



NORTHWEST PASSAGE



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Faster than Taxes: **The SST**

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also

Bernie Reynolds Interview

MULTI - ARTS FESTIVAL COMING

Bellingham has a reputation as a place "where some interesting things are happening." Think of it. What that's "interesting" has happened to you recently? A friend twisted that a bit, and replied "Bellingham is a place where some interesting things are thought." He went on to explain. . . "We're suffering here from a bad case of 'Post-Psychedelic Blues.' Having ingested scores of visions and little utopian projects, we've all come down to the same old world. We couldn't carry the visions back with us to this 'reality.' I don't know what happened. But I do know there are a lot of depressed people around. They saw things and somehow they think they lost them. They talk about what happened years ago. Like the time the Jefferson Airplane was here. They're still talking about that one. They don't think they can get it on without the Jefferson Airplane to carry them. Somehow these depressions will only lift if we all stop thinking about past visions and start experimenting in the present. And Bellingham is still one of the few remaining places in the Northwest where people can experiment together without an exceptional amount of instant hassle."

Paradox

Any distinctions that we make between the College and the Community are artificial ones. The two live in Symbiosis. So, while we still have the chance, we should try to make the connections vibrant. So, while the festival is open to all experiments, this also includes Lawrence Welk if need be.

The Multi-Arts festival is scheduled for the week of May 17 - 23. (Actually, it's starting right now and will co-opt any and everything that "happens" between now and then.) That week the City of Bellingham has its annual BLOSSOM TIME FESTIVAL. The two, the BLOSSOM TIME FESTIVAL and the MULTI-ARTS FESTIVAL will be coordinated for the good vitality of the entire community. We are all vitally dependent on one another. The ecology of our environment is always dependent on an ecology of consciousness: how we conserve and nourish all the expressions of our community -- our several experiments in really living together.

And that's what these "ARTS" are in the broadest sense -- EXPERIMENTS IN LIVING TOGETHER' By MIXING it all up -- the arts, the school and the community, the entertainer and the entertained, the organizer and the organized -- we conserve that much more life.

The paradox: we conserve life by spending it freely together.

One of the more important innovations of the Multi-Arts Festival will be the way in which it is organized. If the way to destroy the entertained - entertainer dichotomy is to make everybody an entertainer, then similarly, the way to eliminate the old and sometimes unhappy distinction between the organizer and the organized is to make everyone an organizer. Thus the plan is to decentralize the activities, or to have so many things happening spontaneously in so many different places that no one organizer can say, in effect, "Here I have organized this thing, now go and be entertained."

The only centralism involved will be the giant board in the Activities Commission in WWSC's Viking Union. There, like the bombers of Strategic Air Command plotted, the times and places open to creative actions of all sorts will not be plotted, but simply presented to whatever imagination wishes to play with them. The board builders will not act like generals, but as human tools in the hands of the creators. The board will be a source of information, not of prescriptions. It will tell us what is happening, not what should happen. If someone comes in and says, I have 5,000 kazooes, the board will tell them where they will likely find 5,000 kazoo players and when they will find them there. It will also tell them what else will be playing at that time somewhere else. It will not tell them what the board does not know. And there will be plenty of that.

The Multi-arts festival has been purposely planned as just that. The old music festival idea with the super-group up on stage-center freaking out with technical virtuosity for the goggling worship of those being entertained is passe. The people -- entertainer and entertained -- and the arts need to mix it up. The festival will be open to every kind of experiment. The entire community - of - creators will mix it up. And the idea that will occur to some sooner than others is that that's everybody.



some were too young to understand what was up, but indicated with babbling that they could feel it rising all around.



"Perhaps and then perhaps not"

The original "organizers" of the Multi-Arts Festival got together last week and stormed through suggestions for things that might come on with the festival. They made a list of the inspirations as they occurred to them. They titled the list, "PERHAPS AND THEN PERHAPS NOT" Here, for want of space, are some of the things that occurred to some of them. Some are indecipherable.

- 1) A Northwest Film Festival with Open showings, and free showing and local documentaries.
- 2) An invitation to all Film Makers in the Northwest to come for a Giant SHOOT-IN to be coordinated with -- in a very loose way -- everything else that happens as subjects for the shoot-in. Have the film-makers come back six months later and show the films. Next fall. Give them free film. Get it free from Kodak.
- 3) A Fiddlers' Contest. Sprinkled throughout the hills of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana are scores of fine old country fiddlers.
- 4) A Giant Northwest Poetry Reading. Have it go on for 12 hours. Contact the poets months in advance, and tell them they can have anything they want. Including. . . a band, lights, film, dance, theatre, mime, whatever.
- 5) Think Art, Street Works, Unfettered Happenings of all sorts.
- 6) Turn the City of Bellingham into a mobile gallery.
- 7) Puppetry for the kiddies.
- 8) Video-tape sensitivity playbacks in the Viking Union, Varsity Dressing Room, and the City Hall.
- 9) Sporadic and specified music of all sorts anytime, almost everywhere.
- 10) Experimental cooperation of artists and technicians in TV.
- 11) Open invitations to all experimental groups of whatever from wherever.
- 12) Exhibits of all sorts: small mags, newspapers, graphic arts, ceramics, foods, clothing, shelters, life-insurance.
- 13) Fill Red Square with inexpensive sculpture on the theme of Nuts and Bolts.
- 14) Civic Jam sessions with 5000 kazooes.
- 15) Community Theatre in which everyone consciously or not is a actor -- one of the lines being "Hi, how are you?" "Just fine."
- 16) Communal Monumental Junk Sculpture.
- 17) Creative Experiments in Pollution Control. Developing the discipline of knowing when to shut-up.
- 18) A light show projected onto the "steam" from G-P's smoke-stacks.
- 19) Etc.



Lenin sisters let it be known that they might regroup for the multi-arts experiment.

Environmentalists ★ Getting Together

Concerned citizens, intent on preserving life on our "planet earth," have organized several groups, each with its own specific interests. Save Skagit Bay and Samish Ecological Council are two such groups. They both recognize the need to protect the environment from radioactive and thermal pollution associated with nuclear power plants.

Their desire for a clean environment has been met with staunch opposition from local and regional power officials. Evidence of this opposition was apparent at the first organizational gathering of the Samish Ecological Council when power, for unknown reasons, was cut off for four hours. The meeting proceeded by candlelight.

Recently, the Skagit Environmental Council was established as a positive action group with concern for local ecology. They expect to be deeply involved in planning for future land use in Skagit County.

Another Skagit County group, Save Pass Lake, was organized in response to the need for maintaining the beauty of one of our most valuable recreational areas, Deception Pass. The area is threatened by real estate developments on land immediately adjacent to Deception Pass State Park.

It is hoped that the State Park and Recreation Commission will purchase the land instead of Elmer Hovik, an Everett developer. The Save Pass Lake Committee encourages people to visit the park and to sign their petition, which is circulated in the park on weekends.

An action group of the Washington Environmental Council is presently organizing in Whatcom County. The group got off the ground at a meeting of the WEC held in Bellingham on January 17. Topics were generally confined to present efforts of the WEC at the special session of the State Legislature. Mention was made of activating a "Green Panthers" unit if legislation fails. The most noticeable aspect of the meeting was the general absence of cigarette smoking.

The Save Camp Kirby Committee, another Whatcom County organization, was activated last month to stress the necessity of protecting the Camp Kirby recreational area on Samish Island from industrial development. They are supporting the efforts of the Samish Council of Campfire Girls.

Numerous other groups are also involved with environmental issues. Some of these are: Municipal League of Whatcom County, the League of Women Voters, Environmental Quality Council of W.W.S.C., Skagit Alpine Club, North Cascades Conservation Council and Save Cypress Island. Participation in the activities of any of the above groups is not limited to members only.

Some addresses are:

Save Skagit Bay
P. O. Box 459
La Conner, Wash. 98257
Telephone 466-3296

Save Pass Lake
P. O. Box 427
Anacortes, Wash. 98221
Telephone 293-2564

Samish Ecological Council
Samish Island Community Center
Bow, Wash.
Telephone 766-4453

Save Camp Kirby
230 Mason Building
Bellingham, Wash. 98225
Telephone 733-5710

North Cascades Conservation Council
P. O. Box 156
University Station
Seattle, Wash. 98105

Concerned citizens are urged to educate themselves with respect to environmental hazards. The Symposium at Skagit Valley College, January 27 through 30, and the Environmental Teach-In at W.W.S.C. in April are first-rate opportunities to do so. Also the **Environmental Information Committee** will provide excellent reading material upon request. Their address is Post Office Box 280, La Conner, Washington 98257.

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SYMPOSIUM

"THE DETERIORATING ENVIRONMENT"

SKAGIT VALLEY COLLEGE

LIST OF EVENTS

Tuesday, January 27
1:00-3:00 p.m. - Auditorium

"Discussion of Local Statewide and Worldwide Environmental Issues." Moderator - Ray Caldwell, Chairman of SVC Operation Control; Al Doan, former ASB president, W.W.S.C.; Terry Cornelius, president of Environmental Crisis Committee, U of W.

Tuesday, January 27
8:00 p.m. - Auditorium

"A Multi-Media Look at the Local Environment." Lee Man, photographer, teacher, Sedro Woolley.

Wednesday, January 28
11:00-1:00 p.m. - Gym

"The Deteriorating Environment." David Brower, President of Friends of the Earth, Director of the John Muir Institute, former Executive Director of the Sierra Club.

Thursday, January 29
10:00-12:00 noon - Auditorium

"The Positive Economics of a Quality Environment." James Crutchfield, Department of Economics, U of W.

Friday, January 30
11:00-1:00 p.m. - Auditorium

"Environmental Law." William Rogers, Law School, U of W.

Friday, January 30
8:00 p.m. - Auditorium

"The Good and the Bad in Our Northwest." Rupert Schmitt, Biologist, SVC.

January 28, 29, 30
8:00 p.m. - Auditorium

Films.



For some years now, both State laws and local ordinances banning both hitch-hiking and picking up hitch-hikers have been in effect in the State of Washington. Like most laws, the anti-thumb laws have been enforced in erratic fashion, usually when the police or city officials want to crack down on "undesirables" or travelling strangers (the kind we were never supposed to accept candy from?).

The City of Bellingham, however, has added a new twist to the enforcement of such laws. In the never ending battle to protect us from ourselves, a rash of arrests and ticketing of hitch-hiking college students broke out about three weeks ago.

Police and city officials say that the arrests are necessary because two hitch-hiking females were recently raped by obliging motorists. A third rape has been dis-counted in the official tallies, since there was apparently some question as to whether the "victim" actually enjoyed the sex or not.

One informed source told NWP: "Research shows that not one of the rapes was perpetrated by hitch-hikers. It was clearly the motorists who were at fault in the matter."

Later, interested legal advisors told NWP: "On the basis of the evidence, it

Thumb Prints

by big foot



is clear that, not the hitch-hikers, but the motorists should be punished. It is logical, in light of this, that driving should be banned, not hitching, in order to prevent future rapes."

"Rape", said one local psychiatrist in favor of continuing arrests, "is the result of temporary motorist insanity caused by an unconscious association of the hitch-hiking female's thumb with a phallic symbol. Hitch-hiking, therefore, should not only be ruled illegal, but also obscene!!!"

The flurry of events has given birth to at least one citizens group in opposition to the arrests: "The Hitchers' Union for Motorized Balling" (THUMB).

Said one spokesman: "We are taking our case right to jail. We are asking for a massive hitch-in. We want one thousand people to voluntarily get arrested under the law. Once in court, we will demand that we all receive the maximum sentence of 90 days in jail, thus costing the City \$900,000 to put us up. If we can keep this up for only three months, the city will go bankrupt and fade away, leaving us free to hitch-hike once again."

Another Union member quipped: "The long arms of the law are appended by hands with, not two, but ten, thumbs."



TOAD HALL TURN ON

by herb stewart

Opening in B'ham around the 1st of Feb. will be something most of us have wanted for as long as we've been in this city. A place to go for good food, good vibes, live music (NO COVER) and maybe even a little dancing. A place to be light of mind, heart and body. It's called Toad Hall. It's big, peaceful and funky. You'll find Toad Hall in the cellar of the bank building on the corner of 11th and Harris in Fairhaven (across from S. B'ham Post Office).

First Toad Hall will serve people but they'll also be serving many kinds of tea, coffee, homemade breads and cookies, sandwiches, juices and good wholesome soup at the lowest possible prices. Jeff Winston and John Blethen have worked almost nonstop for 3 months to make Toad Hall a reality. They need the support of the community but their need is none greater than our need of them. Alas a place in B'ham built to serve the people instead of the dollar. The Community of B'ham should support Toad Hall and it will become a meeting

place for people and ideas. Plus an alternative to Herfys and the Greasy Spoon.

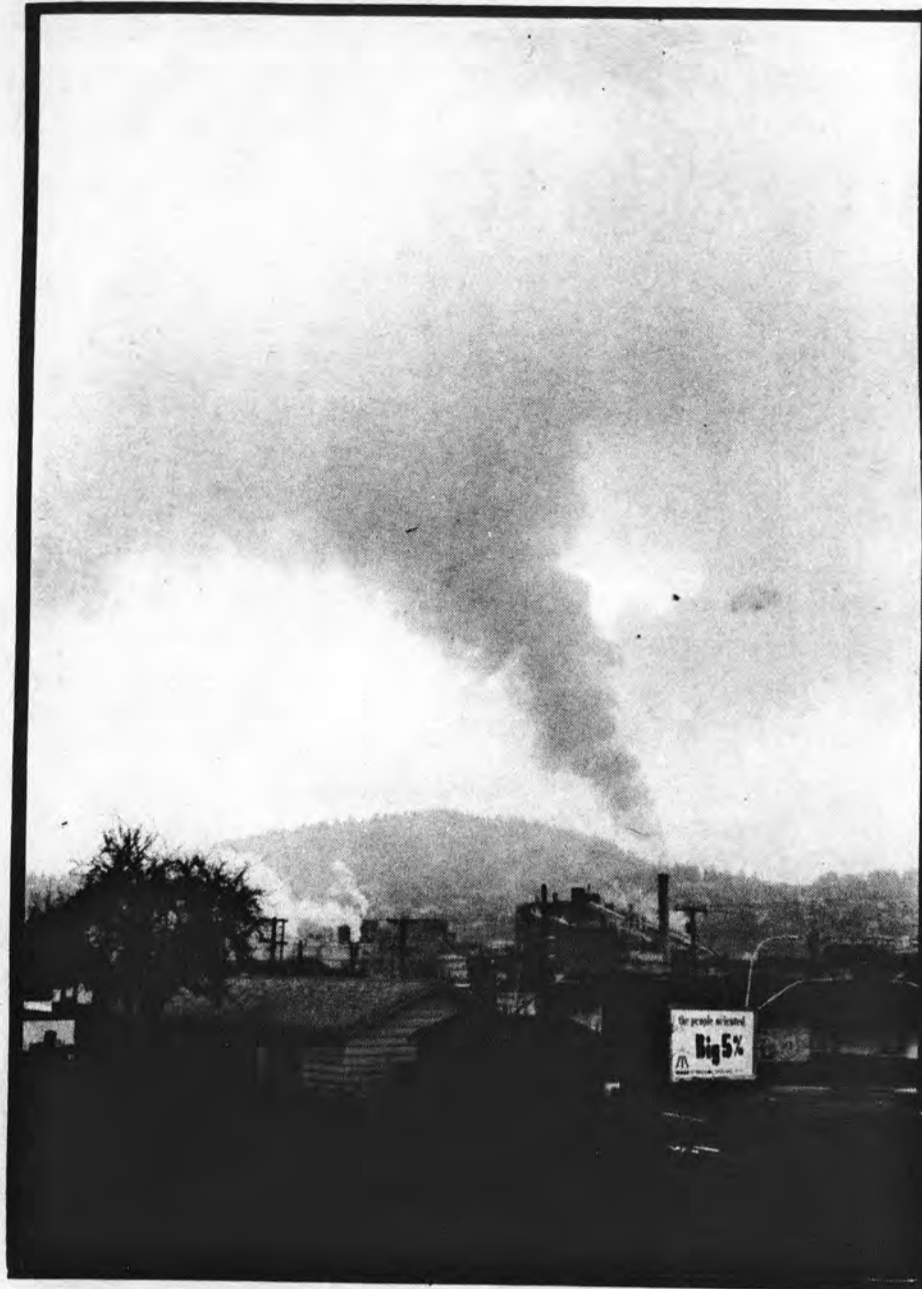
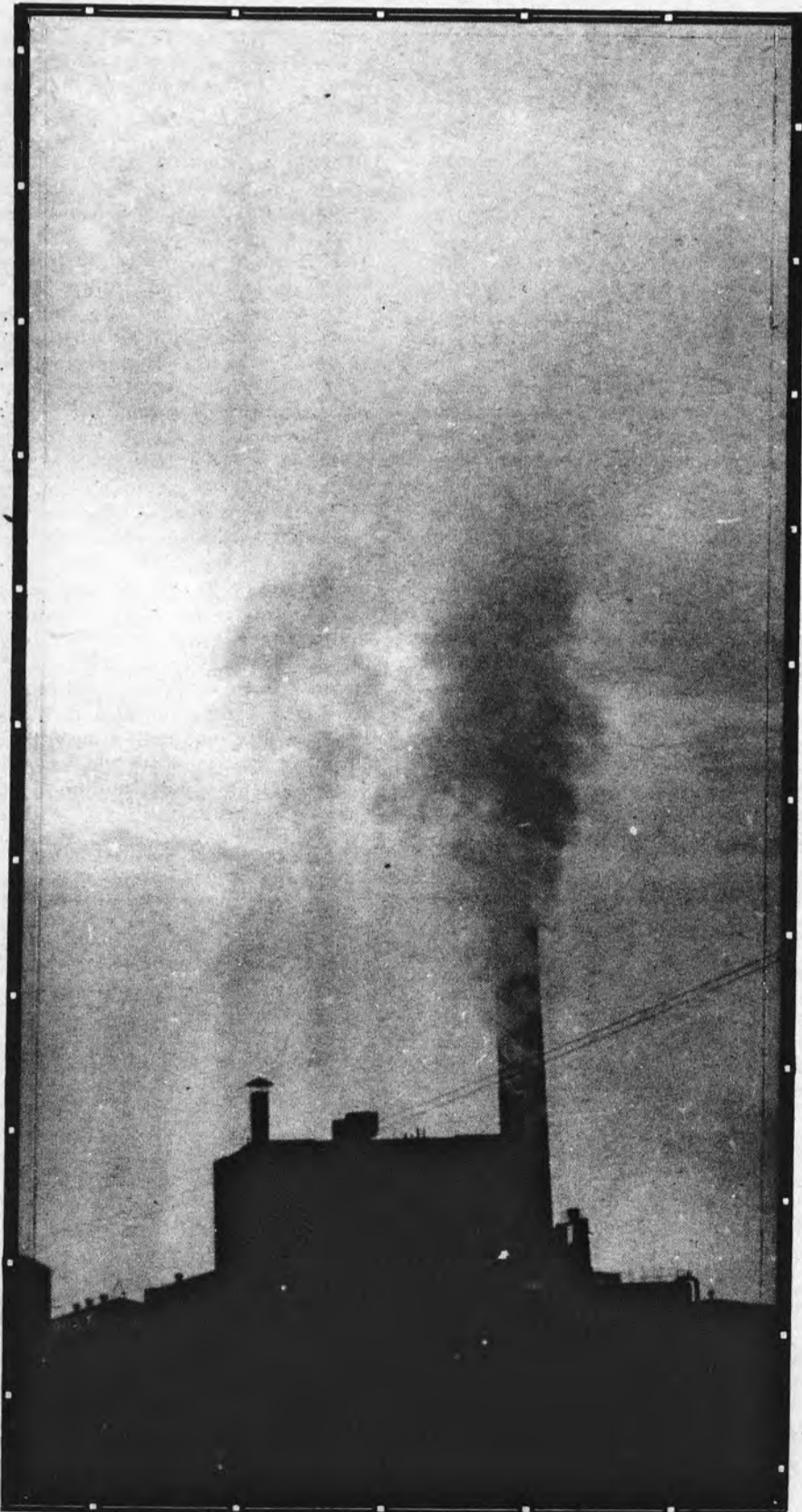
Toad Hall will be available for community events and services. Such as Free U and Community School meetings, fund raising dinners and auctions, pot luck dinners, speaking engagements, poetry readings, group plays and symposiums.

