue all possibilities to complete it.

We have yet to hear officially that the majority of the Board of Public Works denies the quest request for a resolution.

If this truly is the position of the City of Bellingham then we have no alternative but to abandon the project.

Since, as we view the situation, it has not been completely clarified we shall request the I.A.C. to grant a 90 day extension for the matching funds in order to hear from the Board of Public Works reasons why it is not in the best interest of the citizens and the City of Bellingham.

We feel all agencies and especially the citizens need to have this clarification, especially after all the time, effort and money spent on the project thus far.

We offer again, as we have always done in the past, to provide all information and help needed to bring this joint project to a successful conclusion. As always we shall be happy to meet at any time with city officials to resolve problems as they arise.

Very truly yours,
WHATCOM COUNTY PARKS

James E. Zervas, Chairman

Indonesia's "Private" War

by Harry Cleaver UPS / The Peninsula Observer

The Indonesian army is waging a vicious and virtually unreported war against the people of West New Guinea (West Irian) in the South Pacific. After years of terrorizing the population with massacres and the imprisonment of hundreds of thousands of political enemies, Indonesia has just announced that in an "act of free choice" representatives of the people of West New Guinea have decided to remain part of Indonesia.

The "act of free choice" was held only because it was one of the terms under which Indonesia originally acquired control of the country from the Dutch. To avoid testing the will of the people, the Indonesian junta picked 1025 tribal leaders and district administrators to "represent" the country's population of 800,000. They claimed the others are too primitive to understand the process of voting.

Their real motivation was to exclude the vast numbers of very real political opponents who have been fighting a guerrilla war against the Indonesians for several years. As recently as 1968, over 11,000 men rebelled against Indonesian control in the oil-rich Mankwari area. Only a few weeks ago a reported 30,000 Papuan

Highlanders, united behind the Free Papuan Movement (OPM), rose up against the Indonesians. The bulk of West New Guinea is Papuan. Units of the OPM captured five airstrips, which brought an airlift of hundreds of Indonesian soldiers into the Enarotali region. Less than a week ago the guerrillas ambushed a government patrol in the Paniai District and killed 11 men.

The continuance of this struggle for independence is inevitable and the members of the OPM are determined. "Almost all Papuans are members of the OPM," a guerrilla leader said recently. "There is an OPM movement in every province and an OPM man in

every village....There are 60,000 Papuans who have arms." The terrain of West New Guinea is quite suitable for guerrilla operations: coastal regions are impenetrable swamps, and there are few roads into the mountainous jungles of the interior.

Only the military and economic backing of the U.S. makes it possible for Indonesia to carry out its war in West New Guinea. Behind the supplies of U.S. government arms lies the backing of private U.S. capital. Since the overthrow of Sukarno in 1965 and the subsequent butchering of some 300,000-1,000,000 Indonesians, U.S. private enterprise has become the bulwark of the Indonesian economy.

Coordinated on a large scale by the Stanford Research Institute through its international conferences and the services of the Pacific-Indonesia Business Association, U.S. capital interests in Indonesia are increasing. In a recent SRI publication on The Investment Situation in Indonesia, West Irian (Indonesia's name for West New Guinea) is mentioned specifically in connection with the copper mining projects of the American Freeport Sulphur Company. U.S. and Dutch oil interests are jointly exploiting the resources of the Manokwari area. And another U.S.-Dutch venture involves the exploitation of nickel deposits in Waigoe Island and other parts of West Irian.

The farcical "act of free choice" is finished and a long struggle has only just begun. Although the Indonesians have recently spoken of "autonomy" for West New Guinea, the concept is without meaning because of the absolute necessity of maintaining thousands of Indonesian troops in the country to prevent a revolution. The exploited people of West New Guinea have been ignored by the world and yet are fighting with great tenacity against the power of U.S. economic interests.



Nixon Watches Southeast Asia

(LNS) -- President Nixon set out for Southeast Asia on July 26 in an effort to maintain imperial relationships without making more costly mistakes like Vietnam. The Philippines, Indonesia, and Thailand are among the remaining supports of U.S. dominance in Southeast Asia, and Nixon is trying to make sure they stay that way. His alleged desire to "lessen the role of the U.S. in Asia" is a desire to suppress liberation movements within these countries, particularly Thailand, without the unsightly presence of 500,000 American troops.

The Philippines is the least of Nixon's worries, but that is more an indication of the threat he faces in the other two than of the willingness of the Filipinos to place their heads under America's shoe.

The Huk liberation movement following World War II was suppressed with the aid of American planes, weapons and advisers.

Operating in the Central Luzon province to the north of Manila, the Hukbalahaps had been instrumental in the defeat of the Japanese. At the end of the war, they began building a strong guerrilla force to fight for socialism. For the next five years, until 1951, they staged attacks on government patrols and installations gaining considerable support in the Central Luzon region. The Huks were defeated only after the U.S. armed the Filipino government for a massive campaign against them, and when they began operating militarily outside of the perimeter of their political support.

Isolated incidents of Huk action still go on in the Philippines. In 1965, the New York Times reported an attack on a government patrol in

Bulacan province, formerly Hukbalahap territory. On July 26, 1969, the day before Nixon's arrival in Manila, a Huk was reported killed by police near the hotel where Nixon was to meet with opposition leaders in the Filipino government.

Apart from Huk action, there are other signs of the weakness of President Ferdinand E. Marcos' hold on the people of his country. Nixon's arrival was met with demonstrations protesting the Vietnam war and U.S. presence in Asia. The crowds that greeted Nixon were ordered by the government to participate in the welcoming demonstration in exchange for a day off the next day.

The government commands so little support that at election time voters must be herded to the polls, and sometimes they must be paid as much

as \$10 to vote.

The tactic of supplying a government with planes and advisors to enable it to suppress an internal liberation movement is one which Nixon would probably like to see used throughout Asia. This approach maintains U.S. power without the kind of loss of face or men incurred by the Vietnam war.

America is even more pleased with the way that Indonesia dealt with its Communist party. The Indonesian Communist Party numbered 3 million in 1964, out of a population of 100 million. It was the largest Communist Party in a non-Communist country. It influenced Sukarno to the extent that he did not join the U.N. and he maintained close relations with China.

In October 1965, several high-ranking generals were

assassinated, and it was interpreted as a Communist plot to wipe out the leadership of the country. Cooperating with the CIA, the military, who wielded considerable power, unleashed a massive retaliation, murdering Communist leaders and setting loose local committees throughout the country to wipe out Communists and anyone even vaguely sympathetic with them. Official government figures list 350,000 murdered over a one year period, but the actual figure may be as high as one million. Political purges are frequent to the present day.

President Suharto, a general who seized control after the massacre of the Communist Party, brought his country into the U.N., and opened the way for U.S. business to move into Indonesia.

Suharto's security is dependent on firm military control of the country. No civilian opposition is brooked, and fear of soldiers deserting and turning against the government brings them preferential treatment, arousing the resentment of the people.

The demonstrators who gave Nixon such a warm welcome in Jakarta were "obviously" recruited, according to The New York Times. But Nixon is anxious to buy Indonesia's allegiance, and he assured Suharto that the U.S., which already provides him with over a third of the country's total aid (\$466 million a year), would give him even more money. The U.S. would like to see Indonesia continue its "policy" towards Communists and it is prepared to help them do it. The U.S. would probably like to see every country in Asia pursue the Indonesian policy toward Communists; it's a cheap and

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Defense Is The Best Policy

Washington (LNS) -- Dick Nixon chose Gilbert W. Fitzhugh to head his panel studying and recommending reforms in the Department of Defense, supposedly because he is an impartial civilian who has "nothing to do with defense."

Fitzhugh is chairman of the board and chief executive officer of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York. Metropolitan Life's monolithically grotesque 2-city-block Madison Square complex looks like a government installation. The rigid hierarchical ordering of its 16,000 Home Office employees (mainly female) under their supervisors (mainly male) is limited only to the extent that Met cannot force them to wear uniforms (although it dictates their dress) and cannot make them sleep in barracks (although it keeps them overnight in hotels during NYC transit emergencies).

Metropolitan is the fifth largest corporation in the U.S. It has successfully sold life insurance to 1 out of 5 Americans. Its growing profits reflect how carefully they've nurtured in us the need for Met's services. The computerized data-processing center keeping track of business at Metropolitan is the world's largest--outside the Pentagon.

Fitzhugh was obviously chosen because he is an expert on the Defense Department's No. 1 problem: how to keep as many people as possible going through maneuvers without telling them where they are going.



Ky Feels Nixon Squeeze

HANOI (LNS) -- According to a recent dispatch from Prensa Latina, the Vice President of the Saigon puppet regime, General Cao Ky, advised the head of the regime, General Thieu, to withdraw the Saigon delegation from the Paris talks.

Ky recommended that this be done if North Vietnam and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the South refuse to accept the plan for "free elections" recently formulated by Thieu. In a speech given by Ky at a military academy--his first public appearance since March--he attacked the United States.

"Their money will not make us

kneel down to them. Nor will it make us listen to them or fear them," he said. He added that he has no faith in U. S. support of Saigon's armed forces.

On "de-Americanization" he said that U.S. Armed Forces would take too long to instruct Saigonese troops. Ky also stated that it was an American error not to bomb Hanoi and Haiphong more intensely and to suppose that the Cambodian port of Sihanoukville is inviolable.

"We have many problems before us today, but we will survive," concluded the number-two man in the puppet government.



Viet Withdrawl Pains

TACOMA, WASHINGTON (LNS) -- About 800 men a week usually leave for Vietnam from Fort Lewis, the nation's largest base. Since June 27, this number has increased to almost 800 a day.

Official Pentagon statistics confirm the report from Fort Lewis. They show that there are more troops in Vietnam now than when Nixon took office. On January 18, there were

532,500 soldiers in Vietnam and by July 12 that figure reached 537,000. Senator Albert Gore of Tennessee claims he is certain that 51,000 troops have been sent into Vietnam since Nixon and Thieu's get-together on Midway June 8. The Pentagon is a big building and it takes a long while for all the corridors to hear about things like "troop-withdrawals."

South African Guns

UNITED NATIONS (LNS) -- The special United Nations committee which is studying the apartheid policy of the South African government, accused certain Western European countries of aiding South Africa to develop her expanding military capacity.

The committee points out that in spite of the resolutions of the Security Council on the embargo of arms to South Africa, highly industrialized countries continue to supply it with war equipment.

In a document circulated among member states of the United Nations, the committee affirms that South Africa has begun a five year plan of defense expenditure calculated at 1.2 billion dollars. The plan is in effect until 1974.

The document explains that among the military installations now being built or about to be built is a submarine base in Simonstown and a drydock for the servicing of submarines and ships.

The South African regime also hopes to purchase a large number of supersonic and troop transport airplanes, as well as to build a radio-communications network of worldwide range in Westlake.

The document states one of three submarines ordered by South Africa from France in 1967 was recently launched in Nantes.

The U.N. committee also revealed that the South African defense minister, P. W. Botha, announced that the preliminary tests of land-to-land missiles manufactured in South Africa were successful and that the country had also done tests on an air-to-air projectile.

These facts, the document concludes, are more proof that South Africa is developing an armaments industry "at a notable rate."

Nixon

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simple way of expanding or holding the empire.

If the American grip on Indonesia is tenuous, then its grip on Thailand is seriously slipping. The People's Liberation (PLA) of the Thai Communist Party -- which has Chinese support -- is active in the northeastern and southern peninsula regions of Thailand. The popularity of the Thai government is low, and Nixon and the American interests he represents realize that Thailand could become another Vietnam, costly and damaging to American imperialism.

In 1965, the U.S. sent helicopters and advisors to help Thai government

forces combat insurgents in the northeast. In 1966, Peace Corps volunteers, representatives of the U.S. Information Agency, and members of the 809th Engineer Battalion went to Thailand to set up "civic action" programs in rural villages. These programs consisted of the showing of pro-American propaganda films to villagers, and the construction of major roads through the country. In very few cases did these roads link villages with market places, more often they linked government troop installations with regions where the PLA had been active.

In 1967, the propaganda campaign was stepped up with the deployment of eight 10-man teams, coordinated by three CIA agents, to further the village "civic action" programs. PLA actions increased, and they began making direct attacks on government troops. In February 1967, the Thai government announced plans for a major campaign against the PLA and launched it with the help of U.S.

counterinsurgency in the northeast region.

Since June 1968, the PLA has staged eight major attacks on government troops and outposts in nine northern provinces and one southern province, as well as almost daily attacks in the northern province of Loei. There was a raid on the U.S. air base in Ubon at the time of Nixon's arrival in Bangkok.

Nixon has told Premier Thanom Kittikachorn and other members of the Thai government that the U.S. will stand with them "against foes from the outside and from within" -- short of committing ground troops as in Vietnam.

He clearly hopes to keep pro-American governments in power in Southeast Asia merely by giving them planes, arms and advisors (the old Philippine formula). But he probably sees that more is required in the case of Thailand (where imperialism's grip is slipping), just as more was thought to be required in Vietnam. His hopes

for Indonesia's ascendance as a pro-American power in Southeast Asia come to the rescue of governments like that of Thailand by providing military aid and troops. (Similar ideas are in play in Latin America; an uprising in Uruguay could be put down by military regimes in Brazil and Argentina.) So if Indonesia lost a war in Thailand, America would lose neither money nor face.

However, the PLA of Thailand is getting stronger every day, and Indonesia is still impoverished and internally divided.

The mainstays of American control in Southeast Asia are becoming less and less secure. Indications are that a war of liberation will soon break out in full in Thailand. Popular discontent is still strong in Indonesia, and is present--though weaker--in the Philippines. U.S. efforts to crush liberation movements in Southeast Asia are failing. If the U.S. is to lessen its role in Asia, it will not be out of choice.

The War Comes Home



Charleston, W.Va. (LNS) -- One of the nation's first grassroots stop-the-draft movements began in the small town of Beallsville, Ohio, on the West Virginia border. Rapidly, its population between the ages of 18 and 25 was being wiped out -- in Vietnam. Several citizens of the community of 1000 petitioned their congressman to ask the Defense Department to stop drafting the young people of Beallsville.

"We cannot make exceptions," they said.

And the movement spread over the border into West Virginia, one of the poorest states in the nation, and the state with the highest Vietnam fatality rate. A state-by-state tally released by the Defense Department in June placed West Virginia dead as of March 31 at 426. That is a mortality rate of 24 men per 100,000 population.

The national average is 17 per

100,000. If other states were sustaining the same rate of casualties as West Virginia, the number of Vietnam dead nationally would be not 36,000, but over 50,000. West Virginia's death rate is 68 percent higher than the national average; southern and western states with large Indian and Mexican-American populations have high death rates as well.

Some West Virginia residents have gotten a petition together, calling on the government to halt recruitment, drafting and induction of West Virginians into the Armed Forces. They demand that all West Virginian servicemen now stationed in Vietnam be returned to the U.S. within 90 days; they want the federal government to pay the State 100 million dollars in damages for the men lost in an unconstitutional war, plus a \$10,000 indemnity to the family of every dead man.

Finally, the West Virginians are

demanding that a special congressional inquiry be started to "determine why West Virginia and a few other states must pay a far higher price in blood for the "privilege of freedom" than most states.

But the slaughter of young people in the State of West Virginia began long before the Vietnam War. Ever since the turn of the century when the coal barons invaded the hills of the state, the mortality rate has been gruesomely high. Thousands of people began to die from Black Lung disease. Mine disasters took their toll.

As people began to organize themselves to fight the death which hung over them, and set up labor unions, the Eastern industrialists who owned the mines, like Mellon and Rockefeller, hired goon squads to suppress the unions. The little wars between union men and goons went on for more than thirty years.

They continued to fight the

mining corporations all through the forties; but they were fighting on two fronts, at home and abroad: the mine owners in America, and Uncle Sam's "enemies" overseas. During the 1950's as a result of the decline of the coal industry, mine disasters, and casualties in the Korean War, the population of West Virginia dropped by 195,000.

It is estimated that the 1970 census will show a drop of 70,000 residents of the state as compared with 1960.

The population drain can be accounted for in many ways. Death is one of them; other people simply leave for other places in despair. But the high war casualty figures indicate that, among other things, a lot of West Virginians have found that even serving in an army fighting an unpopular war can be a pleasanter fate than suffocating in an underground tomb, or leaving to live without hope in the slums of Chicago or Detroit.

