



NOVEMBER 8-21, 1971

# NORTWEST PASSAGE

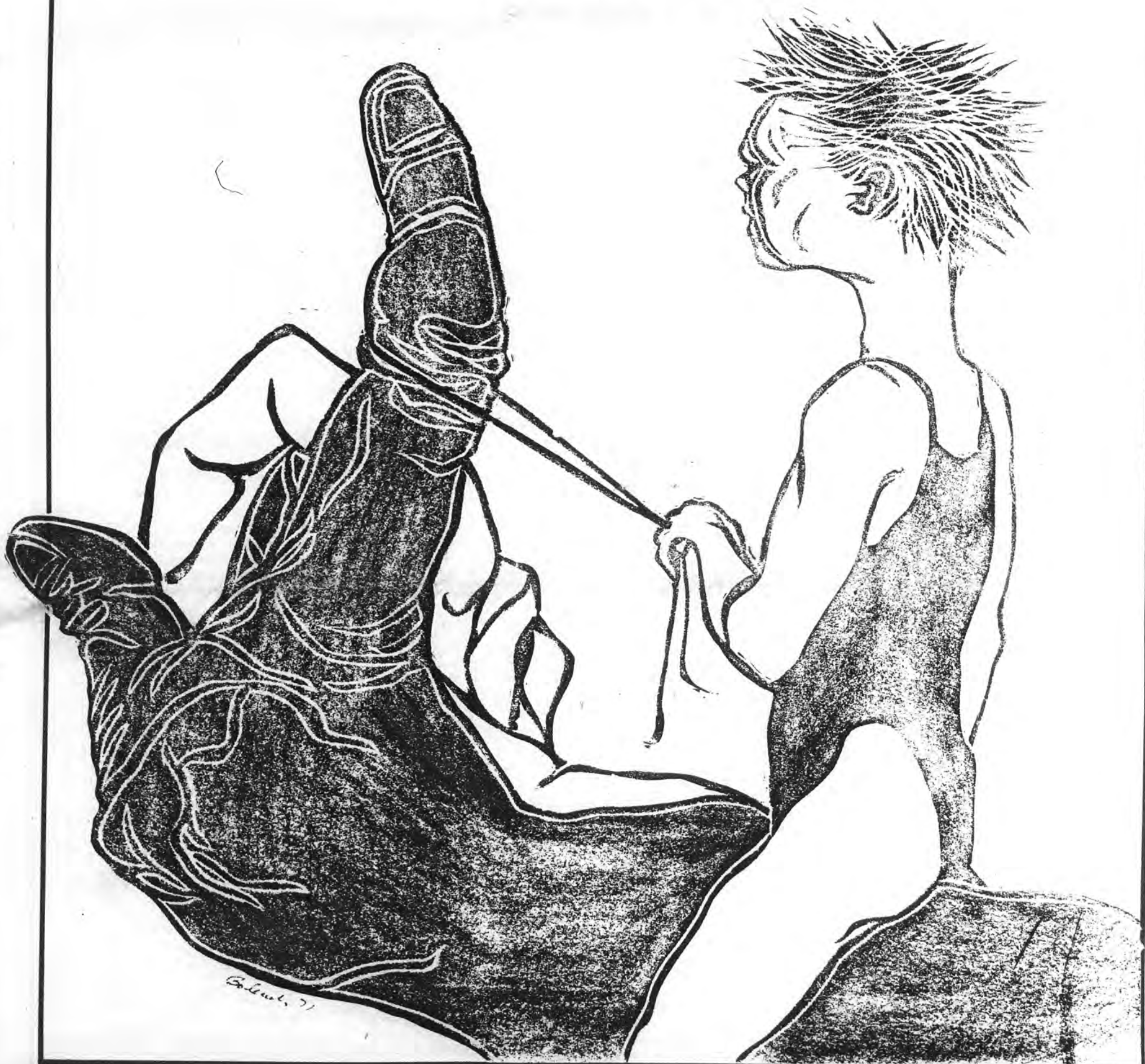
BELLINGHAM, WASHINGTON



VOLUME 6, NUMBER 2

# POWER

25¢



# Letters

TO THE EDITOR....

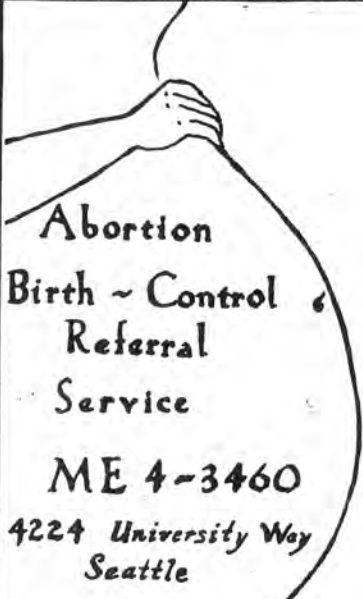
## Dopers Take Note

Passage People

Please print this letter to my brothers & sisters. I would like to lay some facts on you. You who don't already know. There are a lot of bogus highs going around this whole country.

You can either cop-out and turn me off now. Or get into what I am saying, because you might be enlightened. Where ever your head is at!

