



Volume 3
Number 11

NORTH WEST PASSAGE

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Bellingham, Washington
Sept. 8 - Sept. 28, 1970



ONE SHARE
(1)



To Be Read Aloud, Please.

Share the mysterious dream of flowers and children and
All are laughing, some are singing for you. ^{kings;}
It is easy — for what else can they do?

We Flowers exquisite in magic gardens shall bloom
Share then All the sunlight and wither too soon.

And where is that garden,
What is its fate?
And where are the flowers...
Am I too late Am I too late?

We Jubilant children through magic gardens shall run
And laugh Then at the people we will become.

We Whispering shadows cast in the aging likeness of ^{men}
No longer Young children the flowers pretend.

And where is the garden,
What is its fate?
And where are the children...
Am I too late Am I too late?

All are laughing, some are singing for you.
It is easy — for what else can they do?

BELLINGHAM MANIFESTO

We are a people.

We are a community of people.

We came and we grew apart from each other
and liked what we saw
and grew into ourselves.

Others, we, came and grew apart. The soil had been turned
and was fertile
and we grew into others.

And they, and we, and then came others, who grew into

Singers, writers, dancers
and smiling people who

BECAME

Welders, mechanics, farmers,
craftsmen, photographers,
teachers

And came to own
Trucks and houses and farms and tools and books
and settled down to live.

We have a newspapers, really; and a school, really;
and a store, really; and a hall, really;
and a print shop, really; and farms, really —
and we make

clothes and
pottery and
jewelry and
things and
babies and
joy really.

And we are strong enough to live together
and wise enough to dwell apart.

It's raining now.
And soon it'll rain harder and maybe our rivers
will run with blood.

We have.

But mostly and bestly
we still remember
that we used to be,

others,
who came, and saw,
and then...

MAY THEY WHO DRINK DEEPLY
FROM THE CUP OF LIFE
SHARE IT ALWAYS.

-Bob Force

written in violet and red orange crayon at Northern State Hospital. aug 21, '70

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McCarthy - Maxey Rally Sept. 10

The September 10th appearance of Senator Eugene McCarthy in Seattle appears to be an ever larger factor in the upcoming Washington Senate primary. The Senator's speech at the Seattle Center Arena will boost a Carl Maxey insurgency which is soaring in all polls.

McCarthy's remarks will only be a small portion of the rally extravaganza at the Arena. Maxey will also speak. Folk singer Earl Robinson will be featured along with the rock groups Springfield Rifle and Dancing Bare. Also on hand will be the dancing group Oluronbi.

The Arena events are scheduled to get underway at 8 p.m. Sept. 10th. A \$2 donation is requested and tickets will be available at the door. A cocktail reception will be held for Senator McCarthy at the Mirabeau Restaurant atop the Seattle 1st National Bank Building from 5:30 to 7 p.m., with \$25 per couple being requested for the right to drink with Gene. Rich liberals take note!

Maxey Canvassers Needed

Dear NWP,

I'm organizing the canvassing of Ward No. 3 in Bellingham for Carl Maxey. As you know, the primary is in the second week of September and voluntary canvassers are scarce.

I would appreciate a small ad or mention of this problem in your next issue. My phone number is 733-4825. I have all the literature for canvassing. What I need is people (power).

Thank you for your help!

Sincerely,
Sharon Mayo
721 Gladstone
Bellingham, Wash.

JOKER BY MICHELLE ALICE-COX

northwest perspectives

Maxey for Conservation: An Endorsement

No doubt many have seen that television spot which depicts Washington's Senator Henry M. Jackson as a champion of the environment. Some have received letters from a prominent group of "establishment" Seattle conservationists whose arms have been twisted into declarations of support for "Scoop."

We feel that no intelligent voter should be deceived by this propaganda. The conservation record of Henry M. Jackson is a plastic one, with the Senator having constructed an image of himself as a champion of the flowers and trees while at the same time serving as chief sponsor of the supersonic transport plane and lobbyist for the industries which are dumping pollutants into our air and water. Jackson is a prime architect of the national priorities which see us spend fifty dollars on "Defense" for ever fifty cents spent on cleaning up the environment.

In contrast to this erstaz environmentalist there stands a man who will courageously battle the polluters, a man who owes no favors to Boeing, Weyerhaeuser, or Georgia-Pacific. This man is Jackson's Democratic primary opponent Carl Maxey. Maxey will work for the needed reversal of our priorities where Jackson continues to insist on further buildups of those instruments which destroy human life.

The Northwest Passage has consistently stood behind the candidacy of Carl Maxey. Our stand on the man is strengthened by his pledges on priorities, on the war, and by the fundamental dishonesty of the Jackson conservation campaign. We urge support of Carl Maxey in the September 15th primary.

--j.c.

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Down to the Wire



by joel connelly

Over the last twenty years politics in Washington State have been a matter of no great interest to the citizenry. Incumbents have been reelected regularly except in the Goldwater year of 1964 when four Republican Congressmen bit the dust. There has not been the rapid turnover in governors seen elsewhere in the nation, although the populace did turn out the mediocre Albert Rosellini when he sought a third term.

The most obvious factor in Washington politics in the last two decades has been the low level of citizen participation. You have had no political organizations to speak of in the state, and until 1968 there was little of the citizen activism of states such as California and New York. With the voting public apathetic interest groups have been able to stake a claim on leading politicians. The timber and fisheries folk have allied themselves with Senator Warren Magnuson and helped finance powerful state legislator Martin Durkan. Boeing has had its own U.S. Senator in the person of Henry Jackson. Tom Pelly has defended the merchant marine interests while Lloyd Meeds has been hyperactive on the education front.

Officeholders have tended to be aloof from the public. Every six years the two U.S. Senators abandon their powerful Washington, D.C., committee fiefdoms and shake hands at county fairs back home. The state government, dominated by skilled young technocrats popularly known as "Dan Evans Republicans," is estranged from the Republican party organizations in the state's two largest counties. Leading incumbents of both parties—Henry Jackson and Tom Pelly are two prime examples—refuse to debate their opponents or discuss issues in front of the voters.

Six years ago the political picture began to change on the level of citizen participation. The Goldwater campaign brought hundreds of the hitherto uninvolved into Republican Party activities. Here these conservatives clashed with the so-called moderate business interests long a controlling factor in the Party. The rightists scored a coup at the state

convention, but the candidate of the moderates was elected Governor and Evans' man in turn was elected state chairman.

Since 1964 the moderates and conservatives have skirmished. The party's right wing controls the King County organization, and has resisted all takeover attempts by the Governor's forces. State chairman C. Montgomery Johnson, in turn, has employed every parliamentary trick in the books to keep King County isolated and prevent a conservative seizure of the state party machinery. The climax was reached at the 1970 state convention where King County's 170-some delegates were refused seating because the rightists had violated caucus guidelines on such matters as including people eighteen to twenty-one in precinct delegate elections.

PACKING DELEGATIONS

On the Democratic side the McCarthy campaign of 1968 saw several thousand people, many of them students and academicians, move into a party long dominated by special interests and a particularly reactionary set of labor bosses. The McCarthy forces were turned back at the state convention even though they comprised a clear majority of party activists. The party regulars packed delegations, held ten minute caucuses, and let challenged delegations vote on their own seating. Nonetheless in January of 1969 the McCarthy-Kennedy activists combined to take control of the King County organization. The Washington Democratic Council, formed to promote progressive policies within the party, prospered under the leadership of Spokane attorney Cark Maxey.

The former McCarthy activists stayed in the Democratic Party, and 1970 has seen a succession of coups in which control has been wrenched from the hands of the old guard. The King County convention flatly endorsed Maxey in his primary race against Senator Jackson. So did Thurston County, Snohomish County, long the bailiwick of state senator William Gissburg, sent a liberal delegation to the state convention.

The climax came in Spokane, where the liberal forces pushed through a platform with planks calling for an immediate end to the Vietnam War and amnesty for war resisters in Canada and Sweden. The bosses in the state legislature received a stunning rebuke as the convention endorsed Governor Evans' tax reform package, and Henry Jackson was goosed in a plank denouncing groups such as the Elks Club which discriminate in their membership.

The state primary election is a continuation of the battles seen this spring and summer in both political parties. The liberals in the Democratic Party are pushing Maxey in a challenge which has the "invincible" Henry Jackson running scared. The legislature bosses are endeavoring to push through candidates who will strengthen Durkan's expected bid for the governorship two years hence and ward off a challenge from the left. On the G.O.P. side of the fence two mainstays of the Republican right—Prosecutor Charles O. Carroll and Congressman Tom Pelly—are fighting for their lives against insurgencies from the Evans wing of the party. The King County and state organizations are tangling in the Senate primary as well.

The Maxey-Jackson battle is shaping up as more of a horserace than the pundits ever thought it would. Jackson is an arrogant man not used to opposition. He calls people "bastards" and "bums" when they even dare to ask critical questions of him. The air of invincibility around Jackson led the press to discount Maxey early in the race.

But the issues and the opposition are catching up to the invincible "Senator from Boeing." Jackson's hawkish posture on national defense and stand on the Vietnam War have alienated many of the Democratic Party's leading activists, and his refusal to endorse any sort of reversal of national priorities has caused rising criticism to come from the rank and file. Washington's economic conditions are contributing to Jackson's decline as well. Unemployment is running close to 18% in the Seattle area, and actually reaches 25% in some Democratic-Boeing areas of South King County. The percentage of jobless in Seattle is the highest in the nation.

REFUSAL TO DEBATE

Then too, Maxey has proven himself to be an articulate and personable candidate. The Spokane lawyer has blasted Jackson's endorsement of new missile systems while Seattle's unemployed by the thousands face a cutoff in compensation before the end of the year. Once thought of as the candidate of the students and academicians, Maxey has mixed well with blue collar workers, proving himself to be a man

genuinely concerned with the inflation and unemployment while Jackson serenely rides around in parades.

The Senator's serenity was jolted by the Spokane convention, though. Jackson still refuses to debate Maxey, fearing both the likelihood that Maxey would trounce him plus the exposure which would be given the challenger. However, the Senator has taken to the device of scathing denunciations of the "new Left," seeking to label Maxey and his supporters as revolutionaries and anarchists. Operating through King County's notoriously reactionary labor chiefs the implication has even been made that the Spokane lawyer is some sort of subversive.

Jackson's sizeable campaign budget, supplied in large measure by the timber and aircraft interests the Senator so studiously protects, has been thrown into the primary fight. The emphasis is on conservation. The man who is chief sponsor of the SST is pictured as "America's number one defender of the environment." Television spots show Jackson on a fishing expedition with a soft voice implying that the Sierra Club (which cannot take stands on political races) has endorsed the candidacy of the "Senator from Boeing."

A front group of prominent conservationists has been put together behind Jackson through promises of aid plus threats of blocking pending legislation. The Senator's most notable sponsor is Seattle attorney Marvin Durning, director of the Puget Sound Coalition. "Do Nothing" Durning, as he is known to knowledgeable conservationists in the Seattle area, is politically ambitious and has been promised support in future campaigns for public office. Durning ran for state attorney general in 1968 in a campaign which saw the attorney draw support from the liberal wing of the Democratic Party. However, on closer analysis, the Seattle attorney's record on conservation is one of bombast and not of commitment. Durning refused to endorse the North Cascades National Park during his campaign two years ago, and would not take a public stand against the proposed aluminum plant on Guemes Island. He has blasted oil companies, but has been notably silent on the environment damage being perpetrated by Boeing. An ambitious young man, who has put himself in the front of the line to collect his 30 pieces of silver when the occasion warrants.

But even the conservationist act of Jackson is not slowing down the Maxey challenge. The insurgent will receive help from Senator Eugene McCarthy when the Minnesotan appears in Seattle on September 10th. The McCarthy appearance will mark the first time an incumbent Senator has campaigned against the renomination of a man of his own party in at least twenty years. McCarthy's Seattle Center speech is

the real skinny on the primary races

designed to raise much needed money for the Maxey coffers. The Spokane attorney is owned by nobody, and is thus strapped for funds.

It would be difficult to assess Maxey's chances. All depends on a low Republican crossover in support of Jackson. The insurgent's forces are highly motivated, and with a light turnout a tight race is not inconceivable.

The G.O.P. Senate race may cut down on the defections to the "Senator from Boeing." The Evans organization has put up state senator Charles Elicker. Elicker was promised \$50,000 to make the race, but has received only half that amount of money. A charming man who looks like Teddy Roosevelt, Elicker comes across conservative on economic questions, but is a distinct dove on the War and states strongly that a reallocation of national priorities is needed. His opponent, Tacoma land developer Howard Reed, is by contrast a hawk on Vietnam and big bomber man. Reed, backed by the King County organization and certain remnants of the Goldwater forces, has a \$100,000 budget to work with. Almost all of it will be spent on television spots, with taxes and student dissent the main areas of media assault.

Elicker is the clear favorite, but the race could be close if Reed manages to mobilize the anti-tax discontent ripe in the state.

SUSPICION & SCANDAL

The real G.O.P. battles are in King County. U.S. attorney Stan Pitkin, a former Whatcom County prosecutor, has uncovered a major payoff scandal within the Seattle Police Department. About 100 of "Seattle's Finest" have been on the take, and about three a day are being dismissed at the present time.

But a major figure by implication and suspicion in the scandal is veteran King County Prosecutor Charles O. Carroll. Carroll has been accused of dragging his feet on investigating the scandal. His opponents accuse Carroll of not fulfilling the duties of his office. However, there is another question which is uppermost on the minds of many voters. Two years ago the Seattle P-I and Seattle magazine exposed the fact that Carroll was meeting regularly with pinball tycoon Ben Chichy. The prosecutor's answer to the disclosure of the secret meetings was to remain silent. Carroll has also refused to reveal the sources of his campaign contributions.

Quite obviously the prosecutor may have something to hide. His opponent, rising young deputy attorney general Chris Bayley, has dammed at the Chichy meetings. However, Carroll stolidly refuses to address himself to the suspicions. The prosecutor speaks by proxy through King County Republican Chairman Ken Rogstad and attorney Stuart Oles. When Bayley descended upon a meeting where Carroll was speaking the prosecutor charged that the young lawyer was receiving \$50,000 in campaign contributions from the Ripon Society, an academic-oriented liberal Republican group. However, in spite of Rogstad's labeling of the Society as "leftwing" the smear has not distracted many voters nor the P-I, which gives prime coverage to the Bayley insurgency.

At the moment the race is tight. Carroll can count on name familiarity to only a limited extent, since many of the people who know who he is suspect his motivations. If Bayley wins, or if Carroll is toppled in the general election, the resulting investigation into the 22-year incumbency of "Pinball Charlie" should be most interesting.

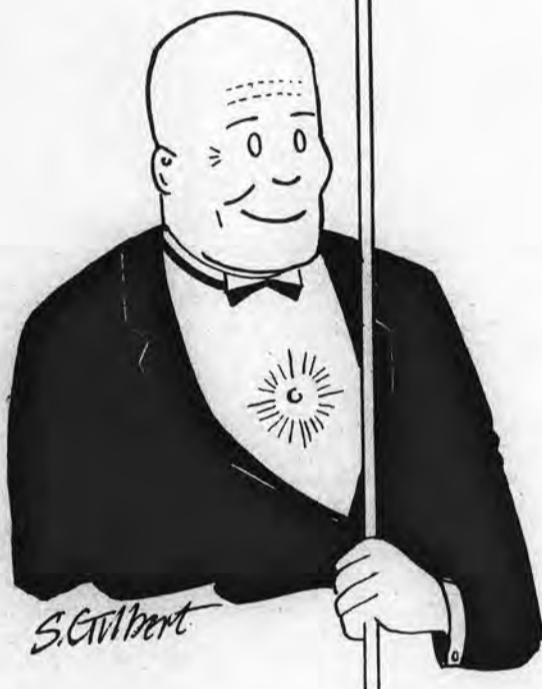
The King County G.O.P. organization is fighting to save Carroll, as well as their other major officeholder, the veteran Congressman Pelly. Pelly has been elected nine times, rolling up majorities of up to 50,000 against mediocre opponents. He has protected the fisheries and merchant marine interests, and for a conservative Republican is remarkably cozy with organized labor.