Water Dept. Asks Wages

Mayor Williams seems to have upset the smooth operation of city hall, occasionally acting as though he was still employed by Sears rather than by the people of Bellingham. His recent outburst condemning a Water Dept. budget request indicated that Mayor Williams has not been able to forget his experience at Sears, and is more concerned with profit surpluses than the welfare of city employees and their families.

The request concerned severe discrepancies in salaries of some Bellingham city employees when compared with a recent survey issued by Washington state.

Budget proposals for the coming year were presented by all Bellingham departments, to the City Council. All non-uniformed employees (not including fire and policemen) will be effected by an equalization raise request averaging \$200 per month, including an 8% cost of living raise.

This estimate was derived by the head accountant of the Water

Department. He explained that this figure resulted from matching Bellingham city job descriptions and pay scales with those in a recently issued study, compiled by Washington state, covering similar job descriptions and pay scales in private and public employment.

The broadest discrepancies were found in the professional and heavy equipment areas, with current salaries ranging to more than \$270 per month less than comparable positions mentioned in the survey.

The Water Department, with the other city departments, is requesting equalization raises in its budget allocation for 1970. These budgets are submitted to the City Council, which allocates all departmental budgets, calling in department heads and others to explain budget requests. The Council then allocates budgets for the coming year, with almost no recourse for change until the next yearly budget.

Co-Op Moving Ahead

The proposed food co-op being planned for the Bellingham community is rapidly taking shape under the guidance of the WWSC student government, which is sponsoring it, along with many other interested people.

An important meeting to further determine the structure and direction of the co-op has been set for August 26, a Tuesday, 7 to 10 p.m., at the Bellingham Public Library. Do attend.

Invitations are being extended to various groups and organizations to send representatives. They include: Associated Grocers, Association of Western Farmers, Puget Consumers Co-op, The Grange, Lummi Indians, the Federal Department of Agriculture, the Department of Public Assistance, and the City Attorney. Of course, all people wanting to see such an endeavor succeed are invited.

If appears that the Co-op may take the form of the Ottawa Plan, as outlined in the last issue of Northwest Passage, although this will be determined for sure at a later date. The Co-op will operate on a non-profit basis as a service to humanity.

Ike Legacy

NEW YORK (LNS) -- The Farmers Home Administration, an official agency of the U.S. government, has decided to use funds of the U.S. Treasury to back up a \$265,000 loan to the all-white Natchez Trace Golf Club in Lee County, Mississippi. The club is in the district of Rep. Jamie L. Whitten (Democrat), whose subcommittee controls the agency's budget. If the club doesn't manage to pay back the loan, Uncle Sam is obliged to cover the remaining debt. According to The Wall Street Journal, the club's application indicated that the terms of the guarantee would be unusually generous, better than for most of the 500 golf courses financed by the government since 1962.



Truth in Advertising?

New York (LNS) -- The central fact of life in these United States is that the business corporation appropriates anything and everything of value and attempts to use it for its own ends. In its crazed search for profit, business pollutes our environment, corrupts our art and deforms our people.

But at least we have found something that the corporation cannot use: truth.

About ten years ago business firms began to use sensitivity training (T-groups) to produce better bosses

and better employees. T-groups utilize some of the insights of psychoanalysis and are aimed at giving people a better understanding of themselves and others. Participants are encouraged to respond to each other with brutal candor and on an intensely personal level.

"It was a whole week of truth serum, all openness," one woman told the Wall Street Journal, "but then I came back to work and decided that the training had so opened me up that I was tired of the Mickey Mouse."

When the woman's superiors wanted to delay a decision on a program she had been working on for more than a year, she told them she was tired of their procrastination and quit.

Her company dropped the sensitivity training shortly after this.

Beset by similar problems, a significant number of corporations have turned away from free-swinging, traditional T-groups to carefully planned sessions dealing not with personalities but with specific company problems. Many have dropped sensitivity training altogether.

A typical example of what has gone wrong is the case of a divisional manager at a large company. "A ferocious guy--brilliant," said a source familiar with the case to the Wall Street Journal, "but a thorough going autocrat--who everyone agreed was just what the division needed because it was in a tough, competitive business."

Deciding to smooth off his rough edges, the company sent him to a T-group--where he found out exactly what people thought of him. "So he stopped being a beast," says the source, "and his effectiveness fell apart. The reason he'd been so good was that he didn't realize what a beast he was."

Eventually the company put in a new manager and dropped the sensitivity training entirely.

In other instances, the newly sensitized executive quickly realizes

the futility of trying to change his colleagues and simply falls back into his old pattern.

"I came back all charged up and stuck my head in a wringer the first few weeks," recalls the chief of a research lab for a big chemical company, "but I found the rest of the world I worked in hadn't been exposed to sensitivity and the people couldn't be expected to react the way I did. It just didn't work out."

Many of the psychologists who advise companies are now saying that the T-groups are not really capable of changing people in a significant way. In fact, however, the critical honesty of these sessions tends to expose the fundamental hypocrisy of the workday. The reality that capitalist production runs on the energy of stolen labor must constantly be disguised. False categories must be created and false values developed, for nobody must ever realize how completely he is being used. From that first enormous lie comes the thousands of little lies we are forced to live with every day.

Many business firms now content themselves with something less than complete honesty at their sensitivity sessions. "Companies are willing to have the executive come back just a little better man," explains one of their psychological experts. "They've decided that maybe business shouldn't be probing a person to the very depths of his soul."

Printer Presses On

-- The publishing firm which prints the Milwaukee Kaleidoscope, the Chicago Seed and the Stephens Point (Wisc.) Counterpoint is under pressure to stop printing the papers.

The head of the firm, William F. Schanen, Jr., has so far affirmed that he will not yield to pressure. "Kaleidoscope is a newspaper of journalistic and literary merit," he said. (Kaleidoscope, which circulates locally, is the main source of discontent.) Specifically, eight firms have notified Port Publications, Schanen's firm, that they would discontinue advertising in three commercial weeklies published by the firm.

A campaign to persuade businessmen to withdraw their ads was begun by Benjamin Grob, 68, president of Grob Inc., manufacturer of machine tools. Grob is a member of the Christian Anti-Communism Crusade.

William F. Schanen III, 27, said that the objections to the papers--particularly the Kaleidoscope--were due to the paper's "political implications."

Letters of support can be sent to the Schanens at Port Publications, Port Washington, Wisc. (LNS)

Dow Jones Dipping

DOLDRUMS

NEW YORK (LNS) -- The self-confidence of the economy is showing signs of faltering. In the second quarter of 1969, the steel, rubber, air transportation, oil and automobile industries found their profits sinking, and many observers suspect that a serious recession will hit the American economy by the end of the year.

Chrysler Corporation watched its profits plummet 51% since the first quarter, while American Motors profits fell 45%. As prices for food, clothing and housing soar, people are deciding that they can afford to navigate the nation's traffic jams in last year's cars. The bigger and more diversified car producers, Ford and General Motors, showed less of a profit drop -- 3.6% and 17% respectively.

Meanwhile, back on Wall Street, the stock market plunged to its lowest level in two and a half years. The Dow-Jones Industrial Index, the best-known indicator of the market's

movements, fell to 801.96 on July 29, one of the bad days that have plagued the market recently. Over the last three weeks, the Dow indicator has lost more than 80 points.

On July 28, 732 of the 1576 stocks traded on the New York Stock Exchange set new lows for the year, and none set new highs. 82% of the total traded showed declines. This means speculators took losses. Wall Street is nervous and some of the brokerage firms are laying off people on their staffs and trimming their training programs. A brokerage house's commission on stock sales is directly related to the value of the stock -- so brokers are losing money too.

Another sign of stagnation comes from the help-wanted advertising index prepared by the National Industrial Conference Board. The index, which measures the volume of classified advertising in 52 major newspapers across the country, declined for the third month in a row in June. Since March, the index has fallen from 232 to 209.

QUOTE OF THE WEEK

The basis of our government being the opinion of the people, the very first object should be to keep that right; and were it left to me to decide

whether we should have a government without newspapers, or newspapers without a government, I should not hesitate a moment to prefer the latter.

Thomas Jefferson

U.S. Plays

Surtax Favorites

Washington, D.C. (LNS) -- The House has passed a bill extending the surtax--but exempted Lockheed Aircraft, 13 gas pipeline companies and 3 shipping firms from full payment.

The bill ends tax credit for purchases made after April 18; prior to that, companies were allowed to take a 7 percent tax credit on their investments in capital goods--to deduct 7 percent of the costs of new equipment or plants from their taxes, for example.

The April 18 deadline has been extended for Lockheed--it signed a contract last December to deliver hugh L-1011 passenger jets to several companies by 1973, and hasn't yet bought the \$70 million in tools it will need to build the planes. The special provision for Lockheed will save that corporation about \$5 million.

Senator William Proxmire, chairman of the Joint Economic Committee, is concerned that Lockheed's lawyers might be able to stretch the language of the loophole to cover Lockheed's massive military business--and thus save the company millions more in taxes. The Senator plans to urge the Senate to delete the Lockheed exemption from the bill.

Seattle, Going, Going, Gone



Last week, Seattle suffered a social earthquake essentially no different than the street upheavals which have rocked major American cities for the last five years.

This article will only briefly touch on the specific incidents involved, since such things—police brutality—tear gassing of citizens as a first resort—and violent retaliation by people in the streets—are nothing new.

Monday, August 11, one to two thousand people gathered at Alki Beach for a rock concert. The crowd was tuned in to the music and, early in the evening, when squads of police gathered on the perimeter, most people weren't aware of their presence. There were skirmishes. Someone fire-bombed a cop car. The cops hassled some motorcyclists. Eventually, the cops left.

The cops returned a few minutes

before the concert was due to end. Again most people didn't know they were there. The police announced from the rear of the happening that everyone had one minute to disperse, saying it was a "disorderly gathering." Most people couldn't hear. The cops moved in and began tossing bombs of CS tear-gas into the crowd and began beating people.

Tuesday night, a crowd of six to seven hundred gathered in the street in the University District. Fairly angry. The cops came, and there were a few confrontations. Some blacks were reported to have begun looting a few stores. The crowd was tear gassed in the streets, so they fled to the University grounds, and the cops began firing tear-gas bombs from the perimeter of the grounds.

Wednesday and Thursday nights were repeats of Tuesday, except that the crowds became more militant, returning again and again to retaliate with rocks and be repeatedly tear-gassed. On Thursday, the cops surrounded a large crowd in the A and P parking lot and began releasing people one at a time, beating each person on his way out.

There were hastily-called citizen meetings held during the week, and, on Friday, a "big meeting" took place, with Deputy Mayor Devine in attendance.

By Saturday, the word was out that three suggestions (likely to become demands) had been formulated and presented to the City. They are:

- 1) A "Community Center" to be established in the district for meetings, a second Open Door Clinic site, etc.
- 2) A permanent Special Police Force for the District, acceptable to the community, be established.

3) That a caucus of street people, merchants, and residents have open channels of communication with City government on a regular basis.

It seems doubtful that such measures will resolve the fundamental problems, though. Similar attempts to establish communication between the people and their government have been tried throughout the country in the past, usually as an emergency measure following violence in the streets, and have failed. Year by year, America is rocked by more and more violence.

The real issue at stake is: how did the government get so far out of touch with the American people in the first place?

Deputy Mayor Devine, who is seeking the Mayorship of Seattle, recently told a citizen action group: "If you can bring some weight to bear on me, do it!" Is this, then, his attitude as a government official?—that he will respond only on the basis of power?

And who holds the real political power in the U District anyway? A relatively conservative University administration; big money interests in the area such as Banks, Supermarkets, or perhaps SafeCo Insurance, who just built a 15 story office building in the area—all are people or, worse yet, corporations with bureaucratic positions or property interests to protect. Generally conservative, believers in "Law and Order" which is why the area's police behave as they do. Those are the power interests the police are "protecting."

By the way, during the entire week of rioting, the Mayor and the Chief of Police of Seattle were, according to City Hall, "on vacation."

Getting Together

by frank kathman

Summertime in Bellingham is pretty easy living, all in all, and it's easy to just lay back, wherever you may be, and take in the sun, the evergreen-scented wind, the ocean, lakes, mountains and the good vibes of the people here.

The cities are uptight, plugged in to the rat-race, the world is at war everywhere — but who wants to think about it, or do anything about it? It's so calm here ...

I wouldn't be writing this if I thought that any community of people could afford to remain passive at this time in history. For six months now, I've worked on Northwest Passage, week in and week out, taking in information about the world around us — and it's heavy, heavier, almost than I can bear sometimes ...

Read any newspaper, underground or above: pick up on the vibrations of the American people: smell the polluted air: swim in the dank waters of the Bay: get busted for choosing your own intoxicant — It's heavy if you dare to look beyond your own tenuous "good life" here in Bellingham.

At any rate, I'm soooo tired, and I yearn to see some positive action to brighten the horizons a bit. The

government has failed completely in this respect. The system is failing: it has produced material goods, to be sure, but one thing was forgotten — the human product. So? Let the system crumble, and to hell with the government. We don't have any time to wait. Let's get together.

We're not together now. We are a community without unity. This is evident to one looking out the window of Northwest Passage's office. We kill

ourselves to put out a newspaper (we think one of the best) and, when we come off the presses, there's no one to sell it. We may as well not have a paper if we can't get it out to the man on the street.

So, come on, all you people who need a little bread, and who want to see the movement grow, how about a little sidewalk dedication? Please help sell the Passage. It's your paper. Trip



on down to Atlantis and Shim will front you some papers. They sell well if you really try — and you can make a dime a copy.

We don't want Northwest Passage to be a clique either. We want this paper to BE the community. If you've got something on your mind, write it down and bring or send it to us.

We need writers to research current events in periodicals, then to write in-depth stories for the Passage. We need reporters for local news. We need photographers, artists, a business manager, a circulation manager, and many more. So, how about it, people?

But there are other ways in which we can unify. One good possibility is "The New Community," a kind of ad hoc organization based on the premise that if you over-organize something, you'll kill it. It's loose, and has good possibilities as a viable way of reaching some ends. It's been somewhat inert this summer, but will probably get moving in the Fall.

The food co-op being planned is another thing that will need some dedication. Support it. Help it grow. Attend the coming meeting announced in this issue. Get on it.

Just a few thoughts I had to get down — Right On.



A "Bust Benefit" was held last Thursday at Larabee State Park for Mike and Karyl Matheaus, recently busted for grass. Over 100 people showed up to savor a barbecued salmon dinner, a beautiful day, and music by the Potlatch Treaty and Jack Hansen.

Community Meeting

The Community School will hold two planning sessions prior to the beginning of school in September. Both are scheduled for Wednesday, August 27, and are open to all interested students, teachers, parents and general public.

The afternoon meeting will be held at 1019 High Street beginning at 1:00 p.m. Prospective teachers and parents are especially invited to come and help us get "organized" for the coming year.

The evening session, at 8:00 p.m. will meet at the Unitarian Fellowship in Bellingham. The new high school program will be the main topic of conversation.

More information can be obtained from Bill Heid at 734-9095 or 733-3263.

FIVE DAY OUTLOOK

Fairhaven Unified Citizens for Cool (FUCC) held their annual "Picnic on the Grass" this week. The group was said to have "lost all sense of time" and so was unable to organize an up-to-date weather report. The theme of the picnic was "You don't need a weatherman to know which way the wind blows."

Food Stamps

As the system collapses much suffering will be avoided if caloric and protein intake is maintained.

To this end all members of the community are urged to qualify for food stamp programs.

The recent Supreme Court decision eliminating residence requirements have effectively opened the food stamp program to all. Vehicle people too.

You need a small stove, sterno, primus, optimus, coleman are O.K. A cook kit will do for pots and pans.

You need a table or tailgate to cook on.

You need a storage compartment. A duffel bag will do.

You must not share food, although you may give it away.

You may have up to \$1,000 in savings or assets.

If you earn less than \$19.90 a month you will get \$18 worth of food stamps for a quarter the first month and fifty cents thereafter.

Pregnant mothers are especially urged to participate in this program as it is about the only way to get enough protein. Do it today. Apply at Dept. of Public Assistance. You need not be on welfare to get stamps. They do not ask age. Bring Social Security number. Tell them you live in your camper and sell the Northwest Passage for a living. Love.