The whole trip is: downers are a real waste. And it is a hell of a compromise to make with yourself. When doing downers you think you are really getting down into stuff. But that is bullshit. How can some one who is dripping spit all over themselves ever be able to get into anything? No one who can barely keep their eyes open can tell me they see things clearly.



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I know for a fact that you can get down better when you are high or stoned. Because I am doing it now. Feed your heads brothers and sisters. But feed it something that it can grow on. Not something that makes your mind and body dormant. All Power to Life

Keep Your Faith  
rwg

## Wind-driven Composter

Dear NWP

Regarding David Zeigler's request for a hand powered compost shredder--why not hook up an ordinary shredder (sans engine) to a windmill. I would prefer a belt drive; its simpler and one adjusts shredder speed by selecting the proper size pulleys. It also permits the shredder to be moved or to be driven with an alternate power source.

Regards  
Jim Conley

## Plead Not Guilty

Brothers

Justice in the U.S. is a farce. They say you are innocent until found guilty; bullshit.

You get busted on a felony that is published; pretty heavy, you might as well plan on goin to the joint. Because the judges and the prosecutors are afraid they will not get reelected if they give you probation. They give you probation with the intent of violating you. If you have a high financial status you don't have too much to worry about, because you can buy the pigs on the streets or make a deal with the prosecutor and/or judge through your lawyer. But if you don't have any money you are fucked because they will try to railroad you. You get a court appointed attorney, he tells you to plead guilty. Because he doesn't get any more money for winning a case than losing it.

The courts cannot afford to pay for jury trials in all felony cases so they try to get as many guilty pleas as possible. So if every person arrested for a crime, anywhere from a traffic ticket to murder would plead not guilty it would eventually destroy the court system in the U.S. They wouldn't be able to bring your case up for trial for two or three years. Your chances of beating your beef would be tremendous. They would have to let out on your personal recognizance because they wouldn't have the facilities to hold that many prisoners. Once out on bail or PR you can have your case postponed for an indefinite time. For many reasons. Brothers and sisters, you talk about bringing changes. Here is but a brief but important change that must be made.

your brother  
Gordon  
126-724

## Le Monde

bonjour  
hi

je suis moi et vous vous rambling ripped yet forward in direction i wish to say

thank you for your paper the reason for which i am typing this thing is that i am interested in contacting Le Monde to see what interest they might have in what we all are doing (beside making errors in tipping.) in all seeriusnous is there anyone who has been thinking about doing an international trip ecologiquement. i hope maybe there is if not lets set up something i've got much energy for this am determined so lets do something i shall be waiting waiting for a response in any sort your paper it means much to me and others if i could write thank with a smile i would

THANK YOU  
Karl R. Bergerson  
PO Box 15239 Wedgewood Station  
Seattle, Wash.

The Passage invites letters of compliment / criticism whenever readers are struck by the urge to respond. Space limitations afford brief, to the point letters the best chances of landing on this page.



Dear Northwest Passage:

I like your rag and want to receive it regularly. My payment is enclosed. Rates: \$6.00 per year; \$11.00 for two years; \$125.00 lifetime; free to prisoners (add \$.75 per year for Canadian address, \$1.50 for foreign). I also promise to mention the Passage when patronizing Passage advertisers.

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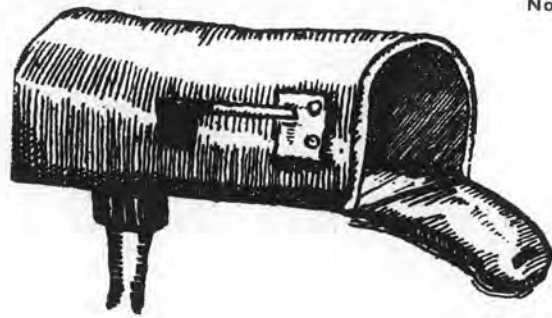
# EDITORIAL

## Two Chinas

Taiwan's expulsion from the U.N. has stirred up tremendous indignation among American editorial writers and politicians. Taiwan was an exemplary U.N. member, we are told; it had made great economic progress; it had lived up to the letter of its treaty obligations; it could be expelled with such impunity only because it was small and defenseless. All these arguments may be true, but they all avoid the essential fact that the government of Taiwan also claimed to be the government of all China, insisted that it was the sole government of China, and said repeatedly that it would remain in the United Nations only if it was recognized as the sole government of all China. Now, the Taiwanese government may be many things, but one thing it is not is the government of all China. The General Assembly simply took Taiwan at its word: Taiwan said it wanted to be there as the Chinese government or not at all; since it's clearly not the Chinese government, the only logical alternative was not at all.

Not that the U.N. should necessarily make a practice of expelling all member nations with grandiose pretensions. If it did, the General Assembly would be de-populated in short order. But Albania, which introduced the resolution to expel Taiwan, didn't start the practice of excluding certain governments for political reasons. The United States did, by keeping out the unmistakable de facto government of mainland China for more than twenty years. If China had been let in as China long ago, and if Taiwan had been content with its real-life identity of Taiwan, there might still have been trouble getting representatives of the two governments to sit in the same room, but the recent U.S. "defeat" could never have happened.