This year, however, Pelly faces state senator Joel Pritchard in the September primary. Pritchard, chief sponsor of Evan's environmental legislation plus abortion reform, is perhaps the most progressive Republican leader in the state. Over the last two months the state legislator has put together an impressive coalition of both moderate Republicans and mainstays of the Seattle business community such as Western International Hotels' Edward Carlson and R. Mort Frayn. The Pritchard campaign is

doorbelling the entire district. The P-I is again giving premium coverage to the insurgency.

If Carroll and Pelly bite the dust the conservative wing of the Republican Party will be left without

PEACE IS
NOT HEALTHY
FOR BOEING
AND OTHER
GROWING
INDUSTRIES



major officeholders. This would pave the way for the forces of Evans and Johnson to recapture control in King County. Also, a major obstacle to the enactment of progressive legislation such as tax reform will be eliminated, for Rogstad and company are leading the opposition to the Governor's tax package.

Much rests on the showing of Maxey in determining what course the Democratic Party will

take. Liberal control in King County has come under assault from the bosses of organized labor, and attempts can be expected to reverse the takeovers in Thurston and Snohomish. James Bender of labor's Committee on Political Education (COPE) is leading the anti-liberal battle in King County. Bender is not much of a Democrat himself, being a leading supporter of Carroll and Pelly, but is being bankrolled by the workingmen he rarely pays much attention to. Bender has filed candidates for precinct committeemen in more than 600 King County precincts, hoping to elect sufficient candidates to be able to choose a county chairman in January. However, the forces of the Washington Democratic Council have been mobilized and Bender's innuendos against "anarchists" are for the most part being ignored.

Even if progressives can keep control of organizational machinery Durkan and his cohorts in the legislature are endeavoring to build a rival Democratic power base. The powerful state senator—who has used his position to sabotage legislation in the tax and environmental fields—has set his sights on the governor's mansion. Since most of the liberal wing of the party views him as a hypocrite (Durkan once endorsed Gene McCarthy, Lyndon Johnson and Hubert Humphrey in a single speech) Durkan is fighting the 1970 election with an eye to piling up the political I.O.U.'s. Also, with Durkan in command of one or both houses of the legislature, lobbyists will have to turn to the powerful Issaquah Democrat for help on pending legislation. Out of such influence flow campaign contributions.

"COMMITTEE ROOM X"

Thus the September 15th Washington State primary shapes up as the most interesting local election seen in the Evergreen State in quite a while. There are hot races on both sides of the political fence, and fierce battles for control of both parties. Ironically, the majority of party activists line up at opposite ends of the political spectrum. In fact, many progressive Democrats stand close in position to the Evans Republicans while the labor goons such as Bender are philosophical bedfellows of Rogstad and company.

The most important fact to consider, though, is that for once the political squabbles of this state will in part be resolved by the electorate. Many important decisions have in the past been made in the bars of Olympia (the legendary "Committee Room X" for example) Once elected men have stayed in office, and rarely bothered often to communicate with the citizenry. This year, however, the populace is showing an increased degree of interest in how it is governed. Particularly on the Democratic side of the fence there is a degree of citizen involvement (with the Maxey campaign) almost never before seen. Whether any high priests are defrocked remains to be seen, but the challenges and activism are in themselves significant. When Henry Jackson starts spending his Boeing money on the primary campaign, that's a sign times are changing.

letter from huey

Editors Note: The following is an excerpt from what was originally an internal letter from Huey P. Newton, Minister of Defense, to the other brothers of the Black Panther Party.

OAKLAND (LNS) — During the past few years, strong movements have developed among women and homosexuals seeking their liberation. There has been some uncertainty about how to relate to these movements.

Whatever your personal opinion and your insecurities about homosexuality and the various liberation movements among homosexuals and women (and I speak of the homosexuals and women as oppressed groups) we should try to unite with them in a revolutionary fashion.

I say, "whatever your insecurities are" because, as we very well know, sometimes our first instinct is to want to hit a homosexual in the mouth and to want a woman to be quiet. We want to hit the homosexual in the mouth as soon as we see him because we're afraid we might be homosexual and want to hit the woman or shut her up because she might castrate us or take the nuts that we may not have to start with.

We must gain security in ourselves and therefore have respect and

feelings for all oppressed people. We must not use the racist-type attitudes like the white racists use against people because they are black and poor. Many times the poorest white person is the most racist because he's afraid that he might lose something or discover something that he doesn't have. You're some kind of threat to him. This kind of psychology is in operation when we view oppressed people and we're angry with them because of their particular kind of behavior or their particular kind of deviation from the established norm.

Remember, we haven't established a revolutionary value system; we're only in the process of establishing it. I don't remember us ever constituting any value that said that a revolutionary must say offensive things towards homosexuals or that a revolutionary should make sure that women do not speak out about their own particular kind of oppression.

Matter of fact, it's just the opposite, we say that we recognize the woman's right to be free. We haven't said much about the homosexual at all and we must relate to the homosexual movement because it is a real movement. And I know through reading and through my life experience, my observation, that homosexuals are not given freedom and liberty by anyone in this society. Maybe they might be the most oppressed people in the society.

A human interest story-

SHUKSAN

By Ben Ransom - for the Aleutian Press Service.



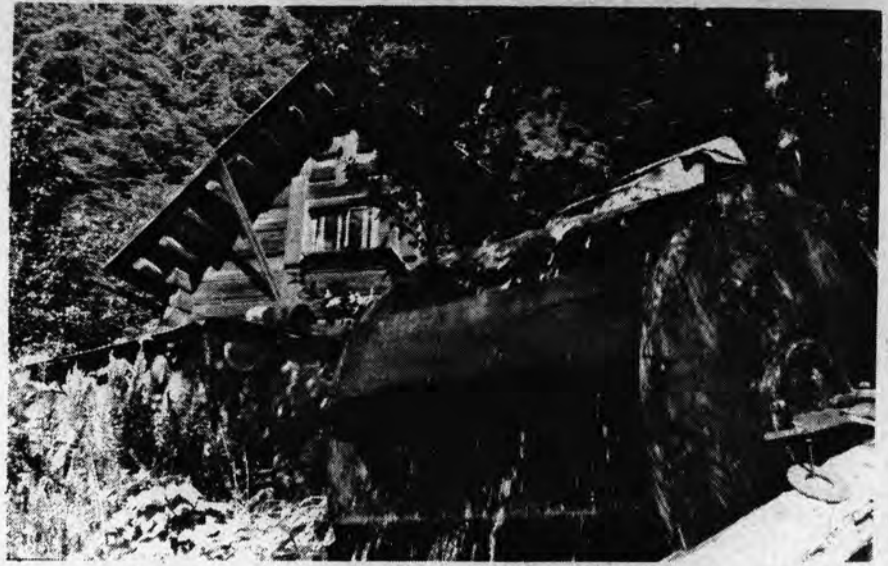
Jerry Bourn relaxing with a cup of coffee and his favorite smoke.

If you happen to be near the old settlement of Shuksan, Wn., and you hear someone holler "coffee time", then you can figure on it being the voice of prospector Jerry Bourn. Jerry has lived at the foot of Mt. Shuksan for many a year now, and he's the last full time resident left in Shuksan. People driving off of the Mt. Baker highway don't have to go very far before they pass Jerry's place. His two dogs Thunder and Champ are there to greet you, and if your not looking Thunder is liable to chew your leg off like he's suppose to do. Best to wait for Jerry before you attempt to get by the dogs.

It used to be that not so many people came to visit Jerry, but what with the growing interest in the North Cascades National Park, which is just up the road, the place has become a regular watering hole for campers. But Jerry doesn't mind the extra people so much, in fact he enjoys the company, for during the winter months his place is snowbound, and company is hard to find.

Contrary to what most city folk think, Jerry keeps himself well informed. Perched at 3000 ft., Jerry sees trouble ahead. "In the next few years alot of people will be going hungry." When asked why he replies, "its the politicians, they're nothing but a crooked bunch of piss ants."

Jerry has a hunch that this winter is going to be colder than the one we had two years ago. Says Jerry, "its in the air, and if I don't follow my hunches, then I always end up regretting it. According to Jerry, his dogs were already growing their new coats two weeks ago and the grouse are down low. Asked if he's seen any other signs he says, "White man has alot of wood up." Which is a sure indication that a harsh winter lies ahead.



Some day Jerry plans to generate electricity with his water wheel.



Jerry is pictured here with his dog Thunder.



Cutting fuel for the wood cook stove.



"White man has alot of wood up."

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AN ABORTION IS...

A dictionary definition of abortion is "the expulsion of a human fetus before it is viable" (American College Dictionary). An abortion can be spontaneous (when it happens naturally as in a miscarriage) or induced (when it is brought on intentionally). A therapeutic abortion is induced for reasons of the health of the mother and permitted by law and/or hospital practice.

Medically speaking, an abortion is a minor surgical operation that expels a human fetus from the uterus before it is able to sustain its own life. The

operation is a simple one that can be performed in a doctor's office. There is no need for hospitalization if the operation is performed before the 13th week of pregnancy. After that time, a period of rest and recuperation is often advisable, and many doctors prefer an overnight stay in the hospital to make sure that no complications develop.

Ironically, many doctors do not wish to perform abortions not on ethical or moral grounds, but simply because the operation is often boring to them. There is no challenge in performing an abortion. The procedure

is simple and quick and represents a rather routine surgical operation much like a tonsilectomy or setting a broken arm.

1. The most common method of aborting a pregnancy is called Dilation and Curettage (commonly referred to and billed as a D&C). In this procedure the cervix, the circular muscle that separates the vagina from the uterus, is dilated by a series of surgical instruments, each one a little larger than the one before. The cervix is dilated until it is approximately 5/8 to 3/4 of an inch wide. A curette is then inserted into the uterus to scrape loose the embryo and the placenta.

A D&C involves no cutting into any body tissues, only the gentle scraping, by the curette, of the uterine lining. This method is relatively painless when a local anesthetic is used, the pain being comparable to the cramps of a menstrual period. There is no post-operative pain, unless hemorrhaging or infection should develop, as sometimes happens when the abortion is not performed by a trained person.

2. The Vacuum Aspiration method is becoming increasingly common. One physician in Los Angeles uses it exclusively in his "Community Service Center and Women's Abortion Clinic". The procedure involves insertion into the uterus of a sterile, hollow tube with a small opening in the side near the tip (the aspirator). The tube is attached to a suction bottle by means of transparent plastic tubing. When the vacuum pump is started, the aspirator is passed around the uterine cavity, dislodging and removing the fetal and placental tissue.

The procedure is simple and rapid and can be performed under a general or a local anesthetic. Vacuum aspiration involves far less blood loss than a D&C.

3. Hysterotomy (not to be confused with a hysterectomy which is removal of the entire uterus) has been called a miniature cesarean section. It is performed when the fetus has grown too large to be aborted through a partially widened cervix. A complicated operation, it is one that must be performed in a hospital. The hysterotomy involves cutting through the abdominal wall and the uterine

wall and removing the fetus from the uterus. Both incisions are then sewn up and a week's hospitalization is usually advised.

4. The injection of a saline solution was introduced for aborting pregnancies between fourteen and twenty-two weeks old. A small area of skin a few inches below the navel is anesthetized and a needle is inserted through the abdominal wall into the uterus. The amniotic fluid which surrounds and protects the fetus is withdrawn and is replaced with a strong salt solution. This induces labor and miscarriage in 20 to 25 hours. This highly successful technique must be carefully done in a hospital.

This article compiled by Melissa Queen.

STATISTICS

About 50 million abortions — legal and illegal — are performed in the world each year. This amounts to 137,000 abortions a day, 95 abortions per minute. (The Hon. Shirley Chisholm, Congressional Record H11686, 12/3/69.)

In the United States, at least one million illegal abortions were performed in 1969. This contrasts with the 8,000 legal abortions in the same period. Of the one million illegal abortions, 350,000 patients needed hospital care after incompetent operations. Of these, 8,000 patients died. (LIFE Magazine, 2/27/70.)

More than 20% of the women who have abortions are Roman Catholic. A Harris Poll indicated that 64% of the general population in the survey favored making abortion decisions an issue between the woman and her doctor. 60% of the Catholics polled felt the same way (Newsweek, 6/9/69).

In Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and Hungary, where abortion is legal, 565 abortions were performed between 1962 and 1964. Only two deaths were reported. (Birth Control Handbook)

Childbirth, under the best circumstances, is four times as dangerous to the mother as a competently performed abortion. (Alan Guttmacher, M.D., editor, The Case for Legalized Abortion, Diablo Press, 1967.)

THE LAW

As it now stands, the law in this state forbids abortion in all cases except those in which the life of the mother is threatened. A woman who has contracted Rubella (German measles) during the early months of her pregnancy has no recourse — she will bear a child with physical defects and possible retardation. A woman who has become pregnant as a result of rape or incest must carry the child full term. A woman who already has a large family and whose birth control measures failed her must add another mouth to her family. Or break the law.

It seems important to remember that the current law was passed in 1909. At that time, women did not have the right to vote. Nor were women part of the legislature which passed the law. Nor, I suspect, were women lobbyists prevalent in Olympia.

Furthermore, at that time, abortion was an unbroachable subject, Victorian attitudes being what they were. The back-alley abortionists were undoubtedly "butchers" in a very literal sense, with no training, no facilities, and certainly no antibiotics with which to counteract the possibility of infection.

* * *

On November 3, the people of the state of Washington have a chance to

The Archbishop With a Paint Brush

by Joel Connelly

The galleries were hushed as the New York State Assembly moved to a final vote on a bill to legalize abortion. The new law, which had come under concerted fire from the Roman Catholic Church, needed one additional supporting ballot to achieve the margin needed for passage.

At this point a Jewish assemblyman, whose constituency was largely Catholic, requested permission to speak. The man was in tears, but his words were most eloquent. The assemblyman acknowledged that his crucial vote in favor of the bill would likely mean the end of his political career. However, he would not stand in the way of enactment. Abortion should, he said, be a matter of moral decision and not of legal restriction. Neither the Catholic bishops nor anyone else had the right to impose a particular set of moral teachings in a society which proclaims the separation of church and state. Finally, the assemblyman spoke of the butcher abortionists operating illegally in the state, pointing his finger at the real "legalized murder" which has been taking place in many big cities for years.

The assemblyman received a standing ovation from the galleries and from his colleagues. The bill passed, and New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller somewhat timidly signed it

into law some days afterwards. Thus New York joined Hawaii in removing all legal restrictions on abortions. In two other localities—the District of Columbia and California—court decisions have also abolished anti-abortion laws as violating constitutional guarantees of privacy.

Even as legislatures have begun to remove some of the draconian restrictions (e.g. five year prison terms for doctors performing abortions) a remarkable shift has occurred in public opinion on the subject. A recent Gallup Poll showed an even split with a 47%-46% break in favor of legalizing abortions. The chief resistance according to the poll remains in areas of religious fundamentalism. In more progressive regions of the land the swing has been decisive in favor of removing penalties. A 44%-29% favorable margin greeted the action of the New York legislature. Even among Catholics polled there was majority sentiment in favor of changing the old law. Similar results have been garnered by polls in California and Hawaii.

However, the passage of new laws has come under steady assault from one major pressure group—the hierarchy of the Catholic Church in America. Even as opinions shift among laymen and Catholic women comprise an increasing number of those applying for abortions in areas where it is now

legal (over 25% in California, for example), the bishops remain adamantly opposed to any changes in the stiff penalties now on the books in many regions.

By and large the American bishops are conservative men, and the cardinals who have greatest influence in policy matters are reactionary even by church standards. Cardinal O'Boyle of Washington, D.C., is famous for his suspension of priests who dissented from the Pope's birth control encyclical. Cardinal Cooke of New York is Vicar General of the armed forces, and travels to Vietnam every Christmas to give pep talks to the troops. The recently retired Cardinal McIntyre of Los Angeles demonstrated his concern for human needs by refusing to allocate money to programs in Watts and instead spend it on a new cathedral. McIntyre also suspended more than 300 nuns from their teaching duties in his schools because the sisters had adopted modern dress customs to replace their archaic habits.

MORALIZING & MUSCLE

It seems strange that these elderly and aloof men would choose to make abortion such a question of humanity, particularly since over the last few years the cardinals have specialized in

abusing and taking arbitrary action against the progressive-minded priests and laymen in their flocks. Yet this is exactly what has happened. In states where liberalization of abortion law is a possibility, statements about "legalizing murder" and "the right to life" have come cascading out of the chanceries where the stodgy occupants have for years refused even to speak with dissident clergy. The aged celibates who have never known the love of a woman have suddenly become experts in the psychological effects of abortions on "young and innocent girls."