A place to be quiet, to listen and to be heard. Toad Hall, remember it, support it, it is a part of the community, a part of you.



G.P. TURN OFF

by bob ray



Sunday, Jan. 18, 1970.

4:05 p.m. Left boat harbor and noticed G-P really putting out the pollution into the air. Stopped by railroad station to take some pictures. Decided to move in for close-ups.

4:10 p.m. Parked in front of fish market across from G-P. Got out of car and started shooting pics.

4:12 p.m. G-P security man informs me I cannot shoot pics on G-P property. I hadn't realized that G-P owned the parking lot across from the G-P office. I said O.K. and started walking up to the street still taking pics.

4:13 p.m. Bellingham city policeman is sitting in squad car in G-P parking lot. Calls me over. Security man calls someone on his truck radio. Officer starts checking my I.D. and making talk about trespassing.

4:15 p.m. Another G-P security man arrives and talks briefly to first security man and leaves. Officer still talking to me.

4:18 p.m. Officer still talking to me. G-P exec type arrives. Seems very angry about something.

4:20 p.m. Officer still talking to me. G-P exec keeps trying to get to say something to me, but officer is still talking.

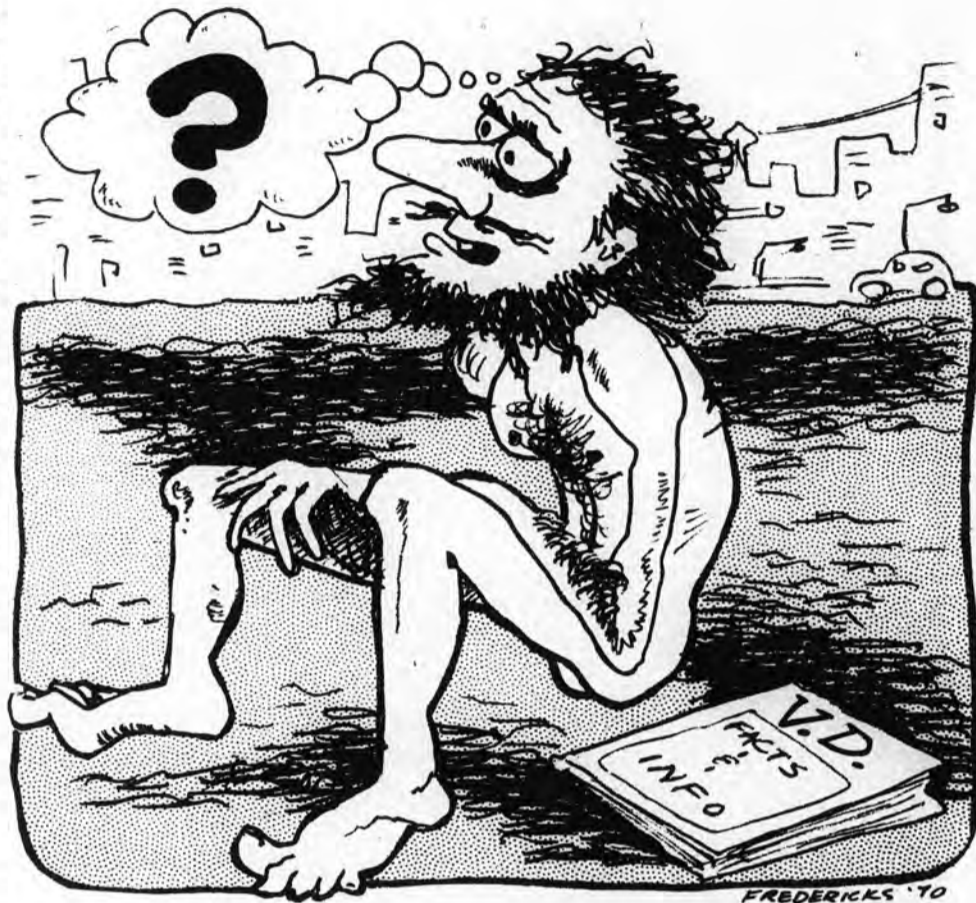
4:25 p.m. Officer finishes lecture. G-P exec is leaving. I return to taking pictures, this time from public street. Nothing to take pics of; all the stacks have just about quit putting out anything. I leave.

My wife was sitting in the car watching this all. She says that while I was occupied with the officer, the stacks at G-P started shutting down.

Conclusions? I have some, but I'll leave you to form your own.

Gonorrhea On The Rise

by p. h. jones m.d. m.p.h.



A total of 105 cases of gonorrhea have been reported from Whatcom County in 1969. This is a 52% increase over 1968 and a ten-fold increase since 1964. Gonorrhea is the only infectious disease problem which is increasing in magnitude in the state. In most communities, there are actually four times as many cases as are reported. Under-reporting is due to the fact that many cases are never diagnosed and occasionally patients persuade their physicians not to report their cases.

In most cases affecting men, the infection is quite apparent because there is a discharge of exudate (pus) from the penis which begins in from 5-15 days after exposure. Contrasting with this is the fact that less than half of infected women have any symptoms at all.

The most common symptoms in women, when they occur, are vaginal discharge and a burning sensation when urinating. Occasionally there is spread of the infection to the ovarian tubes which can cause severe abdominal pains which are similar to those of appendicitis. Rarely, other parts of the body such as the joints can become infected.

Youth Making Contact

The rapid increase in the incidence of new cases is an indicator of the newly emerging sexual habits of young people. As more promiscuity develops in any population, the rates of venereal disease rise. Gonorrhea is caused by a bacteria which grows only in humans and it dies within a matter of minutes when outside the body. Therefore, new cases occur as a result of sexual contact (either heterosexual or homosexual).

At this time it is impossible to calculate the exact risk of infection to anyone who wishes to engage in

intercourse, simply because there are no reliable statistics on this. However, it may be said with confidence that the risk has increased nearly ten-fold in the past six years, and there is no evidence that it is leveling off.

Abstinence Unpopular

There are only three known methods of prevention of gonorrhea. Abstinence is the only 100% effective method but the method is becoming unpopular.

Appropriate antibiotics in adequate dosage given within four days of exposure will prevent over 90% of the cases. This method has limited usefulness because these drugs have certain inherent dangers if taken too often and usually a person doesn't realize he has been exposed to the disease until he or she has actually developed the infection. If a person has a known exposure to an infected person he should go to his doctor for preventive treatment.

The third method has the most potential if its importance can be understood by young people. Rubber condoms (rubbers) are a safe and quite effective preventive method. Condoms are like a rubber glove which a man can put over the penis prior to having intercourse. If he leaves it in place until intercourse is completed it provides a mechanical barrier to the transmission of the gonorrheal bacteria. These condoms are widely available through drug stores, however state law prevents them being displayed on counters. A person must ask for them at the prescription counter.

Rubbers Too

In recent years the use of the condom has declined, because people have not thought seriously enough

about the risk of venereal disease. Promiscuous girls have largely been adopting the use of contraceptive pills in order to avoid pregnancy, therefore, condoms have not been used to avoid pregnancy.

The fact is that if any person or his sexual partner is sexually promiscuous and if they wish to minimize the hazards of gonorrhea they should use condoms.

Moments of Truth

It is a common event for a couple going steady to have two standards of sexual behavior. The girl is usually the most devoted. She feels that she is in a monogamous affair even though she may not be married and the boy friend has not promised fidelity forever. This boy on the other hand frequently feels

that he has no responsibility to be an exclusive sexual partner and he finds himself engaging in promiscuous intercourse with someone else, getting gonorrhea in the process and bringing it lovingly back to his steady. This sequence has wrecked several local love affairs and educated numerous girls to the fact that unmarried males cannot be trusted.

The popular conception of free and easy sexual relationships as presented in the movies and popular books, shows only the fun and games aspect and does not reveal the fact that people having promiscuous (nonmonogamous) sexual experience run a very real dual risk of unwanted pregnancy and venereal disease.

It would behoove all those persons experimenting with these new sexual relationships to consider the risk of gonorrhea and take steps to prevent this disease.

GOO Gets Pressure

John R. Miller, vice-president and legislative representative of the Washington Environmental Council, today called for a stronger state law on oil spills from ships or other sources. "The present law is full of loopholes," said Miller, "assigning only limited liability to those responsible."

"The sunken oil barge off Port Townsend (which at last report was still leaking slowly), three recent tanker accidents in the Atlantic, the Northern Pacific oil spill into the Green River, the Edmonds School District spill into the Edmonds sewers and Puget Sound, not to mention vast oil developments on the Alaskan North Slope—all show the need for a strict law and strict enforcement," added Miller.

Legislation proposed by the Environmental Council for the session beginning next week requires that when an oil spill occurs, those responsible must clean up the oil or pay the cost of the cleanup, and must also pay a penalty.

Tom Wimmer, Council president, said, "Oil is valuable, and is seldom spilled by intent. Financial accountability for these accidents will not by itself prevent oil-blackened beaches, boats and other shoreline

property, but it will go a long way toward making ship operators and others more careful."

The Northern Pacific spill apparently occurred December 20, when a 25,000 gallon capacity underground tank was being filled from a 50,000 gallon tank car. Thousands of gallons of oil (no one knows how much) ran into the Auburn storm sewers and then into the Green River. According to the State Water Pollution Control Commission, the railroad company is taking responsibility and is doing the cleanup, but by now most of the oil has dispersed in Elliott Bay. No one knows what effect it has on the sea life there.

There were many calls from irate fishermen and others about the oil in the Green River. "The public is no longer willing to sit by and see its water, fish and other resources destroyed without recourse," said Miller. "Even though the kind of cleanup we are able to do today cannot fully restore the environment, that at least, must be required—along with full financial responsibility." Miller urged people to let their legislators know how they feel about this issue.



"Victory for the Viet Cong. would mean ultimately the destruction of freedom of speech for all men for all time, not only in Asia but in the U.S. as well."

Richard Nixon, 1965

ACLU News Notes

This is an information column, to keep you posted on some of the current activities and concerns of the Whatcom County Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union of Washington. Occasionally matters of statewide or national concern will come up too.

High Schools

Since our victory in the local municipal court on behalf of Shim Hogan and the Atlantis Peace Shop, there has been little court activity. We have been pushing harder, though on the student-rights front.

Speakers programs were held in various classes at Bellingham and Sehome High Schools during Bill of Rights Week (December 15-19), and a stern letter has been sent to the Mount Baker school district, copies of which are still available, which urges them to revise a number of the rigid and simply unconstitutional regulations in their handbook for high school students.

Recently, one of the most visible aspects of the excessive regulation of student behavior, the dress code, is at last beginning to fall in Bellingham. An attorney from the state Attorney General's office has informed a state-wide meeting of principles that dress codes, as they are usually written, are unenforceable. Soon all Bellingham schools will go the way of Seattle's. Students will at last be limited in that aspect of their intimate personal behavior only by the strictures that their parents may impose on them.

Workshop Planned

This would be a good spot to mention that a one-day Free University Workshop in Civil Liberties for teachers (at all levels) is being offered on Saturday, February 7, at 10 a.m. at 443 14th St. All teachers and prospective teachers are welcome to attend.

Briefly, other issues which your

local chapter has been concerned with lately are: due process in the local juvenile courts, and a possible case of misconduct by certain highly placed local school officials in the arrest of a substitute teacher, on school grounds, by the FBI on draft evasion charges. The arrest was misreported the following day in the Bellingham Herald as having taken place at the young man's home.

Indian Rights

The chapter is currently planning for a meeting next month in conjunction with the Indian Rights Committee of the state board of the ACLU. It is possible that this meeting may take place on a nearby reservation. We have also been active in a small way in the recent effort to increase police salaries in Bellingham.

Hitch Hiking

Last, but not least, we have made some effort to ameliorate the rash of hitch-hiking arrests which has broken out on the college hill. Responsible preliminary reports indicate that some over-zealousness on the part of the officers involved may have resulted in discourteousness, dangerous maneuvers by police vehicles in heavy traffic, general blockage of the flow of traffic, and discriminatory enforcement of the law, concentrated overwhelmingly on the hill. It remains the fact, however, that soliciting rides and picking up a hitch-hiker are both illegal, and citizens of the community should be aware that their charitable impulses in this area can get them into trouble. It does not seem likely that there are grounds at this time for challenging the ordinance but we will continue to work for more reasonable police policy and conduct in matters of this sort.

If you would like to join us, perhaps to function for a time as a court observer, don't hesitate to let us know at 734-1306.



Welcome, Citizen Doan

One of Bellingham's most illustrious politicians called it quits one afternoon recently, frustrated by administrative bulldozing, personal hassles, and an apathetic body politic. Al Doan, W.W.S.C.'s Associated Student Body president, handed over the apron strings to a "younger man" knowing full well that, today, that's where the energy lies.

But the power, Doan learned early, lies elsewhere. Across the street from Al's old office, up over the knoll where the flagpole sags, in the halls of Old Main, rest the administrative offices of the College. There reside the President and the Business Manager and the Dean of Students -- the elements of real power on the campus. Weary of fighting a losing game with them over money, space, and the right to decide student issues, Doan decided he could be more effective from the stands -- devoting his time and energy to cheering on those with the stamina to continue insisting that the college is of the students, for the students and by the students.

Taking the giant leap into retirement, Citizen Doan has been heard to sigh with relief and whoop for

joy at his newly chosen freedom. Dedicated at the moment to working for money, Doan also plans to devote considerable energy to a research project that will determine the relationship between the social hierarchy and the seating arrangements at local centers of hospitality.

The new student government is now out on the field, ready for action. Greg Baker, elected Vice President in last spring's election, is determined that the leaders will define the organization, in contrast to the pattern set up across the street wherein the organization defines the qualities of its leaders. And so, some interesting power shuffles begin -- shuffles that will reach thunderous proportions by the time of the spring elections. It seems as though a resignation should leave a big gap to be filled, but no one can quite find the hole.

So, as student politics continue, citizen Doan begins to pull together the threads of his own life, his own time, and his own space, whistling to himself "you can't always get what you want, but if you try, sometimes, you get what you need."

Building the New Community

Things are moving in the direction of strengthening the community in Bellingham.

Under the auspices of the Free U, a series of New Community action/workshops are being conducted to put into operation the Community Service Center, a food-cooperative, perhaps a crisis-clinic, an auto-repair cooperative, a monthly Faire Exchange or permanent Free Store, and other community-oriented projects--including the imminent opening of the community coffee-house in the old bank building in South Bellingham.