Probably the most frequent criticism of the New Left goes something like this: "You people bitch a lot, but you don't offer any alternatives" -- This kind of criticism is rarely valid, even when no alternatives are offered, but, more often than not, such critics refuse to listen when the Left offers a new gambit.

First, mere "bitching" has its place -- for in order to reach a new view of itself, a society must first be acutely aware that something is fundamentally wrong to begin with.

Secondly, there are many things which need no replacement, but which should simply be eliminated. Examples of this are the outrageous laws against the harmless drug, marijuana, and the use of guns, mace, and dogs against citizens by police.

Thirdly, those who moon for the collapse of "the system" would be foolish to propose that some formal, rigid structure, invented many years ago, called "Socialism", be imposed on America from above-- like putting a lid on a boiling cauldron. It is much better to approach our dilemma from specifics and work up from there. From this perspective, it is an advantage, rather than a liability, not to have an all pervasive remedy for our national maladies.

Watching Richard Nixon attempt to solve the American crises might be likened to watching a man trying to wash the soap out of his eyes with a basin of soapy water. He attempts to bring peace by launching an ABM system, and he attempts to eliminate poverty with the dubious "black capitalism" -- capitalism, a system, the inevitable consequence of which is the centralization of wealth and power into the hands of a few.

It should be evident by now that big, federal government is totally incapable of solving the riddle of social and economic history. This is true of Russia as well as America. It is perhaps true that government in general is incapable of meeting the task.

The only alternative is for the people to take up the task themselves-- right now. Not to wait for the demise of "the system", but to decentralize now-- to create new communities such as those proposed in "The Green Revolution" in this issue of the Passage, to establish non-profit food co-ops, now, so that when the old order finally falls, the new age will already be upon us-- NOW.



The Guerilla Arm Of The

The following is an article which the author was requested to write for VISTA Magazine. Specifically, he was asked to write something on "voluntarism" from a radical perspective. The article was later vetoed by VISTA Director Pat Kennedy, who said: "I want to keep my job."

The author debunks the fundamental premises for such organizations as VISTA and the Peace Corps and calls for social activity ranging far beyond the limited scope of government do-good agencies, which, according to this story, only preserve the abominable conditions that they are supposed to relieve.

The 1950's nearly strangled millions of young people before their hearts and minds could blossom. Everywhere we were being trained to "buy-in", to accept the storybook, Sunday-School, fairy-tale image that America was best. It was being pumped deep into our hearts and heads by parents, schools, churches, the mass media, business, and the government. They tried to keep us from asking questions and keep us swallowing their answers.

I went off to college in the early 60's. I planned to become a minister, or maybe a social worker. At some point I almost joined the Marines; then I almost joined the Peace Corps. Toward the end of college I wrote a long letter to Sargent Shriver, telling him how much I wanted to help people, how much I wanted to be a part of the domestic Peace Corps--VISTA. I was pretty disappointed when I got back a mimeographed letter thanking me for my concern, but informing me that the program was not yet official.

I never heard anymore from Shriver, nor did I write again. It didn't matter much because the sixties were moving fast; things were opening up; lots of changes for everyone. Things changed quick for me, so I never got to be a minister, a social worker, a Marine, a Peace Corps or VISTA volunteer. Instead, like millions of other kids, my mind was being blown: blam, blam, civil rights struggle, anti-House Un-American Activities Committee battles, the Free Speech Movement, Dylan, the Stones, blam, blam.

I was trying to locate myself in

history: who am I, what am I, who are my people, what are we going to do, where are we going? I found myself changing from being a good hearted liberal kid who wanted to help people, into a radical that understood the world would not be changed by helping individuals. It all came clear, clear that our lives were rooted in a system, that good-hearted individual acts wouldn't change anything. It came clear when I got beat on the head by cops called in by liberal politicians, because we believed black people in the South had a right to vote. "Hey man, whose side are they on? I'm a liberal; they're supposed to be the good guys. What's this shuck?" I started asking lots of questions.

It all came apart, the whole myth. Kennedy had captured my imagination, millions of imaginations with his "ask not what your country can do for you, but what you can do for your country." It was the salvation-through-service ethic that characterized the early sixties. It was hard to question Kennedy, the Bay of Pigs and all, just like it was hard to question parents and teachers. But once it started, once you lifted a corner of the rug, the dirt almost smothered you.

I couldn't join the Peace Corps, since I realized it was a public relations trick-bag that bought big business more time in its rape of the Third World--Africa, Asia and Latin America. America's abundance is largely built on what it takes from the rest of the world. It's called Imperialism. The Third World was in turmoil; liberation struggles in process, some succeeding, new ones taking root. America dealt

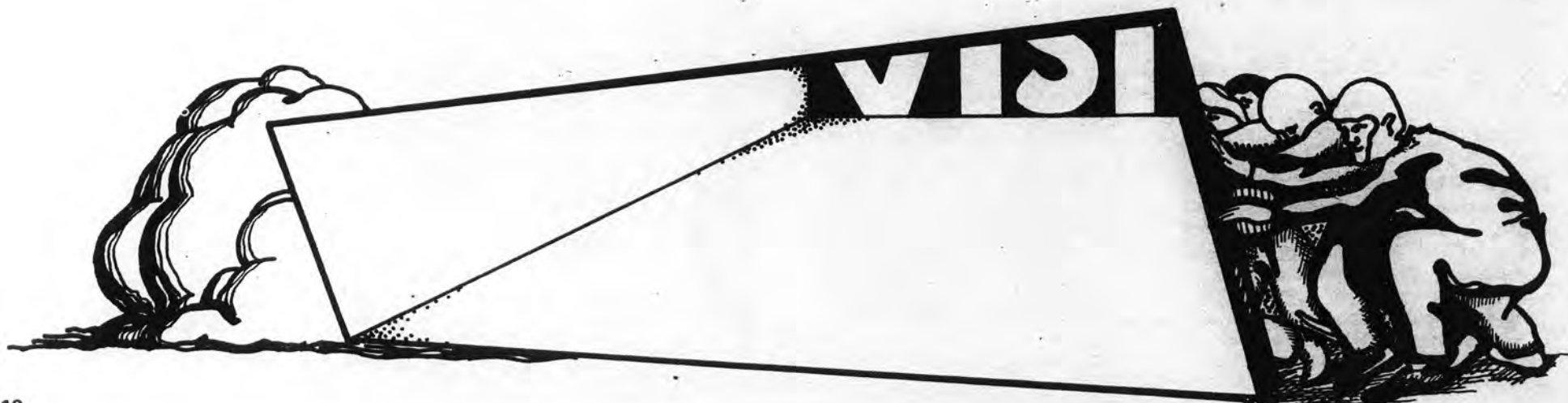
with them through brute force--troops and foreign aid to buy guns and troops, or through trying to win people over, updating the old missionary trip that sought to re-shape everybody and everything in America's image. While the liberal Kennedy administration made a big thing out of getting thousands of my generation to help people in so-called "underdeveloped" countries, it was clear to me that when this method didn't work they'd use guns. This was clear when you found out that funds for the velvet glove method were nothing compared to those allocated for the iron fist version. Sure, I knew some radical Peace Corps people, but I saw them get canned for working with the people against American guns and troops protecting Ellsworth Bunker's sugar cane in the Dominican Republic.

When the Economic Opportunities Act was passed and OEO and VISTA created, it was no longer for me. It was clear that the Man needed some way to make it look like he was trying to make things better at home, that this new effort was tied to the attempt to police the rest of the world in order to protect profit motivated interests. Every dollar spent for guns, troops and modern missionary efforts abroad, was a dollar taken away from increasing domestic problems. I had come to learn that poor and working people, black and white, North and South, had been screwed for a long time, and they were getting hip to it. The traditional order was breaking up. In addition to bulking up police methods (the funds for which far surpass the missionary method), the government had to make it look like it was taking steps to deal with things.

Let's look at what was happening, at some of the events that forced business and government to creat OEO and VISTA. Poor and working people were striking out; it took various forms. There was increased crime, and increased outbreaks of collective

violence against property. Even before the rash of ghetto rebellions, you could get a sense of the future, as early as '63 when Martin Luther King's speeches could not control the masses of black people in Birmingham. People began to organize. There were large demonstrations around segregated schools, and in Chicago welfare mothers demonstrated against the legislature for larger food allowances. There was rank and file unrest in many unions; some older union "leaders", always working with Management and Government against the workers, began to be challenged. In Crystal City, Texas, poor Mexicans, Anglos and Blacks took over the political apparatus. The Committee for Miners, discarded by the mines and abandoned by the United Mine Workers, rocked Eastern Kentucky with their roving picket demonstrations. The Civil Rights movement, the largest cry against the seeming quiet, was Southern based and integration oriented, but there were indications, such as the welfare protests in Mississippi's Sunflower and LeFleur Counties in the winter of '63 that the struggle would come to understand its economic nature. The target would become Capitalism, a system based on profit, not human need and potential.

When it came my time to quit the Man's resource trainer and feeder, the university, I had thought hard about how the country works and why. Based on the questioning, study and analysis I had come to with many other people, I knew why I wouldn't join VISTA and work with OEO. I felt the EOA legislation was anticipatory; that is, it wasn't a response to a demand put forth by large segments of the population, but rather a sophisticated attempt to channel and control the unrest and rebellion that was coming in America from poor and working people--black, latin, and white--as well as idealistic and potentially radical middle class



Liberals : Reaching Out...

by mike james UPS / Chicago Seed

students.

METHODS OF MAINTAINING THE OGRE

To understand the passage of EOA and creation of OEO and VISTA, I feel it is necessary for people to understand the notions of pluralist democracy propagated by the educational and mass-media arms of the American Ruling Class. Very simply, pluralism implies that society is: 1) composed of large competing interest groups such as business and labor; 2) the power of each group is supposedly curtailed by the power of the others (the interests of the other groups are taken into account); 3) competition is carried out in moderate fashion because 4) despite the diversity of interests of the competing groups, there is believed to be a fundamental consensus as to the way competition will be carried out by the various groups. Now the Man knows that most poor and working people are outside this consensus, that they have no power; the danger was and is that they would get hip to it, beginning to organize and fight in their own interests. So the Man, on his own terms, sought to organize the poor, using the "participation opiate" to make it look like everybody was included in the giant plastic consensus.

I think that the lives of most people in America prove this pluralist-consensus model of how America works to be jive. Dig it, it's jive. Don't be afraid to understand and believe this in your mind and guts. We've all got to stop thinking we're going to grow up and everything will be peaches. We're living in hard, turbulent, reality-smash times; we're only going to live once, so we'd better find out what life is all about and make it good, human and real. Look into the ogre. See what it's done to people. Working people have always come up against the hard-cold-steel, profit motivated, machine that has kept them from "competing" with

other classes in the consensus. They lack access to economic security because of rotten education, job training, job segregation, and sheer brute force when the velvet glove doesn't work. This state of affairs has left them thus far powerless in relation to other classes, for their only potential source of power—numbers and organization—has so far been stopped. They've been systematically forced outside the consensus, then told to use the traditional and "respectable" methods for redress of grievances. When they turn to realistic methods, they get smashed quick, locked up, shot dead.

THE PARTICIPATION OPIATE

The man saw the liberation struggle written on the wall; people in America had fought before (though we are told little about it in what passes for history classes). Buy time, coopt the poor. Create a mechanism, an apparatus, that would "organize" and coopt poor and working people, redirecting and channeling their potentially revolutionary energies. Modest reforms would be the inexpensive price paid for social control. Try and do it by getting people to participate in programs that would appear to make their lives better and more meaningful; hence we got a meaningless clause that said "maximum feasible participation of the residents and the groups of the neighborhood served."

But meaningless participation doesn't get the steak, heat, clothes, or dignity. It wasn't intended to. Let the poor be on advisory boards where they'll be outnumbered and out-articulated by people with different interests; hope that such boards, and the passive programs they advised, would institutionalize protest, subject it to rules, constraints and compromise. The CAP boards would serve as a buffer between the people and their local enemies, the police, welfare agency, housing authority,

school board, etc. Let them decide on where the trees get planted, but not on the big money job retraining programs as happened in Philadelphia. In short, make it look like they're doing something, allow moderate reforms as the inexpensive price paid for the creation of a psychotherapeutic sedative.

I think VISTA was set up to harness the energies of potentially disruptive idealists; to train government and business functionaries; and so that the higher-ups who thought they could change things while compromising would have some kids out front who did the work, caught the heat, and made it look like an effort was being made.

Those VISTA kids who aren't afraid to learn, to go through changes, to be one with and serve the people are the guerilla arm of the liberals. But they are being used the way the Peace Corps volunteers are being used: to keep the lid on, buy time, and make the government look legitimate. They are encouraged to believe that helping individuals will make things better, and some throw themselves into it with beautiful hearts, but naive minds.

Some will say to that: "You've got to help individuals; we're doing some good." Of course. But stand back and dig what's coming down. With one hand the government moves in VISTAs, while with the other they set up Urban Renewal and Model Cities programs. These latter programs are blatantly designed to wipe people out before they can develop roots and organization. They're about reclaiming neighborhoods for middle and upper class business and residential purposes, immense profits being made, and hardships suffered, in the tearing down and building up. And to make sure this process goes on, as it has for years, they use their power to stop anything real that VISTAs might help put together to defend the people from the bulldozer.

WHAT SHOULD VISTAS DO?

I don't think people should work for VISTA. People should not justify taking money from a government that inflicts genocide on the Vietnamese and Black people in America just because it's a way out of the draft, a good experience, or a way to buy time before things become clearer in one's head and they decide what they're going to do with their lives. To work inside means compromise, and too often letting your life mock your values. However, I realize that it will take many people who read this some time to understand why I say these things. The question to ask constantly is: "Am I doing more to maintain the ogre, to give it legitimacy, than I am helping to tear it down, to change it, to build a new order where men and women can maximize their potential to reason, think, create, love, and be free?"

While thinking hard about that question, while struggling with the contradictions in your own life and those you see all around you, there are things to do while you're still inside. You won't change the life situation of many people in a year or two, but you can go through deep changes in your own life, personal changes that become collective because people are working together, sharing ideas and experiences, and struggling together.

Perhaps the major change is purging the middle class superiority-based on a class fear of the people you're supposed to help—that most VISTAs start out with. Look on the year or two as a way to start clearing your head of the junk. There are things in your own culture and class background, as well as that of the people you work with that must be purged. People must learn from each other, develop new life styles and take root in each other. Regis DeBray, now in a Bolivian jail because of his association with Che Gueverra, tells

cont. on pg. 24



Chicanos On The Move

by roberto filipe maestas

A veteran of the Brown Power movement lashes out at the typical American misunderstandings of the Mexican-American. One of the basic mistakes made by most Americans is to regard the Chicano like other minorities, when, in fact, his cultural history is unique - a once-landed nation of people that was annexed by the U.S. government and lost its land to greedy white men, driven into the cities, and thus robbed of its rich heritage.



The deadly combination of ignorant, apathetic students (WWSC) and Skagit and Whatcom County fascists would have made a cynic even of Jesus Christ especially if he had been a Chicano - (that's a Mexican-American, Stupid!) - entrusted with getting your food on the table at starvation wages and back-breaking labor. Christ a Chicano cynic? Consider: Problemas/Locales

While Saga is selling grapes like a damn, the WWSC officials and politicians are haggling with formalities over the Ethnic college, the Lynden Migrant Council is paying white racist parents to care for and brainwash Chicano and Indian children so that the exploiting grower won't have any problems with harvesting his crop and the potential nuisance of a dead Chicanito in a sweltering locked car.

The economically disadvantaged students of the various summer programs, and also teacher institute members, consume the grapes with delight, and the "enlightened" hippies yawn through the whole process higher than a "papalote". While the gringos as a whole have achieved an education equivalent of 12.1, and the blacks of 10.5, the Chicano is struggling with an average of 8.2. While the gringo in the Yakima Valley has a life expectancy of 70 years, the Chicano is dying at an average of 38. That's in your very own progressive evergreen state (Cabron!)

While most ignorant honkies think of the Chicano as a stoop-labor fixture, 80% are living in the urban areas with a large percentage of those 80% rotting in the shittiest occupations this benevolent society has to offer.