Dan Chasan



Northwest Passage Volume 6, Number 2

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## STAFF

Northwest Passage—the fortnightly journal of ecology, politics, the arts and good healthy livin'—is published in Bellingham, Washington. Mail address: Box 105, So. Bellingham Station, Bellingham, Washington 98225.

The Northwest Passage office at 1000 Harris Ave. will be staffed regularly from now on between one and four p.m., Monday through Friday. If you want to get in touch with us, please try to do it at that time. Our phone is 733-9672.

Members of the community who put the Passage out this time are:

Corrinne Servais	Jean Cunningham	Cory Morris
Rohander	Buck Meloy	Elizabeth Jarrett
Jeff & Lynn Fine	Mary Kay Becker	Patrushka
Nely Gillette	Marga	Ann Nugent
Cindy Green	Ken Sherman	Dave & Nita Fraser
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Lynn Shofner	Sylvia	Russ & Carol Music
Steve Brown	Peter Gittlen	Ron Sorensen
	Nils Von Veh	

COVER ART BY BILL BOLENDER

We always welcome new people who want to help out with reporting, writing, editing, layout, selling ads, doing circulation and distribution work, or whatever. Staff meetings are held Tuesday evenings at 7:30 at 1000 Harris St. and are open to all. Unsolicited manuscripts must be accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope for return or acknowledgement.

NEXT ISSUE OUT NOV. 22

DEADLINE FOR COPY NOV. 16

Next issue:

## WOMEN



### Aftermath of the Women's Symposium

The Women's Symposium, held the last week of October at WWSC, brought over 20 women speakers to its campus during the four day event. Although perhaps too intensive, for those who attempted to listen to all the speeches and attend the performances, it was one of the best events involving speakers and workshops that I've been to anywhere. Nearly all aspects of the subject of women was covered. But the subject was by no means exhausted; indeed, the event raised more questions than it answered. In order to give ourselves time to write careful commentary that the individual speakers and the symposium as a whole deserved, and in order to present a provocative analysis on women that will interest all our readers throughout the country, we decided to hold off publication on this subject until the next issue.

--a.n.

## PHONES



### BELLINGHAM

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 Planned Parenthood..... 734-9095  
 Food Stamps ..... 733-1870  
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 Tenant's Union ..... 676-3964  
 Humane Society ..... 733-2080  
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 Low Income Citizens Comm. 734-9075  
 ACLU ..... 734-8022  
 Northwest Free U..... 733-8733  
 or..... 733-5095  
 Community School..... 734-0083  
 Headstart ..... 734-8396  
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 (if no satisfaction) ..... 336-5705  
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### SEATTLE

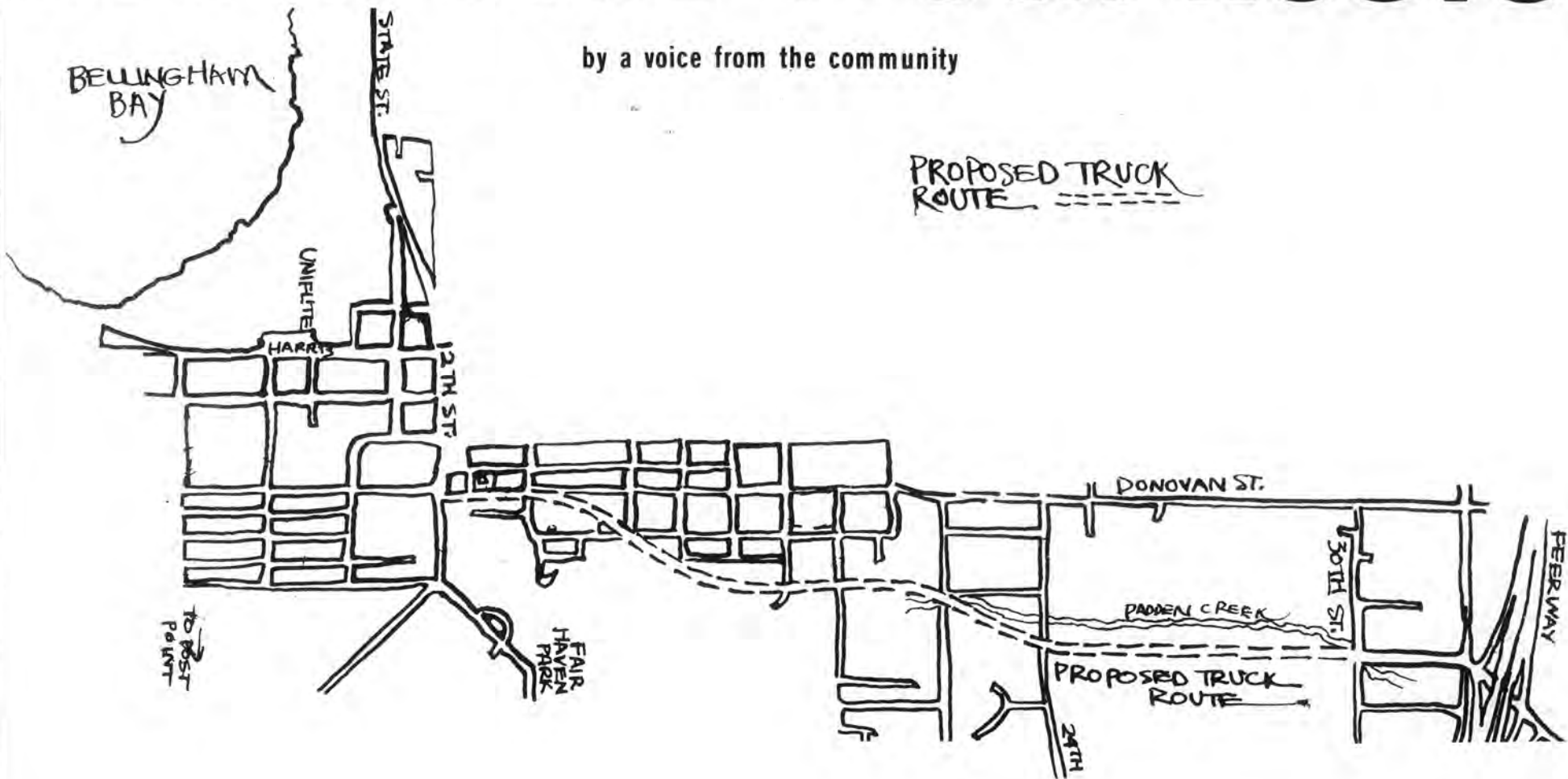
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 Sierra Club..... ME2-6157  
 Seattle Draft Counseling Center..... SU9-0252  
 Methadone Treatment Center..... MA2-9073  
 Washington State Board Against Discrimination ..... 464-6500  
 Ballinger Rd. Medical Center..... EM4-3122  
 Planned Parenthood..... EA4-9948  
 Free Abortion Referral..... ME4-3460  
 Puget Consumer Co-op ..... LA2-2120  
 Capitol Hill Co-op..... EA5-1524  
 Poison Information..... LA4-4300  
 People's Office..... LA4-2778