Along with the moralizing has come muscle. Catholics are told from the pulpit that they can take only one position on abortion reform in spite of the contrary statements of such distinguished scholars as former Commonweal editor Daniel Callahan and Boston College Law School Dean Dr. Robert Drinan, S.J. Those who do endorse liberalization or even remain neutral on the subject are pictured as endorsing murder. Abortion reform is darkly spoken of as the first step along the line to murder of babies "much like that ordered by King Herod."

The pulpit has in many regions been turned into a political soapbox, and the hierarchy has not hesitated to back

cont'd on following page

Abortion Referendum

—to be referred to voters November 3, 1970

AN ACT Relating to abortion; adding three new sections to Chapter 249, Laws of 1909 and to Chapter 9.02 RCW; and providing for submission of this act to a vote of the people.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION: Section 1. There is added to Chapter 249, Laws of 1909, and to Chapter 9.02 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Neither the termination by a physician licensed under Chapters 18.71 or 18.57 RCW of the pregnancy of a woman not quick with child nor the prescribing, supplying or administering of any medicine, drug or substance to or the use of any instrument or other means on such woman by a physician so licensed, nor the taking of any medicine, drug or substance or the use or submittal to the use of any instrument or other means by such a woman when following the directions of a physician so licensed with the intent to terminate such pregnancy, shall be deemed unlawful acts within the meaning of this act.

NEW SECTION: Section 2. There is added to Chapter 249, Laws of 1909, and to Chapter 9.02 RCW a new section to read as follows:

A pregnancy of a woman not quick with child and not more than four lunar months after conception may be lawfully terminated under this act only: (a) with her prior consent and, if married and residing with her husband or unmarried and under the age of eighteen years, with the prior consent of her husband or legal guardian, respectively; (b) if the woman has resided in this state for at least ninety days prior to the date of termination; and (c) in a hospital accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals or at a medical facility approved for that purpose by the State Board of Health, which facility meets standards prescribed by regulations to be issued by the State Board of Health for the safe and adequate care and treatment of patients: PROVIDED, That if a physician determines that termination is immediately necessary to meet the medical emergency the pregnancy may be terminated elsewhere. Any physician who violates this section of this 1970 act or any regulation of the State Board of Health issued under authority of this section shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

NEW SECTION: Section 3. There is added to Chapter 249, Laws of 1909, and to Chapter 9.02 RCW a new section to read as follows:

No hospital, physician, nurse, hospital employee nor any other person shall be under any duty, by law or contract, nor shall such hospital or person in any circumstances be required, to participate in a termination of pregnancy if such hospital or person objects to such termination. No such person shall be discriminated against in employment or professional privileges because he so objects.

NEW SECTION: Section 4. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances, is not affected.

NEW SECTION: Section 5. This act shall be submitted to the people for their adoption and ratification, or rejection, at the general election to be held in this state on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in November 1970, in accordance with the provisions of Section 1, Article II of the Constitution of the State of Washington, as amended, and the laws adopted to facilitate the operation thereof.

change the laws relating to abortion. The House of Representatives and the Senate of this state have approved and submitted to the electorate a new law that will make abortion legal here. Briefly, the new law will provide for abortion on demand — with the following qualifications: (a) prior consent of the woman and her husband if she lives with him, or her legal guardian if she is unmarried and under 18 years of age. This means that no woman may be aborted against her will.

(b) 90 days prior residency in the state. This provision is intended to prevent Washington from becoming an 'abortion capital', where persons may come from out of state for on-the-spot abortion.

(c) abortion can be performed only by a physician licensed to practice in the state of Washington and only in an accredited hospital or medical facility.

A further section of the new law provides that any hospital, physician, nurse, hospital employee or any other person may not be required to participate in the termination of a pregnancy if he objects to such termination.

The cost of an abortion will continue to vary if the reform law is passed. However, with 2 days in the hospital, costs of operating room and anesthetic, and the fee to the gynecologist, the cost would probably be around \$350.00. One-day treatment in an accredited hospital or facility approved for the purpose by the State Board of Health should cost considerably less.

* * *

Probably no other issue on the ballot will involve our emotions as much as this one. Women who have tried in the past to get one — and failed — will pull the 'yes' lever without thinking. The moralizers and punishers among us will automatically vote 'no' in order that easily obtainable abortions will not lead to an increase in promiscuity. Many men will vote without the least understanding of what is involved in an abortion — basing their vote on conjecture and overheard conversations.

The controversy surrounding Referendum 20 is a complicated one. The emotional, legal, medical, social and moral aspects of the issue tend to entangle one from the very beginning. So rather than urge passage or defeat of Referendum 20, may I suggest that voters learn as much as they can about the issue so that the vote will at least be an informed one.

We invite readers to respond to the information printed herein. We intend to continue our coverage of this issue in future editions of the *Passage*.

up its preaching with high-pressure fear-based advertising campaigns. In New York and Hawaii those legislators endorsing legal reform were publicly denounced as potential murderers and privately threatened with church support for their political opponents.

The state of Washington may well go down as the place where the anti-abortion campaigns have reached the lowest levels of taste and the greatest intensity of hate. The spring special session of the legislature passed a resolution putting abortion reform on the November ballot. The bill was bitterly opposed by the Catholic Church in the legislative stage, with congregations from throughout the state being urged to demand that their legislators "vote against legalized murder." However, the pulpit campaign of last winter pales when compared with the major advertising-front group-fear campaign being mounted to defeat Referendum 20, which would legalize abortions through the first four months of pregnancy with the consent of husbands and parents where applicable.

The anti-abortion efforts have been

mounted by Seattle's venerable Archbishop Thomas A. Connally. Connally is famous for his suspensions of seminarians, hawkish ("We should knock out the dikes in the Red River Valley and give serious consideration to bombing out Hanoi") Vietnam pronouncements, his refusal to meet with dissenting laymen, his exiling of progressive clergy, and his fights with the Seattle press. Now past the age of 70, Connally is a one-time longshoreman who loves a good scrap and sees himself as the last remaining bulwark against modernism in the Northwest.

The archbishop has the reputation of a crank amongst forward-looking priests, seminarians, and laymen throughout his diocese. However, the old man surrounds himself with fawning sycopants and has maintained an iron grip on "his" newspaper, the *Northwest Progress*. He also has a great deal of money to spend on his pet projects, the latest of which, to the tune of at least \$50,000, is the effort to defeat Referendum 20.

RELIGIOUS MOVE

The Catholic strategy is a simple one. Starting out with polls showing a majority in favor of liberalizing

abortion laws, the church has endeavored first to secure its own flock with a heavy emphasis on "legalized murder." The campaign was formerly launched the first weekend in June, when throughout the archdiocese pastors were told to speak on the subject of abortion. In many regions the tirades continued for up to four consecutive Sundays with elderly priests using this opportunity to take a dramatic stand against not only abortion but also the new morality to boot. In one large parish the pastor also had the time to denounce believers in evolution as "atheistic."

With Catholics hopefully cemented in opposition to Referendum 20 the next target of the chancery are the Protestant fundamentalists. Connally is aiming at forging a union of the Bernadette Devlins and the Ian Paisleys, but so far the results have been mixed. Only the Mormons have taken a clear anti-abortion stand, using the familiar murder argument. The national conventions of other denominations—namely the Methodists, United Church of Christ and Episcopalians—have taken a stand sympathetic to abortion reform over the last few years.

However, progressive Protestantism is not known for its overwhelming

THE CONS

The proposed reform of Washington's abortion laws have raised a tremendous hue and cry from several sides. The "Voice for the Unborn" wants to KILL the referendum, not the fetus; Womens' Liberation groups have urged repeal of all laws relating to abortion, seeing reform as a "cop-out"; Planned Parenthood groups, familiar with the tragedies surrounding unwanted pregnancies and illegal abortions, urge passage of the reform law. Let's look at some of the arguments.

The "Voice for the Unborn" has based its anti-abortion stand on the contention that "Abortion is the deliberate killing of a living, though unborn child." "All life must be protected or no life is safe," they claim. True, indeed. But their emotionally charged brochure has a distinctively Roman Catholic tone, with the implication that a human fetus has a soul as well as legal rights and emotions.

They believe that the reform law would lead to an increase in sexual promiscuity, that children will come to think of abortion as an acceptable solution to sexual missteps, and that if birth control information were more widely available, there would be no need for abortion at all.

"The unwanted child is merely a catchy slogan and largely a myth," they claim, basing their statement on a Harvard Medical School study that found one-third of all pregnancies are unwanted in the early months, but by the time of delivery only one percent are unwanted.

Their arguments seem, however, to neglect the fact that birth control devices sometimes fail, that sexual promiscuity will probably increase whether or not the bill is passed, and that children might be better off living in a society where the law is more than a hypocritical anachronism. After all, according to Sally Raleigh in the August 28 issue of the *Seattle Post-Intelligencer* (page 20), "abortions [are] now obtained so easily."

There is a growing sentiment that rather than reform laws regulating abortion, what is needed is simply repeal of existing statutes. The argument here is that abortion is the only medical procedure that is currently regulated by the state, and that there is no reason why it should be so regulated any more than a tonsilectomy should be.

To pass reform legislation is simply a compromise that still regulates an action that should be the private decision of a doctor and his patient. In order to repeal the existing law, it would have to be taken to court in the form of a suit against a doctor who is currently performing abortions illegally.

influence in the state of Washington. The Bible bangers are still strong in this neck of the woods. The Free Methodists are influential, as is illustrated by the fundamentalism of Seattle Pacific College. The Southern Baptists are not without influence, and particularly in rural areas "Gimme that old time religion!" still seems to be the order of the day.

The fundamentalists are a major target of the Catholic campaign. Connally has been smart enough to realize that an exclusively church-oriented effort would rouse the anti-Rome feelings of some groups, and thus front groups have been set up which can embrace both the Father Flanagans and the Billy Grahams. The emphasis shall be "on the rights of the unborn" according to the propaganda issued thusfar. However, the undercurrent theme designed to appeal to such groups as the Baptists may well be that liberals and intellectuals are endeavoring to attack religion in this area through indirectly encouraging sexual promiscuity.

The archbishop may well have to deal with some revolt among members of his own flock. Sophisticated younger Catholics no longer accept the doctrine that pronouncements of the hierarchy are infallible. Both the

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AND THE PROS

Proponents of Referendum 20, particularly the Washington Citizens for Abortion Reform, have amassed a great deal of information that points to the need for changing our abortion laws. Their stand in favor of the new law is based on five main points.

1) **FREEDOM OF CHOICE.** The current law in Washington state denies the right not to bear children. When the abortion laws were written, bearing a child was not an affair that one had much choice about. There were no pills, no IUDs, and if one became pregnant, one simply had a child. But there is a choice today. And it seems reasonable that that freedom of choice be extended to include the right to terminate a pregnancy that is unwanted.

2) **PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO MOTHERS.** The present law forces those who are economically, physically or psychologically incapable of caring for a child to carry the fetus full term. The only legal grounds for an abortion at the present time is that the pregnancy threatens the "life" of the mother, despite the fact that the pregnancy may be the result of rape, incest or an immature sexual encounter.

3) **PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.** The number of unwanted children in our society is truly appalling. Evidence for this comes not only from those who are given up for adoption and begin their lives in "children's homes", but from

the countless cases of battered and abused children who come to the attention of doctors and of the courts. It seems somehow more human, now that we have the choice, to bring into the world only children who are truly wanted.

4) **AN END TO HYPOCRISY.** Abortions really are quickly and easily obtainable in our society. I am personally acquainted with nearly a dozen women who have obtained one since the beginning of this year. Some of them had to leave the state; all of them were lucky enough to find competent physicians who would perform the operation. Passage of the reform bill would thus, at the very least, bring our laws more in line with our actual practice.

5) **ENDORSED BY DOCTORS, LAWYERS AND CLERGY.** Professional people who confront the problem of unwanted pregnancies in their daily work urge passage of the referendum. Some of the groups who have endorsed abortion reform are the Washington State Medical Association, Washington State Nurses Association, Washington State Council of Churches, Washington State Obstetrical Association, Seattle Gynecological Society, Washington State Psychologists Association, American Psychiatric Association (North Pacific District Branch), National Association of Social Workers (Puget Sound Chapter), and the Washington State Federation of Womens' Clubs.

What does a girl do when she gets Pregnant?

There are lots of reasons why she might not want to have a child right then, like if she doesn't want to get married and she doesn't want to be a mother which is a big job. But what does this country think about abortions? It thinks "They are bad" In a way they are bad, since because they are illegal, it costs a lot of money to get one and the doctor may not be too good. If they were legal, women would have some say in how they live their lives.



(The author is indebted to the Birth Control Handbook, published by the Students' Society of McGill University, and to the Washington Citizens for Abortion Reform Speakers' Resource Papers for much of the information contained herein.)

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WHO SHALL LIVE? places abortion within a social context. Published by the American Friends Service Committee (1970). Obtainable from them at 814 N.E. 40th Street in Seattle.

THEY WEEP ON MY DOORSTEP is the autobiography of Dr. Ruth Barnett, whose 50 year career as an illegal abortionist in Portland makes fascinating reading. Available through Halo Publishers, P. O. Box 602, Beaverton, Oregon 97005.

THE ABORTION REVOLUTION by Robert Hall, M.D. (Playboy Magazine, September 1970) chronicles the current efforts to abolish and reform abortion laws, stressing the medical point of view. An excellent and informative article.

RAMPARTS in a recent issue (August or September) presents the Women's Liberation position that abortion laws should not be reformed, but rather repealed altogether. The author's arguments merit considerable thought.

ABORTION IN THE UNITED STATES by Mary Calderone (NY: Hoeber-Harper, 1968) presents a symposium that includes experiences of physicians who performed illegal abortions.

PREGNANCY, BIRTH AND ABORTION by Paul Gebhard (an associate of Dr. Kinsey) has produced a definitive study of abortions (NY: Wiley and Sons, 1958).

"CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION: IS THERE A RIGHT TO ABORTION?" in New York Times Magazine, January 25, 1970. A summation of the current court attacks on laws against abortion.

"A SCIENTIST'S CASE FOR ABORTION" by Garrett Hardin (May 1967 Redbook) presents a humane look at the problem by one of the trail-blazers in reform.

"THE NEW ABORTION LAWS" in Parents' Magazine (April 1968) includes a discussion of recent abortion law reforms in ethical and medical terms.

THE ABORTION HANDBOOK by Patricia Maginnis and Lana Clark Phelan can be obtained from Contact Books, 6340 Coldwater Canyon, North Hollywood, California.

THE POOR GET CHILDREN by Lee Rainwater and Karol Weinstein surveys working and lower-class attitudes towards birth control and abortion. (Quadrangle Press, 1960).

Gallup and Harris polls have shown that almost half the Catholic families in the United States are using the pill, this in direct violation of the Pope's edict of two years ago. On the abortion front more than a dozen Catholic legislators supported abortion legalization in the New York showdown. One of these men, a sponsor of the bill, reminded Cardinal Cooke of the separation of church and state when the cardinal thundered that the new law permitted something forbidden in church teachings. A scare film featuring Catholic film actress Loretta Young (who, by the way, has been divorced twice) had to be withdrawn from circulation in some areas of New York because it was not converting anyone but rather being treated as high camp by the younger laity.

In the Northwest there have been rumblings. For example, an anti-abortion sermon at Seattle's Assumption Parish by Paulist mission director Fr. Aloysius Farrell was twice interrupted by student questions, an unheard of affront which destroyed the Elmer Gantry-style oratory of Fr. Farrell. As the priest stood stunned one parishioner quoted Boston College's Fr. Drinan to the effect that "Catholics should not need the force of civil law to uphold their moral

teachings and should not legally impose those teachings on others."

Drinan was undoubtedly attacking the stand of the Neanderthal cardinals as violating the freedom of belief guaranteed in the Constitution. However, the "moral teachings" he speaks of are themselves subject to serious doubts. The murder argument rests with the belief that a human life is at stake from the moment of conception. Thus it becomes a mortal sin to take that life.