While white American youth is doing its own "thing," the pigs are cracking brown heads all over the Southwest for political activity. While the new liberated youth is sitting on its ass at Larabee State Park, I'm randomly asking the will-be intellectuals to identify Cesar Chavez, Reies Tierina, Corky Gonzalez, etc., and the most usual response is an incredulous stare. While some sweet will-be linguist educator is enjoying a Spanish tape about Acapulco, some chicano is getting his ass chewed out for speaking Spanish in the school halls of some metropolis.

Having some knowledge of gringo ways of dealing with social problems, let me predict that the first thing you'll do is lump us with Blacks and Indians and use the same old shitty approach to "salvage" some of the minorities. Well, hombre, forget it, because you've got a different problem in your hands, because in spite of the racist society's systematic attempt to denigrate and eradicate our history and culture, the whole thing is still

there practically intact! By this I mean, language, food, life style, music, tequila, etc., etc.

Well hombre, your "education miserable" has done little to give you the vaguest idea of what it's all about, so here's your first lesson. Pass it on to your history prof, along with dictionary.

It has been stated that the Mexican is a mystery to himself and to others; silent and passive one moment, treacherous and cruel the next. Perhaps this is why the gringo has refused to accept us in his society, because he cannot understand the situations and forces which distinguish us from other minorities in this nation. The sustenance of our contrary and opposing values and attitudes being our history and culture.

However, how many of us understand ourselves in terms of our history and culture? Most of the explanation for the oppressed conditions of La Raza lies within our history, a history that has been denied in American classrooms.

In 1848 there was a treaty signed between the United States and Mexico called El Tratado de Guadalupe-Hidalgo. This treaty supposedly guaranteed the Mexican people living in this newly acquired (or stolen) territory full rights as American citizens. Our culture and land ownership was to be protected to the fullest extent.

Today there is virtually no land left in the hands of "Raza" who built and once owned all of this country... Reies Lopez Tijerina is currently waging a battle in New Mexico to take violated land grant claims to U. S. courts for recognition, that is, after he is released from jail for such attempts.

*Pero Juntos ganamos
Juntos venceremos*

*I'm sitting in my history class,
The instructor commences rapping,
I'm in my U. S. History class,
And I'm on the verge of napping.*

*The Mayflower landed on Plymouth Rock.
Tell me more, tell me more!
Thirteen colonies were settled.
I've heard it all before.*

*What did he say?
Dare I ask him to reiterate?
Oh why bother.
It sounded like he said,
George Washington's my father.*

*I'm reluctant to believe it,
I suddenly raise my mano.
If George Washington's my father,
Why wasn't he Chicano?*

by richard olivas
San Jose State College



Why Latin Americans Throw Stones

skip richards

It is now time to consider the economic relationship that obtains between the US and Latin America, in the context of the latter's economy as a whole. This is a complex matter that, for convenience, can be divided into three closely related areas: Private US investments, terms and content of trade, and government aid. The role of private investment will be the primary concern of this article, the others will be looked at in the next article.

First, a look at Latin America's economy as a whole. Like other "underdeveloped" parts of the world, Latin America's economy has a neo-colonial structure, the basic feature of which is dependence on

more impoverished, though the cash crops come from there. Table 2 outlines the export situation ten years ago. Little has changed since then.

One of the difficulties of Latin America's development lies in its business elite, who are mostly derived from the landed families, or seek to emulate them if they are not. Their behavior with respect to social progress and to the development of their own concerns has earned capitalism a reputation in Latin America akin to that of Communism in the United States. One of the most disastrous policies of these stereotypical exploiters is their expatriation of capital. Some six or

Table 2 Composition and Relative Importance of Latin America's Exports (1959)

Country	1: Primary Export	2: Secondary Export	Percent of Export Earnings (sum of 1 & 2)	Exports as % of GNP
Argentina	meat	wheat	39	11.5
Bolivia	tin	lead	71	33.2
Brazil	coffee	cacao	64	13.3
Chile	copper	nitrites	76	24.5
Colombia	coffee	oil	92	21.9
Costa Rica	coffee	bananas	86	20.7
Cuba	sugar	tobacco	83	30.2
Dominican Rep.	sugar	cacao	65	24.5
Ecuador	bananas	coffee	75	17.3
El Salvador	coffee	cotton	88	22.5
Guatemala	coffee	bananas	85	17.7
Haiti	coffee	sisal	80	13.9
Honduras	bananas	coffee	70	18.9
Mexico	cotton	coffee	36	8.7
Nicaragua	cotton	coffee	73	22.7
Panama	bananas	cacao	72	21.3
Paraguay	wood pulp	meat	46	13.8
Peru	cotton	meat	68	17.6
Uruguay	wool	meat	68	9.4
Venezuela	oil	iron ore	98	36.9

Average for Latin America = 20.0

Exports as % of U.S. GNP = 4.4%

Source: John Gerassi, "The Great Fear in Latin America," pp. 29,32.

single-crop or monoculture export production, with little industrialization and a high reliance on exports for national income. These countries are dependent on the advanced Western nations, who buy their raw materials and foodstuffs and, in turn, supply them with manufactured goods. This process, which began in colonial days, has caused, among other effects, the creation of modern cities (most of them ports) which act as drawing points for the wealth of the countries.

Beyond, in the interior of such as Brasil, Venezuela, and Colombia, the countryside becomes progressively

seven billion dollars worth of Latin capital is presently lying around in banks in the developed nations, mostly the US and Western Europe. Few Latin capitalists have faith in their societies or interest in their development.

Combine these problems with chronic high unemployment, galloping inflation, large governmental budgetary deficits, widespread tax evasion, and a host of other problems and you have a sketch of the Latin American economy. It is, in the current terminology, an

cont. on pg. 24



OUT OF THE

MOLASSES JUG



Ratwipe Molly's Grandfather Tales

tired?
try tea.
real tea, not what comes in bags & boxes.
test your tea to find out if it has industrial dyes in it. make a cup, then dip a white cloth in it. if it comes out dyed brown, you've got bad tea, tea that has been tampered with. good tea is to be found where you can ferret it out, in health food stores, in tiny little tea & spice stores in Seattle, and every now and again, in a supermarket, and about the only way to test it is that white cloth bit. almost all packaged tea in bags is dyed, so you gain points for buying nothing but loose tea. a small investment in one of the many kinds of tea strainers available is all you need; either that or a good teapot, made of pottery so all the heat doesn't conduct out. make all your tea from freshly boiling water, not water that has simmered until it is flat. if you can get hold of spring water, so much the better.

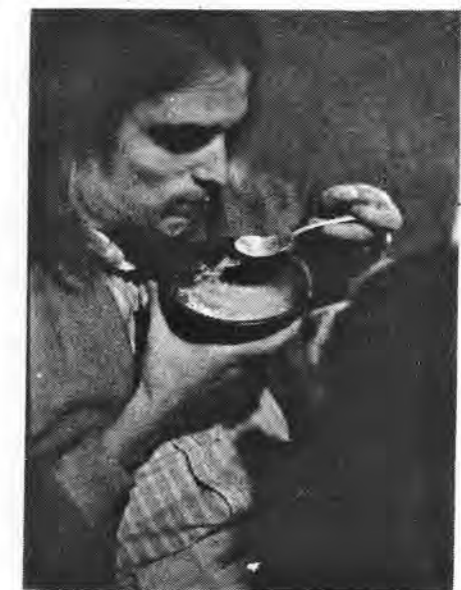
Some kinds of tea are more rejuvenating than others. jasmine tea is especially so; a small hot cup of it soothes nerves and stomach both. if you can find fresh mint growing, put a leaf of it into the teapot.

There is an entire subclass of tea that is not tea; infusions. that is, teas made of fresh or dried herbs, that are tea. only in that boiling water is poured over leaves and steeped. mint, strawberry mint, pine needles (a good laxative), lemon balm, etc. in eighteenth and nineteenth century Europe infusions were used as medicine, especially by people suffering from mental disturbance. there is still something very soothing about them. a hot cup of strawberry mint infusion is good for insomnia, one of the most relaxing things about them, however, is simply the act of calmly and slowly making a cup of good tea, and sipping it gently.

The sweetest thing about tea is that it is clear; if it is clouded up with sugar and milk, it loses a lot. try making a weaker tea instead, and of a kind you haven't tasted before, and drink it unpolluted. drink it slow; try to feel its warmth all the way down.

Health food stores have many strange dried herb teas; Mu tea is made from 16 or more different kinds of herbs and is a little on the expensive side, but well worth it. It tastes faintly like beef broth. a couple of cups taken in the middle of a long, hard day make all the difference.

Of the 2 kinds of teas, green and black, green is most like herbal tea. cured tea brews from dark tan to dark red, and is more of a speed trip. it is a better kind to drink with meals, since drinking it on an empty stomach gives caffeine-sensitive people the jitters.



Homemade Soy Cheese

- 1 cup soy flour (use full-fat soy flour)
- 1 cup water, cold
- 2 cups water, boiling
- juice of two lemons

Beat soy flour into cold water until it forms a smooth paste. Add to boiling water and cook for 5 minutes. Add lemon juice. Remove from heat and cool. When it coagulates, strain through fine cheesecloth.

A deserted farmhouse in a gutted field was pictured in a farm journal which offered a prize for the best 100 word description. An Indian took the prize with this:

Picture show white man crazy. Cut-down trees. Make big tee-pee. Plow hill. Wash water. Wind blow soil. Grass gone. Door gone. Window gone. Whole place gone. Buck gone. Squaw gone. Papoose, too. No chuck-awdy. No pigs. No plow land. No hay. No pony. Indian no plow land. Great spirit make grass. Keep grass. Buffalo make mocassin. Indian make no terrace. All time eat. No hunt job. No hitchhike. No give damn. Indian waste nothing. Indian no work. White man crazy.



A lot of folks have been changing their eating habits to include healthier, more natural foods, and often to exclude meat. I think everyone should have at least one good natural foods cookbook around and should read a little (at least) of what Adelle Davis, a leading nutritionist, has to say. Again, you are what you eat. Your nutrition can determine how you look, act, feel, think, and move.

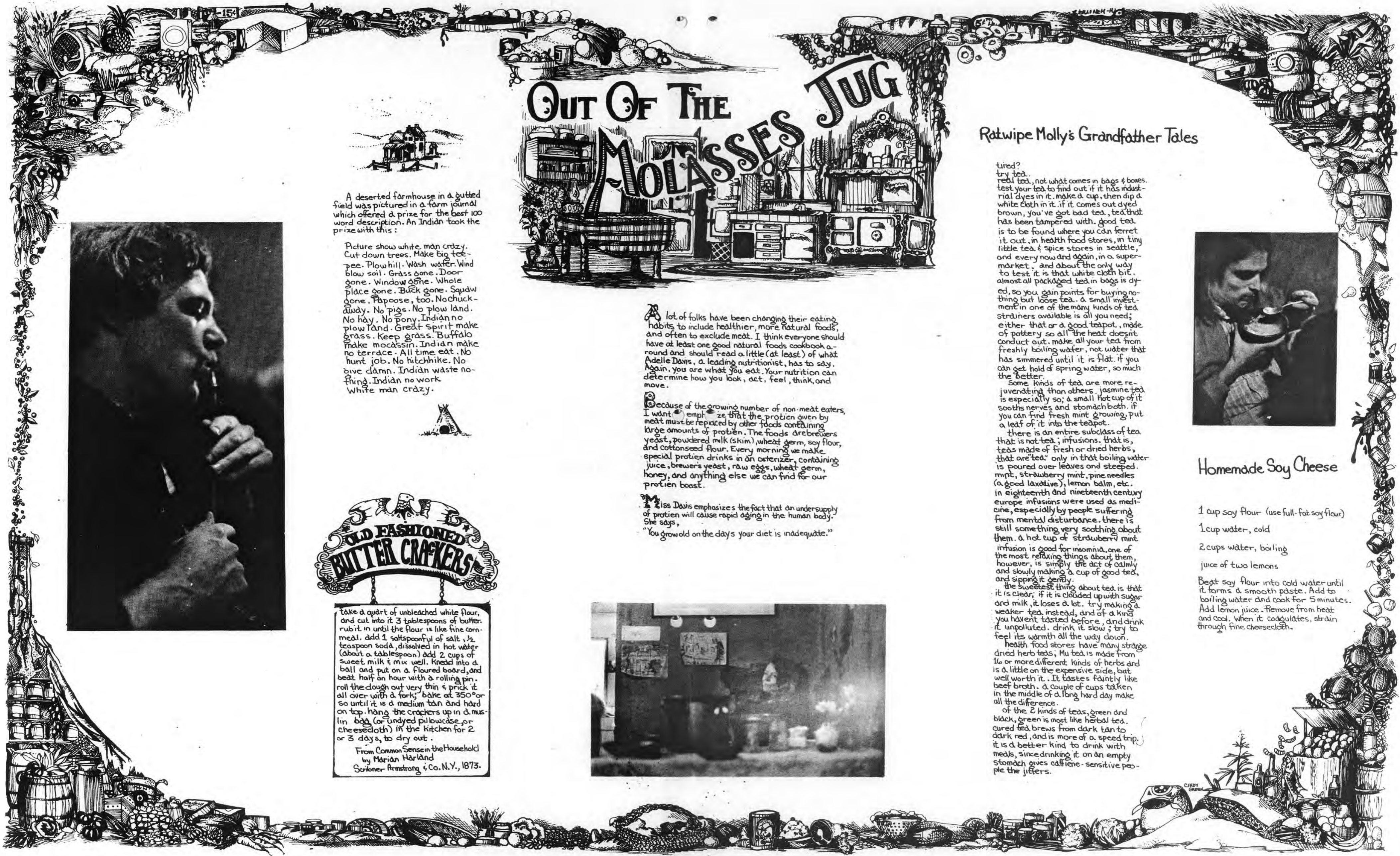
Because of the growing number of non-meat eaters, I want to emphasize that the protein given by meat must be replaced by other foods containing large amounts of protein. The foods are brewers yeast, powdered milk (skim), wheat germ, soy flour, and cottonseed flour. Every morning we make special protein drinks in an Osterizer, containing juice, brewer's yeast, raw eggs, wheat germ, honey, and anything else we can find for our protein boost.

Miss Davis emphasizes the fact that an undersupply of protein will cause rapid aging in the human body. She says, "You grow old on the days your diet is inadequate."



Take a quart of unbleached white flour, and cut into it 3 tablespoons of butter, rub it in until the flour is like fine cornmeal. add 1 saltspoonful of salt, 1/2 teaspoon soda, dissolved in hot water (about a tablespoon) add 2 cups of sweet milk & mix well. Knead into a ball and put on a floured board, and beat half an hour with a rolling pin. roll the dough out very thin & prick it all over with a fork; bake at 350° for so until it is a medium tan and hard on top. hang the crackers up in a muslin bag (or undyed pillowcase or cheesecloth) in the kitchen for 2 or 3 days, to dry out.

From Common Sense in the household by Marian Harland Scribner-Armstrong & Co. N.Y., 1873.



The Green Revolution ..

An expert in the field of urban planning outlines not a plan to restructure American cities, but a viable method by which the ghetto dwellers can escape the virtually hopeless slums, the suburbanites can abandon the increasingly anti-human rat race of middle-class "prosperity", and otherwise alienated Americans can begin constructing new communities for the new age.

This plan is predicated on a return to the land -- a Green Revolution -- and the formation of self-subsistence co-operative communities, where production is based on human need rather than capital, and where modern technology will serve those needs rather than visa-versa. These are the roots of the Green Revolution.