### EVERETT

Karma Clinic..... 295-5194  
 Planned Parenthood..... 259-0096  
 Providence Hospital..... 252-2171  
 Headstart Day Care..... 258-1665  
 Dept. of Public Assistance ..... 259-8484  
 Mental Health..... 259-2494  
 Rescue Mission (food and shelter)-over 18..... 252-4776

# PREVIEW OF COMING ATROCITIES: South Side Truck Route

by a voice from the community



Current plans of the Washington State Highway Commission call for the construction of an arterial, SR110, linking existing and planned industry on Bellingham Bay to Interstate 5. These plans spell the destruction of Happy Valley. Planners have proposed a route up to 80 feet wide in places; two lanes with the view to expanding it to four; a road which is expected to drop 11,000 vehicles into the south side by 1990. The road is designed for speeds to 50 MPH, but will be unfenced and the access uncontrolled. Perhaps the most significant threat posed by SR110 is to the environment of Happy Valley which will probably be turned into a spectacle more garish than even Samish Way.

What are the reasons for proposing the construction of SR110? According to Highway Commission releases SR110 is designed to improve the transportation in the Padden Creek Valley between Interstate 5 and Bellingham Bay. But this is not presently a situation worthy of the expense, both monetary and environmental, prescribed by the Highway Commission. In fact, if it were not for expected future interests, SR110 would not now even be under consideration. The Highway Commission says that once the need for a highway arises, the fulfillment of that need should be realized. Inasmuch as no need of such road as is proposed exists, what will this road do? Ridiculously enough, the Highway Commission suggests its recreational value for easing the access to Chuckanut Drive from Interstate 5.

In truth the proposed road is to serve as a truck route carrying commercial traffic to industrial, downtown Bellingham. Since the industry presently located in that area hardly warrants the half-a-million dollars to be spent, it is obvious that as usual we are witnessing that sleight of hand the end of which is to go by easy steps which taken by themselves though unpleasant are not quite intolerable to a situation which if proposed in its entirety would meet with too widespread an opposition.

The principle reason for construction of SR110 is simple. "State Route 110 improves traffic flow to the industrial area in South Bellingham and therefore should act as a stimulant to the economic growth of the area..." Inasmuch as economic activity in the south side is presently minimal, the actual plans must include more than is presently being spoken of. These

other plans being a deep-water pier at Post Point and an adjacent industrial park. This prescribed development of the Post Point area spells the doom of the last possible salt water city park site available to the people of Bellingham. At one moment they tell us that a road is necessary to satisfy a present need and then we are advised that the road is needed to boost the economic activity in that area.

The overall plan then which is not being presented for discussion calls for the construction of a multi-lane truck route cutting through Happy Valley which would then hopefully attract industry to the rural south side. The existence of the truck route will be a significant weapon toward defeating the certain opposition which the industrialization of this community will bring. And by 1984 with industry belching out its product all around the perimeter of Bellingham Bay we can load our families into station wagons for the only recreation left — an outing on scenic Chuckanut Drive.