The workshops have met twice already, on alternate Sundays, with about 50 participants. If you'd like to join in, the next workshop (complete with dinner) will be Sunday, February 8, 1 p.m., at the Community Service Center, 1000 Harris St.

For more information, call Melissa Queen, 733-3263; Bill Heid, 734-9095; Skip Richards, 733-9178; Bernie Weiner, 733-7499.

More on these various projects in the Passage in detail, as they mature into operation.

Dear Reader

Your offering of nothing was received by our San Francisco office and deeply appreciated. It qualifies you for active membership in our organization. It also entitled you to a one-year subscription to our "Hippo Power" magazine.

We trust that you are familiar with our philosophy of the supremacy of the hippopotamus. To be an active and responsible member of our esoteric order, one must familiarize him or herself with this philosophy and share it with others at every opportunity.

We recognize that ours is a special revelation of truth, and therefore we do not concern ourselves with making converts. However, we feel that there are many others like ourselves who are walking around simply waiting to hear the truth spoken and who will respond gladly to the good news of the hippo revelation, and it is for the sake of these that we believe in sharing our views.

You will be reminded that the hippopotamus is the king of beasts. Contrary to the confused and vain presumption of the species "homo sapien" that its own species is the culmination of the evolutionary development of life and spirit on this planet, the special revelation which came to our founder disclosed the eternal truth that, indeed, it is the

hippopotamus which is the apex of this development.

So it is that the hippopotamus is "the largest living nonruminating even-toed mammal." So it is that there are no other animals which have as many syllables in their names as the hippopotamus. More than these factors, however, is the supremacy of the hippodite spirit. The hippo is the model of spirituality and life for all other life on this planet.

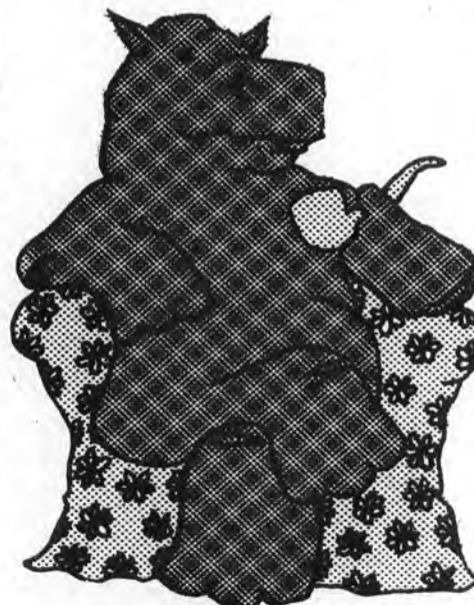
He lives at peace with his fellow hippos and all of life (unless antagonized, wounded or threatened, of course, at which time his unique sense of justice sparks his deceptively bulky frame into acts of remarkable agility and poised retaliation).

As a devout vegetarian, he does not have to kill to survive. Politically, he is a free-enterprise socialist, operating in a loose associational framework similar to a wolf-pack. Were it not for this vain and cruel race of homo sapien, the hippo would have virtually no antagonists in all of creation--however, it is only the pride of the homo sapien which creates this havoc for the hippo. This pride, we feel, can be dispelled only through our dedicated commitment to the recognition of hippo supremacy.

If man stops taunting the hippo, and turns to an attitude of respect and admiration, then perhaps he will do likewise to his fellow man, as well--thus, through the revelation of the ultimate nature of the

hippopotamus, do we sustain a vision of peace among the diverse factors of life on this planet.

We rejoice that you share our vision and welcome you with open eventoes to our fellowship and cause. Praise the hippo; praise him, indeed!



HIPPOTAMUS IMPROVEMENT PARTY
POLITICALLY ORIENTED
(H.I.P.P.O.)
245 Powell St., Apt. 301
San Francisco, California, 94102
phone 489-1118

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR...



Wants Schools To Widen Generation Gap

Dear NWP,

I don't know how you manage to make each issue of the Passage better than the preceding one, but you've done it so consistently that I now expect it as a matter of course. Nevertheless, your December 16th issue still surprised me. A really beautiful paper. Being in agreement with your view that environmental destruction is the most pressing problem facing us today, I was delighted with the gold-mine of information you provided on pollution.

Yet, after reading all the articles, I was left with a vague feeling of dissatisfaction -- something basic was missing -- there was some kind of gap in your coverage. Of course! You hadn't said a word about my own pet peeve in the area of pollution. With your thoughts turned to the dying sea and your eyes forced downward by the smog from our shoreline, you forgot about Bellingham's major industry, sitting as it does, snugly on the hill, high above the smoke and stench. And so you failed to mention what seems to me to be the most dangerous source of pollution of all: our schools.

Educational Pollution

After all, when you talk about pollution from insecticides, from reactors, from factories, you're still talking about pollution from one source: man. But what kind of man could destroy his own environment, except one who saw himself as something separate from, apart from nature?

Only such a man could see nature as something to be dominated, controlled, and conquered. And only such a man could fail to see that he has really been dominating, controlling, conquering, and thus destroying, himself. And such men are precisely what our schools are geared to produce.

Not, of course, that we teach courses in how to destroy and waste. We don't tell students to do such insane things. The content of most courses is not the source of trouble. (Do you, after all, remember now what you studied in the 4th grade? In your high school biology class? In your college classes last quarter? Could you pass any of those exams today?)

Getting Ahead of Whom?

Once again it's the medium that is the message. The main lessons learned in school are to control oneself, to deny one's natural impulses, to be obedient to authority, to submit to regimentation, to suppress creativity, to conform, to produce what others want, to hide one's true emotions. Such education, we tell children, is necessary to get ahead (of whom?), and necessary if one is ever going to be somebody -- thus conveying the idea that one is nobody, but must work to "make something out of himself." Then we measure what people are by what they have.

The more things one can consume, the more successful he is. Since we view the self as nothing, when we talk about what a man is worth we always do so in terms of dollars and cents. In balancing his assets against his liabilities we consider only financial ones. One who loses his material possessions "loses everything he has." We say of such a person that "he was ruined."

We can say that our country has the highest "standard of living" of any country in the world only because in measuring, we count almost nothing but material wealth. If that is our "standard of living," what is our conception of life?! No wonder that we pay so little attention to essential life processes that we destroy the natural resources necessary to sustain our own lives.

And when we do wake up to this destruction, we still overlook the rape of our most precious natural resource: the minds and hearts of our youth. For even students of ecology sometimes fail to regard man as part of the total eco-system that is being destroyed, or else think of man's destruction only in physical terms. Yet we face a reduction not only in the number of human lives, but also in the quality -- the "humaneness" -- of those lives that are spared.

If we are to survive...

What I'm contending is that our present suicidal behavior is due, at least in part, to the style of life which has resulted from the conceptions we have of man and life itself. If we are to survive -- as humans, not machines -- we must evolve a new society with new life styles and values based on a new image of man.

Yet the main function of our schools (Remember our schools? This is a song about schools.) is to produce people who will preserve and continue our present way of life. This is the one thing we can not do. Further, to deal with the incredibly complex problems of the seventies we will need people with as much imagination, intelligence and creativity as possible. We will need people who are not tied to the past (or present!), but who can experiment, explore and not be afraid to trod new, unproven paths.

Yet, as John Holt put it in a recent article in LOOK magazine, "The chief products of schooling these days are . . . stupidity, ignorance, incompetence, self-contempt, alienation, apathy, powerlessness, resentment and rage. We can't afford such products any longer." (If you haven't seen the January 13th issue of LOOK, get it. It's a gas!)

Yardsticks

Measured in terms of the number of schools, the number of people attending schools and the average number of years spent in school, our country has one of the most extensive systems of education, and the most educated leaders, in the world. Yet the immense number of problems we face in so many different areas ought to make it clear that the education provided is not adequate.

Our educational system is, purely and simply, a failure. It has not worked and is, instead, part of the problem. It is destructive of life when it should be life-enhancing. We need new schools that will widen the generation gap instead of trying to close it. (Or rather we need new forms of education. For one of our most harmful myths is that education and learning only take place in schools.)

We must have a new generation with vastly different values from the old, or it may be the last generation. Our youth know this, but our educators, for the most part, do not. Most teachers continue to pursue their goal of molding students in their own image. They continue to "stand in the doorway and block up the halls."

Mind and Heart

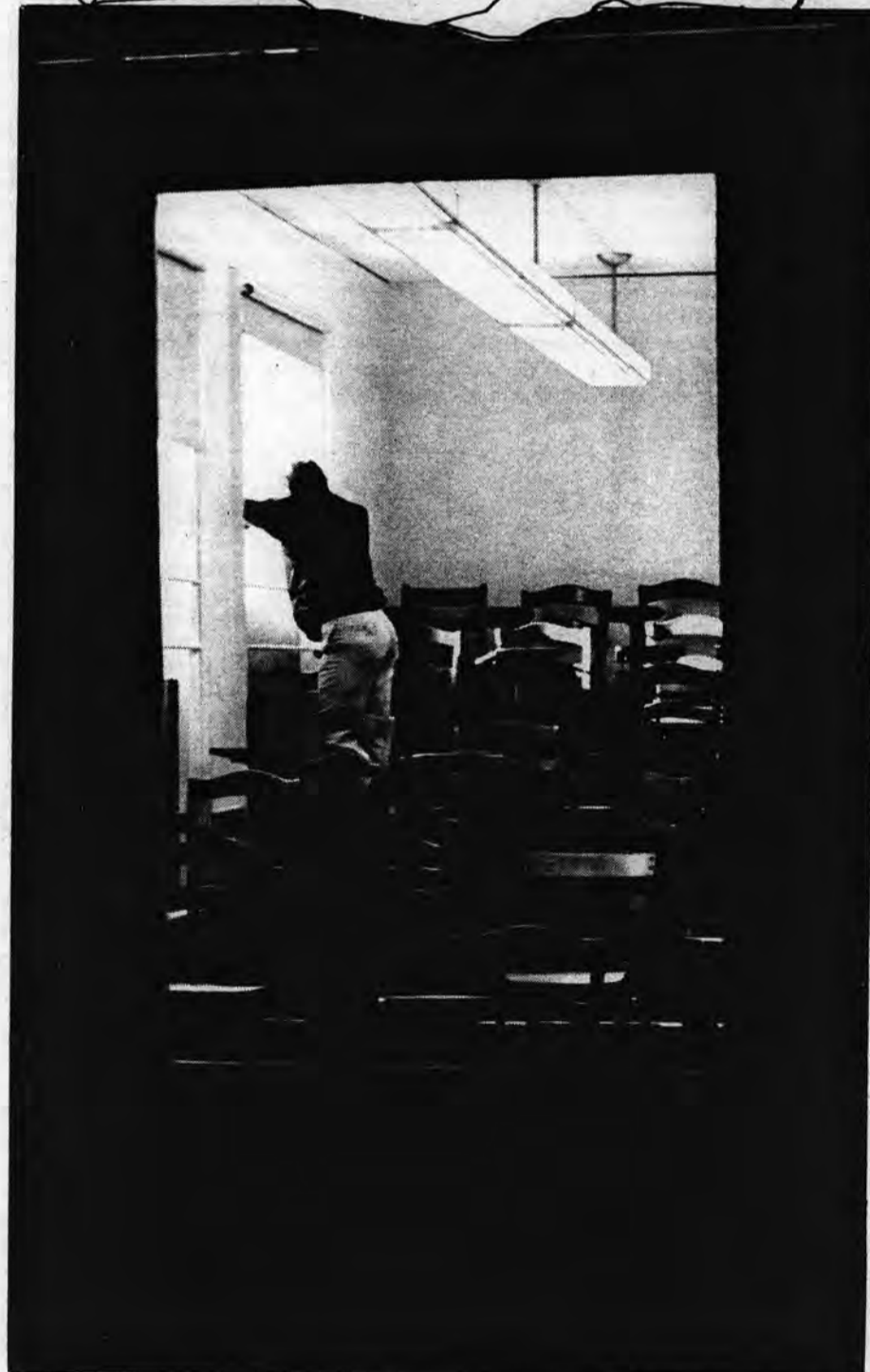
This pollution of the mind and heart is, to me, as dangerous as the pollution of our land, air and water. However, I hope no one will think I am saying that less emphasis should be placed on the dangers of better-known forms of pollution. All forms of pollution must be brought to a halt as soon as possible. I only want to see that education isn't left off the ever-growing list of dangers.

Finally, I would also like to suggest that besides picketing, letter-writing, boycotting, rapping, and any other tactics that we can think of for fighting pollution, we also make a serious effort to reduce our total level of consumption. Fewer goods consumed means fewer resources consumed, less energy and power needed, and less need to dominate others. It also means less need for fighting and more time to love.

Love and peace,

Ron Stoothoff
Route 1

Maple Falls, Wash. 98266



CURRENT SUMMARY

.Among the outstanding events for 1970...

.Will probably be a Washington attempt to prevent a serious business letdown.

.Readers are here being alerted to the chances for its success.

.Flatly..we don't believe it will succeed..because..

.All the power of The Federal Reserve to ease money...

.Has pretty much declined..as

.The politicians largely dominated the money & credit show in the '60s.

.Businessmen & bankers used all their ingenuity & credit standing..

.By backing credit inflation to the hilt with...

.Big borrowings & speeding money as

.The nation's bank debits..all transactions at bank.. rose to \$12 1/2 trillion.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

.We don't & can't claim we know exactly what's coming up for 1970.. but

.After such major world-wide gambling for big stakes in business & finance...

.It's highly doubtful if the free world is going to get by with just a sissy recession.

.Long term objectives can quickly become phantoms that don't exist.

.Promised profits can turn into big losses &...

LETTERS *continued*

On Wiping Up

Sirs:

I hope this letter gets past the GP Secret Police, the FBI, and anyone else who is watching you for your un-American preoccupation with the rape of our environment. My home is in Bellingham; only came out here to attend Wisconsin State, thus knocking

editorial



It is not our truck here to sound an alarm about the probabilities of a severe economic recession or depression in 1970. There are several schools of economic thought currently speculating on the subject -- and all of them radically conflict with each other. In contrast to most of what you may read, it is our intent to show that a "business boom" is the worst thing that could happen and that a major recession is actually the most desirable possibility for the future.

Historically, our economy has never been under the control of either the government, the economic theorists, or business. It is one of those larger forces of history which sweeps whole nations along with its whims.

The essence of the capitalist economy is expansion. Indeed, one must constantly expand in order to avoid a competitive economic death. The result has been the super-corporation, formed by acquiring many smaller ones, until at last competition itself has virtually disappeared from the economy -- replaced instead by a few monopolies.

The worst of all this is that our resources -- our land, our water, our air -- are all finite. And the profit-maddened corporations continue to expand and to exploit resources as if they were infinite. This, we are told, is "good business." The political mugs of these corporations such as Mr. Nixon (a corporate lawyer by trade) tell us that we can meet our environmental needs within the structure of this system.

The facts are that, in our expanding consumer economy, each American has a destructive impact on the land (the resources, air, water, etc.) many times that of an individual in highly populated countries such as India. Some estimates run as high as five hundred to one. It is therefore probable that, contrary to common opinion, when the earth is beset by resource depletion, America will be the first, not the last, to perish.

We must, then, drastically reduce our levels of material consumption to those of basic need, not extravagant squandering. Under our expansionist, production-consumption, profit minded system, this is clearly impossible -- and our Gross National Product is truly gross.

We must, at the same time, radically change our life styles to meet this situation. We must come home to ourselves from the factory when it closes down, and say:

"Something's happening and you're it!" Then we must begin to live.

2 months and 9 days off my Army sentence.

Anyway, I caught your Dec. 16 rag at the library, and must thank you for printing the clearest, most literate, and least paranoid of the "underground" papers - the one concerned with the most important subject. I'd like to subscribe, and get a back copy of the Dec. 16 issue if possible. How much?

Send me the names and addresses of every ecologically-concerned individual and organization you can think of; have you ever considered a national college boycott of GP's toilet paper? I'd be glad to propagandize here at WSU, in the Twin Cities, and all other campuses within week-end driving range; I have a buddy at Wayne State who could organize the Detroit area in a like manner.

With the proper national co-ordination, I don't think a million signatures would be an unrealistic goal

- we could at least try! These signatures, and the additional word-of-mouth adherents they imply, might make GP a bit more humane in its attitude toward the public. And the idea of boycotting toilet paper, although it won't seem very funny to GP, might attract a large following among those drawn to any camp or outlandish cause.

Missing the mountains,
Dave Schultz
River Falls, Wisc.

"Pigs With A Purpose"

Dear Northwest Passage:

Webster says, "pig: a domesticated animal." Put all your friends and neighbors into this category for we are all pigs. Pigs of nature, pigs of the

.Bring major failures akin to the Atlantic Acceptance fiasco of 1965...which...

.Involved losses up to \$70 million from a paper credit pyramid of \$150 million..&

.It involved much rotten & speculative credit that had no real basis.

.We expect a sharp rise in failures because...

.Many businesses have been living on borrowed time.

.The less than 1/2 of 1% failure rate could easily skyrocket during the crucial year of 1970.

.T. Bills represent your best safety haven.