There are two segments of American society which are, today, more alienated from the majority outlook than any groups have been in the history of this country. One of these is the group that is frustrated by

therefore what is needed in America today is some kind of alternate or sub-system that will let average people, who are not professionals, technicians, or income-property owners, have a decent standard of living, a voice in

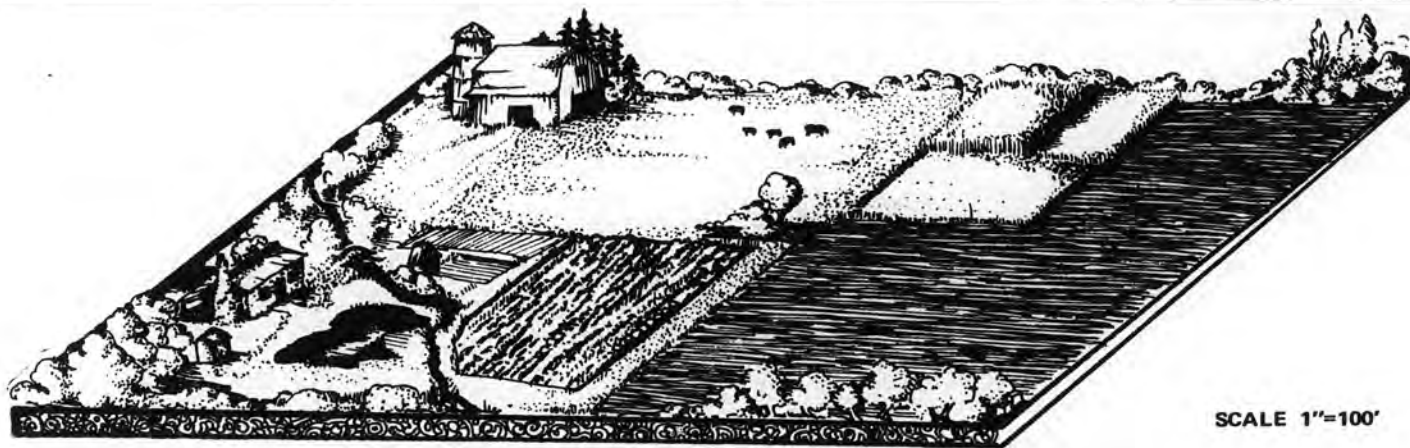
yourself; b) consume most of what you produce; c) produce a surplus to exchange for what you need, but cannot produce yourself.

For the person who is not educated as an executive or professional, or trained as a technician, basic independence and security depend now, as in the early days of this country, on having access to productive land. Not land for speculation and a one-time profit, but land for use, land which will continue to supply a family's basic needs for years to come: the homestead.

life used to be all hard work, without much social life except for church on Sunday or the occasional barn dance, or fair. And each family lived alone, often with no neighbors closer than a mile.

Country life today can be very different, especially if we plan and build a community rather than going to the land as individual families.

Nearly every advantage of urban living is today available to people outside the large cities: employment is becoming dispersed, good schools are most often found in small



MODELS SUBSISTENCE

SCALE 1"=100'

By arranging the five acres as shown, and establishing a building line here, each family's remaining four acres could be combined with those adjacent for larger scale cooperative farming operations.

being "locked-into" the establishment scene, and the other is frustrated by being "locked-out."

In the first group are those white, usually middle class, aware people (young and old), who find it increasingly difficult to find meaning, individuality, and control over their destinies in the homogenized, computerized, bureaucratized, corporated society. Relatively small in numbers, this is, potentially, a very influential group.

The second group are America's oppressed minorities, the black, the Indian, the Puerto Rican, the Mexican, and the white rural poor: mountain people and migrant workers. These minorities are now demanding that the integrity of their cultures be respected. They are demanding that personal and economic justice be rendered. And they are demanding control over the affairs of their own communities.

Unfortunately, the demands of these minorities are being made, and are expected to be satisfied within the framework of an urban techno-economic system that puts profits ahead of human needs; a system that would replace people by machines, not because it is more humane to do so, but because it is cheaper, and because the corporate profits are greater.

It is probably unrealistic to expect the existing economic system to undergo any radical changes in the foreseeable future that will benefit the people of the rural and urban ghettos,

the life of their communities, and still not be completely at the mercy of an economic system that continually declares working people to be surplus and disposable.

Industrial exploitation takes place when such things as money costs, profits, techniques, "the process", or such vague generalities as "progress" or "advancement" take precedence over basic human needs and human potential.

Industrial exploitation is capable of being greatly reduced, however, by the application of the principle of self-sufficiency. This principle is as applicable on a national basis as it is on an individual basis. But under the influence of a scientific technology and a materialistic philosophy, western civilization has come to ignore this principle as a basis for community and national life.

It is with this in mind that the following idea is presented as an alternative to urban poverty, unemployment, welfare, and low-wage salary. The idea is not new and is quite simple. But because we live in a society which worships "bigger" as better and "newer" as best, we need to take another look at an old, tested, workable idea.

The principle of self-sufficiency is simple and ancient. Mankind has practiced it for most of his time on Earth. It is still practiced to one degree or another by probably 75% of the world's population. It is this: a) produce most of what you need

We have been told by the farm experts and the agricultural economists that the small farm, the family farm, is obsolete, that it can no longer compete. And they are right if we are thinking of "competing". But if we are talking about "supporting", the small farm will still support; it will support, in fact, better now than at any time in history, because we can use our advancing technology to make things work better at this truly human scale. This is the basis for the "green revolution".

But instead of going to the homesteads as individual families, as was done a hundred years ago, the disadvantaged members of minority groups could go as a group, start as a community, with all of the advantages of pooled resources and know-how, of mutual self-help and support. These groups need not be large--30 or 40 families in each-- but a number of such groups might locate in the same general area. The exact number of families in each group would depend, finally, on the size of the parcel of farm land which could be purchased, since an average of about five acres per family would be needed. But what are the advantages of this small, self-help community? Why would a family want to leave the excitement of the city for the quiet country?

There are a number of advantages, but first it's important to understand that the country life our grandparents lived is a thing of the past. Country

FOOD PRODUCTION What is needed: family

Basic Foods

Flour, cereals.....	400 lbs.
Milk.....	400 gals.
Potatoes, sweet & white.....	10 bu.
Dried beans.....	1 peck
Tomatoes, citrus fruit.....	10 bu.
Leafy, green, yellow vogs.....	585 lbs.
Dried fruits.....	75 lbs.
Other fruits and vogs.....	1400 lbs.
Butter and oil.....	165 lbs.
Sugar/honey.....	200 lbs.
Meat and poultry.....	620 lbs.
Eggs.....	145 doz.

Livestock

Chickens - 25 layers, 25 capons (from 75 chicks) or turkeys, ducks or geese	
Milk goats - 2 (or 1 cow)	
Pigs (optional) 2 each year	Bees (& equipment)
Chickens - 25 layers, 25 capons (from 75 chicks) or turkeys, ducks or geese	
Milk goats - 2 (or 1 cow)	Pigs (optional) - 2 each year
Bees (& equipment)	

communities, shopping centers are dispersed, entertainment and world events, as they happen, come to the home via television, and the telephone puts one in instant contact with friends, businesses and services wherever they are located. And for those aspects of city life which can not be moved, or which we need only seldom, the automobile and good, fast highways go anywhere, any time.

Country life need not be based only on farming either. Every year hundreds of manufacturing plants move out of the large cities into small cities, towns and open country, making industrial employment

The Land For Life

by ernst l. gayden
Lecturer in Urban Planning
University of Washington

available to country people.

The advantages of the small, cooperative community would be these:

- 1) A chance to own productive land with like-minded people.
- 2) Democratic control over your own community.
- 3) The opportunity to live in safe, pleasant, healthful surroundings.
- 4) The opportunity to build your own home with the help of friends and neighbors.
- 5) You produce for yourself first--and

work and craftsmanship can have real meaning; and where life can be lived in harmonious contact with the natural, living environment.

Location: prime consideration in locating the community will be the availability of good-quality agricultural land in the necessary quantity. Optimally, the climate should be mild, with a fairly long frost-free season, and 30 to 40 inches of annual precipitation, or adequate water supply for small-scale irrigation.

Location within commuting distance (30 miles) of a city of

several ways in which the community could be laid out, beginning with the way one five-acre homestead could be arranged, then how several homesteads could be along a lane, and lastly, how several communities could develop in the same locality.

How To Do It

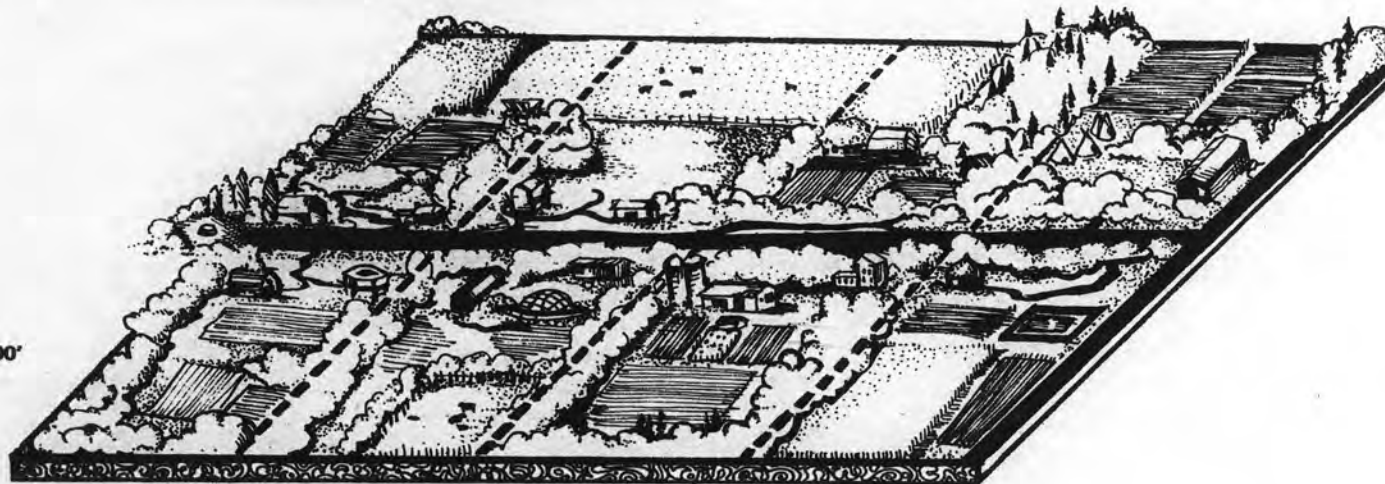
We might divide the job of making the green revolution into three parts: 1) getting the people together who are interested in creating the new community; 2) seeking necessary funds and locating the land; and 3) making the transition to the new way

as in the past. For example, Title V of the Housing Act of 1968 encourages private groups and states to form development corporations which may, with Federally guaranteed financing, acquire land for the establishment of "new communities." Federal programs already exist which will assist in meeting the problems of roads, water and sewerage systems, recreation development, watershed protection and rural housing.

Another potential source of financing may be some of the big trust funds or foundations which are

RURAL COMMUNITY

SCALE 1"=400'



ON THE HOMESTEAD of five for one year

5 acre farmsteads laid out along a lane of approximately 1680 feet

Land	
Grain for livestock	1½ acres
Alfalfa	¼ acre
Pasturage	¼ acre
Corn/wheat	¼ acre
Veg garden, orchard, flowers	1 acre
House, barn, sheds, etc.	¼ acre
Total (minimum)	4 acres
Base costs (other than normal furniture and appliances)	
Land	
Bldg. material for house (3 br., 1460 sq. ft.); or mobile home, delivered	
Bldg. material for other bldgs.	
Well and pump	
Septic system	
Tools and implements	
Livestock	
Seeds, plants, trees	
Sewing equipment, loom (optional)	
Kitchen and canning equipment (including freezer)	

80-100,000 persons, minimum, preferably with a college or university, is important. The region should also provide good hunting and fishing opportunities, for enjoyment and for food supplementation for those so inclined.

Livelihood: Basic sustenance, for most families, would be obtained from intensive, small-scale agriculture and some livestock. Cash income could come from several sources: a) Regular or part-time employment in the nearby town or city. b) Individual enterprises, such as pottery, weaving, painting and sculpture, cabinet-making, specialty horticulture, bee-keeping, professional consulting, etc. c) Group business, such as a small toy or furniture factory, electronics parts assembly, public recreation facilities, etc.

There may be many other ways of securing cash income, limited only by the interests and ingenuity of the residents.

Organization: The community could be built on land provided by "The Foundation". After the community is settled and the school is established, the members of the community could decide if the land should remain in "trust" or if the community should own the land as a cooperative (non-profit corporation). In either case, all decisions affecting the land and the community as a whole should be arrived at democratically.

The accompanying diagrams show

of life, making it work.

The first part of the job is the crucial one. Obviously, there must be enough people who understand the new chance this proposal offers, and who want to try to make "a way out." The idea will need a lot of exposure, discussion and planning before the group would be ready to move on to the second part.

The second step is a) finding the land on which the community will be built, and b) finding the sources for financing the land and the housing.

Each year in the United States, many thousands of acres of farmland are on the market for sale. Certain states seem to have a greater supply and at lower prices; Michigan, Wisconsin, Arkansas, Missouri, New York, Vermont, Pennsylvania and Oregon are such states. The catalogs of two national firms, United and Strout, specializing in rural property, are very helpful here.

Once the general location for the community is decided upon, local farm realtors can be contacted. The county agricultural agents can provide information about local soil, water, and weather conditions, which will aid in making the final selection. Sources of money for financing would be looked for at this same time.

There is a rapidly growing interest in the area of new towns and cities for America. New rural communities should also be a part of this interest and any new programs that evolve. Thus financing may not be as difficult

interested in helping to solve the problems of the rural and urban poor.

A third source of possible help might be, in some of the western states, the large timber companies, who hold large tracts of land, some of which might be quite suitable for these purposes. These might be available on a long-term (99 years) lease arrangement.

Lastly, we must not discount the possibility of obtaining the right, from the Congress, to establish new communities at suitable locations on Forest Service or Bureau of Land Management lands.

In none of the above arrangements would it be necessary for the new community to actually own the land, as long as a long-term lease was available, giving the community full rights of use, and the security of renewing the lease as long as the community was in existence.

The last step in this process involves the group's ability to make the transition. This means there must be people in the group who possess the skills and knowledge to get the homesteads laid out, gardens started, wells dug or drilled, and water lines laid, and houses built. This latter would be greatly helped by architects who could develop some simplified building systems. What is needed is a system that would allow people with only average skill at carpentry to erect their own homes, and yet produce

you live within your means.

6) Work for yourself - at home - or at nearby jobs.

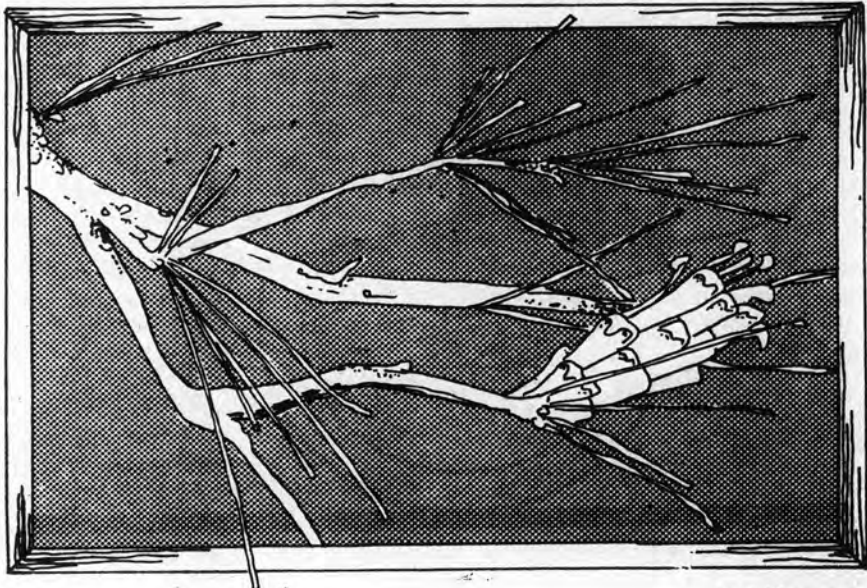
7) A chance to give your family new meaning by working together for common goals.

8) A chance to use spare time for self-improvement and finding new ways to make a better life.

9) Another advantage would be the chance for the community to provide its children with a new kind of education, where the values of home and school can reinforce one another; where individual self-realization and self-sufficiency are possible and yet where cooperation is natural; where

cont. on pg. 21

PINE TREE



by bill savage

Pre-Induction Psychology Test

Test I

The southern white is a misinterpretation of the Blues.
as the Bible is a misinterpretation of

Test II



Put finger in block one
Eye in block two
and foot in block three.
Walk three blocks check
pulse.

Test III

Satori is to me
1) car 2) T.V.
3) insufficient evidence
4) a concept 5) a turd

Test IV



Is this point coming towards you or are you coming towards the point ?