Opposed to this senseless plan is a group of Bellingham citizens who hope to see the park presently existing at Post Point developed into a city park with hiking and riding trails, boat launching facilities, picnic areas, camp sites, and so forth. Plans call for a system of trails connecting the Post Point Park with Fairhaven Park and then continuing along Padden Creek to the park at Lake Padden. Their goal is to provide, close by, an area in which families and youth groups can hike and picnic with shelters and campsites for overnight outings.

It is hoped that Happy Valley and the Chuckanut Mountains can be preserved for the rural release it presently provides while at the same time developing the area as the precious natural resource that it is. Even now the trail along Padden Creek is commonly frequented by school children, students from the College, and retired people living near by. With good planning and with far less in the way of expenditure, Bellingham could have a small system of parks rivaling any city's system.

The industrial park and truck route puts in jeopardy any such plans. Highway interests feel the Padden Creek area is not a natural resource, and have said as much. Projections based on growth predictions

made in 1969 predict 200 trucks per day will be using the Happy Valley Truck Route. It is, of course, questionable in light of the economic downswing which has taken place since then whether the predicted use (i.e., need) is currently realistic. But if the predictions are still realistic and the Bellingham area is in store for the industrial and commercial development a few of our citizens desire, the proposed recreational facilities will have become an even scarcer and more valuable resource (due to the disappearance of just the sort of open places projects like the industrial park) which the truck route and port facilities will destroy.

We hear a great deal of talk about multiple use, but generally, as in the struggle at hand, proposed uses of a resource are incompatible. The idea of an Industrial Park is a contradiction in terms. Because of the impact which industrial development on the south side will have on existing residential areas, and the hoped-for park system, it would be more reasonable to encourage growth, if there must be growth, to focus itself on the Bay where it is already served by good and sufficient roads rather than let industry take all of Bellingham Bay.

Without the proposed industrialization at Post Point there is no reason for the construction of the Happy Valley Truck Route. If we wish to prevent the industrialization of the South Side we must stop the proposed truck route through Happy Valley, for without this route the case for the industrial park is defeatable. Therefore, it is imperative that we oppose the proposed construction of SR110, in order to preserve this area for the people of Bellingham.

Presently members of the community in Happy Valley are trying to organize opposition to the truck route through Happy Valley and hope to gain support for the park proposal. The strategy is to force reopening of the issue through a demonstration of public concern. There will be Town Meeting for that purpose on Monday November 15.

It is important that this meeting be well attended in order to show the officials involved that there is sufficient public concern to warrant re-examination of this project. Our strength is in numbers.

# Amchitka



by tom brose

Amchitka--Another name for frustration. During the past months various national state and local groups have petitioned, filed briefs, lobbied, demonstrated to urge the cancellation of the test scheduled for last Saturday. As we go to press the bomb will probably blow. Ignoring the pleas of Canadians, Japanese and Americans, the Defense Department and all the people who gave us Vietnam are having their way. If we have not learned by now of the almost total control the Pentagon has over the representative machinery of the Republic, there is little hope for the future of this system.

Even so, students from Fairhaven, the College of Ethnic Studies and Western tried to bring about last-minute cancellation. They confronted the local civil defense and the mayor about emergency preparations just in case something went wrong--but they were told nothing could go wrong! On Wednesday, they joined Canadians in Vancouver protesting the bomb blast in front of the US Consulate. Then on Thursday, they led a band of demonstrators to the Peace Arch to show solidarity with the Canadian outrage over the planned Amchitka explosion.

Though some accused the students of too little, too late, the students claimed they had involved people in

political activity for the first time and would use this experience as the basis for building a student coalition to confront politics as usual. About 500 marched in Bellingham--about half that number gave witness at the Arch. Political lessons about real control of this society appear hard to learn, but surely struggle with the reality of power can educate.

Community involvement by students is still largely perceived as chamber of commerce-rotary-American Legion cooperation. In this case, however, the students worked hard, though belatedly, to raise people's awareness of the blast and of the unresponsiveness of government to petition to political issues. Only a narrow view of the blast could neglect to see the potential this latest effort has for melding college and community against the absurdities the military industrial forces in this country have wrought.

Certainly, in a state that lies prostrate in tribute to the folly of military/space planning in the Boeing debacle, we have proximate awareness of the damage a war-monger like Jackson can cause. Because of his Pentagon-like perception, he wants to battle a communist threat even if Amchitka is a symbol of official madness clothed in the rhetoric of science. Action, not only words offer a possibility of cure.

ARTIST'S CONCEPT OF PLANNED INDUSTRIAL "PARK"



# Goat's Milk Cheese



## Hansen's Hard Cheese

Warm Slowly to 90-100 Degrees F.

Heat the water in the outside pan slowly — allow 1/2 to 3/4 hour to raise temperature to 90-100 degrees. Stir the curd with your hand very gently at the beginning, so as not to get too many very small pieces of curd. During the entire time of heating, stir frequently to keep temperature even throughout — and to keep the pieces of curd from sticking. Cut with your knife any pieces of curd that are very large; they should all be as uniform as possible.