THE FETUS DOCTRINE

Inquire as you wish into the gospels you do not find this doctrine set down. In fact, to find Biblical justification for the stand of the hierarchy the bishops have reached into obscure passages of the Old Testament, a volume of teachings rarely cited by the potentates of Roman Catholicism. I use the word "justification" because the entire sanctity of the fetus doctrine is derived from papal teachings which in turn bear the imprint of political motivation. In fact, the anti-abortion thundering dates back only a little more than 100 years to a time when France, then the most powerful and influential Catholic state in Europe, wished to build up her population for

future confrontations with the Protestant Teutons from east of the Elbe.

In spite of its shady history the fetus doctrine is today presented as the official and non-debatable stand of the church. The Prussian threat is gone, and Bismarck has been in his grave for all of 80 years, but the sanctity of human life is stressed much as in the days when cannon fodder was needed to combat him.

Now, however, the doctrine of French population expansion will soon be put to the test in our own state. Not being threatened by Prussia it would be likely that the populace would endorse reform of the archaic anti-abortion laws on the books. Nonetheless the picture looks ominous. The anti-reform campaign is a well-financed high pressure operation. The archbishop will stop at nothing in terms of either expenditure or tactics in order to defeat Referendum 20. To Thomas A. Connally this is not just a matter of securing bodies for Napoleon III, but a moral issue to be fought with Marx's strategic dictum that "The end justifies the means."

Thus it can be reasonably expected that advertisements will blanket the newspapers and flood the airwaves. The proponents of the abortion bill should be outspent by a ten-to-one

margin. Many may hold that the fear campaign planned will not work, but with the "silent majority" talk of today all bets are off. The pro-reform effort will rest almost entirely with student canvassing.

Those who wish abortion reform in this state are going to have to put out a major effort to rescue Referendum 20 from Connally's smear campaign. The anti-reform campaign has been underway for over a month. Those who wish to do battle with the chancery and hence with God had best not hesitate. The devil needs all the help he can get.

The address of the student pro-reform campaign is given below. The Catholic author of this article urges you to contact it.

Committee for Abortion Reform
233 Student Union Building
University of Washington
Seattle, Washington 98105
543-1817

or

223 Viking Union Building
Western Washington State College
Bellingham, Washington 98105
734-8800, ext. 2272

eco- notes

Just A Little Dab Will Go A Long Long Way Dept: A traveler passing through a radiation— monitoring gate at Kennedy Airport triggered the warning device. Upon investigation, it was learned that radioactive dust in his trouser cuffs had set off the alarm. Where did the dust come from? The trousers had been worn, not long before, on bird walks in the desert around Las Vegas—65 miles from the Nevada test site where nuclear warheads had been detonated during the early 1950's.

* * * * *

A designer-inventor of a pollution-free engine said Ford Motor Company turned down his design in 1967 because they said air pollution was not a problem. Wallace Minto said, "Ford had no arguments with our facts. They said that at that time the engine would work. But they also said pollution was not a problem, and that if it became a problem, they would fix up the internal combustion engine."



* * * * *

Remember Rome Department: The decline of the Roman Empire is at least partially attributed to massive lead poisoning which the inhabitants picked up from corroded pipes, thus physically and psychologically debilitating an entire civilization. Recently, the nation's leading expert on toxic metal physiology, Dr. Henry Schroeder of the Dartmouth Medical School, told Congress that Americans are being lead poisoned through the air we breathe, the water we drink, and the food we eat. "I must emphasize that environmental pollution by toxic metals is a much more serious and much more insidious problem than is pollution by organic substances such as pesticides, weed killers, sulphur dioxide. . . and other gross contaminants of air and water," he said. Lead from auto exhausts enter the environment in amounts of two pounds per capita per year leading, he said, to "biochemical abnormality" in persons exposed to urban air concentrations of lead.

* * * * *

Sen Gaylord Nelson (D-Wisconsin) said recently that 89 species of animals in this country are now on the brink of extinction—including the whooping crane, the California condor, and the American alligator—because more than \$7,000,000 is spent each year to poison, trap and shoot wild animals in the name of livestock and agricultural "control." Dr. S. Dillon Ripley, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institute, believes that unless things change in 25 years somewhere between 75 and 80 per cent change in 25 years somewhere between 75 and 80 per cent of all the species of living animals will be extinct.

* * * * *

Business As Usual Department: Last Spring, Nixon appointed 53 industrial magnates to a National Industrial Pollution Control Council to "coordinate industrial input into solving the nation's environmental crises." Montana Senator Lee Metcalf observed that Council members are "leaders of the industries which contribute most to environmental pollution," and cited the historic influence of similar business advisory committees in inhibiting pollution clean-up. This Summer, Nixon sent Congress a proposed budget amendment for \$475,000 in salaries and expenses to carry out the Council's functions.

* * * * *

An executive of the National Lock Company announced that they could clean-up their pollution but, because "all it gets you is a little goodwill in town", said "We're trying to hold off as long as we can..."

The Fascinating History of G-P's Chlorine Plant

by mary k. becker

EDITORS' NOTE: Having read the *Passage* stories of Georgia-Pacific's mercury pollution, many readers have inquired as to the history of the G-P chlorine plant, how such a dangerous operation could have been permitted to plant itself in the heart of the city. Investigating Reporter Mary K. Becker here reveals that curious history. Incidentally, G-P last week applied for a permit from the Department of Ecology to discharge another 7½-million gallons of effluent daily into Whatcom Creek. The Department solicits your comments and will accept them for the next 30 days. Write Department of Ecology, Olympia, Washington.

Mercury pollution is a relatively new worry for the Bellingham public. Unfortunately, it was not in the picture at all back in 1964 when G-P was given permission to locate their chlorine-caustic plant west of Cornwall and north of Oak.

Under the old city zoning ordinance, certain uses of land including chlorine production were listed as "conditional"—meaning that in order to operate their plant, G-P officials had to request special permission from the City Planning Commission—the chairman of which is a G-P employee.

Such a request was made at the Commission's meeting of July 22, 1964—a meeting which might be included as one of the great missed opportunities in the annals of Bellingham pollution control. Norval Magnusson, the chlorine plant manager, described the plant at that meeting, reassuring the commissioners and the interested citizens present that "the plant will be as safe as can be made"—according to the Commission's minutes.

Approval was given to the location despite the one observer there who objected. Mrs. Alice Haubrich was concerned about the danger if the chlorine escaped, and the answers to her questions are detailed in the Bellingham Herald's account of the meetings.

"There are some possible dangers in any chemical process," Magnusson is reported to have said, "but in the Bellingham chlorine plant many of those that exist elsewhere have been eliminated."

For instance, in the Bellingham plant there would be no effluent stream, or outflow, into the atmosphere, he said.

What would happen if there was an earthquake? he was asked. From the Herald: "Magnusson said that possibility had been considered and the plant is considered an exceptional one because it will be sitting on piles—it's what we call a bowl of jelly—and

the chances of rupture of lines are less than at a plant in solid contact with the ground."

He explained that if there were escape of chlorine and gas it would probably run across Port property and into the pulp mill log pond. Since chlorine is heavier than air, the proposed location of the plant was about the best in the city because of its low altitude.

No questions whatsoever about mercury loss were raised at the meeting, nor was it touched upon by Magnusson in his presentation. "The biggest hazard of chlorine production," he reportedly said, "is in shipment." This danger had been lessened in that chlorine was to be moved from the new plant in barges rather than through the city by rail car as had been done in the past.

Mrs. Haubrich still felt that air pollution might be a danger and that the approval should not be given. The Commission, however, was satisfied by Magnusson's presentation. The story in the Herald reads, "...air pollution is not under its jurisdiction anyway, the members decided. It is a problem for the health department."

"If there's any problem, the health department can shut the plant down," Chairman Carter Watson said. "It's already shut one (fish fertilizer) plant down—merely for aesthetic reasons."

Actually, the city health department could not shut the plant down, according to city officials. Any action taken against Georgia-Pacific for pollution now is initiated at state and federal levels of government.

The G-P plant area was re-zoned by last year's new city zoning ordinance so that certain land uses which had been "conditional" are now absolutely prohibited even in heavy manufacturing zones. Chlorine production is among these uses, along with slaughter houses, bone distillations, petroleum or gas refining, and production of explosives, glue, ammonia, or bleaching powder.

In this sort of situation where the plant was legally established and operating before the re-zoning, the ordinance permits continued operation as a "non-conforming use." However, no expansion of the plant would be allowable, according to Miss Eunice Wolf, Director of the City Planning Department. But the Commission relinquished any further say over the actual presence of the chlorine plant in 1964.

Carter Watson, who has been chairman of the City Planning Commission since 1961, is also an employee of Georgia-Pacific.

Throwing Additional light on the Subject

Editors' Note: The nationally distributed Sunday supplement, *Parade*, recently published an article entitled "Better Street Lighting Cuts Crime!" W.W.S.C. Physics Professor Paul Tholfsen thought there was something wrong with the power-companies arithmetic, so decided to do his own quick math. His surprising results follow. Moral: Beware of anything the power companies endorse in the name of more power-consumption.

*From Parade story—
Statistics further show that 75% of all crimes take place at night, and two-thirds of these happen in badly lighted areas. Are your community's streets adequately lighted?*

They probably aren't. Only 2% of the residential streets in the U.S. meet the accepted standards, according to the Street and Highway Safety Lighting Bureau. This means that there are less than 100 out of 18,000 incorporated cities and towns with residential streets lighted to a minimum level of 0.2 footcandle average.

The above paragraphs imply that crime is rampant on dark streets. But look carefully. Two-thirds of crimes on dark streets means one-third of crimes on lighted streets. Then the article says, only 2% of all streets are well lighted.

In other words

	well lighted	poorly lighted
% of streets	2%	98%
% of crime	33-1/3%	66%

$$\frac{33-1/3}{2} = 24$$

$$\frac{66}{98}$$

Obviously there is a real crime epidemic on well lighted streets and your chances of being a victim of a crime on a lighted street is about 24 times greater than on a dark street.

Solution—fight street lights.

Paul Tholfsen

ARCO Pushing for Northwest Pipeline, Author Reveals

by daniel jack chasan

Dear Editors:

I've recently finished writing a book about the North Slope oil boom and its ramifications, and I have some odd bits of information lying around that I'd like to use to supplement your articles of July 28 on ARCO and the oil industry in Puget Sound.

First, in the article entitled "The (N)ARCO Squad Arrives", you have Paul Tholfsen asking the ARCO representatives if they're "planning on shipping Alaskan oil via a to the mid-West," and one of the representatives finally admitting that although "ARCO itself is not considering a pipeline... a group of oil companies, of which ARCO is one, does have such a plan under consideration." That's not quite the whole story. The three oil companies most deeply involved on the North Slope, and the three main partners in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS), which is planning the pipeline from the North Slope to Valdez, are ARCO, Humble and BP. All three must deal with the problem of getting North Slope oil to the mid-West and East Coast once the West Coast market has been thoroughly saturated.

The two means of transportation that have been discussed most often are a pipeline built due east from Puget Sound and ice-breaking tankers sent through the Northwest Passage, a la the Manhattan. Of the three major oil companies involved, ARCO seems to be the one that's pushing for a pipeline. The New York Times financial section reported on November 30, 1969, that "Humble and BP appear to be leaning toward a maritime solution. Atlantic is reported to favor a pipeline." No recent news has contradicted that report. In other words, although ARCO is just part of a group of companies that's considering a pipeline, ARCO is also the only member of the group that seems to really want one.

Second, you allude to ARCO executive Louis Ream's December speech to 600 Northwestern businessmen in Seattle. I've seen Ream's speech mentioned a lot in the local underground press, but I never have the feeling that the writers were actually there. To begin with, Ream isn't ARCO's president, he's an executive vice-president — but that's a very petty kind of correction. More important is that

Ream said a pipeline east from Puget Sound was one of the most likely, if not the most likely, ways of transporting North Slope oil and that the prospect of Puget Sound becoming a pipeline terminus was subsequently discussed a good deal.

You can't really appreciate the discussion unless you realize that although many of the businessmen present thought a pipeline was a wonderful idea, almost no one had any concrete idea of the benefits—even strictly economic benefits—it would provide. The prevailing sentiment seemed to be that it would clearly be better to have a pipeline than not to have one, but no one seemed to know exactly why.

Third, you say "The Puget Sound Region was set on its ear by the recent announcements of the State Department of Natural Resources that oil interests were planning to lease State tidelands and submerged lands for offshore drilling." The oil companies' interest in Puget Sound was a great surprise, right? Bullshit! It was a surprise only the general public. The oil companies have pretty certainly had their eyes on this region for years.

In 1965, shortly after Robert O. Anderson, who is now ARCO's chairman of the board and guiding intelligence, took control of the Atlantic Refining Company (Atlantic and Richfield had not yet merged),

Business Week reported that "the first goal of the Anderson team is to make Atlantic a balanced company (the company produced less oil than its refineries used, and Anderson wanted to bring production up at least even with refining)... two steps toward boosting domestic production are exploration in Alaska and offshore drilling in the Pacific Northwest." (the italics are mine). That was 1965! All I know is what I read in the financial press.

I hope this is of some use to you.

Very truly yours,

Daniel Jack Chasan
1528 3rd Avenue, W.
Seattle

Chevron Chicanery

Recently a Colorado court reached a preliminary finding that Standard Oil's Chevron F-310 ad campaign starring astronaut Scott Carpenter is fraudulent. In California Mrs. Sandra Lee Cartt, a Los Angeles school teacher used the mobile emission units operated by the California Air Resources Control Board to test her car before and after F-310 and discovered that the emission levels went up while she was using F-310! She is filing a \$30 million suit against Standard. Citizens in Canada are also considering filing suit against Standard Oil Co. of British Columbia Ltd. for fraudulent advertising in the F-310 campaign.

Larry Luce writing for the ecology journal *Earth Times* stated that only cars with especially dirty engines were used for the "before F-310" tests and that "the company itself concocted an extremely dirty gasoline and put this into the test cars, fouling their carburetors and PCV valves. This fouling in turn resulted in richer fuel-air ratios and a consequent increase of unburned hydrocarbon vapors in the exhaust."

The California Air Resources Control Board, after studying F-310's effects on "vehicles in a normal state of maintenance, rather than only those with 'dirty' engines," reported on May 1st "no appreciable change in emission after using F-310."

In Hawaii a State Senate standing committee examined the "tests" and reported, "the tests do not warrant the advertising claims made by Chevron. The advertisement, cleverly designed to capitalize on the current public concern over air pollution, does a disservice to the public by making exaggerated and misleading claims."

In the ad photos there is a sign on the building in the background which says "Standard Oil Company Chevron Research Center."

However,

Standard has admitted that the building was the Palm Springs Court House. Mrs. Florence Ambler, a clerk for the Palm Springs Police Department, and six policemen have presented testimony which charges that there were two separate balloons used in the "test" which they say being photographed in the parking lot of the Palm Springs Court House. One of the balloons was clear and the other was solid black. The ads lead one to believe that there was one balloon which was clear but which turned black after being attached to a car which did not use F-310. Duplicate tests by rival oil companies indicated that exhaust soot would not blacken the balloon even as shown in the Chevron ads but that the soot would sink to the bottom because of condensation.

Says Mrs. Ambler, "The facts haven't changed, despite their continual alibiing. That this is a plot against Standard by their competitors is a lot of double talk. I have nothing to gain, none of us have anything to gain by falsifying this. These are just the facts. "We are just citizens and intelligent people who are not going to take it."

Even if Standard's claims were true, particulate matter (dirty exhaust) is less than 2% of all air pollution caused by automobiles. The really harmful air pollutants are the invisible carbon monoxide, lead nitrogen oxides, and unburned hydrocarbons. Although Standard at first claimed to the press that F-310 had been under research for 15 years and that it reduced unburned hydrocarbons by 50%, it now appears that this claim was based on only one rigged demonstration involving only 8 cars. E. D. Kane, president of Chevron Research Company, now says that the company never claimed they could cut unburned hydrocarbons by 50% in all cars, and in statements to California and U.S. Federal air pollution officials Standard of California has said it makes no claim that F-310 reduces even particulate matter!

eco- notes

How Values Follow The Dollar Department: Because many young people like their hair long, business in barber shops has been declining over the past few years. Now the barbers are retaliating. An official of a Chicago barber's union is organizing a campaign of barbers and their families to not patronize shops run by long-hairs-or, even better, where long-hairs are employed. Explaining his logic, the official said: "They should kick these long-hairs out of school, as dirty as some of them are. This is a national problem; it's hurting barbers all across the country."