Test V

Three mystical books I have read lately are _____, _____, and _____
(spelling counts).
They each told me _____, _____, and _____
Of the three I agree with _____.

Test VI

Would you call a 1910 car a 1)car 2)auto 3)automobile 4)wonder 5)threat
if you lived in 1910.

Test VII

Would you live in 1910 ?

Test VIII

Why? or why not?

Test IX

Why does this test use Roman numerals?

Test X

Ask one significant question to the examiner. Then leave room quietly. Others
are still taking the test.

Chicago To Salt Lake By Air

*If Hanson Baldwin got a bullet in his brain, outrage?
If President Johnson got a bullet in his brain, fast Karma?
If Reader's Digest got a bullet in its brain would it be smarter?
March '68 P 54 "Report from Vietnam, The foe is Hurting"
... "The dismal picture of 1965, when I previously visited Vietnam,
has been reversed: The Allies are winning, and the enemy is being hurt,"
wrote The distinguished military Editor of the New York Times
The Dynosaur moves slowly over Chicago.
Arrived on United Airlines just in time all wrong.
Anger in the back of the plane cabin, anger at Reader's Digest
Hanson Baldwin's "Allies?" Hanson Baldwin's "The Enemy?"*

*Arguing with a schizophrenic is hopeless. A bullet in the brain,
Mr. Baldwin suggests more bullets in the brain to solve his Vietnam Problem.
Hanson Baldwin is a Military Shit-Eater*

*Dead Neal was born in Salt Lake, & Jim Fitzpatrick's dead.
Flowers die, & flowers rise red petaled on the field.*

Anger, red petal'd flower in my body-

*Detroit's lake from a mile above chemical muddy,
streams of grey waste fogging the surface to the center,
more than half the lake discolored metallic-
Cancerous reproductions the house flats rows of bee boxes, DNA Molecular Patterns
microscopic reticulations topt w/ Television Antennae
and the horizon edged with grey gas clouds from East to West unmoved by wind.*

*They fucked up the planet! Hanson Baldwin Fucked up the Planet all by himself,
emitted a long Military gas cloud Dec 26 27 28 1967 in NY Times.s.*

*"Purely military considerations" he told TV-
Till Gov. LaSalle sd/ the Prexy cdnt be peaceful till election time,
as Baldwin nodded agree.*

A bunch of fat & thin Schizophrenics running the planet thoughtwaves.

*Shit, Violence, bullets in the brain Unavailing.
We're in it too deep to pull out.
Waiting for an orgasm Mr. Baldwin?*

Yes, waiting for an orgasm that's all.

*Give 'em all the orgasms they want.
Give 'em orgasms, give Hanson Baldwin his lost orgasms.
Give NY Times, give Reader's Digest their old orgasms back.*

*It's a gold crisis! not enuf orgasms to go round
"I take care of other people's business" said th'old man sleeping next seat,
Wallets & pens in his inside pocket green tie black suit boots,
"Ever since the world began Gold is the measure of Solidarity."*

*"Golden light over Iowa, silver cloud floor, sky roof blue deep
rayed by Western Sun set brightness from the center of the Solar System.
Neal born in Salt Lake. Died in San Miguel, met in Denver loved in Denver-
"Down in Denver/down in Denver/all I did was die"-J.K. '48*

*Airplanes, a pain in the neck. Thru heaven, a heavy roar,
vaportrails to the sun moving behind Utah's valley wall.
Give Heaven orgasms, give Krishna all your orgasms, give yr orgasms to the
clouds. Great Salt Lake!*

*Fitzpatrick sobbed a lot in New York & Utah, his nervous frame racked with
red eyed pain.
Farewell Sir Jim, in shiny heaven, bodiless as Neal's bodiless*

Brainwash cried Romney, the Governor of Pollution,

Michigan's Lakes covered w/ green slime

*"The people now see thru the Administration's continuous brainwashing."
Chi Trib Mar 16, '68 A.P. Dispatch.*

*Mind is fragments . . . whatever you can remember from last year's Time
Magazine, this years sunset or grey cloudmass over Nebraska.*

Leroi with deep scarbrown skin at left temple hairline . . .
. . . Don McNeil emerging from Grand Central w/6 stitches in Forehead
pushed thru plateglass by the police, his presscard bloodied.

Deeper into grey clouds, there must be invisible farms, invisible farmers
walking up and down the rolling cloud-hills.

"A hole in its head" . . . another World, America, Viet Nam.

The Martians have holes in their head, like Moore's statuary.

& if Dolphin-like Saturnian tongues are invisible, & their ecstatic language
irrelevant to the Gold Supply

We'll murder 'em like 100,000,000 Bisons--

Do the Buffalo Dance in the Jetplane over Nebraska! Bring back the Gay '90s.

Gobble gobble sd/ Sanders

& Turkeys' hormone-white-meat drumsticks poison the glands of suburban kiddies
Thanksgiving.

on their bicycles w/ poison glands & DDT livers, hallucinating Tiny Vietnams on TV.

Cloud rifts, Gold orgasms in the West,

Nebraska's Steppes herding broken cloud-flocks--

Sun at plane's nose, izzat the Missouri breaking

the plains apart? Council Bluffs & Great Platte gone?

Oh Rockies already? Snow in granit cracks & grey crags.

Hanson Baldwin covered w/ Snowflakes.

Red Oxide in air & earth, sunset flowering in clouds, Anger in the Heart,

"Croakers & doubters" . . . Napalm & Mace; Dogs!

Earth ripples, river snakes, iron horse tracks, car

paths thin--

Wasatch peak snows, north crags springtime white, wall over desert-lake brightness--

Salt Lake streets at dusk flowing w/ electric gold. Beautiful Million winking
lights!

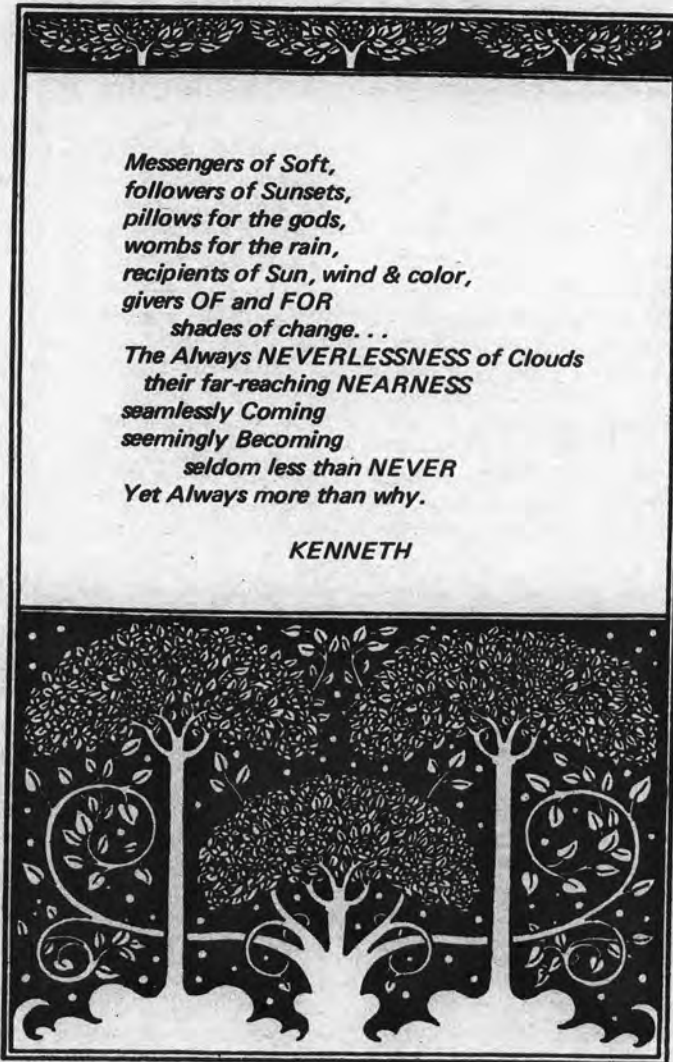
Neal was born in Paradise!

March 30, 1968
Allen Rosenberg

Messengers of Soft,
followers of Sunsets,
pillows for the gods,
wombs for the rain,
recipients of Sun, wind & color,
givers OF and FOR
shades of change. . .

The Always NEVERLESSNESS of Clouds
their far-reaching NEARNESS
seamlessly Coming
seemingly Becoming
seldom less than NEVER
Yet Always more than why.

KENNETH



HIP POCRATES



by eugene schoenfeld, m.d.

QUESTION: Marijuana is often heavily weighted down with sugar, as I'm sure many smokers know. The obvious purpose seems to be to give as little grass as possible for the weight of the kilo or lid.

I understand that sugar, when smoked, turns to tar in the lungs which can easily and rapidly cause emphysema. What is your opinion of this? Personally, I am going back to baking brownies.

ANSWER: Several readers have asked about sugar found in their marijuana. But my informants tell me its purpose is neither to add weight nor to sweeten the effect.

Sugar or sugar-containing soft drinks are used to make the leafy particles stick together when marijuana is compressed into kilogram bricks and illegally imported into the country.

Try burning a cube or lump of sugar. The black chunk of carbon which results will give you an idea of the effect on your lungs of smoking sugar. Even when marijuana hasn't been sugared, its smoke leaves a tarry residue. No one knows at this time whether marijuana smoke is more or less harmful to the lungs than an equivalent amount of tobacco smoke.

QUESTION: I read an article recently which claims that LSD has been linked to leukemia. How true is this?

The last time I dropped acid was 2 years ago -- altogether only twice.

ANSWER: The article concerned a person who took a drug said to be LSD and later developed leukemia. But no relationship was established between these two events. At present, there is no scientific evidence that LSD causes leukemia. For that matter, the latest research indicates there is no difference between the chromosomes of LSD users and non-LSD users.

I mentioned a drug "said to be LSD." This qualification is added because all of the legal LSD in the United States is strictly controlled by agencies of the federal government. "Street" LSD may be impure, a mixture of drugs or a different drug altogether.

QUESTION: I am 18 and have had sexual relations on and off since the age of 14. I find sex wonderful and beautiful. The boys (men) involved have been those I dated for more than 4 months steadily.

I'm Catholic and always vow to never sleep with anyone again, but somehow I always do. I mean like it's on my mind a lot.

I secretly fear that I am sterile and have used few precautions. A couple of times my lovers have, but last year we were having relations 3 - 4 times a week and I didn't become pregnant.

Do you think something is wrong with me? I tried going to a doctor to find out, but I was 17 then and my mother wouldn't give permission for a pelvic examination. Could it be that my lovers (5 in all) have all been sterile, that I am sterile, or that we have all been extremely lucky?

ANSWER: Most gynecologists would not be concerned about possible infertility in a female until she had been with one man for a year or more using no contraceptive methods. But you should have a pelvic examination by your family physician or gynecologist now that you're old enough. (California law permits persons 14 years and older who are living independently of their parents to receive medical treatment without parental consent.)

The chances are you've just been fortunate. Whatever else you press, don't press your luck.

DEAR DR. HIP POCRATES is a collection of letters and answers published by Grove Press. \$5 at your favorite bookstore.

Dr. Schoenfeld welcomes your questions. Write to him c/o P.O. Box 9002, Berkeley, California 94709.

Reviews



Records

by rob cline

THE STOOGES Electra EKS-74051

The exciting activist atmosphere of Ann Arbor has produced the closest thing yet to the Rolling Stones. Vitality and excitement exude from this four-man group...mainly from Scott Asheton on drums and Dave Alexander on bass.

It's the rhythm section that hangs the whole thing together. They really screw it on dig "No Fun" (10 or 15 minutes of this would have been well received). Fast and clean, hard and good in the best traditional rock n roll style. The whole bag seems to be LIFE and vigor -- I'll bet they're good in

person.

"1969", "I Wanna be Your Dog", and "Real Cool Time" are short but groovy (just the right length for 45's.) (unfortunately).

At times they seem to be trying too hard. Occasionally a bit carried away with feedback and other "heavy" effects. "We Will Fall" is out of place; Good Red Mountain and Downer sounds.

And the vocal does sound a lot like Mick Jagger.

A few minuses on an otherwise all-plus recording.

Bread

Bamboo

Electra EKS-74044 Electra EKS-74048

"Bread" and "Bamboo". Two damn good new groups. Basically they seem to be influenced by such diverse forces as Sweetwater and The Lovin' Spoonful. Also Buffalo Springfield and Crosby, Stills & Nash. (a little overlapping there). Yet, they both sound different and they both sound original. Hard to believe? Get your head right, sit down and dig these two. This is good dope smoking-rocking chair-back porch music.

Far from being C & W, this type of sound fills the musical gap between Folk and Heavy Electric. Although Bread is the more electric of the two, both retain the same flavor with Rock overtones. Specifically, I dug all but one selection of Bread ("It Really Doesn't Matter to Me"). "Family Doctor" was outstanding along with any of the selections from side one.

"The Things I Notice Now", Tom Paxton Electra EKS-74043

Tom Paxton, yeah. Remember him? He used to be a folk singer. I wish he was still a folksinger. 'Cause as a poet-singer (contemporary) it's hard to see an improvement over his former folk artistry.

However, the lyrics are tremendous,

and he does keep abreast of things without resorting to extremism or activists' cliches.

"Wish I had a Troubadour" and the title song are very good, also "I Give You the Morning", which is excellent. Here's hoping for a better next time.

THE DOORS/THE SOFT PARADE Electra EKS-75005

The Doors, while trying to explore new musical horizons, fall flat on their asses. What it boils down to is this: does a rock n roll group really need violins and trombones? Well, the Doors, whatever their musical classification, certainly do not.

Lets face it these guys are the best when getting it on straight and hard as witness their first two records. On "Parade", their three whoopee groupie

singles (chosen no doubt for their outasight/love sound appeal for ugly radio air time) are probably the worst of the lot.

Maybe we're just expecting too much. These are the things up with which a super-group must put.

"Shaman's Blues", "Wild Child" & "Easy Ride" are the only patches of musical sunshine on this otherwise foggy release from Electra.

Random thoughts on Electra---

All 5 releases received were packaged in good taste with possibly the exception of The Stooges. The Doors especially was effective. The promotional material was also well

done. As usual, the pressings were up to Electra's typical excellence. I have yet to see a bad copy of anything from these people.

Books

by melissa queen

Wanted to share a little Gary Snyder with you. Like "an empty water glass is no less empty than a universe full of nothing" -- the desk is under the pencil." Puts things in a little different perspective. And -- two days contemplating ecology, food-chains and sex. Looking at girls as mothers and daughters for a change of view. Curious switch."

These are from the early years -- as Lookout on Crater and Sourdough Mountains, where "first I turn on the radio -- then make tea and eat breakfast -- study Chinese until eleven -- make lunch, go chop snow to melt for water, read Chaucer in the early afternoon."

Meandering through "Earth House Hold" and fifteen years of Gary Snyder is a real delight. Surprises lurk on every page -- bits and pieces of people: -- Caruso: "It's a long way to Suez." DuPont: "It ain't a long way man, it's just you got a short mind." Tidbits from nature -- "an ant is dragging a near-dead fly through the mosswoods by the tongue"; quotes he copied into his journal, as this from D.H. Lawrence -- "The completion of the process of love is the arrival at a state of simple pure self-possession, for man and woman. Only that.

I like the way he writes about words. "Three-fourths of philosophy and literature is the talk of people trying to convince themselves that they really like the cage they were tricked into entering." And "Poems that spring out fully armed; and those that are the result of artisan care. The contrived poem, workmanship; a sense of achievement and pride of craft; but the pure inspiration flow leaves one with a sense of gratitude and wonder, and no sense of 'I did it' -- only the Muse Anyhow -- one shouts for the moon in always insisting on it; and safer-minded poets settle for any muddy flow and refine it as best they can."

Earth House Hold also contains a great deal of material from Snyder's travels in Japan and Indoa. Much of the "Buddhist trip" is unfamiliar to me, but this paragraph really hit home.

"The mercy of the West has been social revolution; the mercy of the East has been individual insight into the basic self-void. We need both. They are

both contained in the traditional three aspects of the Dharma path: wisdom (prajna), meditation (Dhyana), and morality (sila). Wisdom is intuitive knowledge of the mind of love and clarity that lies beneath one's ego-driven anxieties and aggressions. Meditation is going into the mind to see this for yourself--over and over again, until it becomes the mind you live in. Morality is bringing it back out in the way you live, through personal example and responsible action, ultimately toward the true community (sangha) of "all beings."