Pour Curd Into Cheese Cloth to Form Round Ball

When curd is firm enough so it has little tendency to stick together, pour into a cloth about 2 to 3 feet square and form into a ball. Hang it up until all the free whey has dripped off — 2 to 3 hours.

Dress The Cheese.

Then remove the cloth from the sides of the ball, and place the ball on a cheese cloth folded over 3 or 4 times. Fold a long cloth shaped like a dish towel into a bandage about 3" wide and wrap tightly around the ball of curd. Pin in place. With your hands, press cheese down and make the surface of the top smooth by crumbling with your fingers. There should be no cracks extending into the center of the cheese.

Warm the Milk to 86 degrees F.

Use an enameled or tinned pan and heat 8 quarts (2 gallons) sweet whole milk to 86 degrees F. You may use either cow's milk or goat's milk with equally good results. If yellow cheese is desired, dissolve an eighth of Cheese Color Tablet in a tablespoon of water and stir into milk.

Add Cheese Rennet

Then add 1/4 of a Cheese Rennet Tablet (or 2 1/2 "Junket" Rennet Tablets) dissolved in 1/2 cup cold water. Mix thoroughly. Set in a pan of warm water (85 to 90 degrees F.)

Let Set Until "Clean Break"

Let stand until a firm curd forms, about 30 minutes. Test the firmness of curd with your finger. Put your finger into curd at an angle and lift it. If the curd breaks clean over the finger it is ready to cut.

Cut 2 Ways Vertically — Then 2 Ways at an Angle

Follow your original cut as nearly as possible, holding knife at angle.

## Wisconsin Brik Cheese

3 gallons sweet whole milk  
1/3 Rennet Cheese Tablet dissolved  
(or 3 1/3 "Junket" Rennet in 1/3 cup cold water)

Heat milk gradually to 86 degrees F. Remove from heat and add 1/3 rennet tablet dissolved in 1/3 cup cold water, stirring thoroughly. Let stand about half hour, until curd shows a clean break. Cut into cubes 3/8" to 1/2" in size.

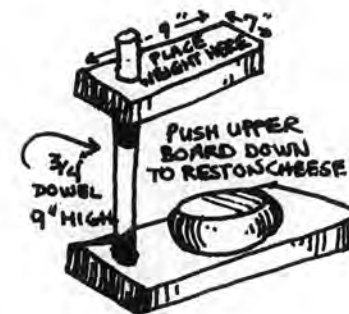
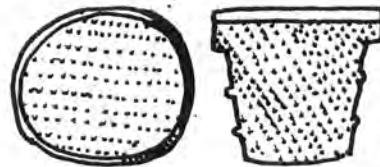
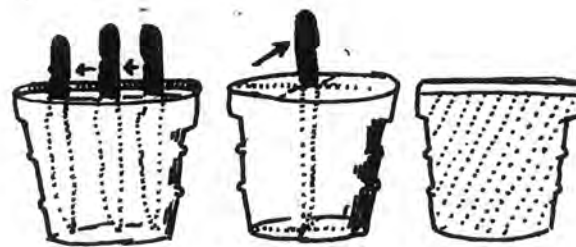
Heat slowly to 98 degrees F., stirring while heating. Remove from heat and stir with gentle, folding motion for 30 minutes.

Pour off most of whey and work 2 tbsps. salt gently into curd. Place in mold and press for six hours; turn cheese and press for 12 hours.

Rub with salt and store in moderately cool place, in two days rub again with salt.

Turn daily for two or three weeks when it should be ready for use. If mold develops remove with lukewarm salt water.

The mold for this cheese should be of wood, rectangular in shape, like a bottomless box, with holes bored at 2-inch intervals to permit whey to escape and a follower fitted snugly inside and resting upon the curd and weighted with a brick. I bandaged mine in the same manner as the cheese made from the Hansen direction, with entirely satisfactory results. Although the shape was round not rectangular.



(Insert graphs about here)

Press the Cheese

Lay a piece of wet cloth over the top of the cheese; place flat plate over the cloth and a weight about equal to a flatiron or a brick, or heavier.

Cheese should not be more than 6" across; otherwise it will dry out too much. At night turn the cheese and place the weight on top of it again. Let it stand until morning.

Store in Cool Place, Salt and Rub

Remove the cloth and bandage and place on a board, if possible in a cool but frost-free place, like the cellar. Turn once or twice a day until rind is formed. This probably will take three days. Then rub a tablespoonful of salt into the cheese two days in succession. After this rub thoroughly 1 or 2 days with a very small amount of butter; rub and turn cheese each day until the rind is very firm. After a week or two it will not be necessary to rub so frequently. Two or three times a week will keep it from getting dry and prevent mold from developing.

The cheese can be sold after 3 weeks, but will be better after 4 — 6 weeks curing at 50-55 degrees F, if stored under proper conditions. A good clean cellar is usually the best place; it should not be so moist that cheese will mold, not so dry that rind will crack. (Lacking a cellar or a root cellar, a well house could be used.)