* * * * *

Optimistic Note: Developers wanted to create a 50,000-resident community on Boundary Bay, near Pt. Roberts. They wanted the land free of cost, and free of taxes until fully developed. They almost got away with it until some trouble-maker found out about the scheme and blew the whistle. A Save the Beaches Association was formed, publicized the proposed giveaway, and finally B.C. governmental officials announced that the land will remain in the hands of the Crown and that there will be no commercial development of the land-for at least 10 years.

* * * * *

Why There's Revolutionary Ferment in the Third World: "Malnutrition now retards the growth and permanently damages the health of two-thirds of the world's preschool age children," reports the United Nations Food & Agriculture Organization.

* * * * *

U. S. Air Force Sec'y R. C. Seamans, Jr., said in a speech at the Canadian International Air Show in Toronto that the infamous SST would cause "no significant adverse effect on the weather...[as]...the engines will be essentially smoke free." This according to the "best scientific judgement available."

Mr. Seamans is, at best, misinformed. The main danger seen by many is not dense clouds of black smoke in the stratosphere — this will occur only at low altitudes near airports — but rather the invisible carbon dioxide, produced in greater proportion by low-smoke-output engines.

In the virtually circulationless layer of the atmosphere in which these craft would operate, the gas will not be recycled to oxygen by plants. Instead, it would form a one-way mirror, admitting solar radiation virtually undiminished, but reflecting the longer waves of terrestrial thermal radiation.

This would result in a warming of the general climate.

Enough warming could melt sufficient ice to raise the mean sea level by as much as 400 feet, which would likely have the desired effect of reducing the amount of pollutants produced by man.

* * * * *

Initiative 256, Take Heart Dept: Beginning on April 1, 1971, the sale of all non-returnable soft drink and beer containers will be illegal within the city limits of Bowie, Maryland, a suburb of Washington, D.C. Stores violating the city ordinance will be subject to a \$100 fine per day.

* * * * *

As with several other unions in the United States, locals near Trail B.C. recently settled with Cominco Ltd. and got a pollution clause in the new contract. According to the unions, "This is believed to be the first time that a collective agreement will recognize that a union has a right and a responsibility to insure that the employer's operations leave the plants and the community as free from pollution as the nature of the industry will allow."



MOON SIGNS FOR September

- 1 - Virgo
- 2 - Virgo
- 3 - Libra
- 4 - Libra
- 5 - Scorpio
- 6 - Scorpio
- 7 - Scorpio
- 8 - Sagittarius
- 9 - Sagittarius
- 10 - Capricorn
- 11 - Capricorn
- 12 - Aquarius
- 13 - Aquarius
- 14 - Pisces
- 15 - Pisces
- 16 - Ares
- 17 - Ares
- 18 - Taurus
- 19 - Taurus
- 20 - Gemini
- 21 - Gemini
- 22 - Cancer
- 23 - Cancer
- 24 - Cancer
- 25 - Leo
- 26 - Leo
- 27 - Virgo
- 28 - Virgo
- 29 - Virgo
- 30 - Libra

OUT OF THE MOLASSES JUG



Grandfather Tales...

When a stray animal comes to your door, honey, (Aunt Annie said) always feed it, cause the Lord give man dominion over animals.

ordinarily farmers are real callous towards animals & I mean it. Aunt Annie is an exception; real tender-hearted, a Libra, nearly 80.

One time, about 40 years ago, she was good to a terrapin. Now terrapins don't seem to obtain in this part of the country. What they are is land turtles. Get bout as big as a big man's hand. Their shells is what tortoise-shell is made of. they are vegetarians, snake-killers & prey on gardens. They especially love to wander through a cucumber or tomato patch, taking a bite from each one. farmers hate them for this - so one morning when Aunt Annie found one in her cucumbers, she pounced on him - (he closed up right away; they are real shy), & carried him across the road, & gonna throw him far as she could.

I just can't do it (she told him), You have to scrape your livin' too, I reckon, & by next week they'll be cucumbers for us all.

Then she went back to the garden & put the terrapin back where she found him.

Not long after that he took up residence at her spring. It was at the foot of the hollow between the garden & the house, wooded dark. she took to leaving him a squash or somethin' every day, on the way back from the garden, and on Saturdays she left twice as much - for Sunday.

Well, folks - according to the red-dening maples & thickening dog fur, it looks like fall is creeping in through the back door - and winter isn't far behind - are you prepared? -

If you're livin' in a tent or a shed - better find a stout winter hole & get it tight. Think about getting your pipes wrapped & your walls insulated - stop up the chinks where the cold comes in - the fall winds here can blow right through yr house, taking all yr heat right with it. Get yr driveway ready by fillin' in the pot holes & maybe addin some new gravel - especially if it's prone to go muddy.

Above all, keep layin in a store of wood, if that's your heat. There's nice folks here - abouts who cut & split fine firewood - reasonably priced - ask around - or look for an ad in an upcoming passage.

Don't get caught with your britches down when cold weather sets in - start now!

Lamp Troubles?



To prevent lamps from smoking. Soak the wick in vinegar & dry it well before you use it; the lamp will then burn both sweet & brightly & give much satisfaction for the small trouble you took in preparing it.

Is yours a good fireplace?

A shallow fireplace saves wood & gives off more heat than a deeper one. False backs of bricks may be put in deep fireplaces to overcome this situation.

Molasses Jug Fire Tips

Mix green & dry wood when you start a fire, but once it is underway, use green wood for logs. If you do that, the woodpile will last much longer. Alder is good. Walnut, maple, hickory & oak wood are best (but scarce hereabouts) chestnut & hemlock snap. When you buy wood, do not buy from cords that have many crooked sticks - Have all your wood split & stacked in a dry place. Have the green wood logs in one pile, dry in another, kindling & chips & a supply of charcoal to use for broiling & ironing in another place -

To make very nice fire kindlers, take resin, any quantity, & melt it, putting in for each pound being used, 2 to 3 oz. tallow. When all is hot, stir in pine sawdust to make very thick - & while yet hot, spread it out about 1 inch thick, upon boards which have fine sawdust sprinkled upon them, to prevent it from sticking. When cold, break into lumps about 2 inch square. One of these blocks will easily ignite with a match & burn with a strong blaze long enough to kindle any wood fit to burn.

Your Garden:

What to do this month -

- September...
- Watch for slug damage on late vegetables.
- Harvest dry & store dry beans
- Clean off & burn vines immediately after harvest to destroy insected beans
- Harvest & lay in basement large, partially ripe tomatoes.
- Clean, manure & plow garden.
- Plant green manure crop as soon as possible.



Intalco Caught Dumping Effluent Directly Onto Beach

by Joseph Prunier

The Intalco aluminum plant pours out so many thousands of tons of acidic effluent daily that, periodically, its discharge-pipes corrode and become unusable. When that happens, the plant doesn't bother shutting down the operation while it makes the necessary repairs: it simply dumps the shit over the cliff onto Neptune Beach and out into the Straits of Georgia.

Apparently, this has been going on for some time, but recently they got caught. Ecologist Dr. Wallace Heath, director of the Lummi Aquaculture Project, was flying near the area about a month ago and spotted silty-looking water in the seaweed beds off the coast. Thinking that curious, he returned about 10 days later and spotted the cascading acid effluent flowing over the cliff; flying further out, Dr. Heath noticed that the area of water discoloration was four times larger than it had been, measured now in terms of miles: it extended all the way along the shoreline from Birch Bay southward to Lummi Bay, and nearly out to Lummi Island.

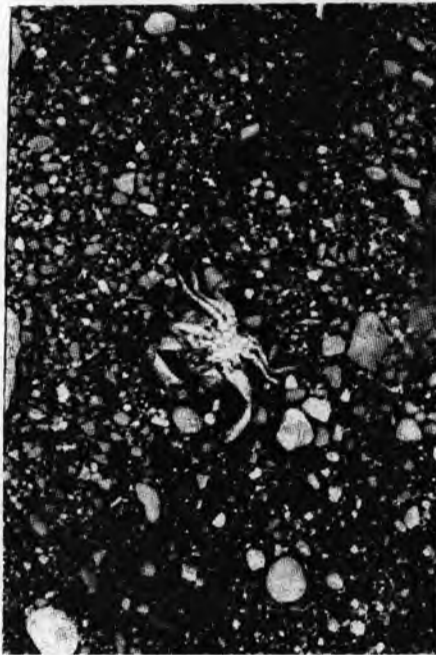
According to their permit from the State Water Pollution Control people, Intalco is to discharge all its acid outflow through its effluent pipe off a long pier, where a "defuser" disperses the deadly stuff out into the currents where it dissipates faster. According to Heath, who has sent divers down periodically to check the effluent pipe, the company has never used the defuser (a simple T-shaped pipe with holes at intervals), but simply discharged the acidic wastes (aluminum silicate, fluorides, and whatever) directly into the water in one outcharge. Even standing on the shore, it is easy to spot the bubbling boil of the discharge.

Not only is such discharge--through the pipe, or particularly directly onto the beach and into the water -- potentially harmful to plant and marine life in the area, and thus to the many residents of the Sandy Point/Cherry Point area, and beyond -- but it is also potentially harmful to the Lummi Aquaculture Project, only a few miles down the beach, where the Lummi people are growing fish, oysters, mussels, clams, etc., for future sale.



Recently, we went out to the area with Heath, a movie-making crew, Biologist Norm Thomas from the State Department of Ecology, and several divers who were collecting samples of marine life near the Intalco outflow for bio-assays.

The cascade of acid, of course, by then had been stopped and the regular fiberglass effluent pipe was back in operation. (So strong was the acid effluent that it had corroded the original cast-iron pipe, and the vertical concrete pipes.) But the evidence of what had occurred was plainly visible: the cascade had eroded away a sizable chunk of cliff-beach-tree area, perhaps 100-yards wide and deep, spilling the muddy remains directly onto the public beach where it formed a fanlike chalky-white delta perhaps 125-yards in circumference. It is a sickening vista.



Having been caught in the act (Heath has color slides of the cascade, taken from an airplane), of course the company will be docketed by the state, perhaps to the tune of several thousand dollars for their 30-day ecological rampage. But obviously, this is merely loose change to a giant corporation like Intalco, an infinitesimal amount compared to what it would cost to stay within the permit regulations.

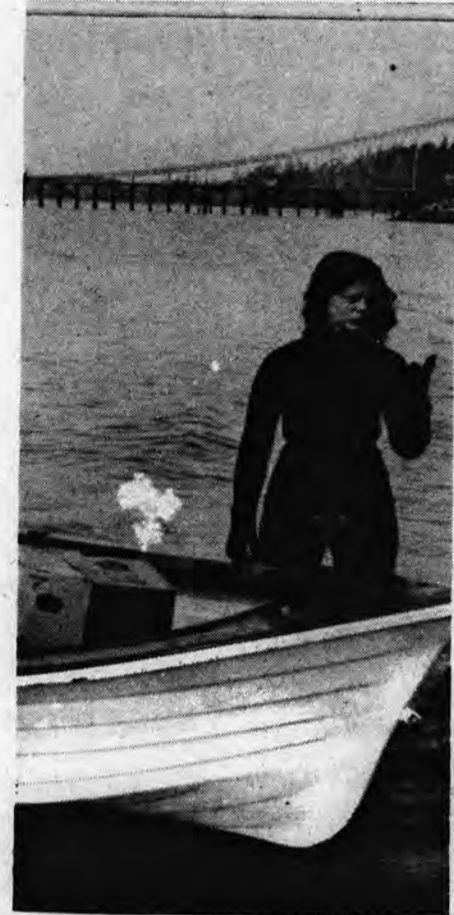
According to Dan Robison, of the Department of Ecology's industrial problems section, the fine can be viewed as peanuts strictly from a monetary standpoint. But he maintains that the bad publicity that industries like Intalco receive from pollution-exposure really bothers them. (How, one is hard-pressed to understand; they simply ignore the public outcries, or spend thousands of dollars on "public relations," money which could be but isn't spent on pollution-prevention. Can anyone seriously envision a boycott of Intalco aluminum??)

There is always the possibility, Robison said, that the Department of Ecology will shut the Intalco plant down, temporarily or permanently, unless they shape up. But that possibility is unlikely, he admitted, since no plant has yet suffered that fate inasmuch as the appeal procedures are so lengthy, costly, and generally inconclusive.

What seems obvious is that if as an individual you are caught dumping your leftover DDT into public waters (or are caught smoking the fragrant weed in the privacy of your home), you're in for a hard time. But if you are a giant industry like Intalco, or Georgia-Pacific, you can rest assured that the authorities will handle you with respect and kid-gloves; any "fines" you receive will be mere slaps on the wrist. Why? The answer should be obvious to anyone who has done the least bit of thinking about how several hundred major industries influence, and to a large measure control, the economic (hence political) system -- and, what's more, stand for the same life-style and value-system as most Americans ("growth" at any price, galloping production and consumption, exploitation of both nature and raw-material countries, American ultra-nationalism, etc.).



PHOTOS BY JEFFERSON BAER



The answer, putting aside revolution for the moment, lies in the passage of such harsh anti-pollution laws, with such strict enforcement and automatic heavy fines and imprisonment for violations, that the industries will have to clean up or else. This takes united action, and a willingness to do battle with the giants. Are you ready?

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news briefs * * *

bean bag guns

tombs prisoners take over

NEW YORK (LNS) — In the center of New York's financial district, surrounded by the glass skyscrapers of America's financial giants, stands a prison known to everyone as the Tombs. Built decades ago to hold 900, the Tombs now houses 2,000 people—about 90% of them black and Puerto Rican. Not one of these men has been convicted of the crime with which he is charged; they are crammed into the Tombs—where many of them sleep on the bare floor—to await trial, usually for eight to ten months, often for two to three years.

During the summer, the prisoners wait in the airless Tombs while the wealthy white judges who will decide their fate cool off at summer resorts.

But for two days, the angry prisoners of the Tombs took charge of the prison, taking guards hostage and releasing them only after they had forced Mayor Lindsay and Corrections Commissioner McGrath to admit publicly that the prison revolt had "much justification" and to promise immediate changes in prison conditions and give their pledge not to seek reprisals against the rebels.

gay liberation and the shrinks

CHICAGO (LNS) — The establishment school of psychiatry is based on the premise that people who are hurting should solve their problems by "adjusting" to the situation. For the homosexual, this means becoming adept at straight-fronting, learning how to survive in a hostile world, how to settle for housing in the gay ghetto, how to be satisfied with a profession in which homosexuals are tolerated, and how to live with low self-esteem.

The adjustment school places the burden on each individual homosexual to learn to bear his torment. But the "problem" of homosexuality is never solved under this scheme; the anti-homosexualist attitude of society, which is the cause of the homosexual's trouble, goes unchallenged. And there's always another paying patient on the psychiatrist's couch.

Homosexuals are refusing to adjust to their oppression, and believe that the key to their mental health, and to the mental health of all oppressed peoples in a racist, sexist, capitalist society, is a radical change in the structure and accompanying attitudes of the entire social system.

Mental health for women does not mean therapy for women — it means the elimination of male supremacy. Not therapy for blacks, but an end to racism. The poor don't need psychiatrists (what a joke at \$25 a throw) — they need democratic distribution of wealth. OFF THE COUCHES, INTO THE STREETS!

women and hormonal influence

WASHINGTON, D.C. (LNS) — A doctor who maintained that the "raging hormonal influences" of the menstrual cycle make women unfit for decision-making was forced to resign on July 31 from the Democratic Party's Committee on National Priorities.

Dr. Edgar Berman, a retired Maryland surgeon, thought Patsy Mink, a Congresswoman from Hawaii, was kidding when she suggested adding women's rights to the priority list.

"We were dealing with important problems at that meeting," he said. "Things like Vietnam, the Middle East and black rights . . . I just don't feel women's rights warrants the attention."

He explained that he thought physical factors caused by hormone imbalance during pregnancy, menopause and menstruation affected women's judgment. "If a decision has to be made," he declared, "I would rather have a man make it."

His examples were "a menopausal woman president who had to make the decision of the Bay of Pigs," a bank president "making a loan under these raging hormonal influences," and a "slightly pregnant female pilot attempting a difficult landing."

Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm of Brooklyn, New York, called Dr. Berman's remarks a "gross insult to women."

Dr. Shepherd Aronson, a New York internist, said, "Any talk of physical differences affecting professional judgment is a male put-on."