MONEY AND CREDIT REPORTS
Published by Capital Advisors, Inc.,
70 Wall Street, New York 10005

CONCLUSION

The main conclusion from our work leads inescapably to the conclusion that we are going to have to pay the price for the problems created in the 1960's and before; and this price will probably be paid, at least in part, next year. Whether the corrective process will be contained within moderate limits or whether it will cumulate into something very much worse than we have seen in the post-war period is something which cannot yet be determined with data available. But the very long-run indicators of the critical liquidity problem indicate that there is a far greater chance than in any period in forty years that the corrective process will be much steeper and disastrous than the majority of investors and economists are considering.

STOREY, BOECKH & ASSOCIATES
Consulting Economists
Montreal, Canada

earth. Such terminology one pig uses for another. This is the silent majority pig, doing things for one another, living together in a pen of life, waiting for the slaughter.

Then you come across the real pig - "a person regarded as acting or looking like a pig, a greedy or filthy person." This pig is doing the slaughtering, the killing, and the bitching, the God of Pigs. Which pig in the Ghetto is your friend and needs your help?

The aristocratic pig of today will meet the final slaughter of tomorrow. Which pig do you want to be called and stand with, or how will you be called pig?

Unsigned

or "Pop Up Pigs"



CONTINENTAL
The Proud Bird with the Golden Tail

**We go to Hawaii
with all we've got.**

With Coach and Economy seats as wide as First Class. Lower fares than ever before. Wide screen color movies with three screens in each plane for all to see. We even have a Director of Passenger Service in the cabin, along with our helpful hostesses, to make sure everything's just right. And more. Go with the airline that has them all on board. Continental is the best.



M.J. Cardon '70
N.W.P.

SST AND THE TWELVE

Is the Supersonic Transport really a good investment for the American people?

Only one in twenty people who pay for this publicly financed program will ever possibly get to use it.

John Miles examines the facts and discusses the real costs of the SST to Americans.

"Welcome aboard Pan Am flight 922, ladies and gentlemen, the breakfast flight to London. We are presently climbing at 600 miles per hour to move out of the land zone. Our cruising speed on this flight will be 1700 miles per hour and cruising altitude will be 58,000 feet. We will arrive in London in 3 hours and ten minutes. We hope you enjoy your flight with Pan American."

The passengers on this flight, mostly businessmen, settled themselves in their seats to sleep. Some opened briefcases and set to work. Most were headed for afternoon business meetings and intended to return to New York that evening. Others had brief contacts to make in London before flying on to evening meetings in Athens, Cairo, Nairobi and other points. There was a twelve-hour business world and the supersonic transports were great for speeding up business transactions and shortening the uncomfortable hours in transit between one meeting and another.

Such is the prospect for some airline passengers in the not-too-distant future. Work is proceeding on development of supersonic aircraft in the United States, England and France, and the Soviet Union. The Concorde, a supersonic aircraft developed jointly by the British and French, has already flown at supersonic speeds in test flights. The Soviet T-144 is being tested and will probably be in use within four years. These are first generation supersonic aircraft, relatively small and slow.

The United States is developing the second generation supersonic plane already in its SST, presently on the boards of The Boeing Company and General Electric. America's superplane will carry more passengers and fly faster than the Concorde and T-144 and will thus place the United States again in the forefront of the aviation industry -- but not without a price.

Who's Paying for It?

The SST is being developed at the expense of the American public. Recently, Congress voted to immediately allocate \$96 million so that development of the SST could continue. The \$300 million that the Kennedy and Johnson administrations allocated to the project was almost depleted and if the project was to proceed, more funds were needed.

Congress, at the insistent urging of President Nixon, has provided funds

to continue the project. The remainder of the \$662 million in production costs will be allocated during the next four years. Before the SST can be produced and sold for private profit, the American people will have spent at least \$1.3 billion on development of this airplane.

There is some question whether or not this is a good investment. The aviation industry itself seems to have some reservations. It has committed itself to only 10% of the development costs.

American airline companies are hesitant to commit themselves to purchase American designed SST's. Is the American SST an economically sound venture? The Boeing 747, already carrying passengers on transatlantic routes, is more comfortable, more luxurious, and more economical for both the carrier and the carried. The SST offers only speed.

President Nixon, in February of last year, appointed a special committee to study the advisability of proceeding with the highly expensive development of the SST. This committee, after considerable study, reported that they had misgivings about the SST. They were particularly concerned about the sonic boom problem. The committee chairman commented recently that, in the light of the President's insistence that the project be continued, the advice of his group had not been taken very seriously.

"Should be Surrendered..."

The Federal Aviation Administration hired the highly respected Institute for Defense Analysis to examine the feasibility of pushing forward with the SST project. One area that the FAA was particularly interested in was the balance of payments, the impact of the SST on the American international money situation. One of the major arguments in favor of the project has been that the sale of SST's to the airlines of the world will improve the balance of payment situation by bringing large sums into American coffers from abroad.

The FAA instructed the consultants to consider the balance of payments impact not only of SST sales, but also of SST "air travel and related expenses." The Institute for Defense Analysis [IDA] did just this, by charting payment surpluses from U.S. aircraft sales over a fifteen-year period, 1950 - 1965, and measuring this

against spending on tickets and travel abroad each year. The chart showed a net deficit for the balance of payments. The conclusion reached by the IDA was that "the U.S. international supersonic travel market should be surrendered to the Concorde, especially with the sonic boom restriction limiting sales."

Nixon's Baby

The Department of Transportation seems to have ignored the reservations and recommendations of the committees and consultants and decided to go ahead. Secretary of Transportation Volpe gave the project the unqualified green light for his department. The meaningful question seems not to be the return to the American people of the investment in this plane but whether, according to Nixon, "the people of the world will be flying in American supersonic transports, or in the transports of other nations."

During a campaign speech in Seattle, Nixon stated: "I want America to be first." At that time, in that particular place and in good political form, Nixon was assuring the people of Washington that he would support their economic mainstay -- the aerospace industry. For those concerned with the cost of the project, at the same time he tempered his "America first" remarks with the observation that he would not be able to make a final decision until he could master the federal budget and "restore some measure of fiscal responsibility." Everybody was happy, and Nixon won the election.

Other "Costs"

Today there is some question as to whether Mr. Nixon has mastered the federal budget. He has cut back on many programs in his efforts to reduce the national debt and curb inflation, but he has approved the questionable SST program. He has closed the National Institute of Health clinical research centers that would cost \$6.5 million per year and pushed for the billion dollar SST project instead.

The administration's priorities seem to lie in technological development, in "keeping ahead of the Jones" in the grossly expensive world of aerospace technology. Meanwhile the problems of education, birth control, mass recreation facilities, urban blight, and a multitude of other priorities are given short shrift.

Why is this so? Why does Mr. Nixon cut back on education, medical research and other projects of this sort and proceed to support aerospace development of dubious advisability?

Boeing is a big company, as is General Electric. Mr. Nixon has always been a guardian of the profits of big business and this case is no exception. The prosperity of the gigantic corporations involved in the SST project takes precedence over mass transportation on the ground and other more immediate problems of moving people from place to place.

Alternatives

There is an alternative to the goal of "America first" in the rush to the 12-hour world. The people of the United States could insist that national priorities be changed. We could insist that the United States become a leader in a move away from technological proliferation of speed and motion machines. We could insist that speed is not the major criteria for transportation and call for consideration of comfort, safety, economy, environmental quality, and mass applicability in progressive transportation.

Probably no more than one in twenty Americans who pay for development of the SST will ever ride in one. We could insist that transportation be developed to serve the need of the masses of people stalled on freeways today, rather than the few businessmen who will have lunch in London, dinner in Bangkok, and breakfast in Honolulu.

Americans could call for international cooperation in the development of transportation equipment and discourage the kind of competition that has led to the development of supersonic aircraft in three different countries. We could encourage a rational worldwide transportation system, the development and maintenance of which would not be a colossal waste of human and physical resources. The United States has the tools with which to carve this unique and essential path to a liveable and even a better world of the future. It boils down to a matter of putting these tools to work.

"Taking the Ball"

Lastly, Americans could insist of their leaders that the most important measure of successful governmental administration is not an increasing gross national product but rather a higher quality life environment measured in esthetic, artistic, cultural, and natural terms as well as economic terms. The United States might begin this work by removing the SST from the top of its priority list and taking the ball in prevention of the folly of the twelve-hour world.

HOUR WORLD

by john miles

NIXON DISCOVERS THE ENVIRONMENT

And Related Topics

Few men have been as insensitive to preservation of the wilderness as California's rightist Governor Ronald Reagan. The former actor is famed for his 1966 campaign statement "If you've seen one Redwood, you've seen 'em all." This piece of Agnewesque rhetoric came when Reagan was asked about his stand on the proposed Redwoods National Park.

Compounding Reagan's lack of understanding has been the fact that throughout his term of office the Governor has been controlled and guided by a group of businessmen led by oil millionaire Henry Salvatori. Three London Times correspondents, writing of the 1968 Presidential race, said of Reagan: "He is a force—whether for good or ill depending entirely on which direction he is pointed in and who is at the controls." Salvatori and the late A.C. Rubel, of Union Oil, two of the men running Reagan, are legendary destroyers of the environment. Rubel's company, you will recall, was responsible for the Santa Barbara oil slick of last spring.

Thus it is astounding to hear Ronald Reagan in his annual address to the state legislature contend: "A booming economy and the 'good life' will be no good at all if our air is too dirty to breathe, our water too polluted to use, our surroundings too noisy and our land too cluttered and littered to allow us to live decently." Needless to say, Reagan was pointing out the obvious. However, even that is one giant leap for the Governor.

Ronald Reagan has not become a Sierra Club enthusiast. Far from it. The California Governor and his all-powerful advisors are only the latest to realize that a great mass of voters are concerned for the environment. With genuinely concerned men like Senators Edmund Muskie and Gaylord Nelson in the lead, ecology has become a hot political issue nationwide.

Promises

Who else should take note of this than that venerable buzzard hovering over the American political landscape—Richard Nixon. As his first law of the 1970's, Nixon signed an act creating an environmental council to advise the President. He devoted a considerable part of his upcoming State of the Union message to the pollution problem and the "organization" of government to deal with the matter. As he created the council Nixon stated "The 1970's absolutely must be the years when America pays its debt to the past by reclaiming the purity of its air, its waters, and our living environment. It is literally now or never."

Now that's a pretty strong statement. However, one must also remember Nixon's stirring promises to end hunger made almost a year ago plus his followup private statement to advisors to the effect of "Promise them anything. Let them have all the promises they want but don't spend any money on it."

In fact, this quote, which I have lifted from Nick Kotz's forthcoming book LET THEM EAT PROMISES, aptly describes the President's new campaign against pollution. Last year, as the Defense Department was granted a budget of \$73 billion, Nixon asked for exactly \$214 million to help clean up America's waters. Led by Muskie and Nelson the Senate later raised this to \$800 million. New York Times columnist James Reston was perhaps understating the matter when he spoke the other day of "the difference between President Nixon's soaring rhetoric on pollution control and his comparatively low budget requests to deal with the problem."

No interest

As to the environmental council Reston states that at least now experts will be watching government actions for their effect on the environment. It is perhaps good that people in the know will be close to Nixon's ear, but the President is more keenly attuned to public opinion than to chirping birds.

He needs education on the subject to be sure. Nixon has shown no interest in the wilds. He even plays golf in a suit. The President has only noticed the environment question in the last year as his possible opponent in '72, Ed Muskie, has made noises about it in the Senate. The only emotional commitment shown by Nixon was four weeks ago when he was driven around his native Orange County in California and observed the destruction of the environment caused by Los Angelization.

The Nixon Administration also faces pressure from some wealthy Republican businessmen. The President, who also has some Henry Salvatoris in his stable, has been known to bend before the demands of free enterprise and "progress." His Interior Secretary Walter Hickel, who became a millionaire courtesy of the Alaskan environment, shares this tendency. Thus far, true to his background, "Wally" has allowed Union Oil to continue with its drilling in the Santa Barbara Channel. Just the other day the Interior Secretary gave preliminary approval to plans for an 800 mile-long environment-destroying oil pipeline across Alaska. Such steps do not leave one with much faith in Nixon's

anti-pollution rhetoric. The Administration's record thus far can only be described as shabby. The appropriations asked have been miniscule. Decisions have favored industry. The President himself, even as he claims to be learning of the problems, has treated the environment as a political issue to be exploited in speeches and ignored in specific plans.

Nixon's State of the Union speech is perhaps the most dramatic affirmation of Senator Muskie's recent claim that "The Administration's effort has been slogan rich and action poor." Addressing his enormous television audience the President trotted out a long string of familiar Nixonian clichés. "This is a cause beyond party and beyond factions," we were told. The President spoke of "reparations to nature" and stated the obvious fact that conservation is "a cause of particular concern to the young." Finally, in stirring rhetoric sure to please the Silenced Majority, Nixon contended that "With the help of the people we can do anything. Without them we can do nothing."

"Not to abandon growth"

Only once did the President tip his hand and reveal the true emphasis of the partly federally financed five year \$10 billion program he proposed to fight pollution. "The answer is not to abandon growth," he said, "but to redirect it." This statement was made, as it were, perfectly clear in subsequent remarks about continued "progress" in various fields of expansion and production. Nixon's postage-stamp appropriations are not to be used to hinder industrial growth, but rather simply to put a false front on it.

The Tacoma Smelter will be encouraged to raise its smokestack to "spread the wealth" of its pollution over a wider area so it no longer chokes the residents of one community alone. Georgia-Pacific will be assisted in the plan to empty its wastes into the middle of Bellingham Bay where they will be less visible but still have the same effects on marine life. At no point will the Nixon program be used to stand in the way of "progress." Money will be spent to tidy things up.

One last word about the program. Giving Dick credit for one thing, I will say that \$2 billion a year is better than \$214 million. However, the budget reveals yet once more the mistaken priorities of this nation. Twice as much was spent to reach the Moon than is proposed to clean up the nation. Forty dollars will be spent each year on the military establishment for every buck

spent on the environment. Where the Vietnam War has cost up to \$29 billion per year, Nixon would spend less than 10% of that to improve the quality of life.

Washington

Let us now shift to the state of Washington, where, like Nixon and Reagan, politicians have discovered God's great out-of-doors. Some distinct progress has been made, as state pollution agencies have hounded firms like Scott Paper and even filed lawsuits against big industry. Governor Dan Evans, a mountain climber of considerable accomplishment, has been a major force in getting legislation passed. His combining of air and water pollution agencies as well as the proposed Department of Environmental Quality are constructive steps.

However, state government will not stand in the way of "progress." Industrial expansion is still strongly encouraged. State Senate Minority Leader R. Frank Atwood told a Bellingham audience three weeks ago that "I think it's inevitable that you're going to get more industry in this area." Atwood, who does a marvelous "blustering politician" routine, praised pollution control agencies in the state but admitted in the same breath that Intalco has not lived up to the promises solemnly made when the firm moved into the area.

State agencies have indeed been slow off the starting block. The Atwoods can contend that "You have to give these people some time," but the author has been listening to pious pulp mill extension pleas for more than 15 years. The government plea sometimes has validity, but the agencies often fail to respond even when given as much time as, say, Georgia Pacific has been given in cleaning up the slum it calls a "chemical facility." Government has to want to take action. In this state, even as the Governor and legislators rush to enact new laws, this is a matter of doubt.

Political hay

First, business interests have legendarily had disproportionate influence over the state Republican Party. The campaigns of the legislators as well as the Governor are financed by the Weyerhaeuser and Scott Paper executives whose companies have made towns like Everett into armpits of the nation. Ditto with top Democratic politicians. The example that comes to mind here is State Senator Martin Durkan. Durkan is milking the issue of

conservation just as he simultaneously endeavored to muscle in on the "new politics" enthusiasm and run a "law'n order" gubernatorial campaign in 1968. He has been closely connected with the state's timber interests in the past and, like Senator Henry Jackson, has had his campaigns heavily financed by the toilet paper barons. This is the man who is now piously talking about "saving the environment." Popular enthusiasm has attracted Durkan to conservation like blood in the water attracts a shark.

Organized labor joins big business as a villain on the environmental front. Just as industry has been encouraged on the grounds of "progress" by the moguls of the Northwest strenuous anti-pollution campaigns have been discouraged by the unions out of fear that plants will close and throw people out of work. The larger "self-interest" question, that of the quality of life, is ignored. This is not surprising, since American labor has always been concerned with bread - and - butter issues, ignoring social issues and paying

scant heed to the environment of the worker.

In this state the trend has been if anything more apparent than elsewhere. The unions have resisted Black employment demands, particularly in the construction trades. Labor has sponsored marches on Olympia to resist minority demands. On the conservation front, the pressure has been more subtle, but the message is clear to the Democratic solons whose campaigns labor finances: Don't rock the boat to the point where you throw anybody out of work!

DDT

I bring this up because the new year brought us a classic case of the backdown from commitment on the part of government. The issue at hand was a proposed total ban on the use of DDT in the state. Such a ban would have meant relatively little, since the Administration hedged on a nationwide restriction late in 1969 and hence the stuff will be carried into our

atmosphere from other states. It will also be in the foods we eat. The possibility of DDT accumulation in the sea is still present. If this is to happen it might mean damage to marine phytoplankton, which is the principal source of conversion of the sun's energy on earth.

Thus the local ban was a big deal only in the sense that it betrayed an attitude on the part of the state government. The attitude, it turned out, was one of appeasement of the polluters. A board was set up to review DDT use and provide for it in cases of extreme need. This, translated, will mean that the apple growers east of the mountains who are the chief users of the stuff will be able to go right on once it is determined that they "need" to. The little old ladies will be unable to spray their roses.