# Neufchatel

## Recipes

by charlotte leroy

(Ed.'s Note: Charlotte LeRoy of the Good Earth Farm on Guemes Island sent the Passage her goat's milk cheese recipes. Here they are!)

(From Starting Right With Milk Goats by Helen Walsh, Macmillan Co.)

(Soft cheese from whole milk, appearance similar to cottage cheese, richer tasting.)

1 gallon sweet, whole milk, tempered to 70 degrees F.

1 "Junket" Rennet tablet dissolved in 1/4 cup cold water.

Place milk in kettle set in larger kettle containing water of same temperature as the milk, 71 degrees F. The milk is ready for one "Junket" rennet tablet dissolved in 1/4 cup cold water and stirred in thoroughly. If this is done in the evening, leave undisturbed until morning when curd should be smooth and firm with very little whey on top. This takes about 12 to 15 hours.

Ladle the curd into a drain cloth spread over the colander and when fairly dry tie the ends of the cloth and press the curd under a board with a weight on top.

Stir it occasionally to help this whey to drain off.

When dry, add salt to taste.

To ensure a good flavor drain and press the curd in a cool place.

### Precautions

Be sure the milk is clean and wholesome and of good flavor.

Don't use old milk.

Have all utensils sterilized.

Follow directions carefully.

Be watchful of temperatures, use your thermometer.

Increase heat gradually.

Stir the curd gently.

Bandage carefully and smoothly, otherwise your cheese may crack.

Use sufficient pressure to expel the whey.

There is another source for cheese recipes in Good Earth Catalogue, the Last, page 194.

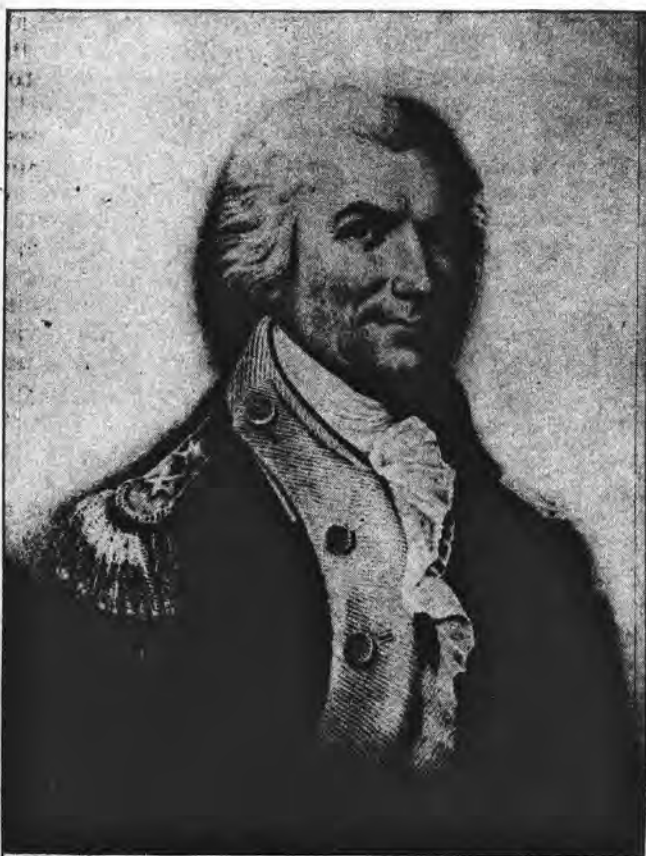
Chr. Hansen's Laboratory have illustrated charts on butter and cheese, and a 24-page booklet, "How to Make Cheese."

Chr. Hansen's Laboratories, Inc.  
9015 W. Maple Street  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53214

When the great ship Earth reaches its destination, I wonder where?

# Indian Victory on the Wabash (180 years ago)

by harry e. chatfield



General Arthur St. Clair, whose army suffered the greatest defeat in American military annals. 630 men died in the battle with Little Turtle's Indians near present-day Fort Recovery.

The Ohio Historical Society, Columbus, Ohio.

Excerpted from *Fort Recovery* by Harry E. Chatfield, in *Saga of the American Indian Magazine*.

"The (defeat) of St. Clair's troops was a result of the unpreparedness of the soldiers, fostered by the ignorance of congressional leaders. Smarting from the earlier defeat of General Josiah Harmar's army near present-day Fort Wayne, Indiana, they had authorized the St. Clair Expedition without understanding fully the situation in the Ohio Valley. Few congressmen were aware of the fact that the Congressional Act of 1787 ceded 'for ever' to the Indians the lands northwest of the Ohio River and east of the Mississippi, and the tribes deeply resented the steady flow of white settlers and trappers into their territory.... Harmar's defeat should have wakened Washington's legislators to the true situation in the old northwest, but it didn't. And so, another armed force was sent into the Indian lands to 'chastise them for hostile action against the armies of the United States'....

"When St. Clair's force was but a few weeks out, militiamen, ill-clothed, unpaid, underfed, began to desert. Floggings and hangings had little effect. Morale sank lower and lower, until the army dwindled to 1,400 men....

"(On) November 4, 1791, light snow covered the ground at General St. Clair's encampment on the Wabash River.... It was half an hour before sunrise, and the troops had just been dismissed from parade.