Another gynecologist, Dr. Stanley Zinberg, pointed out that menopause was "ovarian atrophy" not "brain atrophy."

BERKELEY, Calif. (LNS) — On a testing ground in sparsely populated Alameda County, the newest development in "riot control" tore from the barrel of a gun at a speed of about 120 miles an hour, aimed at a department store dummy with long hair. This new development in weaponry is a bean bag.

The bean bag gun—formerly known as a "stun gun"—was unveiled recently by MB Associates, an ordnance firm in California. According to the Washington Post, the gun fires a sewn canvas bag stuffed into a large shotgun shell and expands to 4-1/2 inches in diameter on leaving the muzzle, coming at you like a lead hamburger going 120 mph.

"The bags could be filled with lead powder, sand, or other 'heavy' materials, and could also contain dye for 'marking suspects,'" said Robert Mawhinney, the bean bag's inventor, a graduate of the Univ. of Calif. at Berkeley and Robert Mainhardt, MB Associates president.

pill-popping primaries

OMAHA, Nebraska — "If you can't lick 'em, dope 'em." That seems to be the new education method in the public schools here, where between five and ten percent of the 60,000 school children have been led by their teachers into taking "behavior modifying" drugs.

For a little over a year teachers have been encouraged by the Omaha School Board and its president Merle Musselman to single out those "hyperactive" and "unmanageable" students who seem prone to disrupt regular classroom routine, and to recommend that those students go on drugs. Almost all of the students led to pill popping are in the first six grades of public school.

The drugs, in all cases technically prescribed by private doctors, are usually one of five types: Ritalin, Dexedrene, Deaner, Aventyl or Tofranil. All the drugs usually seem to have a stimulant tendency in the users.

But in a recent interview with Robert Maynard of the Washington Post, school board head Musselman admitted he knew little of Ritalin [banned in Sweden because of use by speed freaks] the most frequently prescribed and used of the drugs. But, he says, "I did learn recently that it has a paradoxical effect on the children. Where it would stimulate an adult, it works on the central nervous system to calm children."

from the Spokane Natural

daycare at lincoln

NEW YORK (LNS) — There is a daycare center at Lincoln Hospital now for children of employees and patients. The center is a result of the July 14th action by the Young Lords Party, the Think Lincoln Committee, and the Health Revolutionary Unity Movement in which they took over the hospital for one day to get improved care and services for the people. The daycare center is "just the beginning of community control of Lincoln Hospital," said Rafael Viera, a Young Lord and director of "Centro para los Ninos" (Children's Center).

"Seeing and smelling garbage every day is not like talking about dialectical materialism," a member of the Young Lords Party declared. "Our party does not have to justify the revolution, the revolution is justified by the streets."

PEOPLE'S CONSTITUTION

WASHINGTON (LNS) — A Revolutionary People's Constitutional Convention was called by the Black Panther Party, and was held in Washington, D.C. Aug. 8 and 9 at Howard University Law School. This meeting was a Planning Session, its primary purpose being to set up the second phase of the Constitutional Convention — the Plenary Session to be held in Philadelphia in early September. The Planning Session was attended by Blacks, Puerto Ricans, migrant workers, women's liberationists, gay people, greasers from Chicago and Whites from the Alleghenys— some of the heirs of those who had been disfranchised at the first Constitutional Convention in 1776.

army reasearch facility bombed

MADISON, Wisc. (LNS) — The Army Mathematics Research Center (ARMC) on the campus of the University of Wisconsin was completely destroyed by a massive pre-dawn explosion on August 23. Officials estimate the overall damage at \$6 to \$8 million.

The Center has been a target of repeated protests by anti-war activists who linked its military financed research activities to the daily death and destruction carried out by the U.S. in Vietnam.

The explosion was a massive blast that ripped through five of the building's six floors, blowing out a huge section of the ground floor walls, and leaving one man dead and eight persons with minor injuries.

These casualties marred an otherwise successful act of selective sabotage—one in a series of bombings all over the country, including the recent \$500,000 explosion at the Army induction facility.

The bombers attempted to avoid loss of life or injury by telephoning Madison police to ask them to clear the building, but either the police moved too slowly or the bomb went off sooner than expected.

Committee to Aid

American War Objectors

[mail: P.O.Box 4231]
144 W. Hastings, room 607
Vancouver 9, B.C.

Phone: 688-5944

American Deserters Committee

[mail: Box 3822, Station "D"]
3170 Willow Street
Vancouver, B.C.

viet vet info

Are you a Vietnam vet? Those that are going to or are in Vietnam now need to know what you know.

We're in the process of publishing a pamphlet for GIs on their way to Nam. Anything you can tell us about the place will help. Write us about your personal experiences. What did other people you know over there do? Do you have buddies that are still there? We would like to communicate with those who are there. Please give us a hand. This project depends on you. Send your letter to Movement for a Democratic Military, 2214 Grove Street, Berkeley, Calif. or phone (415) 549-2172 or 621-6635. If you're in the area, drop by and see us.



An Educational Campaign

Editor's Note: Two WWSC students are running for office in the upcoming primary election— an event of some importance in modern Bellingham history. Stuart Johnson is running against Dick Kink for the State Legislature in the Democratic primary, and John Engstrom is running for Sheriff on the Republican ticket. We reproduce below some of their thoughtful public statements.

by stuart johnson

I sincerely believe that people who oppose the inhuman and dehumanizing policies of "our" government must sooner or later come to the realization that changing the personnel staffing of the present system (putting in good guys and removing the Bad guys) is not the answer. The only solution is a total rebuilding of a system of government truly responsive to the wishes and needs of the people it serves.

The relationship between money and the system of existing political parties does not allow for substantial changes to evolve through either the Democratic or Republican Party.

A basic change that is needed is a new system of government that places people as the object of its concerns rather than money. Money now means political power and control over the mass media in our present system. Large corporations like Rand, Standard Oil, United Fruit Co. and the people who profit from the success of such corporations have money and, therefore, also political power. We need a system where money, and particularly corporate money do not have political power disproportionately allotted to them. In order to have a democratic political system people should have the political power without regard for the individual bank account of any particular person.

What may be in the best interests of United Fruit Co. may not be in the best interests of anyone else. But the Democratic Party is part of our current structure of government and depends upon money which is used to control the mass media for success. Such a party cannot ever realistically expect the money corporations and people to work with them to remove money (and in so doing remove their own source of political power) as the base for political power and replace money with people as that base.

I do not sneer at, or dismiss as irrelevant, those who feel the currently existing system of party politics is a viable method for achieving meaningful social change. To the contrary, I welcome the support of everyone wishing to work for the progressive changes I propose. However I am unwilling to modify my personal convictions as to the futility of relying on party politics for real change as the price for the support.

The purpose of my campaign is not to support the Democratic Party but rather to reach a larger audience than would otherwise be possible by running in the Democratic primary for educational purposes.

At a recent New Mobilization Committee Conference which I attended in Seattle, a resolution was unanimously passed rejecting the capitalist political parties as a viable means of accomplishing meaningful changes which will affect both the war in Vietnam and the socio-political-economic system that produced that war. The New Mobilization to end the war is now officially a multi-issue oriented group. The conference was attended by approximately 300 people and an eight-day week of intensive anti-war activities was planned for October 8th - the 16th.

by john engstrom

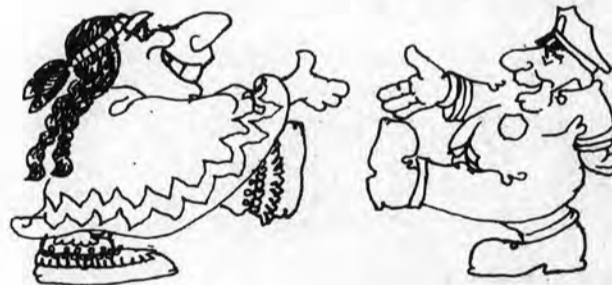
The average citizen's respect for authority is dependent upon the degree to which that authority is impartially exercised. This is especially true of the members of the Indian communities, who may have little reason to respect law if it is apparent that they do not receive equal protection for the authorities who are administering it. The impartial enforcement of the law builds necessary respect for the authority in this county. Only by commanding such respect can a law officer begin to cope successfully with the various conflicts which may arise between social groups.

A principle which each sheriff deputy must keep in mind in his dealings with people is that before the law men can be treated only as individuals, not as members of groups. It is the individual man who violates the laws not the group to which he may belong.

Functions of the Minority-Relations Department

Because of the specialized and complicated nature of police problems, it would be feasible to set up a minority-relations department along lines similar to a juvenile aid division or crime-prevention squad.

The minority-relations department is first a public information activity, acquainting Indians with sheriff policies, procedures and tactics. Where necessary, it interpret specific police actions, explaining why they were necessary and how they were taken. Second, it establishes and maintains communications between the sheriff and the Indian segments of this community.



Third, the department transmits information in the other direction, keeping the sheriff staff informed about the Indians and inter-group problems and activities, problems and activities that might otherwise remain undetected. The deputies of the sheriff department are often overly suspicious of Indian efforts, seeing them a threat to order which does not actually exist. The two-way communication furnished by the department brings the facts to both sides.

Fourth, the department reports any enforcement activities which are discriminatory, or may appear to the community to be discriminatory.

Finally, it can provide for a working coordination with the community-relations unit which could be organized as a part of the community civil action program.

Personnel

The department should consist of members belonging to the Indian community. They are more sensitive to the problems, have previously established contacts in their community, and encounter few barriers. However, it must be emphasized that the individuals working in this program not only be based on ancestry but his competency. This point is not to say that to be qualified one must have a diploma in sociology but should be able to relate the problems through his experience as a member of the Indian community. On the other hand, this minority relations program department is not "window-dressing," it is not publicity gags designed to display minority officers in key positions. It is charged with the responsibility, the successful performance of which may mean the difference between a stable community and chaos.

In addition to "minority deputy" officers, it may be advisable to include such professional personnel as sociologists and psychologists who may be employed for this purpose or may be Indian students at Western Washington State College who will volunteer their talents in an advisory capacity.

Minority Incident Report

Every deputy sheriff should be required to record all incidents involving Indians in his area.

The sources of all information should be protected. The information should not be used against individuals nor given any publicity. It should be

available only to authorized members of the sheriff department who need such information to carry out the program improving relations between different groups. Such reports should include the following: (1) What took place? (2) What appears to have set off the incident? (3) When did it take place? (4) Who were the parties of the dispute and what others were involved? (5) other details.

Handling the Reports

These reports should be sent directly to the minority relations section which is charged with their processing.

Evaluation Report All of this current information should be regularly summarized and made available to not only the elected sheriff but his deputies.

Liaison

The first in any program to reduce and eliminate Indian problems is to contact and establish a working relationship with leaders among the Indian Community. Benefits of liaison with the Indian communities are as follows:

1. Establishes a communications line for the airing of complaints and the enlistment of support.

2. Presents an opportunity to find out basic community problems and efforts which might be undertaken to correct them.

3. Furnishes the information necessary to establish policy

1. Establishes a communications line for the airing of complaints and the enlistment of support.

2. Presents an opportunity to find out basic community problems and efforts which might be undertaken to correct them.

3. Furnishes the information necessary to establish policy for the handling of anticipated problems.

4. Furnishes the Sheriff department with a cross section of community opinion/interests.

Conclusion

Establishing rapport with all organizations can build a reservoir of information about the forces operating and the community and provide the Sheriff and community leadership with adequate appraisals of the tensions existing in the county and intelligent suggestions for an inter-agency or inter-group approach to relieve existing tensions. It can provide the Sheriff with valuable insights about the community view of the effectiveness of the services offered by his office.

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Let's trade suggestions for an
ecologically-sound household.
An Earth Household.
A brick in the toilet tank?
White toilet paper?
What do you know that I don't?
Come to Toad Hall Sunday.

Quick Pieces

SABOTAGE ON THE SEAS

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (LNS) — A Vietnam-bound destroyer was sabotaged here June 14. The destroyer was heavily damaged "by something attached to the gears which knocked out one of her engines," according to one Navy spokesman. Damage was estimated at \$200,000 and the destroyer will be out of action at least two months. Kent Robbins, William Pasmore and Grant Black have been charged with "willful damage to U.S. government property."



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Open Sunday

native alaskans fight

ANCHORAGE, Alaska (LNS) — In 1867 Alaska became the property of the United States. In what was described as "Seward's Folly" the U.S. paid Russia \$7.2 million for the territory. The native Alaskans — Aleuts, Indians and Eskimos — received nothing.

Now, after years of bitter struggle, the U.S. has "offered" reparations to the surviving natives. The Senate has proposed that \$1 billion in cash and the title to 10 million acres of land be given as a "generous, far-sighted" — and final — settlement.

The native organizations don't want the money. Instead they are demanding land. Emil Notti, president of the Alaskan Federation of Natives, described their position: "To put it bluntly, we want to manage our money and our lives, and we must question the fairness of any settlement which does not enable us to do so...Our goal is not merely dollars and cents, but to give each native the opportunity to join the mainstream of American life on equal terms if that is his wish, or the opportunity to continue the traditional way of life while enjoying the full benefits of modern science, if that is his wish." The native associations are demanding a settlement of 40 million acres, 10% of the state.

Now that Alaska has been discovered by the oil industry — with the major oil giants buying up large portions of the native's traditional land for corporate profits — the government is reluctant to "give up" that much land. Beyond that, the government is unwilling to acknowledge the continuance of "the traditional way of life" as a legitimate goal for the native groups. Ramsey Clark is the principal lawyer for the Alaskan natives. His view is that the offer is generous and he goes on to say that, "It is impossible in this world today to maintain an isolated culture." That view is shared by the Interior Committee whose special counsel says, "Their culture has been disintegrating for 100 years."

That's not the way the natives see it. One villager put it clearly last week. "The native people have never had money. But they have always had land and have gotten by with little money...If we lose the land we will lose our people. Our culture is tied to the land. If the land is taken from us our culture will be killed and we will be forced to live like all others, dependent on a cash economy."

'i raza si, guerra no!'

HOUSTON, Texas (LNS) — "This is our land, and the barrios are our Vietnam."

A crowd estimated at 1000 persons turned out for the first Chicano Moratorium in Houston on July 26 at Hidalgo Park. The march and rally, held in honor of the Chicanos who have died fighting in Vietnam, were successful in mobilizing raza and presenting differing views from the local community on the war.

Organized by the Comite Moratorio Chicano of Houston, the march was greeted enthusiastically by the community as the people passed through the barrio.

While Chicanos comprise 15% of the population of Texas, almost a quarter of the Texas war dead are Chicanos.

street fighting in spain

MADRID (LNS) — A street battle between construction workers and police on July 22 in Granada left three dead and nearly 90 injured. The clash was described by witnesses as the most savage labor incident in Spain since the Civil War.

During the confrontation, which took place in front of the official union's headquarters, police opened fire on 3,000 demonstrating construction workers, killing three and wounding eleven. Forty other workers and 37 police were also injured during the clash, which took only five minutes. Two of the injured policemen are said to be in "critical condition."

The demonstration was organized to demand a minimum daily wage of 224 pesetas (\$3.22) and a 41-hour work week. In Franco's Spain, all strikes and labor demonstrations are illegal. Only the official government-sponsored labor organization can call demonstrations, and of course that rarely happens. The demonstration on July 22 was unofficial, and was directed as much against the union politics as against low wages and unsafe working conditions.

When 50 policemen were ordered to disperse the demonstrators, they were met by angry shouts and a hail of stones and empty bottles. They opened fire. During the battle which ensued, workers overturned a police bus and damaged a police patrol car. According to the official police version, the police fired first into the air, but when the rock-throwing crowd closed in on them, they lowered their aim and fired directly into the crowd.

GUARDSMEN AND RESERVISTS SAY GET OUT RIGHT NOW!

BERKELEY, Calif. (LNS) — More than 1000 National Guardsmen and Reservists from all over the country have signed a petition calling for immediate and total withdrawal of troops and advisors from Vietnam and other Third-world bases.

"We don't want Guatemala, Thailand, or Bolivia to become the Vietnams of the 1970's," the petition said. "One Vietnam is enough."

The petition is the first large public protest by officers and men from the Reserves and Guard. Signers come from all seven branches of the armed forces and include 49 Vietnam vets.

"We demand total withdrawal of all our fellow American soldiers from Vietnam now," the statement says. "Not just combat troops, not just ground forces, but all troops."