The backdown on DDT, coming on the heels of numerous deadline extensions for city sewage dumping and industrial polluters, demonstrates that for all the speeches and boards, government will not act decisively. The

environment is being treated as just one more political issue by the Reagans, Nixons, Durkans, and Atwoods. "Progress" is sacred and not to be impeded. The powerful businessmen will override the feeble measures taken. And they are feeble. If pollution and the quality of life are treated like any other "issue" the problems of today will be answered by legislation 25 years from now.

With many problems, this "too little, too late" formula has meant social stratification, urban unrest, poverty, and even violent conflict. Where the environment is concerned, the toying around and compromise may produce a lessening of the quality of life or disease and starvation. And nobody will be able to escape from it by moving to the suburbs or hiring an extra guard at the apartment complex. The oxen gored will not only be the ghetto kids, but also the Reagans, Nixons, Rockefeller, and Mellons. It won't be just one more political issue. It will be -- hell, it is now -- a matter of survival.



HERBS...

Jeffro Klass has written a fine book, now in its seventeenth printing, titled: **BACK to Eden: A Human Interest Story of Health and Restoration to be Found in Herb, Root and Bark.** First published in 1936, he wrote: "In these disturbing days, the use of a simple, natural diet would prevent much suffering and save money. The most important subject for people to study should be 'How can we live our allotted time without suffering?' God has surely made this possible. Revolutionize your common act of living, eating, and drinking, and you will be healthier and happier people." This book is crammed with lots of home spun fundamentalism worth reading. A dedicated hu life to turning people on to a simple, pure way of living through the use of medicinal herbs and natural foods; he even founded a number of food plants still operating today. I thought I'd pass on some of his abundant knowledge which we've found useful. Start with a versatile herb:

PEPPERMINT grows prolifically in this area through the spring and summer and can be dried in the fall and made available the whole year. The tea is made by steeping the leaves for at least 20 minutes, 2 Tablespoons per cup of water.

Peppermint's medicinal properties are aromatic, stimulant, stomach, carminative. The oil is an excellent remedy for chills, colic, fevers, dizziness, gas on stomach, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, dysentery, cholera, heart trouble, palpitation of the heart, influenza, la grippe, and hysteria. Applied externally (in a poultice) it is good for rheumatism, neuralgia, and headache. Peppermint enemas are excellent for cholera and colon troubles. It is helpful in cases of insanity and especially useful for convulsions and spasms in infants.

As a stimulant, a strong cup of tea will act more powerfully on the system than coffee or tea, which weaken the heart and hinder digestion. Peppermint strengthens the heart muscles, diffusing itself through the system and bringing warmth to the body, instantly in case of dizziness, extreme cold, or pale countenance.

And it tastes good, too!

CHINESE STYLE SPROUTS

Heat some sesame oil in a large skillet, sauté some green onions for a minute or 2 then throw in fresh bean sprouts and stir fry (quickly with super-hot heat) for just a minute. Sprinkle with sesame seeds if you wish, or 1/2 of fresh ground ginger. Good vitamin-rich, nutritional dish!

Candy Roberts

FEBRUARY 14, 15
The 1st of many monthly
MARKET DAYS
* Toad Hall... 10th & Harris
Bring to Sell... Come to Buy
* Food 'n' All



Ice cream is one of the quickest & easiest of all desserts to make outdoors, esp. after a fresh snow. Best for the purpose are dry snow flakes. You can also use the granular (prior to the perpetual snowbanks found in the higher mountains, although the results will be more a coarse sherbet.

Just empty a can of evaporated milk into a large pot or bowl. A similar amt. of dry milk, reconstituted with water will do as well. Add 2 tablespoons of sugar (by which we know he means raw sugar or honey) 1/2 teaspoon salt, and some flavoring. Vanilla, or one of the other extracts will serve. So will cocoa, powdered instant coffee, with 1 tsp, chocolate enough, incidentally for 1 quart of ice cream. If the flavoring is for instance, chocolate syrup, which is already sweet, just omit sugar. (but not the honey, nuts, seeds, berries, fruit, or whatever else grows wild or can be liberated locally.

Then quickly stir in fresh snow to taste. More sweetening and flavoring may be added if you want. For this reason its safest safest to go light (always) on these initially. Otherwise you'll have to repair any mistake with more snow and milk - not that that is not a good excuse - Vanilla, rich dark chocolate with over-tones of pepper mint extract, and banana (extract) ice cream are all extra-sumptuous.

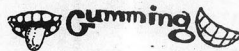
The esquamour have been delighting esquamour children their favorite pastime) since longer than anyone can remember by chopping up clabber (fish, mammal, or why not say oil) with the usual and sweet berries. **REAL ICE cream.**

Leslie Hailley
Palo Alto, Calif.

OUT OF THE MOLLASSES JUG



I was walkin' around the other day and I walked past the laundromat where I saw Bill Wright doin' his clothes. He's got a right clever way of doin' laundry for folks who don't like to iron. We always gotta have fellows like Bill around who put a lot of time into 'figgerin' out how not to work; it seems as though Bill had been preparin' for this chore all day cause he couldn't stop chokin' long enough to carry on a decent conversation. Anyway, he had the dryer goin' with the door open, and was standin' in the front of the hole reachin' in with his thumb and index finger all the way up to his nose. I grabbed a piece of shirt as it spun by, and snapped it out of the dryer, like when your pop a towel at a friend. They were even already buttoned, 'cause Bill takes his shirts off over his head to avoid the bother of buttons and buttons. It was a fine sight to see someone havin' so much fun in the laundromat!



freaks, I've noticed tend to get bad teeth. Obviously, we don't have the money to do 14 to 30 dollars a tooth, or the inclination to sit in an office and listen to Jaltiel Andrews melt all over us & be in terrible pain besides.

"Can't help getting cavities" well, not if you can't help eating refined sugar (white or brown) you can't sugar isn't that good. try honey.

all other kinds of plastic can't be good for teeth either. to say nothing of toothpaste in a pint jar mix equal parts of salt & baking soda. so it tastes like shit, it's better than dissolving yr enamel if you want yr teeth whiter, mix some wood soap & salt & soda in equal amounts. of course it tastes even worse, but when you think of it it's better than getting to be in yr late twenties & discovering all yr teeth are falling out.



For a weird breakfast, lightly toast 1/4 cup seeds in a heavy iron skillet, then add them to this batter. 1 c. packaged buttermilk pancake mix 1 egg 1 1/2 c. milk 1 Tbsp. melted butter. Stir together with smooth. Heat the skillet, add a little butter, then pour in some batter. Turn the fritter when it starts to look done around the edges. Repeat until all the batter is used. Serve with maple syrup or honey. Enough for three people, its a good way to start the day. If you don't like crunchy food, grind up the seeds. from The Hachist Cookbook by PANAMA ROSE, Granada Press

Edible LIVER

No kidding.

Get some fresh beef liver (not thin sliced) approx. 1/2" thick. Trim membrane off edge. The easiest way to do this is to grab an edge of membrane & scrape with a sharp knife. Cut liver into 1/2" x 2" strips - like french fries. Dip in flour & pan fry in butter or bacon fat (gives a better flavor than oil or shortening) or just use what's handy. While its frying, sprinkle with LOTS of lemon juice, tasting a piece now and then to make sure it's not too much. This makes all the difference in the world!!! Don't forget the lemon juice!!! If you're rich try red wine, its good, too. Cook the liver until its done. The way you like it - usually slightly pinkish grey inside - & serve hot.

Wgh.
Katherine McCain

RATWIPE MOLLY'S Grandfather Tales

Sometime in its history, the title page of THE COMPLETE COOK AND CONFECTIONER has been torn out, so its date can only be guessed. There is a book catalogue on the back pages that includes a history of the U.S., mostly the wars. The war of 1812. The War with the French Republic. The several Indian Wars, and the late War with Mexico. The Mexican war was in 1848, and the title is kind of vague, so but I wouldn't take it to mean anything more than 10 years.

its a neat book, here's some.

But the greatest of all ills by which we can be afflicted, ill-dressed, indigestible food will bring about intellectual confusion - perhaps madness - for be assured, that a deranged stomach is always, more or less, accompanied by a deranged head.

There is only one direction which we shall give, and which a cook will find it worth her while to attend to, namely, whenever she finds the palate dull while repeatedly tasting, one of the best ways of refreshing it, is to machine an apple, or to wash her mouth out well with milk.

But if the tempers and habits of the mistress and maid are incompatible to that good understanding which ought always to subsist between the employer and the employed, the best course for the servant to do is, to give notice and leave. Let not this, however, be done in anger; before giving warning, let her consult her pillow.

Rules of the Kitchen:

- 1) Your hair must never be blousy, nor your cap dirty.
- 2) You must not poke things out of sight in - bread of cleaning things as onions, garlics, etc., must not be cut with the same knife as is used in cutting meat, bread, butter, etc.
- 3) Keep your spit, if you use one, always free of rust and dust, and your urticide jack clean.
- 4) If you clean, clean thoroughly and have nothing to do with the 'sluts' wipe.

Good beef is a fine, smooth, open grain, inter-jarded with thin streaks of delicate fat; and is of a deep healthy looking red colour. When the fat is of a dirty yellow colour, the meat is not good; if indicates its having fed on artificial food like oil cake.

Good chocolate should be of a clean red brown. As the colour is paler or darker, so is the article the more or less good. The surface should be smooth and shining. If this gloss comes off by touching, it indicates an inferior quality, and is probably adulterated. When broken, it ought to be compact and close, and not a piece crumbly. It should melt gently in the mouth when eaten leaving no roughness or astringency, but rather cooling sensation on the tongue. The latter is a certain sign of its being genuine.

SHERIFF BERNIE REYNOLDS

interview conducted by joel connelly

QUESTION: Sheriff Reynolds, could you describe for us the work release program in operation here in Whatcom County?

ANSWER: The program was originally started to keep families together, to keep them off welfare when someone went to jail and so on. It works the same way here as in Wisconsin where it was originated. I got the idea in 1964 from Jack Porter [Sheriff of King County] who had received national recognition on this program.

This is how it works. The man goes out in the morning to work at about 7 or 7:30. He comes back in at 6:00 at night. Our program differs slightly from Seattle's. In fact, I think we're a little more advanced, in that we allow our men to go home. Seattle allows them to go straight to work, then straight back again. They go home, and this keeps the family from breaking up. They see their children.

I think the big thing about this program is that if they don't have jobs we find work for them. We contact the unions. We don't do anything against the unions. We try to work with them but there are many jobs that are not union jobs on the lower pay scale and of course there are many men who are working on union jobs who do not lose their job.

The other day we had a man who is 61 years old. If he would have gone to jail for the 90 days, he would have lost his job and probably never have gotten another one. So we think this is a real good program. Also they pay three dollars a day board and room to the county. They only eat one meal here. We only charge them for the days they work.

QUESTION: Has there been any consideration to releasing students and other young people to attend college?

ANSWER: Yes, we do that, too. We had a student from eastern Washington over here. When we take them in from other counties we charge that county three dollars a day board and room. However, if the student is from this county he is charged nothing. There's another program we have started that we are happy about. We brought one boy home from Shelton to go on our work release program. He goes to work here in Bellingham and should be eligible for parole in a couple of months.

QUESTION: How do you feel conditions are in the Whatcom County jail compared with other jails you have seen? What improvements do you hope to make in the life provided for prisoners in the jail?

ANSWER: With conditions as they are, we feel our jail is real good. We have television to give prisoners something to do during the day. The facilities are poor. We do need a new public safety building. If we had this we could probably put 30 men out on this work-release program and have a lesser security area for them. This would be much better, for as it is now we have made the women's tank into a work-release tank and we can only put six on at a time.

QUESTION: I'm interested in how the men are reacting to the work release program. Have you had any trouble with anyone involved in this?

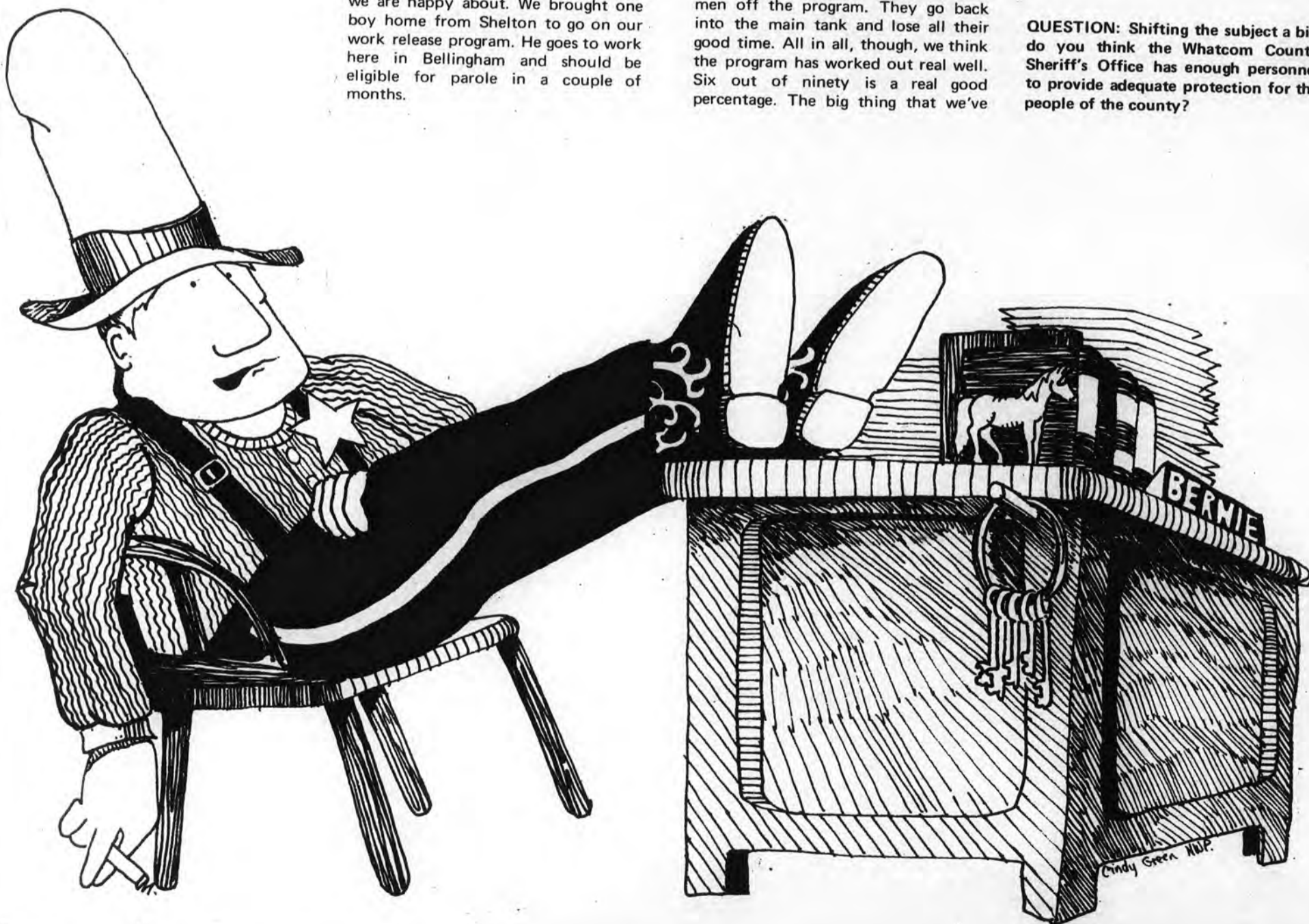
ANSWER: We've put over 90 men out on the program in the last two years. Out of those 90 we have pulled 6 off the program, but this was because alcoholics couldn't stay away from the drink and things like this. We pull these men off the program. They go back into the main tank and lose all their good time. All in all, though, we think the program has worked out real well. Six out of ninety is a real good percentage. The big thing that we've

noticed is that the ones who are released here to work don't end up back in the jail. Out of the 90 we have had no returnees.

QUESTION: I have read books claiming prisons are simply training grounds for hardened criminals, and in no sense centers of rehabilitation. Do you feel that through work release programs being applied nationwide you could reverse the trend of prisoners coming back again and again?

ANSWER: Yes, I do. When a young man comes in here and is later released with a criminal record, nobody will hire him. What else can he do but go back into the same field? If we can rehabilitate him by finding him a job I think he'll learn a lot from that. Also I think the new safety building we are hoping for could separate the young offenders from the hardened criminal. This would be an important move. If a young man is thrown in with a hardened criminal he may start looking up to this man. He can learn all the tricks of the trade. The cost to government of a lifelong criminal who is in and out of jail is approximately \$100,000.

QUESTION: Shifting the subject a bit, do you think the Whatcom County Sheriff's Office has enough personnel to provide adequate protection for the people of the county?



An Interview

Whatcom County Sheriff Bernie Reynolds has been an innovator in several areas of law enforcement. In his three years as sheriff, Reynolds has put into action a work-release program, instituted new techniques for training and testing law enforcement, and has been a driving force for the proposed public safety building which would include new modernized detention facilities. Above all, the sheriff has a reputation for fairness, especially among the youth of the area. NWP contributor Joel Connelly spoke at length with Reynolds about his programs and policies a few weeks ago. Much of the conversation appears here. It says much about the man and his policies.

ANSWER: We don't have nearly enough men. The city police do not have enough either. They have 59 men in their department, we have 34 including our jailers, our girls in the office, identification department and all.