Snyder's main concern -- man's household, the earth -- comes through time and again -- "What happens all winter; the wind driving snow; clouds -- wind, and mountains--repeating this is what always happens here, and the photograph of a young female torso hung in the lookout window, in the foreground. Natural against natural, beauty. two butterflies, a chilly clump of mountain flowers."

And he comments on how man conducts his household. "Today we are aware as never before of the plurality of human life-styles and possibilities, while at the same time being tied, like in an old silent movie, to a runaway locomotive rushing headlong toward a very singular catastrophe."

And on how man becomes one with his world: "Class structured civilized society is a kind of mass ego. To transcend the ego is to go beyond society as well. 'Beyond' there lies, inwardly, the unconscious. Outwardly, the equivalent of the unconscious is the wilderness: both of these terms meet, one step even farther on, as one."

This conglomeration of notes, reviews, articles, journal entries, and even a translation from the Chinese is easily criticized as the work of an opportunist who has gathered together materials that no publisher would touch if they were the work of an unknown author. But that misses the whole point. Snyder is not playing that game. He's made his commitment to life, to people, to the earth as our home, and his writing reflects the

cont. on pg. 21

Review

cont. from pg. 20

mosaic that life really is--tidbits gathered here and there, in different styles, moods and tones, made coherent by the fact that they all flow from one man's experiencing of his own life.

Snyder comes through as an old friend, filling me in on the details of the decade and a half we've spent apart. And he knows that we recognize

each other "Not always by beards, long hair, bare feet or beads. The signal is a bright and tender look; calmness and gentleness, 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...."

He closes his book by asking us "to see what could be restored to the life today. A lot of it is simply in being aware of clouds and wind."

STAFF

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rev. laurence

GRAPHICS

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kenn
gary
greg
rev. mike

BUSINESS

skip
fred

SEATTLE

mike mulhane
jim deboer

RAINBOWS

chuck

special thanks to

ROGER
for tender, loving care
on a long Saturday
afternoon...and to
GERRY

TECHNICIANS

melissa
karen

MOLASSAS JUG

shiela
elizabeth
bill
cathi
cindy

MINSTRELS

jeff
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Universal Life Church
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The charming creature pictured above appears there only to attract your attention.

ART



frank kathman

Rapping With Kazlov

If you can make it to Brian Kazlov's show in the gallery at the WWSC Art Department, do it soon. The show will end on Thursday, August 21.

The show is a collection of Brian's latest work. The paintings deal in form on a two plane perspective -- half on the wall and half on the floor -- using various geometrical forms as foreground material over a backdrop of car lacquer for color and texture. The movement of the viewer provides some exciting changes in the geometry and, so, the entirety of each painting.

I went to rap with Brian a bit after seeing the show. Brian is not too analytical about his work, and I didn't quite have any technical questions to ask, so the conversation wandered into the area of the artist and environment (which suited political-and-social-me just fine).

Of Bellingham, Kazlov said it's a good place to put one's head together, but there isn't much of a "community of interest" here. Somewhat the opposite extreme of a place like New York -- the sickness of which, says Kazlov, is that public taste is mirrored in the work of the artists. When this happens, he said, the artist no longer serves his function as a perceptor of the culture.

Of the American art scene, Kazlov feels the traditions of American culture hold him back as an artist, rather than being something he can draw from.

Of the American art scene, Kazlov feels the traditions of American culture are holding him back as an artist, rather than being something he can draw from. "Even the possibility of eating a Herfyburger" makes it impossible for an artist to approach his work to the depth of one in a culture thousands of years old, where tradition is a way of life.

We ran the gamut of the environmental world and ended up the rap talking about Brian's art itself again.

Kazlov said his paintings have little reference to things outside themselves -- no symbolic metaphors. He may deal with a symbol like the triangle, but the stress is on the perceptual changes he can bring about with it, rather than the significance of the triangle itself.

Kazlov sees painting a discipline in any of its forms -- and, as such, in each form, has limitations. "The freeing agent of a form is in its limitations" -- to be able to view the outside from within the limits of a form. And commitment to one's discipline brings that freedom.

CITY EXIT

cont. from pg. 17

flexible designs to meet different needs. Much of the skill and knowledge could be gained by the members in group classes between the time the group formed and the time the land was purchased and ready.

If the organization and planning for

this kind of "intentional" community proved successful in just a few places, the way would be opened for the eventual escape of millions of Americans from frustrating poverty and meaningless lives in our overgrown cities. And perhaps, if the urban poor find "a way out" that really works, the urban not-so-poor may begin to see the value of seeking "the possible" instead of simply following the trends. It seems to be worth trying.

DOG DUCK & RAT

in the hall of the mountain king

BY GARY HALLGREN

CONCLUSION

OUR STORY SO FAR:

WHILE WALKING IN THE MOUNTAINS, DDER DISCOVER AN UNUSUAL CAVE INHABITED BY A GNOME NAMED ROCKY. THE SUDDEN APPEARANCE OF THE GIANT LEGENDARY WOODSMAN, P. BUNYAN, FORCES THE FREAKS TO FLEE DEEP INTO THE CAVE. ROCKY DECIDES TO TAKE THE TRIPS TRIO TO MEET THE UNDERGROUND KING, A CURIOUS DEVIL NAMED NICK.

© 1969 G.H. & N.W.P.



NICK, WE'VE GOT VISITORS FROM TOPSIDE!

C'MERE LOVER



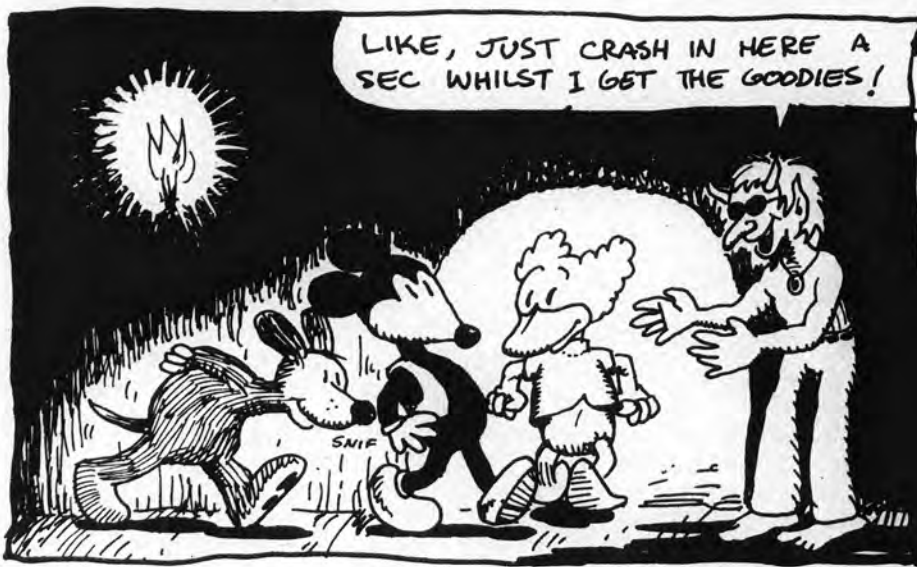
GOOD JOB, ROCKY! NOW SPLIT!

YOU CATS COME WITH BIG DADDY NICK... I'LL TURN YOU ON LIKE YOU'VE NEVER BEEN TURNED ON BEFORE!

SOME DOO!



NOW SPLIT INDEED! WHO DOES THAT ASSHOLE THINK HE IS? I WANNA TURN ON, TOO! BESIDES, THOSE ARE MY FRIENDS!



LIKE, JUST CRASH IN HERE A SEC WHILST I GET THE GOODIES!

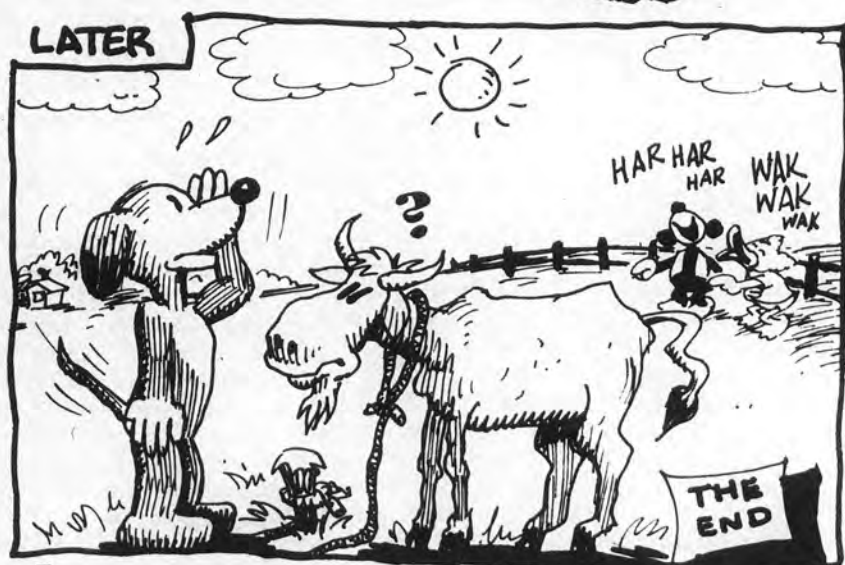


THOSE PILLS READY YET, YOU EGGHEAD NARD?

YES, THEY'RE READY! I ONLY HOPE YOU KNOW WHAT YOU'RE DOING TO YOUR KARMIC BURDEN.



NOW, PERHAPS YOU WOULD BE INTERESTED IN THE SIDE EFFECTS OF THOSE PILLS... THEY SHOULD IMPART COMPLETE AND UTTER OBEDIENCE TO ME AND ME ALONE! YOU FOOLS! LITTLE DID YOU KNOW THAT I AM A CIA AGENT NOW IN THE SERVICE OF THE REAL OLD NICK HIMSELF! I'VE DECLARED WAR AGAINST YOU ARE RECRUITS FOR MY ARMY!



Vista

cont. from pg. 11

how in the hills in Cuba bourgeoisie intellectuals, workers and peasants grew together with extreme difficulty in the guerilla band. It's hard, but must be strived for. It's probably the most important thing you can do, for the VISTA program of recruiting good-hearted kids and paying them to "help" people, only fosters the top-down, elitist, "I'll do it for you and I can do it better" tendencies that have been so well built into the middle class view of poor and working people.

Use the year or two to begin taking a real step into America. Learn how working people, both black and white, have been systematically denied their history. Learn the history and tell it. Come to understand the beauty and potential for beauty and dignity that people who have been fed shit all their lives still have. Understand that they're tough, enduring generations of bad diet, suffering both psychological and material oppression, while most of you have suffered only the psychological.

Perhaps in a year or two you'll move toward becoming one with the people, working in a factory, as a waitress, fighting for justice because you have made a super-change in your life that puts you in a certain situation, in a certain place, with certain people, where your father's job won't protect you.

Some of you may not go that route. There are other things to be done, and learn now so that you can do them well. The Movement must have teachers in black and white working class schools that turn their first grade classes into Indian Villages based on collective principles; no longer reinforcing the traditional "I can out-answer you" Capitalism of the classroom. If you become a teacher, doctor, or lawyer, be better than those working for the Man. Connect community and factory issues to your work. Live in the neighborhood you work in; raise your family there; struggle there. Always fight for mental and physical turf, because unless we create people and communities that are strong, human, radical, real, the Man's complex apparatus will continue to lock us up in mental and physical prisons. It's all our lives; start thinking about these things now, because time comes and goes fast.

Right now I think people working in neighborhoods should keep several things in mind. The task for all of us is building consciousness, "upping the anti" in people's heads. People

everywhere are beginning to strike out, to rebel. Seemingly spontaneously, kids are walking out of school, hasseling cops, messing up on their jobs and in the army. Yet at this time there are many people who aren't sure why they're striking out, why they're angry, why they're rejecting the traditional values and buy-in commercialism of Neanderthal plastic America. VISTAs must learn and study, from books and experience, in order to help themselves and others understand who's responsible for the shit that's coming down, the shit that's getting into their lives. Help people to understand, as Black Panther Eldridge Cleaver says, that it's "those bald-headed businessmen, those cats in the Chambers of Commerce." Raise consciousness through action, through taking stands against the schools, the cops, the agency you work for, landlords, the OEO bureaucracy. Start newspapers, always expose issues, and always rap with people every chance you get, anywhere you are.

Another task is to radicalize people in groups. Individuals being radicalized alone isn't enough. There will be greater results in the long run if people work together, being radicalized through collective struggle with common goals against a common enemy. Along with this, people should give serious thought to what groups they work with, or help build. A lot of the things you're assigned to do are plain bummers, amounting to holding people's hands, or keeping you out of the action. I've noticed many VISTAs who work with older people or little kids. The hardest group to work with, for most VISTAs, are people their own age. It may be hard, but get into it, because these are the cats and chicks with the temperament for change.

Still another thing to keep in mind is the importance of developing cadre or organizers from within the groups you work with. Look for people who are sharp, quick, serious and disciplined. There are a lot of people who will come to understand the past, the present and have a vision of the future for their people, a vision that they will throw their whole life into. In the past ten years the black and student movements have developed some heavy organizers. The same must happen among working class whites, and it's among whites that most white VISTAs should be working.

Too many people have ignored working class whites calling them fascists, racists, Wallacites. Most middle class whites were taught to dislike poor and working whites. When black girls were killed in a church bombing in Birmingham, the media

blamed working whites, never letting people know that U.S. Steel that controls and runs Birmingham was responsible for those deaths for using race hatred to bust unions. In Chicago, people opposing bussing are branded racist ethnics, but it is never let out that the Catholic Church and the University of Chicago, the two largest landowners in the city, are the institutions most responsible for racial segregation based on housing. It's important that VISTAs coming from the middle class get over their hangups about the working class. The cats on the street, in the factory, in the schools and in the army are becoming part of the movement. At this time in history it's important to help turn on and encourage the development of organizers from among these cats; they're from the largest segments of the society, from the group crucial to making real change.

While you're in VISTA, you should organize VISTAs, hiping them to class, to Capitalism, and a long range view. A good way to begin is to develop a collective or study group among people in the city or in a neighborhood. Get together regularly to discuss experiences, to study, to learn, and come up with a plan of action laying out what you're doing, where you're going and why. A good thing to start around is making it clear to each other that you aren't working for the agency you're assigned to. Assigning VISTAs to a specific agency and encouraging loyalty to that agency is a subtle way that the Man divides and conquers. You have a job to do, and your loyalties must be to you as a group, based on radical principles, and to the people. If some VISTAs don't dig the idea, try them for awhile (they might come around), but don't get

hung up on trying to get to them; there are more things to do than there is time. Pick your targets; lay out your priorities.

If you stay with VISTA, force yourself through changes. If you don't you might not have another chance, and you may wind up fighting—directly or indirectly—the people you're supposed to be "helping" now. Good hearted idealists must become serious revolutionaries. America and the world won't change through well meaning salvation efforts. It will change by joining the people and serving them, by believing in the people's ability to make their own history rather than having it done to them. It's coming. Understand the forces of history. Get up on the mountain, look around and figure out how the thing works, what makes people move and why. Then reinforce the good, jamming up the bad and smashing it. Don't deny hate; direct it so you can love better. Don't passively accept both good and evil—"that's the way things are." The revolutionary differs from the liberal in that he or she understands that good and evil are not a dualism to exist side by side forever. The liberal is cynical, negative, plugging away, opting for the good via social welfare measures to counter the evils of Capitalism, wondering why things don't get better, becoming more detached and more self-righteous. The revolutionary believes in the people, and knows that good and evil are in contradiction, a conflict that must be resolved through struggle. Dig that; life is struggle; and you've got to struggle with the contradictions on the basis of principles. One principle is freedom. Try and be free; see who tries to stop you; then fight him, her or it.



Latins

cont. from pg. 13

"underdeveloped" area. It is, to add the temporal dimension, a crisis area.

Enter now US direct private investment. The first characteristic one is struck by is its sheer bulk: John Gunther estimates in "Inside South America" that US concerns control 40% of Latin America's production. According to John Gerassi in "The Great Fear in Latin America", the

breakdown is thus: US firms own 85% of Latin steel mills and hydroelectric plants, 95% of mining industries, 40% of transportation systems, and 30% of the remaining types of industries. In Chile alone, in 1960, 84% of all companies exporting raw materials were foreign owned, mostly US.