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TAKE IT

UNDER
GROUND



THE ELEVATION OF HUMAN CONSCIOUSNESS

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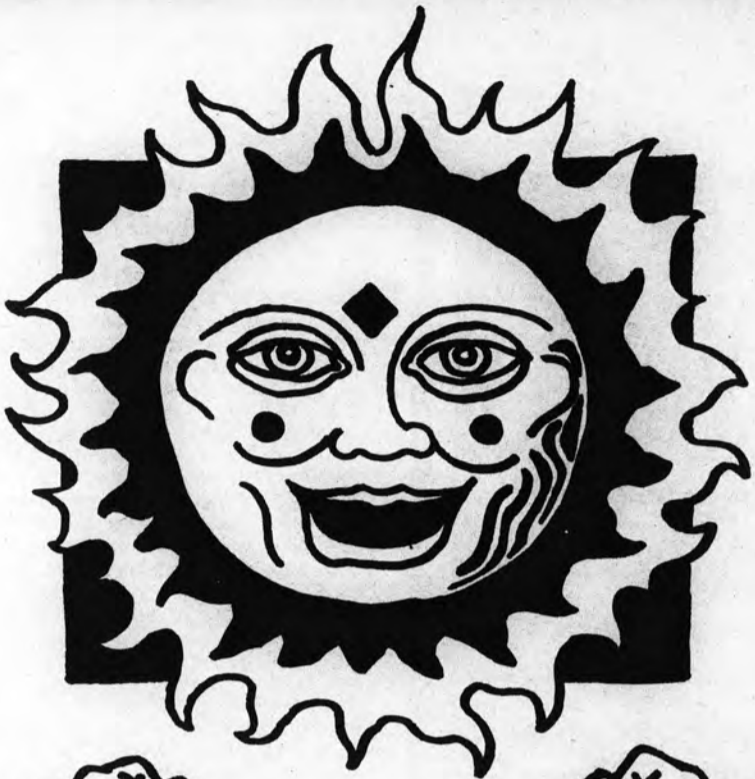
EVERY
ACT



POWER

WHAT
IS

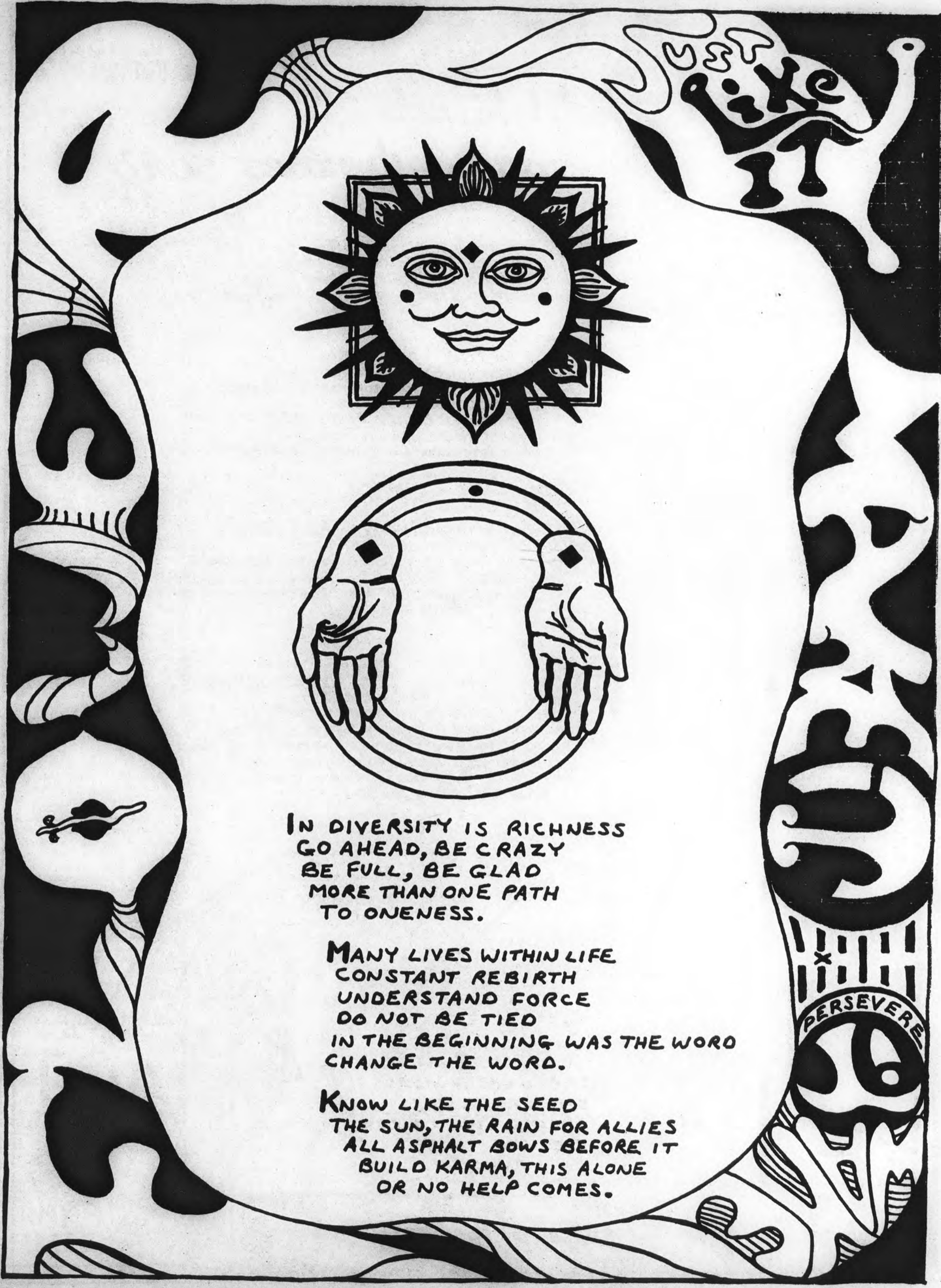
LEAVE IT



LOVE ENTERS WORLD QUIET
LIKE TIDE RISING UNDER BOAT
NO ROPE SO STRONG
BOAT MUST RISE.

WORD IS BUT WORD
ROPE IS BUT ROPE
THIS IS NO FORCE;
UNDERSTAND FORCE
NEVER BE TIED.

MEN SPEND MILLIONS
TRY TO CATCH WORDS
ENCOURAGE THIS
CHANGE LIKE A TIGER
FOOL AND MONEY
SOON PART.



IN DIVERSITY IS RICHNESS
GO AHEAD, BE CRAZY
BE FULL, BE GLAD
MORE THAN ONE PATH
TO ONENESS.

MANY LIVES WITHIN LIFE
CONSTANT REBIRTH
UNDERSTAND FORCE
DO NOT BE TIED
IN THE BEGINNING WAS THE WORD
CHANGE THE WORD.

KNOW LIKE THE SEED
THE SUN, THE RAIN FOR ALLIES
ALL ASPHALT BOWS BEFORE IT
BUILD KARMA, THIS ALONE
OR NO HELP COMES.

PERSEVERE

Everybody-hold-hands- and-rub-noses song

by
Russell Ames

Take my paw in your claw, Baby.
Is that breaking Nature's law?
Must we snarl and growl and bite?
I'd rather hold paws and claws, than fight.

Tangle your antennae with mine, Baby.
Tell the porcupine not to shoot that spine,
And tell the carnivorous cats
"From now on be nice to the rats."
And inform those uneasy rabbits:
"The time has come for trustful habits."

Wrap your tentacle around my hoof, Baby
We've all been too aloof.
You lions there! go lie down with the lambs!
That's enough butting from you goats and rams!
Yes, I'm spreading the word to beast and bird:
All this fighting is absurd.

Let me stroke your little flipper with my wing, Baby
Mutate, Baby, that's the thing.
Though I can't swim and you can't fly,
You can wave a flipper when I fly by.
Survival of the fittest? Survival of all!
Just keep your nose on that future ball!
Now don't hiss me, Kiss me—you funny, furry,
feathery, finny Baby.



C. Green

Reviews

A Visit to Another Planet

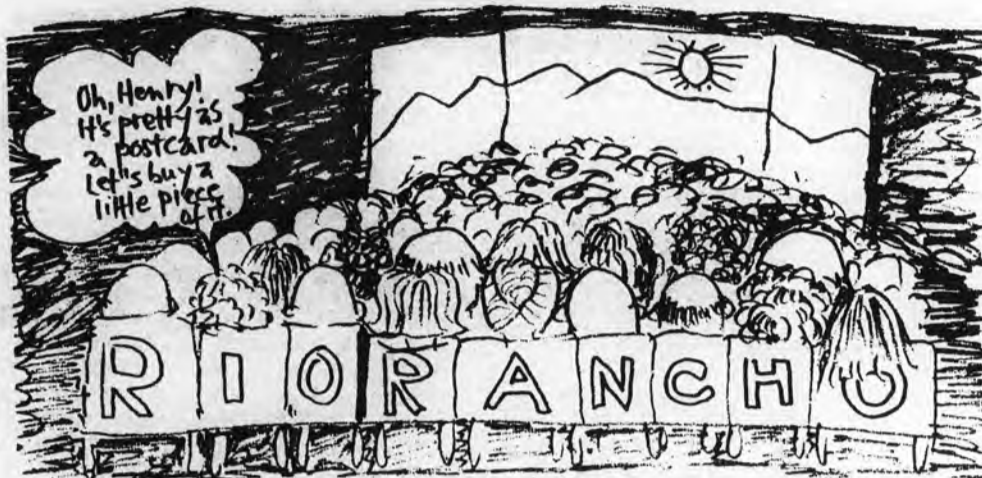
It all started when I got this printed card in the mail inviting me to a free dinner given by something called Rio Rancho Estates Inc. I didn't know what it was all about, or how I had earned an invitation to such a stellar event (perhaps I'm still on some moneyed mailing lists from my college teaching days), but figured I'd try it out: you know, a New Experience, something to write about, the excitement and fun of pulling off a hoax, a free meal in the den of the lions, an immersion in Middle American economics, that type of reasoning.

So I asked my friend Gail to accompany me (the invitation specifically said no dinner unless both husband and wife attended -- no fools, these land-investment people!), and we searched in our closets for the straightest looking duds we owned. Deeked out in sports coat and tie, and Gail in a plain dress with her long hair pulled back, we headed out to the restaurant, concocting our bullshit story on the way: I was to be a young governmental consultant for the War on Poverty (a subject I felt particularly expert on), she my fiancée; we were going to be married in a few months, and thus -- like any average all-American young marrieds -- were looking around for investment opportunities.

When we arrived at the restaurant, our worst fears were realized: of the 14 or so other couples in attendance, only one was less than 65 years of age. Looking and feeling like Arabs at a B'nai B'rith meeting -- just a little out of place, you understand -- we began to doubt our ability to pull off the hoax. (In my paranoid fantasy, and with delusions of something, I was convinced that someone would jump up during dinner and scream, "Get him! That's no investor -- that's Weiner, one of those muckraking *Passage* writers!")

At each of seven tables, there were two couples and one presiding real estate agent from Rio Rancho Estates Inc., which as it turned out is a suburban development outside Albuquerque, New Mexico. Our real-estate agent was a handsome mannequin with flashing patter and a matching set of teeth -- the kind of stud who probably hustles aluminum siding in his off-hours. He bragged to

Holy-Rollers of the Buck



us that he did this gig five nights a week in different states; right now they were working Northwest Washington towns. When all the Rio Rancho lots were sold, the parent company -- American Realty & Petroleum, or something like that -- would open up another 70,000 acres outside of another city and begin to push those in a similar pattern, thus ensuring the continual unfolding of the modern American Dream.

The evening's theatre began with a short film on Rio Rancho and Albuquerque. It must have been produced by Andy Warhol, for it showed nothing but plastic ticky-tacky homesites (with, of course, no Chicanos or Indians anywhere to be seen in this Southwestern paradise), shots of pleasant churches, swimming pools, washing of cars in front of carefully-trimmed lawns, clean-cut young people carefully twitching their bodies to safe music -- in other words: the security of the castle, with a guarded moat to keep the real world at bay. (Like most status tract developments, a uniformed guard is stationed at the entrance.)

We knew we were in for one hell of an interesting evening when one of the salesmen at the lectern said, "Now we're all here tonight because we know what the most important thing in our lives is: making money. Isn't that right, friends?" Back came the approving comments and nods of the couples in attendance, and my mind flicked to the current advertisement now plastered on billboards and TV: "Buick: Something To Believe In." Time and time again in their speeches, the real estate agents would harp on this all-American desire to play sharpie, rake in the loot at someone else's expense, and (particularly with these older people) on their desire for psychological/cultural security in this scary age. This was Agnew country, and for the first time I began to understand the economic side of this fear-world.

While we ate our hurriedly-served salmon dinner and listened to the recorded Muzak (they even brought their own tape-recorder with them to play ersatz Mexican music), the new agent at our table, an older fellow, delivered the spiel and inquired as to our lives and jobs. After dinner, another film and then some charts (they were really into this "audio-visual" stuff, real McLuhan hotshots), and finally the Boss Man himself, a Mr. T.J. Smith, delivering the wind-up address.

It's impossible for me now to convey the carny atmosphere of all

this: the 90-mile-an-hour patter, the mystifying charts, the agit-prop movies, the tired jokes, the programmed questions from the agents to their Boss Man, the hard-sell pushing, the deification of the dollar, and so on. It was as if we were utterly stoned and had wandered onto another planet.

Let me give you some examples of the mixed carny side-show/evangelical revival atmosphere. A few seconds before the Boss Man finished his talk, our agent leaned over to us and with his pen circled Plan No. 6 on our explanatory dittoed chart; "I'll explain this to you in a minute," he said mysteriously. As the Boss Man's speech reached its climactic end, all hell broke loose as agent after agent rose and began shouting to the Boss Man. "Mr. Smith! Mr. Smith! Reserve Plan No. 6, please!" we heard our agent shout amid the uproar.

We sat there like puzzled apes and then finally it hit me what was happening: in an unobtrusively staged bit of rehearsed drama, these fools were attempting to create excitement, anxiety, the feeling that unless you signed on the dotted line this very minute, the "few" lots they had left would be snapped up and you'd be left with your humdrum little life and no piece of the action. It was so blatant, we almost cracked up trying to hold the laughter in. It was pure Americana: the modern equivalent of the old medicine show men of the Old West.

by bernard weiner

While our agent took the other couple at our table off to the side to get their signatures, we talked over how we were going to get out of there, because the real hard-sell arm-twisting part of the evening's festivities had begun. While we waited, we watched the mad scene unfold. Every so often, an agent would score and he would scream out, "Mr. Smith! Mr. Smith! Plan No. 4 confirmed!", and there would be applause and smiles and all the agents would surround the new investor, as if at some religiously-sanctioned baptismal rite, and say, "Welcome to the family, Mr. _____."

An old man, who looked as if he had just signed over what might have been the last of his savings, grinned like a little kid who had just bought his first bicycle; his wife looked at him with admiration and smiled, too.

Finally, our agent returned to us, a bit disgruntled because the other people had left him commissionless (they were the other young couple besides us). He started in on us. I told him that Gail and I had come merely to listen and not to sign anything that evening, that we were very cautious with our money and wanted to talk it over together at home before we made any final decisions. But he seemed not to hear, and began filling out the purchase agreement (with seven carbon copies), explaining how all we had to pay was \$170 down and then \$45 per month for 92 months. He marked the "X" where our signatures were to go. We persisted, still politely; he insisted, more politely; we resisted, less politely; he insisted, less politely; we insisted, resisted; he insisted insisted. Finally, it became apparent that we were not about to bite, so he curtly dismissed us; no sense in him wasting his patter on young pinchpennies.

As we left the theatre, and climbed into the car, we burst out laughing, releasing the tension, until we ached. We both agreed that it was one of the funniest tragicomedies we had seen in years and wondered, with some sense of impending doom, how long the play would run. Or whether it would be closed down because of its obscenity.

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HE WHO BELIEVES HE CAN "SELL" THE EARTH WILL LEARN THE HARD WAY WHAT IT IS HE IS REALLY SELLING. -OLD FOLK SAYING

"There must be some way out of here..."