So actually we only have up to 20 men on the road. Out of this 20, two deputies are permanently assigned to Pt. Roberts and an additional one is stationed at Newhalem. That gives you 17 deputies here. This is figured at seven shifts a week, three shifts a day. When you figure in addition holiday time and vacation time, this doesn't give you much coverage.

I've seriously thought of going to a reserve because I realize the county is hard up for money. If we could get a reserve to get the second man in each car, and this is what we're going to start this winter, maybe we can improve protection. We can get people to come on who want to help law enforcement. They pay for their own uniforms and so on. If we could get them they would help a lot.

QUESTION: In line with this, do you feel that police pay-scales locally and the pay of officials in your office are adequate?

ANSWER: No, I really don't. However, there again we are going to have to get more money. When a man lays his life on the line, and that's what it is every time he stops a car, I think he should get more money. When, as with our men, you start at \$585 a month, you're not going to get the best qualified men for the job. There's private industry that is paying its security officers between \$600 and \$700 a month. So we do have a problem here.

QUESTION: Having been brought up here, I remember Bellingham and Whatcom County as pretty peaceful country. Now back in it after a five-year absence, I keep reading reports of serious crime taking place here. With the development of the county, with industry moving in and so on, has there been an increase in crime and serious crime in this area over the last ten years?

ANSWER: Oh yes, very much so! I'll just pass you this stack of reports to give you an idea. I think crime has just about doubled all over. If you'll look in the newspapers and read about the break-ins, you can see this. Crime has gone up all over the country, though. I think much of it here is due to the influx of industry. We're getting different people.

QUESTION: Could you reflect on some additional causes of crime in the county? What has the role of youth been in this increase?

ANSWER: Well, I think there's been more crime among the youth than among the older people. A lot of this has to do with drugs and liquor probably. We have found stores broken

into with just beer and wine taken. Also many rob to support their drug habit. I think the parents should know where their children are because this is a big problem in our county today.

QUESTION: What are the dimensions of the drug situation here in town? Is there a substantial amount of smuggling of drugs across the Canadian border?

ANSWER: We know that the drug problem is bad here. I don't think it's as bad as it is in some counties. Being close to the cosmopolitan area of Vancouver which has about a million and a half people plus having Seattle close the other way, they tell me that marijuana is as easy to get as cigarettes. We're really worried about the real hard drugs that our young people are taking such as heroin and all the other acids and so forth. But it's real bad here.

QUESTION: What specific steps have local law enforcement agencies and the State Patrol taken as far as coping with the drug problem in this particular county?

ANSWER: Well, we just work kind of hit and miss. What we would like to have is a regular narco squad here, but we don't have the money or manpower to train men for it. So we just have to do what we can about it. I wish we had a special squad that could really work on this, but I feel in the near future that we will have. This is what I have to concentrate on. I think the schools could do much for this by giving them ideas on how bad drugs are for the kids.

QUESTION: Are other departments and sheriffs' offices in Washington and other states watching Whatcom County to see how the work release program is going here with an eye to applying it in their localities?

ANSWER: I have heard that they are. I think the problem is that there are some who don't want to gamble on this program, but I think this is something we have to take a chance on. I know King County was the first and I believe we were the second county to establish this program. I understand Vancouver, Washington is also considering such a program. I think there will be more in the future.

QUESTION: What has the public's attitude been on work release? How do the employers feel? Have there been complaints?

ANSWER: The employers have been very good. I won't mention any names, but the big industries have been very favorably inclined to this. They work closely with us on this. They aren't afraid to hire these men. I don't think the men have disappointed them, either.

QUESTION: What cooperation have you received from the courts on work release? What have been the attitudes of the judges?

ANSWER: The cooperation has been very good. In fact when we started this program I went to Judge Williams and Judge Kurtz. They were both very receptive to it. They said they would help in any way possible and they did. They appointed a court probation officer to assist me on this program. He helps me find jobs for people and serves as liaison man between the department and the judges. The judges have to be the men who release prisoners to work. I recommend it and they have the final say.

QUESTION: Back to drugs, do law enforcement agencies here have any programs in the schools to inform students of the effects of LSD and other drugs they may have come in contact with?

ANSWER: They have some, but mainly programs are put on by druggists here in town. Sanford Thal has been real good at this. He has a program to go around and talk to the kids. The Bellingham Police have one. We're not set up for it yet. We will be very shortly.

QUESTION: Where is the drug problem in this county centered -- with the college, with the border, or perhaps in the high schools?

ANSWER: I can't say "centrally located." The college has a certain amount, but they have it all over. High school kids are getting it when they want. I think most of it is coming up from Seattle. We know who some of the pushers are and it's a little bit tough sometimes to nail them. You almost have to catch it right in their hands. I would say, all in all, that it's just all over Whatcom County.

QUESTION: What do you yourself hope to accomplish as Whatcom County Sheriff? What were your goals in seeking the office? Have you fulfilled them?

ANSWER: I'd like to see better law enforcement here. I think to attain this we need more protection for the people of the county. This is one of the reasons I ran for office. The people must be given a better feeling toward policemen. This is what we're working towards right now.

QUESTION: Do people have sufficient respect for the police? Are people giving police sufficient cooperation? Do you feel that part of the reason for the rise of crime today is that people do not trust the police?

ANSWER: Many of the people do not have sufficient respect for the police, but some of this is due to the men in law enforcement too. Statistics show that one out of every three men in law enforcement does not belong there. I think in the past we just hired. Now we are having to look more to public relations with the young people and I think eventually there will be more respect.

QUESTION: What new training procedures are being instituted with your office and with the Bellingham police to insure that the right people are being chosen and proper preparation is being given?

ANSWER: The days of the old policeman where all they had to do to be on the police force was to wear a size 12 shoe and a number 8 hat are over. I think that now that the stress is on public relations much must be done. The Bellingham police have done a real good job in that they put their men through the polygraph test when they start. They find out if a man has the right morals to be a police officer. Also the FBI has a six-week school, soon to become a ten-week school.

They strongly stress public and community relations. Also there are many one- and two-day schools on particular procedures such as laws of arrest, psychology, changes in legislation and so forth. These schools are held in nearby areas -- at Skagit Valley College and our local Police Department. We here at the Sheriff's Department spent nearly six months preparing and editing two instruction manuals for our deputies. The Training Manual covers almost any situation a deputy might encounter in his work, with proper procedures for each outlined clearly. Each man receives a copy of both manuals the day he is employed.

QUESTION: How do you look on the young of today? Are we doing pretty much the same things you did when you were 21 or 22 years of age, or do you see substantial differences?

ANSWER: The great percentage of young people today are basically no different than those of our generation. However, they seem to be more independent at an earlier age. This is probably due partly to increased educational advantages, and a speed-up in communications during the last twenty years. Many young people have access to high-powered cars and they can travel hundreds of miles in one evening, making it nearly impossible for parents to really check on their whereabouts. Also, because of the increase in quality of law enforcement, more wrongdoers are being apprehended today; we don't have nearly the coverage we should have, but there is a definite improvement over prior years.

ART by brian kazlou

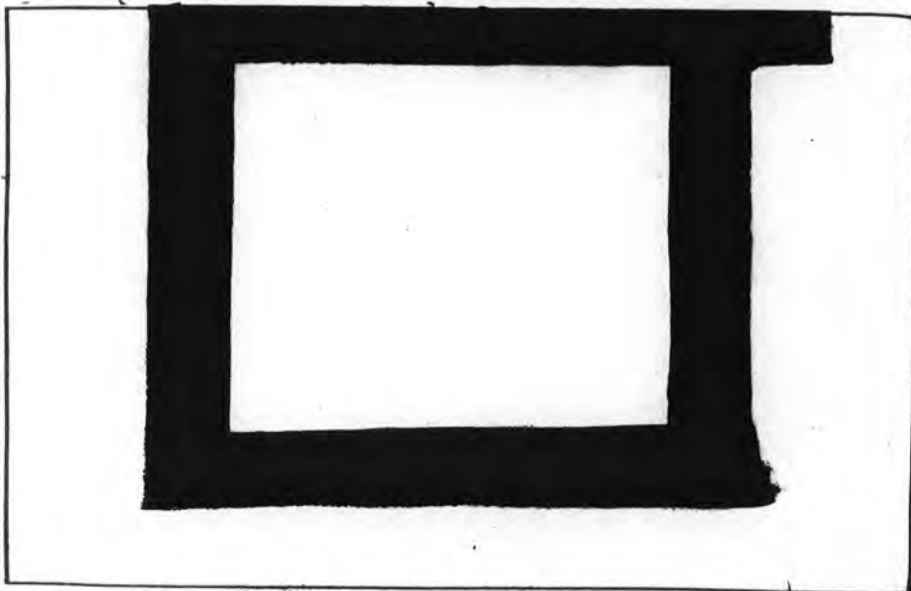


ABOVE: Andy Warhol:
Campbell's Soup Cans. 1961-62. Oil on canvas.
Thirty-two panels, each 20" x 16".
Collection of Irving Blum, Los Angeles, California.

Here and There

Believe it or not, there are different things happening in different places. It's kind of a trap, generalizing on places you've been but aren't at anymore, and its hopeful to see that reflections and images of past experiences don't (necessarily) personify the present. To see it you've got to get within range, and actual, direct perceptual range is (barring transcendence) limited by physical proximity. I've been into some proximity lately, ...also a lot of feedback that is strong enough stuff to conjur up a pretty heavy illusion of it.

1. One of the quickest ways of getting there is by flying. Getting on at Sea-Tac on the first of two recent trips east, I found myself in a plane comprised of 90% servicemen going home for Christmas, and having just purchased Tom Wolfe's 'Electric Kool-Aid Acid Test' at the Terminal I was deeply enough into it over Montana when one of the engines exploded to appreciate the experience in a Keseyan context. I was able to put myself in their 'movie'. Of course I was paranoid as a matter of fact that, realizing that it was cold down there, I found myself frantically putting my shoes on lest we crash and I freeze my feet. Kesey's movies finally freaked the 'freaks' when he formally proposed going 'beyond' acid and taking it out of the smugly little safe incense-permeated pad where, as Leary stated "the Buddha would feel right at home" and into the street. When Kesey gets paranoid and splits for Mexico he's not merely paranoid; it's a Humphrey Bogart movie and he's Public Enemy No. 1. He sneaks back into the state via Texas riding a burro and strumming a guitar.



ABOVE: FRANZ KLINE:
Wotan. 1950. Oil on canvas. 55 1/8" x 79 1/4".
Collection of Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Scull, New York.

2. Leary is going to be the next governor of California (from the horses mouth) and it doesn't really plug into the mainstream of his stance. A recent statement was that 'there's no such thing as a bad trip, only bad places to take them'. Another favorite phrase is "this time around", and your friendly reporter R. Rosenbaum suggests that this time around may be the last time around to find that good place. ("Find a river and follow it until it becomes a stream, the stream a brook...etc...the source ...look up and you'll see your own private mountaintop where you can sit and be bombarded by one million micrograms of sunshine.")

3. Larry Hanson, local wizard of light, has, is, and will be doing it in Portland at Contemporary Crafts Gallery, through Jan. 31st. To quote part of the brochure:

Several years ago I began to work away from the conception of a work of Art conceived of as a discrete, and potentially timeless, object in favor of the idea that a work might have duration, that it could involve real time and real space, and could depend, in one way or another, on the viewer to complete it. About the same time I became interested in the possibilities of using projected light and the human presence as viable aesthetic media. The pieces exhibited here have come about as one ramification of that thought process.

Similar thoughts have led to a desire to depersonalize my work; that is, to remove my autograph from the piece and to seek situations in which others could enrich the statement. One of the most satisfying means of getting myself out of the work has been to find other individuals who were willing to collaborate with me. So, when it was suggested that this exhibition might be used as a focus for a series of collaborative, and individual, works that could be presented in the course of the exhibition I found the possibility to extend the scope of this exhibition most satisfying.

Lawrence Hanson

4. A letter from Hoib (Herb): "Hi: Tony put this one together. It is a job for him-the theater pays him. He's really trying to get launched. But he won't come to the city until somebody does something for him. I haven't seen his work yet. My work is very thick. I'm making acrylic paintings and really dig it. I build up, thick surfaces and then glaze. I really dug Europe. Venice. I'm really turned on to Tintoretto and Rubens and to surfaces. Of course Giotto was just fundamental. Like its all there in Giotto. And Ucello is very bizarre, what little one can see of him. Ernie Briggs is having a show Dec. 3. The invitation had a picture which looked quite bizarre-like a wolf or some animal with spectacles on - painted like a cave man. Where is Ernie at?"

Herb (Schiffren) is having a show at the New York Shakespeare Festival Public Theatre which recently opened an exhibition space to introduce young painters and sculptures.

5. The New York 'scene' seems to be going through some changes, of which the above is indicative. Co-operative artist-run and owned galleries are springing up all over the place. Also professional dealers who are interested in showing art that normally wouldn't be seen. You could ask a lot of questions and come up with a lot of wierd and basically unsatisfactory answers concerning the motives of the 'public' which 'supports' art. The reasons are usually scene-oriented, and now its becoming fashionable to shop Army-Navy for art. But one person's game is not necessarily another's, and one can't help but feel optimistic about the disintegration of the unimaginative dealer-galleries as new and varied forms of exposure to a multiplicity of art forms becomes increasingly available.

6. Some examples of this exposure are:

Global Village, a video environment on Broome St which is constantly looking for 1/2 inch video tape from anywhere for use in shows and exchange with strange TV experimentos who wear tinted glasses. Global Village would like opolitical, erotic, visual, and kinetic tapes, as well as footage of rock performances and interviews. Contact Global Village, 454 Broome St., NYC.

Guerrilla Radio, which happened New Year's Eve at St. Marks with a little jamming...courtesy of the FCC. They transmitted on AM frequency but became garbled after four blocks range.

Hovey Burgess, ex-circusman who teaches contortionism, equilibrium, juggling, and tumbling at Juilliard, NYU, and Sarah Lawrence. His 'troupe' gives weekly performances in a storefront at 261 Bowery, whether or not theres an audience.

O.K. Harris Gallery at 465 West Broadway is one of the aforementioned dealers who refuses to show artists who have 'made' it and apparently shows what he likes, not what he imagines the public is or isn't ready for. Stranger still, he's successful and was before as one of Leo Castelli's lean and hungry looking young men on the prowl for the sleek-headed and sleepy.

"The Whole Earth Catalogue" for those of you who would like to build it and experience it. Build a dome, make-a Moog, know where all the hot springs in the world are. A Catalogue of where to get it and how to find it. Maybe its only hiding. To get more information send to "Whole Earth Catalogue", Portola Institute, 558 Santa Cruz, Menlo Park, California 94025. Ask for a subscription form and anything else you can think of.

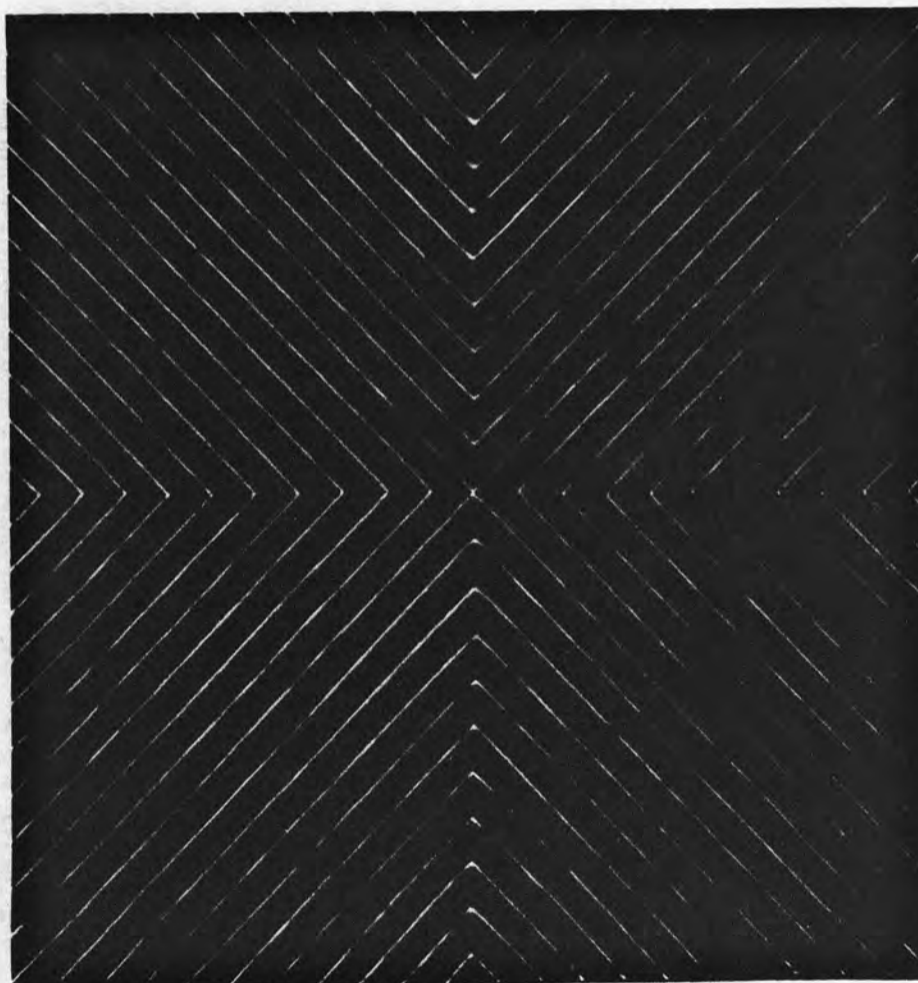
7. Now that we're into a new decade there have been various events which are in the nature of trying to epitomize the whole ten-year ball of wax in one shot. "Art of the Sixties" for example. If you'd like to catch some art of the Sixties at any rate, there are two current shows which you might try. "Paintings of the 60's" at the WWSC Gallery has eleven large pieces which are representative in an abstracted sort of way of some things which have been going on. The work is from the collection of the (ahem) Bagley Wright's and contains examples of the work of what I would consider to be five artists (out of eleven) who could be termed of major importance. Much of the work shown contains the simple formal relationships and suppression of signiture labled 'minimal'. Also evidences, as in Olitski and Poons, of forays into new modes of romanticism via the physicality of the surface where the illusion exists in a tangible actuality and works through the process of totally field-oriented visions, permeating and saturating in a total abandonment of object-consciousness. Whew! Yeah, well, if you really want to get hit over the optic nerve and expand your capillaries catch New York Painting and Sculpture: 1940-70, at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. (The catalogue is 493 pages.) I don't know what I can say about it that would lend any real substance to what even a taste of what has been happening during the past thirty years in NYC might possibly mean to you. I guess if you're interested you'll find out.