Many official and unofficial sources feel that US investments are good for the Latin economy? Our present foreign aid policy is predicated upon that assumption. The US Department of Commerce's "Survey of Current Business" had a special article in 1957 praising the effects of US businesses in

Latin America, pointing to the taxes they pay, the jobs they create, and the native economy they support (by buying goods and services). And the Chase Manhattan Bank's old quarterly publication, "Latin American Business Highlights" periodically lauded the investments and answered criticisms of them in minute detail. The fourth quarter, 1961 edition had this to say: "It can be said unequivocally that as a group US private direct investments in Latin America contribute -- and leave in the host country -- far more in terms of real income and permanent earning power that they take out in

the form of profits. Here are the main features to consider:

"The average level of earnings has been running at a little over 9% of invested capital during the past decade. This level is lower than in most domestic US industries. And it is slower than the profits a great many Latin American investors would regard as acceptable.

"Profits, which averaged about 8% in 1960, have been declining, partly due to lower world prices for metals and oil."

cont. on pg. 25

Latin

cont. from pg. 24

But criticisms of foreign capital in Latin America cannot be so summarily dismissed. There are purely economic arguments, which shall be dealt with here, and socio-political arguments which shall be considered in another issue. The economic criticisms are manifold, but the basic ones deal with profits on the one hand and the structure of the investment sectors on the other. First profits:

A glance at table 3 verifies, more or less, the claim that average reported profits do not often exceed those in the US, and are often below them. Later we shall find many good reasons doubting the accuracy of the official reports, but for the moment they can be taken for granted. Now

Abroad," he points out that because of the greater risk involved in foreign investment, most businesses expect to make a greater profit abroad than at home. And David Rockefeller, Chairman of the Board of Chase Manhattan Bank, in a 1966 article in "Foreign Affairs" "What Free Enterprise Means to Latin America", claims that profits average 13% there. This claim conflicts with the official reports, and with Chase's own publication, quoted above.

Part of the difference lies in the vast individual variation in profits made by different companies, and the subsequent including or excluding of such companies in the statistics. The US-owned phone companies in Latin America, for example, officially run in

owed its subsidiary about 3 million dollars. The subsidiary claimed to be running in the red, which by the books it was; but IT&T was certainly gaining from its operation, and at no foreign tax cost.

So the profit argument goes. But there is another, perhaps more important economic argument against foreign investment, which I have called the structural argument. As Kindleberger points out in "American Business Abroad", foreign investment has tended to concentrate in the extractive industries and in exportable foodstuffs (the very commodities Latin America depends upon for export earnings) and hence has tended to form an enclave in the economy and has been restrictive to diversification and national development. This point is well made by the economist Hernando Singer in his "International Development: Growth and Change": "To summarize, then, ...the specialization of underdeveloped countries on export of food and raw materials to industrialized countries, largely as a result of investment by the latter, has been unfortunate for the underdeveloped countries for two reasons: (1) it removed most of the secondary and cumulative effects of investment from the country in which the investment took place to the investing country; and (2) it diverted the underdeveloped countries into types of activity offering less scope for technical progress, internal and external economies taken by themselves, and withheld from the course of their economic history a central factor of dynamic radiation which has revolutionized society in the industrialized countries".

In Latin America, ultra-modern cities exist side by side with vast areas of poverty where families spend their lives on subsistence agricultural activities that leave them out of the money economy altogether. The growth of the mining and smelting facilities which we own, and the subsequent development of the port cities needed to process the exported goods has no effect on the millions of rural families except to hasten their urban migration into the growing city slums.

Add to this the fact that the natural resources of these countries are rapidly being depleted, and you have some idea of the overall economic picture of foreign investment confronting Latin America at this time. It is a situation that the US certainly would not tolerate, as evidenced by the legal restrictions on the sectors in which foreigners are allowed to invest in the domestic economy.

According to Seymour Rubin, in "Private Foreign Investment: Legal and Economic Realities", "Ownership of land or mineral resources, coastal shipping, and numerous other activities are in some cases restricted to American nationals". And an official 1962 report of the Department of Commerce called "Foreign Business Investments in The United States" claims that earnings of foreign investments in this country are about one-tenth of what we earn abroad.

Table 3: U. S. Direct Private Investment in Latin America, 1946 to 1967, in millions of U. S. dollars

Year	Total capital investment	Movement of capital per year	Remitted profits	Per cent profit
1946 to 1959	8,120	---	8,327	---
1960	8,387	267	641	7.6
1961	8,225	-162	711	8.6
1962	8,424	199	762	9.5
1963	8,662	238	801	9.3
1964	8,894	232	900	12.3
1965	9,391	497	888	9.5
1966	9,854	463	963	9.8
1967	---	---	1,005	---

total profits = 14,908 avg. = 9.5

Source: Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1948 to 1968.

take another look at table 3, this time at the total remitted profits and the total investment. It can be seen that every year, we take out of Latin America more than we put in, and that the total capital investment has more than paid for itself. Even so staid a publication as "Life" notes in its July editorial that in 1968 we took out of Latin America almost 1 billion more in profits than we invested in capital and aid together. "Life" further correctly notes that this is one main reason why Latins resent us.

But the argument goes on. Consider the role of profits made by companies in this country. Large or small, these profits eventually find their way into our economy, in the form of further investments, or in the form of purchases of consumer goods, or stocks and securities. Now, profits from US companies in Latin America perform the same function, but again in the US, not in Latin America. This is the prime negative feature of foreign profits from the standpoint of the national development of Latin America. If these profits were spent in Latin America, they would further stimulate its economy. As it is, this process of capital transfer represents a drain on their economies instead.

There are various reasons for doubting the accuracy of the official financial reports. On a theoretical level, Yale economist Charles Kindleberger provides us with one reason. In his "American Business

the red, while, according to Gerassi, one Marcona Mining Company in Peru, on a capital investment of \$500,000 reported making more than 30 million dollars between 1954 and 1960. A profit return of about 6,000%!

Another reason for skepticism concerning official reports is the various means businesses with foreign subsidiaries have of manipulating their books. One method of covering profits is used in conjunction with the process economists call transfer pricing. Foreign subsidiaries sell their products to their parent companies for a transfer price, and, of course, this price can be kept artificially low to make the subsidiary's profits low. Oil companies are notorious for this practice, and one effect of it is to substantially lower taxes paid to the Latin governments.

There are other gimmicks. Subsidiaries will "load" their parent companies money, which the parent will subsequently default upon. Such loans are considered non-taxable losses by the Latin governments, and the results are clear: the taxable profits of the companies go down, but with no net loss to the companies as a whole (most subsidiaries are wholly-owned by the parent companies). An example of this was uncovered in Brasil when the phone company of one state was nationalized. Upon investigation it was found that this company, an IT&T subsidiary, had as its largest debtor, its parent company, IT&T! The parent

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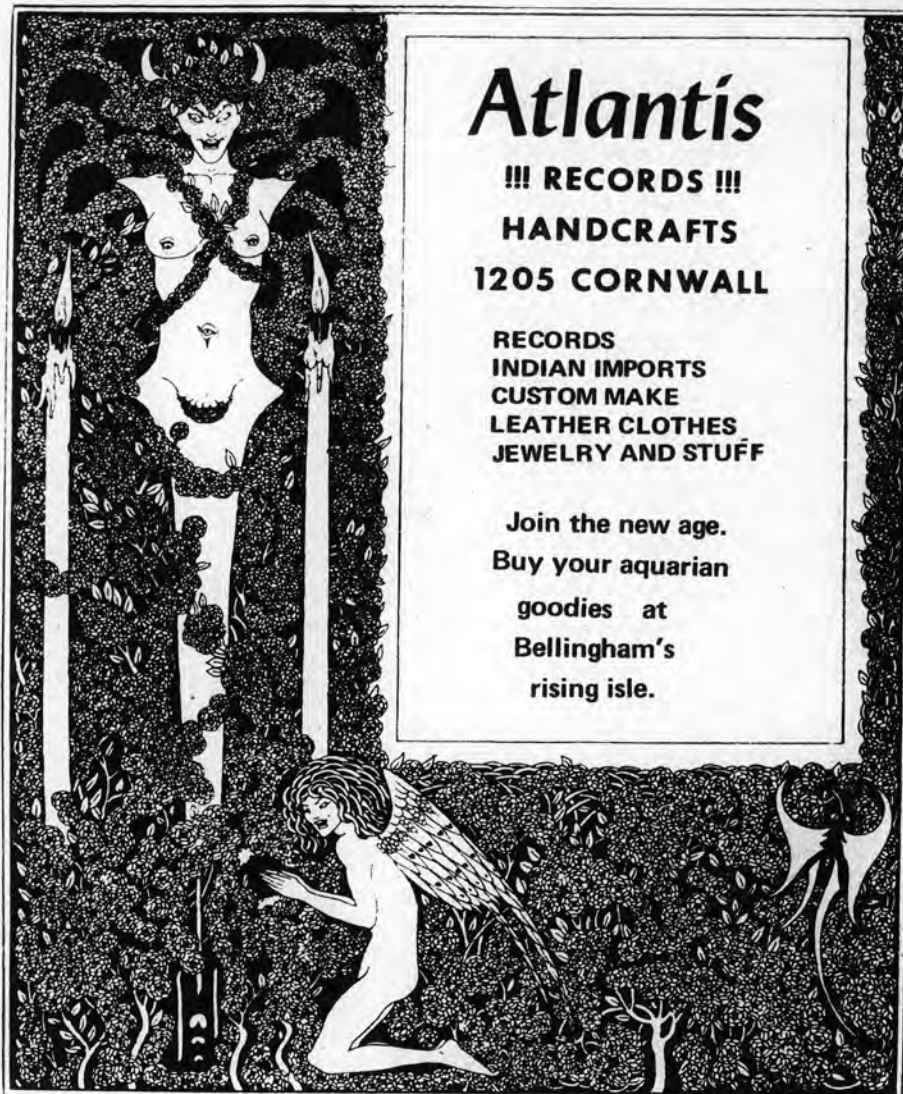
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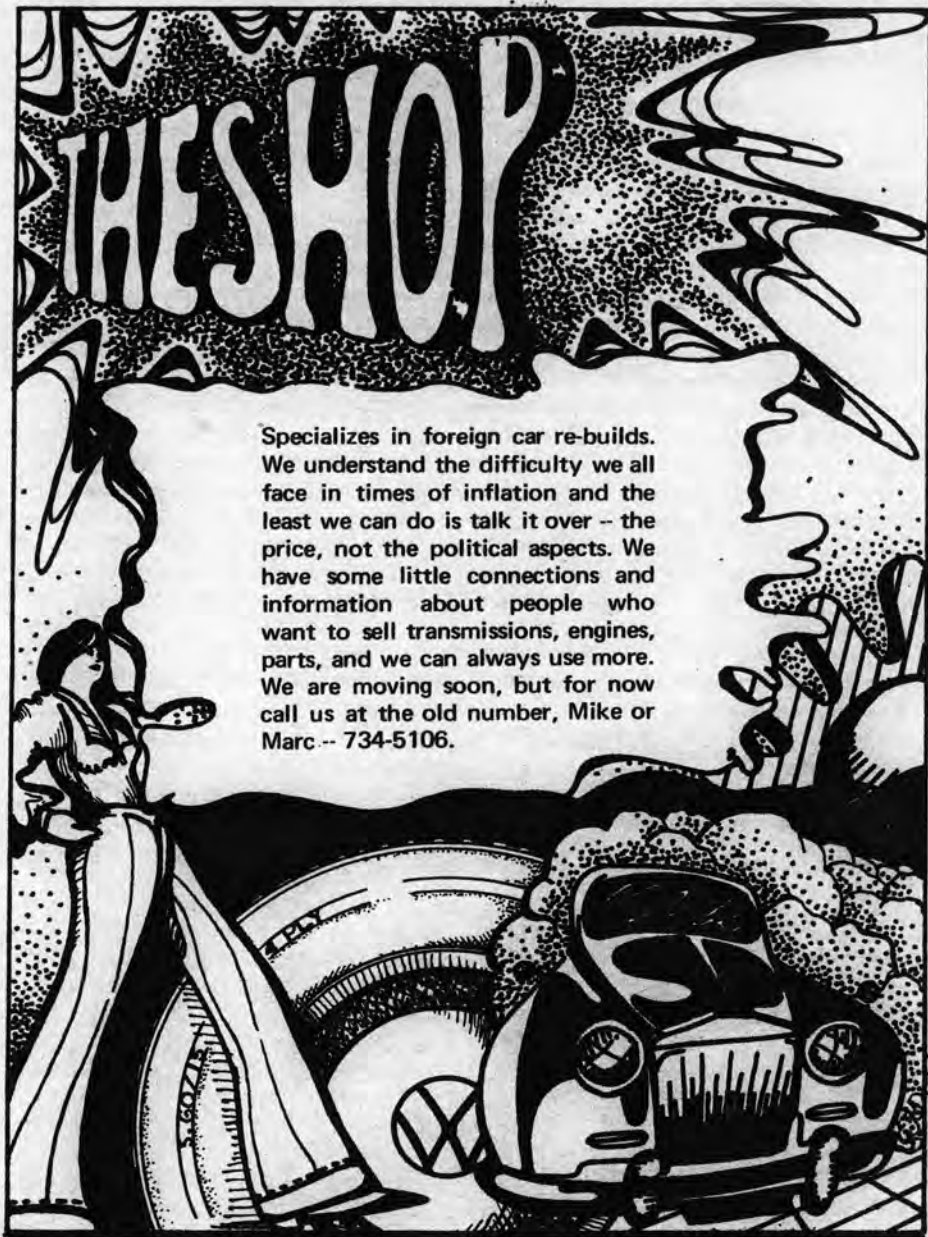


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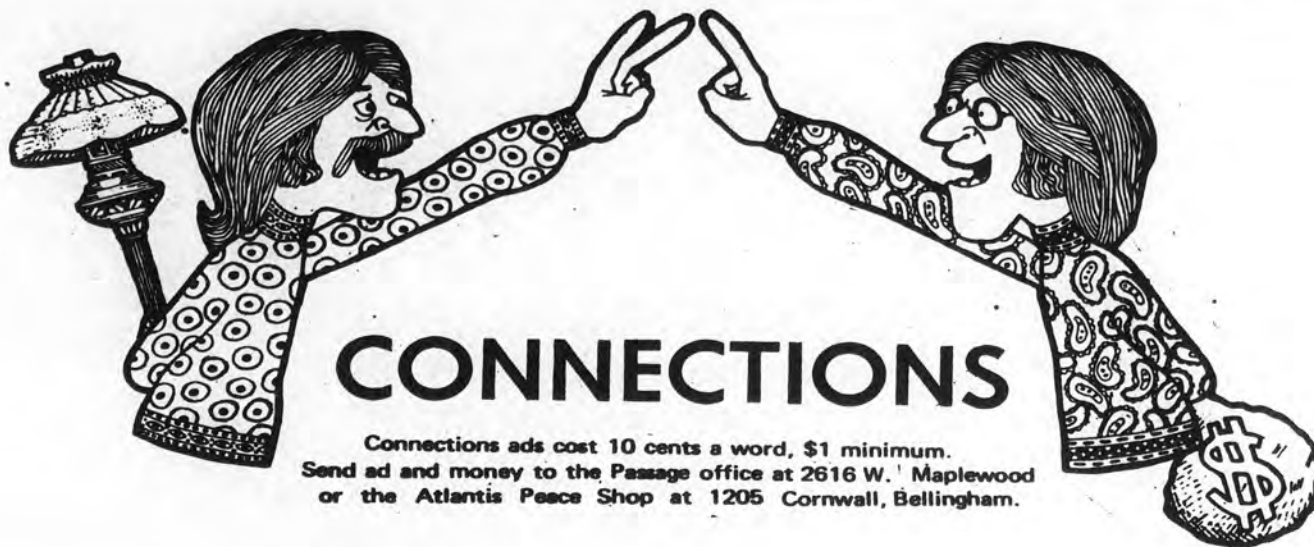
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Due to the Sky River Rock Festival over the Labor Day weekend, Northwest Passage will be published next on Tuesday, Sept. 9, a week later than scheduled. Look for big Sky River coverage.