Cassandra

At one point in the last year, the *Passage* had under consideration two articles on electric power generation. One dealt with the destruction of wild life and wilderness areas by hydroelectric projects, and proposed the more 'compact' atomic generating plant as a necessary alternative, if we were to preserve our wild areas; the other dealt with the dangers of nuclear generating facilities, and urged (for this part of the country -- I forget what was proposed for the Mid-West) expansion of hydroelectric facilities.

The basic problem is that the whole culture is in way over its head. Not only are the solutions progressively worse than the problem, they will get more so. The world must be understood very carefully in order to do things in it without creating waves...this only with regard to the technical end, saying nothing about the primate in the street, but it is obvious to one and all that modern life overloads Pleistocene neurones.

Back to electricity for a moment: assuming some improvements in the state of the art, and copious bond issues, the number of nuclear power plants needed to meet the 1990 requirements (following present rates) will cover all the open land left AT THIS MOMENT. Add'n'l people will, of course, have to be stacked vertically.

Power demands are conceived by power companies in terms of peak demand; from four or five until 7 or 8 or so at night, everyone goes home, turns on the telly, cooks, etc. Power co.'s want the capacity to supply this without anyone's going short. They have not got it everywhere presently, however: heat & smog in the east prompt everyone to turn on their airconditioners; less power is available to the subways, which slow to a crawl; more people take cars the next day, producing more smog, turning on more airconditioners, which...well, New York was pretty fucked anyway.

Now we could do a molasses jug sort of trip...pull the main switch at your house at four and leave it off till nine...leave it off all day and night two (or three) days a week, which days to rotate through the community and the week; you can see the possibilities. But how many read the *Passage*? how many of those would do the thing? What about Intalco, using tens of thousands of kwh for each ton of aluminum, its managers & their ethos of responsibility to stockholders? ...its workers

It's one thing to prove that you're a good German; it may be quite another to do something significant.

The present situation of a culture psychically unfavorable to *H. sapiens*, and ecologically unfavorable to almost everyone else as well, is the result of widespread social forces, and presumably can only be countered by such.

How does one generate a widespread social force? Legislation?... In 1946, the Congress passed a Bill declaring more adequate housing to be a national goal...in 1970, Boeing says that IF housing becomes a national goal, it would like to manage the construction of the housing.

Appropriations are nearer the heart of the matter. National goals that are funded get realized in some sense, depending upon the greed/ability ratio of the major contractors in the field.

But even this (as noted cynically above) is highly subject to perversion. The sort of change needed is a large scale change in the hearts of men, i.e. a religious revival.

And in fact the oppressive conditions prevailing have produced a great (indeed fantastic) number of saints, arhats, and Bodhisatvas. This great number of more enlightened souls has produced a social milieu in which social reasons rather than true cognizance of the situation has become the reason for many people's belonging to the New Culture, and these folk, especially, though also the old hands, relaxing among the plenitude of true believers, are now candidates for co-option.

'I offer no program. I am not a politician. I offer only total resistance.' Wm. Burroughs (I quote from memory). Elsewhere Burroughs says that to live is to collaborate, to breath is to sell out.

One can, however, begin to make some rudimentary distinctions between those who do so rather little and those who do so a lot, and between those who do so despite vigilance, and those who are habitually asleep at the switch.

None of it seems likely to matter a lot. The Byzantine Empire took a long time to die, and the AmeriKKKan one is probably in even better shape. Social and political life will get worse, but will do so at a tolerable rate...for most folk. More folk will be alienated, and more of them moved toward violence, but there will continue to exist a large supply of folk to run the *apparat*. Ecologically, things will get quite a bit worse, as California paves her farmlands, and Mexican growers learn to produce poison fruit for the Yankee dollar (that's why bugs don't eat them... ever think of it that way?)

An extensive study of the history of conceptual innovation has made it exceedingly clear that adding appendages in the same style decreases rather than increases a system's (and its people's) ability to deal with new (or old for that matter) phenomena. Something really new must be thought of at certain points. Quotidian living, and its divers ancillaries (life-support systems to you, Jack) is now somewhat past such a point. However, fear, greed, and long conditioning cause sanctions to be applied to those who recognize this, whether verbally or in an active and concrete (or Marblemount) fashion.

Unfortunately (as it is customary to say; actually, when not personally hassled, I find it fascinating-but that's not everybody's trip) the issue this time is not so trivial as an adequate horoscope for the Emperor Rudolph, or an understanding of 1 or 2 species of fauna; virtually all life on earth, with the possible exceptions of sludge-eating carp and assorted anaerobes, is threatened; indeed feared to be living already in a sequence of conditions which does not lead elsewhere than to extinction.

Gaylord Nelson has called for a moratorium on changes in auto styles until a non (or low-) polluting propulsion system is developed. This, it is at once apparent, is far too radical... not until martial law is declared after some major ecodisaster will this be feasible...yet it is so trivial that to really think about it would reduce me to tears.

That's where it looks to me like we're at, friends and neighbors.

c. r. h.

Community School Enrollment Form

Name _____

Age | _____

Address _____

Phone | _____

Current Interests _____

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Bellingham, Wash. 98225



Free automatic washingmachine. Lousy pump but works. 743-3288, Lynnwood, WA.

Southern Division of Bellingham free school in Clear Lake opens in Sept. We need photo and movie equipment of all kinds, typewriters, records, books, scientific equipment, cash register, arts and crafts materials, sports equipment, musical instruments, chainsaw, bicycles, trikes, playground equipment, toys, beads, tape recorders, linoleum and carpeting, ditto machine, stopwatch, paper, et cetera ad taedium nauseamque. Route 3, Box 360, Sedro Wolley.

Rent your house to a mother with two daughters who desperately need housing. Good tenants. 734-9956.

Need a hand???? Light moving - hauling; yard cleaning - gardening-woodcutting. Experienced, reasonable, reliable. Call Jeff, 734-0290.

Suppose someone told you 'I saved your life; I had a chance to kill you and didn't do it.' Would you kiss their butt in gratitude? When the establishment tells you that you should be 'grateful' for freedom, aren't they telling you in effect that you're a prisoner on parole, that they're under no OBLIGATION to honor the constitutional restrictions on involuntary servitude? To whom are you grateful, the revolutionaries of 1776 who established your liberties, or to a modern day Babylon which is trying to take them away? I don't advocate violent revolution; you might get yourself killed. The sword of Truth will put them down. Learn to use it.

Edward Albert Torluemke

Wanted: Roommate. 1916 'J' St.

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, 1000 Harris Ave., Bellingham 98225.



Need small house or basement apartment desperately. Call Bernie Weiner 733-7499.

WANT TO BUY a 3-speed (or more) BICYCLE. Contact Krishna at 1230 Marine Drive or Melissa at 1000 Harris Avenue-734-0083 in Bellingham.

Light hauling, moving, & dumping. Campbell's Trucking, 734-9956.

Person with legitimate training in the German language needed for beginning tutoring. Phone Diana 734-6796.

Learn to play the 5-string banjo. Instruction in finger picking, frailing, and folk styles. 733-9403.

FOR SALE - 1950 Dodge Bread Van, \$450 or trade for VW Bus. Runs fine, lots of room. 599-8460.

FOR SALE OR TRADE - English Huffy 10-speed (8 speeds at present) bicycle; needs a new rear sprocket (\$5-10) so I'm asking \$45 and will install the sprocket (before September 20). Call 734-6124 or write Dennis Mullen, 129A Austin Road, Bellingham, Wash. 98225.

AL JOHNSON: where are you--i'm trying to find you. leave message where you can be reached at c.c. bulletin board. -Danny Nelson.

Type? Good w. figures and details? We desperately need your help! No pay, but unlimited opportunities for advancement. Come give us a hand. Contact: Northwest Passage. D.D.

4th Member Wanted - Guitar (rhythm - lead) and/or Organ-Piano and/or (in special cases) drummer. MUST sing well! 1916 'J' St., B'ham. Kozmik Kids.

Wanted - any type of workable treadle sewing machine and a good sturdy work and riding horse that is gentle. Price doesn't matter. Contact Maryanne DeVoe, c/o Mark Carroll, Rt. 2, Bow, Wn.

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FLICKS

the Court 'C' Coffee House has underground films every Monday night at 8:30 p.m.

At the Harvard Exit: Sept. 8, Kurosawa's *The Seven Samurai*; Sept. 9 & 10, *The Organizer*, starring Mastroianni.

PERFORMING ARTS

Endgame - by Samuel Beckett, through Sept. 12 at ACT, nightly at 8:30 p.m. (709 1st W., Seattle).

Mime Workshops, Sept. 2 - 26 at the Vancouver Art Gallery, 1145 W. Georgia St., Vancouver. 8 - 10 p.m. Wed. & Fri., 10:30 - 12:30 Saturday.

Ballet Folklorico of Mexico, Sept. 11, 12 & 13. Company of 75 direct from Mexico City.

Madame Butterfly Sept. 24, 26 & 30th at the Opera House (Seattle), 8:30 p.m.

FAIRS & CIRCUSES

Ringling Bros. & Barnum & Bailey Circus - 3 rings in the Seattle Center Coliseum, September 9 thru 14. 8:15 p.m. on the 9th (Wednesday), 4:15 & 8:15 on the 10th, 11th & 14th; 10:30 a.m. and 2:30 & 8:15 p.m. on the 12th; 2:30 & 6:30 p.m. on the 13th.

Puyallup Fair - Sept. 19 - 26. s,

TELLY

'Abortion' - panel discussion with psychologists and a woman, 10:30 p.m. Sept. 10 on KVOS.

Sept. 17 - Election Countdown, "70 Issue - 19 year old vote." 10:30 on KVOS.

God's Little Acre, by John Steinbeck, on CBVT Channel 2, Sept. 18.

Movie Night Sept. 19 on KVOS: *High Society* (1956), with Bing Crosby, Frank Sinatra & Grace Kelly at 9:00; at 11:00 *The Seven Year Itch* (1958), with MM.

Cincinnati Kid Friday Sept. 25 at 9:00 on KVOS. With Steve McQueen.

MUSIC

Three Dog Night - Seattle Center Arena, Sept. 11, *8:30 PM.

Sammy Davis Jr. - Sunday Sept. 13 at 8:30 PM in the Seattle Center Areba areba Arena.

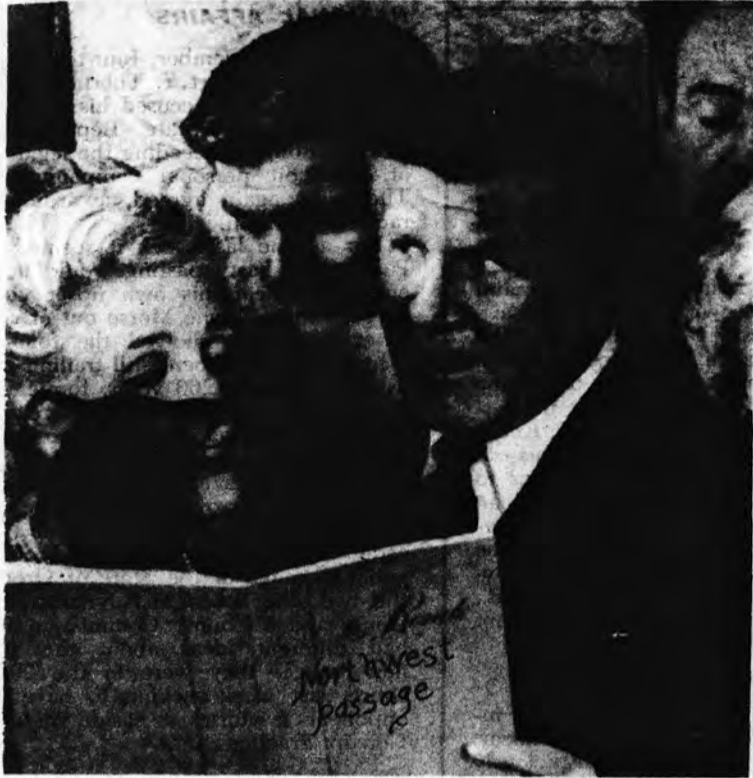
Back to School, Post-Sky River Concert by the NW Rock & Roll Band, Sept. 8, 2:30 - 5 p.m. at the Univ. of Wash.



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A NEW RECORD AND POSTER SHOP OPENS THIS WEEK FEATURING CERTAIN ALBUMS BY SUCH PEOPLE AS JOAN, LED ZEP, CANNED HEAT, KOOPER, MOTHERS AND WHO HAVE YOU FOR \$2.86 (\$3 WITH TAX) OR TWO FOR \$5 INCL. TAX. YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE LARGEST SELECTIONS OF FOLK, BLUES, ROCK, BLUEGRASS AND OLD COUNTRY RECORDS IN THE NORTHWEST AT REASONABLE PRICES. ALL KINDS OF POSTERS TOO INCLUDING TWO BLACK LIGHT ROOMS. MOST PEOPLE OFF THE STREET HERE HAVE NOT BEEN POUNDING DOWN DOORS FOR THE MC5, HARVEY MANDEL, BLIND WILLIE MCTELL, JACK ELLIOT, SKILLET LICKERS, SIX CYLINDER SMITH, BERT JANSCH, TIM HARDIN, READINGS OF MAO, INAUGURATION OF RICHARD M. NIXON, ASSORTED BUGLE CALLS, OR LAZY LESTER BUT IF YOU WANT THEM, WE'VE GOT THEM. THAT'S WHAT A RECORD STORE IS, ALL ABOUT. ^{SUPPOSED TO BE} ANYTHING WE DON'T HAVE WE WILL ORDER FOR YOU. ISN'T THAT FAIR? PUGET SOUND ON HOLLY NEAR STATE, 10-10 MON-SAT.

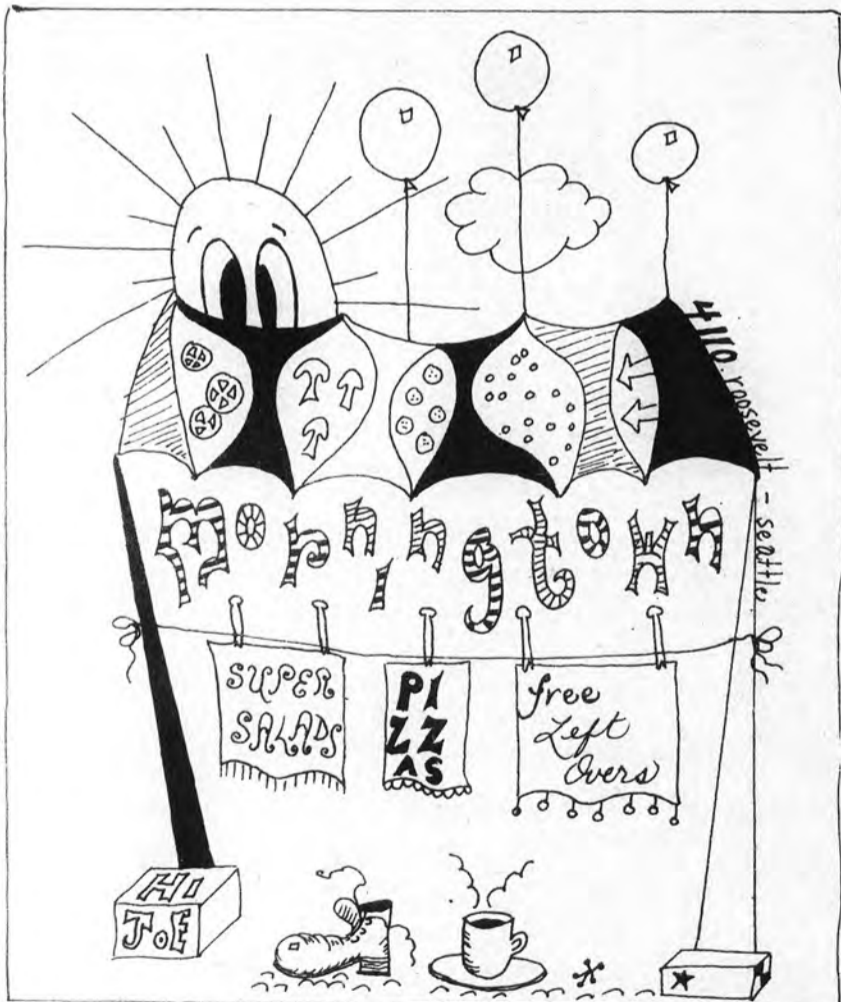
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Sept. 10, 8 PM

Seattle Center Arena

to help, call:

Seattle, LA 2-1800