8. There's a rumor going around that the hand is once again connected to the eye. It depends, I suppose, on what trendex you happening to be following.

The painting "Richard" by Chuck Close, a former resident of Washington, is in the current Whitney Annual in New York City. The other photographs are of paintings by five artists in the Metropolitan Museum Show. Frank Stella is represented by a piece in the W.W.S.C. show, "Art of the Sixties."



Chuck Close Richard. 108 x 84



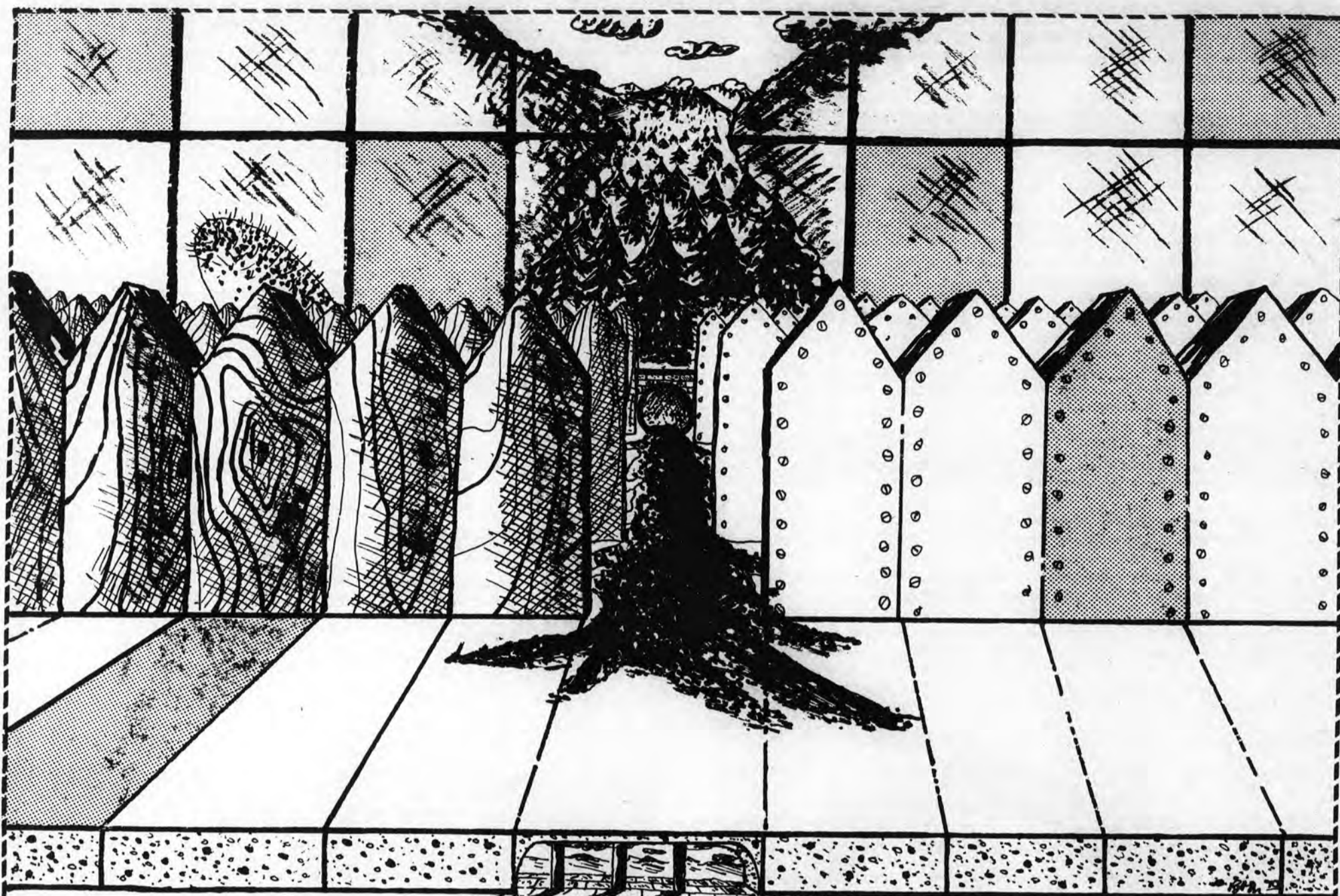
Frank Stella:
Zambesi. 1959. Enamel on canvas. 90" x 78".
Collection of Lawrence Rubin, New York.



Barnett Newman: *Vir Heroicus Sublimis*. 1950-51. Oil on canvas.
98" x 114 1/4". Collection of Ben Heller, New York.



Kenneth Noland: *Up Cadmium*. 1966. Acrylic paint on canvas. 6' x 18'.



I Want to Go South Again: 1941

by pablo neruda

Ailing in Vera Cruz, I remember
 A day of the South, my home,
 A swift fish in the waters of heaven,
Lonconche, Lonquimay, Carahue
 Tall summits, thrones of leather and wood,
 Sprawling, circled by silence, by roots.
 The South is a horse, a shipwreck,
 Crowned with dew and slow trees,
 Who lifts his green snout
 While drops fall. A tail
 A shadow wets the grand archipelago:
 The venerable carbons grow
 In his intestines.

No more, promise me, shadow.
 No more, promise me, hand.
 No more, promise me, foot,
 Gate, leg war, uprooting the jungle,
 The road, the thorn, the fog, the cold
 That was measuring in blue
 Each one of your steps,
 Consumed without end.

Heaven give me a day
 That star upon star
 Presses light and the dust,
 Burning my blood, until
 I reach the nest of the rain.

I want to go down the woods,
 Along the fragrance of the Tolten River;
 I want to leave the sawmills,
 Go into cantinas with my feet dripping.
 Take me past the electrified light of the hazel.
 Stretch me out beside the droppings of cows.
 To die and be born
 Biting wheat.
 Ocean bring me
 A day of the South,
 A day bound to your waves,
 A day of soaked trees.
 Bring a wind
 Blue from the pole
 Blowing
 At my cold scarf.

translated from the Spanish by
 paul hansen
 gail maheia
 robert sund

REVIEWS

films

bernard weiner

"Putney Swope" by Robert Downey

There is a New Aesthetic which has moved boldly into the art-scene of the past several years. Its genesis is complex, though I suspect it is intimately connected with the drug experience; its political rationalization is overt anti-Establishmentarianism; its form is generally (and deliberately) ragged).

Its prime exponent, in extremis, would be Andy Warhol—who, possessing almost no talent and very limited imagination, has made himself and his life-style a highly-marketable industry. His aesthetic is based on this simple (yet profound) idea: everything is art. In practice, this results in his turning on his camera and going off for a beer—or fix—coming back only to change film. His early efforts, such as "Sleep"—an 8-hour movie of a man sleeping—roughly approximate in time a good drug-trip; turn on, and watch the home movies. Fascinating!

But perhaps it is unfair to talk about Warhol; he is such a pathetically talentless strawman. Where one feels saddest, or at least the most confused, is with such dedicated artists as say, Richard Brautigan in literature or Robert Downey in films.

One of the basic tenets of the New Aesthetic is that everything produced by the artist is inherently worthwhile—or, at least, is worthy of being displayed. (Also called the Late Picasso Syndrome.) Thus, Brautigan includes in his books not only fine poems but also observably lousy poems—and, what is more significant, deliberate non-poems, little pieces of expendable shit which would merit a quick flushing under the Old Aesthetic—where one exercises "taste" and where craftsmanship and form are terribly important. But the New Aesthetic involves the down-front, open-and-honest, let-it-all-hang-out exhibitionism of modern art.

"None of those Old Criteria, Standards, Shibboleths for us," the moderns shout. "We've had enough of all that. We're putting everything on display. Let the public construct their own forms, their own standards. We just make it happen."

I find the heart of this aesthetic—or anti-aesthetic—philosophically pleasing. After all, everything IS art, and too often we forget this. But such an aesthetic ignores factors on two levels. First, one can accept the principle of everything being art and also believe that a heightened experiencing of that art requires some formative work, some refinement in order to magnify the artistic truth. Second, there is the practical question for the average viewer of time; we don't like to waste our time floundering in artistic limbo, we like to get to the aesthetic meat.

Of course, advocates of the New Aesthetic would immediately respond to the point: "Man, that's where you've been at for centuries: ignoring everything else as art other than what someone identified as The Artist identifies for you as Art. But we're saying: 'Screw time! Take a look at it all! Can't you relax and grok it?'"

Some adherents to the New Aesthetic could and do accept the first caveat: that form can heighten the artistic impact. Robert Downey is one of those. In principle.

His films are extremely loose pastiches of various sorts of gags, but they do have some rudimentary form—even the vague outlines of a beginning, middle and end. What they don't have is any sense of artistic coherency or any firm hold on pace or any strong sense of judgment as to

what should be left in and what might best be left out. "Putney Swope"—currently playing in Vancouver and Seattle—is mostly a disaster.

The film contains some beautiful dirty jokes and double-entendres, and some truly clever situations (particularly at the film's opening), but as a unified work of art—and as a social commentary—it is a gross failure. It reeks of amateur "cleverness"—as if Downey got stoked on a witty idea at the beginning of shooting, but then allowed himself and the cast to go racing off in a multitude of Mad magazine directions. The result is a collection of "bits," some hilarious, many a drag.

Downey's background is that of a writer, and it shows. The script and jokes are often penetrating, but the man simply has no concept of film-pacing, and so we go up-and-down on his cinematic see-saw, sometimes in stitches at a well-handled joke, most times in puzzlement or boredom as another empty digression is pursued.

The story, for those who haven't heard by now, involves a turnabout racial situation: a Madison Avenue agency ("Truth & Soul, Inc.") run by blacks. Its point, if it has one at all in the end, seems to be that the American Disease is so powerful a strain as to infect blacks as well as whites, as everyone in the film (including? excluding? Putney) prostitute themselves on the altar of the holy buck. The parenthetical ambivalence is included because Downey suggests a somewhat ambiguous character in Putney: he is either totally corrupt himself, or he is the black equivalent of the "magic Christian," watching the fools dive into the manure-pool for the thousand-dollar bills.

It's a 90-minute film, and the only truly creative moments are the TV-ads created by Putney's agency. Which says it all.

Thousands of letters have been flooding the Passage office in response to this year's annual Readers' Ten Best Film Poll. Mail sacks are piling up in my basement as well. How can we ever sort them? The task is clearly impossible.

In lieu of that, then, here in order are my choices in this obligatory end-of-the-year critics' ritual; see how your choices compare. Sadly, it was a fairly uncreative year for cinema; only the first two films listed seem to have moved us forward: 1. Faces; 2. Yellow Submarine; 3. Hunger; 4. Weekend; 5. Petulia; 6. Midnight Cowboy; 7. "Z"; 8. The Saragossa Manuscript; 9. La Chinoise; 10. They Shoot Horses, Don't They?

Quick Takes: Don't miss "The Titicut Follies"—the controversial documentary on a Massachusetts mental hospital (banned in that state)—at Friday night's underground film-series at WWSC. . . . For those interested in talking about films, and film-criticism, a reminder about the Free U party/workshop at my place Saturday night. Give a call, 733-7499.

★★★★

Records

rob klein

THE MASKED MARAUDERS

The biggest thing to remember when you are listening to this masterpiece of nostalgia is that it's a huge put-on. A nostalgic shuck. But after a few listenings, it's evident that it's also an above average example of

Rock; where it's been and where it's at now.

No, Virginia, this isn't really Mick Jagger, Bob Dylan, John Lennon, and Paul McCartney all holed up in a recording studio in Goose Bay as Rolling Stone Magazine would have you believe. In a past review of this record (Oct. 18, '69 issue) that's what they implied and the record places and Music shops were deluged with calls and inquiries as a result. Seems they pulled off Hip's answer to Orson Wells' Martian classic of '39. I don't know who the musicians really are (no credits on the record, of course) as this seems to be a perpetuation of the scam by Warner Bros. Records, but the single record album (it was a double set in the review) features the highlights, including "Season of the Witch", "Japanese Sandmen", "Duke of Earl" and "Mick Jagger's" instant classic "Can't get no Nookie". Another member of the great Army of the Unlaid telling it like it was. The liner notes are also very funny, having been written by the same mysterious T.M. Christian, who was given credit for the original review. What this turns out to be therefore, is some pretty good satire. There's a lot of Zappa's influence in there; also Stan Freeberg, if you can remember back that far.

It opens with "Nookie", a believable impression of the Stones' early music (circa 1965) complete with Keith Richard slide guitar and Jagger harp & vocal. It is realistic enough to possibly have been lifted right out of "Out of Our Heads". O! Mick's still searchin for satisfaction I guess, but this is highly enjoyable.

Then into "Duke" starting with late 50's riffs of "Blue Moon" by Jan & Dean. This is the first example of Zappa but not the last, then into "Duke" with pseudo-Dylan vocal. It's a lot like the original of a decade or so ago only farther into itself. Complete with falsetto background and beginner's bass runs, just like the 50's.

"Cow Pie" is a slick representation of Dylan and his Nashville sidemen, country licks and harp...but it's also a crack-up: the sexy-voiced 'cow pie' just like the old Bandini fertilizer commercials is the first give-away of the record. The second is the ending phrase: 'Is it rolling, Al?'. (Cooper is supposed to have produced the record.)

Then into mid 50's stuff and "Japanese Sandman", perfect 5 Keys, Diamonds or Penguins music, complete with repetitious rhythm and

cling-clang-clang piano, not to forget the inevitable Tenor Sax solo in the middle. Really take you back. Glimmerings of Stan Freeberg putting down the Great Pretender, only much better musically. These guys, whoever they are, really put it over.

"Book of Love" not only closes the first side, but also starts the second. (in the title of "Later"). More 50's stuff, but they throw in a few good things towards the end that make it MUCH better than the original.

Side 2 cut 2 is "More or Less Hudson's Bay Again", another takeoff on Dylan in his early days reminding you a lot of "Positively 4th Street", but it's an original.

Then into probably the best venture of the record, "Season of the Witch", "Dylan's" voice again, jazz overtones, bass like Donovan's original, lead guitar really very good, up to date and enjoyable. 10:10 and funky all the way.

The record ends with an incredible rap with background piano about a very disgruntled record buyer. Titled "Sat. Night at the Cow Palace", the cut is only slightly longer than the title.

If you're into Zappa-type satire of contemporary music, buy it.

If you're into contemporary music, also I suggest: buy it.

The masked marauders, indeed.

Diety,6378

★★★★

Music

JOHN HAMMOND

by Toby Tobiason

John Hammond used to play Friday nights in the local bakery when he was a student at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio. The baker baked and folks sat around till way past midnight, listening to the music and eating hot buttered bread. All the white kids played Bluegrass—except John Hammond. He played Blues, Country Blues. Intense, personal music learned from the singing of Robert Johnson, Blind Lemon Jefferson, Furry Lewis. John played as though he were talking to you, relating some bad experience that happened to himself, personally. Sometimes, early in the morning, he would break into mumbles, inaudible comments, to let his guitar talk, allowing it to flow with emotions not expressible with the human voice. He was a lonely guy, searching for words

continued on page 22

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REVIEWS

continued from page 21

that could only take the form of the Blues.

I've always dug seeing John Hammond play, but I was disappointed when I saw him January 11, in concert at WWSC. Not that I didn't dig the music—I dig Urban Blues. But John doesn't play Urban sounds as well as quite a few unknown spade cats who make their livings playing in spots like Pepper's, The Blue Flame, or even smaller clubs down on the South Side, Chicago.

But the city sound is IN now, and that's where the money is. There have been so many releases of blues groups since Butterfield began to get popular that the older, more varied Country Blues has had to take a back step to the jive sounds of the city. Urban Blues is loud club music, and the words just don't matter. The audience isn't there to listen to a cat's tale of woe or how things are, they're there to dance—the emotion isn't there unless the house is jumping and the band's just audible above the rhythm of feet.



The San Francisco sounds of IT'S A BEAUTIFUL DAY will be at Seattle's Eagles Auditorium Friday and Saturday, January 30 and 31st.

Their music is a pleasant blend of folk-rock and classical sounds. Part of the group's unique sound is due to a specially built electronic violin played by leader David LaFlamme. He won a scholarship in high school which brought him to a musical academy in the West. He then played with the Santa Barbara Symphony and Julliard and "could have gone classical." LaFlamme's mixed musical bag is exemplified by his favorite composers, The Beatles and Tchaikovsky. His vocals combine with female singer Pattie Santos to produce the fine lyrical melodies which characterize the total mood of BEAUTIFUL DAY. Their first album for Columbia Records is a fine representation of what the group is all about.

Appearing on the same show is AUM, a hard rock trio led by Wayne Cabellos, stirring up excitement with his funky vocals and guitar solos. They have released their first album entitled "Resurrection" on the Fillmore label.

In WWSC's Music Auditorium, Urban Blues takes on a harshness that needs live bodies to smooth it down. But the audience was dead. No emotion. There might have been a string ensemble on stage, to judge from the audience's response.

One of John's best numbers was "Sugar Mama", written by one of the last of the true country bluesmen, Sam 'Lightning' Hopkins. John performed this piece tuned down, so you could hear the man talking behind the guitar. But the rest of the concert (outside the harp solo's), including the good renditions of Elmo James' "Dust My Broom" and "The Sky Is Crying" were all at the same level—very loud, amps 'way up.

A college music auditorium would be an excellent place to introduce an audience to the sounds that made the sounds—the sounds of the Country Blues before the Blues moved into the city. Country Blues, which was so individualistically oriented to the singer, is being replaced (has been replaced!) by a music which is both highly derivative and repetitive. It's too bad for music when a musician who's capable of playing better settles for the concert money. It's too bad when we hear a damn fine Country Blues singer like John Jammond play second-rate dance music.

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The choice of the name AUM is an insight into Wayne and ultimately the group itself. They chose the name because they were fascinated by its all encompassing meanings. "We have the father, son and holy ghost, the Hindus have Tat, Sat and AUM. It also means God, All, the Answer.

The RETINA CIRCUS lightshow will provide environmental backing to both groups musical presentations.

Tickets are available at the Eagles box offices from 6 p.m. the night of the concerts.

They may be purchased in advance at Discount Records and Campus Music in the University District, Warehouse of Music and the Bon Marche in downtown Seattle, Bell Book and Candle and Bandstand Music in Bellevue, Music Gallery and Bell's in Burien, Shoreline Music in North Seattle, DJ Sound City in Southcenter, Larry's Less 5 on Mercer Island, and Record Works on Capitol Hill.

Coming to Eagles in February is Electra's BREAD, and San Francisco's COLD BLOOD. The concerts are presented in Seattle by Boyd Grafmyre.

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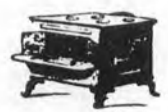


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Code to location of events:

- (B) Bellingham
- (S) Seattle
- (V) Vancouver

gimel beth



(B) Jan. 27. Discussion of the Book of the Quarter, "The Terrible Choice: The Abortion Dilemma" in L-2, W.W.S.C.

(S) Jan. 28, 30, Feb. 1. "Of Mice and Men," Seattle Opera House, 8:00 p.m.

(V) Jan. 28. Don Redlich Dance Company will perform at Simon Fraser University. Phone 291-3514 for information.

Jan. 29. "Mother's March." Be a mother for an evening for the March of Dimes. Sign up now at the V.U. Desk.

(S) Jan. 29. "Public Enemy," with James Cagney and Jean Harlow, and "Little Caesar," with Edward G. Robinson, open at the Harvard Exist.

(V) Thru Jan. 30. Gallery West, Theatre, Simon Fraser University. Recent Work by Corita Kent, an exhibition arranged in connection with the Festival of Religion and the Arts.

(V) Thru Jan. 30. Gallery East, Theatre, Simon Fraser University. Early Work by present and former SFU professional artists: Iain Baxter, Joel Smith, James Warren Felner and others.

(S) Jan. 30. Fenner Douglass, Professor of Organ at Oberlin Conservatory, in recital at St. Marks Cathedral, 8:30 p.m.

(S) Jan. 30. Philadelphia String Quartet will perform at the U of W Hub Auditorium, 8:00 p.m.

(V) Jan. 31. Alitio Diaz, classical guitarist, will perform at Simon Fraser University. Phone 291-3514 for information.

(Olympia) Jan. 31. Mass Anti-War Rally will be held at the capitol building in Olympia. Buses will leave Bellingham at 8:00 a.m. Sign up at the V.U. Desk, W.W.S.C.

(S) Thru Feb. 9. "Big Nose Mary is Dead" and "Sarah and the Sax," Black Arts/West, 3406 East Union (EA 2-0211), 8:30 p.m. Fri-Sat, 2:00 Sun.

Feb. 7. Mama Sunday's Coffee House in the Coffee Den, V.U., from 9-12 p.m.

Feb. 8. Richard Shepard Mime Troupe from Los Angeles will perform at 8:15 p.m. in the Music Aud.

Feb. 9. Leslie Fiedler, Author, will lecture in L-4 at 8:15 p.m.

(B) Conversations at CCM, every Sunday evening at 6:00 p.m. Chili supper - 25 cents.

(S) Thru. Feb. 15. "In the Matter of J. Robert Oppenheimer." Seattle Repertory Theatre at the Seattle Center (MA 4-6755), Tu-Fri 8:00, Sat 8:30, Sun 7, Matinees Wed 2:00 and Sat 2:30.

(S) "Summertree," Off Center Theatre, 709 First Avenue West (MA 4-6755), ends Feb. 15.

(S) "Bus Stop," Lyric Theatre, 2115 Fifth Avenue (MA 4-8223), Thurs-Sat 8:30 p.m.

(B) Silent Vigil for Peace, every Friday afternoon from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m. in front of the Federal Building.

(V) Does anyone know what's happening in Vancouver? We'd love to come up now and then if you'd let us know!

(Ashland, Oregon) Stage II - The Oregon Shakespearean Festival, nationally acclaimed for its summer repertory presentation at Ashland, announces plans for Stage II, a spring festival of contemporary plays. Mail orders for tickets are now being filled for the spring presentations to be held March 22 thru May 2. The plays: "Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are Dead" by Tom Stoppard, "You Can't Take It With You," "Antigone," Jean Anouilh's classic adaptation of the Greek drama, and "The Fantasticks," a romantic musical fantasy. Season subscriptions are priced from \$6.40 to \$16. Single seats are \$2 to \$5. Write Stage II, Oregon Shakespearean Festival, Ashland, Oregon 97520, for literature.

FINE ARTS FESTIVAL

W.W.S.C.

January 26 - February 9, 1970

Schedule of Events

Jan. 26. Opening of Student Art Exhibit in the VU.

Jan. 26. Don Redlich Dance Company, 8:15 p.m., Music Aud.

Jan. 27. David Schaub, organist, will play works of Bach, Reubke, and Roger-Ducasse; 8:15 p.m., Music Aud.

Jan. 28. Jack Hansen will play in the V.U. Lounge at 8:15 p.m.

Jan. 30. Underground Film, "The Ticut Follies," at 7 and 9:15 p.m. in L-4

Jan. 31. Mama Sunday's Coffee House in the V.U. Coffee Den, 9-12 midnight.

Feb. 1. The Amati Ensemble, a string quartet from Berlin, will play at 8:15 p.m. in the Music Aud.

Feb. 2. Prabha Devi, Prasada-Sitar. 8:15 p.m. in L-4.

Feb. 3. Michi North, Pianist will play at 8:15 p.m. in the Music Auditorium.

Feb. 3. Robert Sund in a poetry reading at 8:15 p.m. in the V.U. Coffee Den.

Feb. 4. Invitational Jazz Festival at 8:15 p.m. in the Music Auditorium.

Feb. 5. Robert Hughes, film-maker, will lecture at 8:15 p.m. in L-4.

Feb. 6. Art Films in L-4, "UCLA Student Films," at 7:00 and 9:15 p.m.

Feb. 7. Michael McClure, poet-playwright, at 8:15 p.m. in the V.U. Lounge.

LET US KNOW WHAT'S HAPPENING!

Help spread the word about what's happening by sending us information about your group's scheduled events and activities. Send blurbs to the Northwest Passage, 1308 "E" Street, Bellingham 98225.

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Till waked and kindled by the master's spell."
(Samuel Rogers - "Human Life")



What could be handier? A tiny mirror and a box of rouge—all contained in "pinkie" ring.

Free Connections

Connections are now being run free of charge to individuals as a community service. Rates for businesses are 10 cents a word, \$1.00 minimum. Send ad and money to Northwest Passage, 1308 "E" Street, Bellingham.



I have an exquisitely carved antique mahogany bed about 8 ft. tall which is valued at \$300-\$400 and I will trade it for a "good" stereo in the \$200 range. You can see the bed at the Center Street General Store and Mercantile. Contact Chris Condon, NWP.

Writer urgently needs inexpensive, useable typewriter. 733-3877.

FOR SALE, cheap, used double bed, springs & mattress. Call 354-2824 after 6 p.m. 314 5th Street, Lynden.

Happiness is a warm fireplace. Buy an ecologically sound heating system - burn wood instead of chemicals. Free standing places. Attach to any flue, cast iron base, 16 gauge steel hood, removable screen. Large, \$75; small, \$65. Call Ric or Ruth at 734-8069.

Missing Back Issues of NWP? Single back issues of NWP available. Send issue numbers and 25 cents ea. to NWP, P.O.Box 119, South Bellingham Station, Bellingham, Wash. 98225

Contributing Artist for NWP desperately needs cheap 2 or more bedroom house in or within driving distance of Bellingham. If you're moving or know of housing please drop us a line at NWP, P.O.Box 119, South Bellingham Station, Bellingham. (\$80.00 limit)

ADULT EROTICA Paperback Swapping Club. For info, send 6 cent stamp to: Cote's, 127 - 176th Street East, Spanaway, Washington 98387.

Sell or trade Mamiya C- 3-2 1/4 square camera. With C-2 body. Choice of lens - eye level finder & misc. \$135.00. See Bob Ray, c/o NWP.

We need houses to rent. Two, three, or four bedrooms. Preferably in Happy Valley. It's gettin' kinda desperate. Phone 733-3263 NOW.

For Sale - Wood Stove (range), Great Majestic. Price \$35. See at 2314 Donovan. Leave message for Ron Felton at 734-8800 Ext. 2272.

NOTICE OF REWARD

The Department of the Navy of the United States of America hereby offers a reward of: fifty dollars (\$50.00) for information leading to the recovery of a lost mine; one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for information leading to the recovery of lost torpedoes or self-propelled mines; or twenty five dollars (\$25.00) for information leading to the recovery of major components thereof. All information concerning the location of lost mines, torpedoes, self-propelled mines, or major components shall be communicated to the Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island, Oak Harbor, Washington 98227, Attention: Weapons Officer (Telephone 257-2412), or any available Navy or Coast Guard activity. This offer will expire on June 30, 1970.

Custom B&W film processing to your spec. 35 MM and 2 1/4 square. \$1.50 per roll with contact proofs; \$2.25 per roll with 3 1/2 x 5" prints. 8x10" prints - \$1.00. Other sizes on request. PHOTO-GRAPHICS, 900 Dupont, Bellingham.

WARNING

Persons engaged in fishing, trawling, or any other activity off the coasts of the United States are warned that both nonexplosive and explosive ordnance may be present in the waters subject to fishing or trawling. Nonexplosive ordnance such as practice mines and torpedoes will normally be painted a bright orange. Any item which cannot be readily identified by sight as nonexplosive ordnance item MUST BE TREATED AS AN EXPLOSIVE ITEM. Should any mine or torpedo (explosive or nonexplosive) be brought to the surface of the water, DO NOT ATTEMPT TO BRING IT ON BOARD OR ALONGSIDE. If possible, release the object immediately and radio the nearest Coast Guard or Navy activity giving position as accurately as possible. If the object cannot be released, or freed by cutting net or line, the following actions are advised: (1) stream object as far aft as possible; (2) notify nearest Coast Guard or Navy activity and stand by for instructions or help; (3) position crew at forward end of vessel keeping deck house between themselves and object astern; (4) maintain steerageway as necessary to stay in the area until help or instructions arrive.



WHERE TO BUY THE NORTHWEST PASSAGE

Bellingham

Center Street General Store and Mercantile..... 1308 "E" St.
 Atlantis Peace Shop..... 1205 Cornwall St.
 Sparrow Records..... 1305 Railroad Ave.
 Aardvark Bookstore 1222 State St.
 Western Washington State College Bookstore

Seattle

Id Bookstore 1408 N.E. 42 St.
 Arts Underground Unlimited..... 1023 1st Ave.
 Record Works..... 110 1/2 Broadway E.
 Qraz Pike Street Market and 617 Western St.
 Tinker University Way
 Morningtown..... 4110 Roosevelt Way N.E.

Portland

Free People's Touching Company 1201 S.W. Stark
 The Crossroads..... 314 S.W. Washington
 Rich's Cigar Store..... 34 S.W. Alder
 Portland State Bookstore 531 S.W. Hall
 Psychedelic Supermarket..... 2739 S.W. 1st Ave.
 Reed College Bookstore 3203 S.E. Woodstock
 Lewis and Clark College Bookstore 615 S.W. Palatime Hill Rd.

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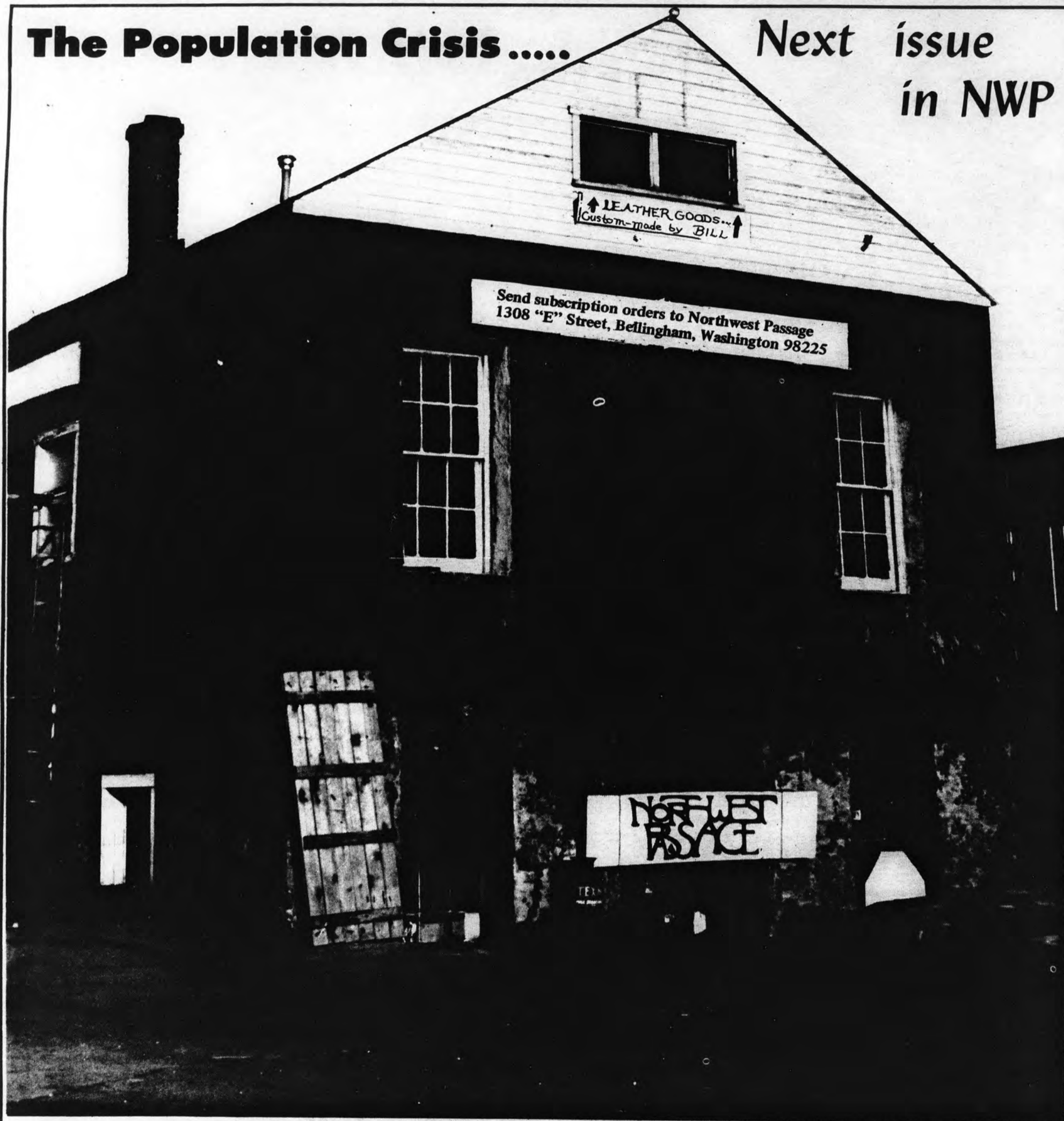
Artwork, Pottery, Clothing, Jewelry, Leather (all types), Photography, Sculptures, etc.

URGENT NEED

If you have any of the above to show or sell on consignment, call Kenny in Seattle at ME 2-5588 or just go in and see Kenny at Fox Court Gallery and Studio Lower Level, Pike Street Market

The Population Crisis

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in NWP**



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