"Suddenly, out of the stillness of the late autumn morning the Indian forces of Little Turtle and Blue Jacket rushed in from all sides, shouting their war chants as they came. A sneak attack on St. Clair's army had been carefully laid and wonderfully executed. Before the surprised soldiers had pulled the first trigger, the day was lost....

"St. Clair, half-crippled by gout, was hoisted upon a horse by four men. He called for a rally. His horse was immediately shot through the head. Twice



Little Turtle, war - chief of the Miamis, who led Indian forces in greatest Indian victory against American Army, November 4, 1791.

more he mounted horses before he finally succeeded in staying in the saddle. He galloped up and down in the front lines, calling for a bayonet charge....

"The Indian cordon tightened around the soldiers. Directed by Little Turtle, the warriors concentrated on the officers and artillerymen, and their steady galling fire took its toll. By the third hour of combat the soldiers were entirely surrounded and being mowed down by the scores. St. Clair, his clothes torn in eight places by bullets, realized that to remain another minute would mean certain annihilation of his entire force...at length, he ordered a retreat that would have to abandon the seriously wounded and heavy equipment. He led a charge into the mass of Indians that blocked the road to the rear. A hole opened in the warriors' lines, and a little more than 300 whites stampeded through before it was closed up....

"Late that evening, St. Clair brought the wreckage of his army into Fort Jefferson. His defeat was the worst ever suffered by an American military force in Indian warfare: 630 men killed, including 37 officers, and 282 wounded. This dwarfs the toll taken by the Indian victory at the Little Big Horn 85 years later." (261 plus Custer)

## Informer's story:

# Police Plot to Bomb Republicans?

(From the Los Angeles Free Press)

by art kunkin

Louis Tackwood, a self-admitted informer for the Criminal Conspiracy Section (CCS) of the Los Angeles Police Department, said at a press conference held at radio station KPFK-FM that he had knowledge that the CCS and the FBI had organized a special squad, "Squad 19" to provoke violence at the 1972 Republican National Convention in San Diego, which violence could be blamed on leftists. The object of all this was "to create a situation which would permit the President to invoke special emergency powers leading to the arrest and detention of political activists throughout the country."

Tackwood made a number of other astounding charges Friday, in mid-October, and at a subsequent press conference the following Tuesday, in connection with the very many areas in which he worked for the CCS and other police intelligence agencies. These charges related to CCS prior knowledge of both the Marin County Court House shoot out (for which Angela Davis is to be tried) and George Jackson's alleged escape attempt from San Quentin without CCS stopping either event; provocations in which he was personally involved under police direction to crush the Black Panther and Black Muslim organizations, political surveillance of the Berkeley City elections; purchase of arms and dynamite to protect his "cover" while infiltrating the Black Panthers; a "license to steal" and once even to kill, in return for his services as an informer and other very hairy tales which, if only partially true, demonstrates that the community needs protection from the police, not by them.

For the moment, however, we will set aside Tackwood's specific statements on these many aspects of his more than nine years experience, and the important matter of how we can have confidence in a man for whom conspiracy and duplicity and perjury is second nature by his own admission (most convincing are the lie detector tests financed by the L.A. Times), to focus on the matter of disruptions at the San Diego convention, which we have researched before under other circumstances.

Somewhat over a year ago, in the Spring of 1970, William Howard, Washington, D.C., based reporter for the conservative Newhouse newspaper chain, published a story about a contingency plan to cancel the 1972 elections, which he claimed he learned from the wife of a Rand Corporation executive.

According to Howard, President Nixon had ordered the Rand Corporation "think tank" in Santa Monica, California, to do a "feasibility study" of the cancellation of the 1972 elections because Presidential advisors are "increasingly concerned about the country's internal security and the chances of radical elements disrupting governmental elections."

The Rand study would "envision a situation where rebellious factions using force or bomb threats would make it unsafe to conduct an election, and to provide the President with a plan of action."

Reporters from the L.A. Free Press, the Village Voice, and the Nation began to dig into the story. The Wall Street Journal of April 24, 1970, commented, "Nixon men find a rumor hard to spike--that the Rand Corporation 'think tank' is studying the idea of cancelling the 1972 election if radicals threaten to disrupt it." And although the Rand Corporation sent the Free Press (and others) a letter denying the rumor, and the Free Press has not been able to discover any documentary proof of the allegation, persons at the Rand Corporation privately told Free Press reporters that we "had done a good and right thing in publishing the story."

Now Louis Tackwood appears, not with confirmation of a theoretical feasibility study about cancellation of the elections but with testimony of discussion among police officers of a plot to bomb the convention in San Diego for the purpose of providing Nixon with options to declare martial law, round up the radicals, and cancel the election. And Tackwood, under the probing questions of newsmen, named specific L.A.P.D. officers who participated in such discussions including a Lieutenant in charge of CCS, two Sergeants, and a Special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.



Louis Tackwood

Photo by Art Kunkin

Louis Tackwood was born February 20, 1942, in New Orleans, Louisiana. At the age of seven, he moved to Los Angeles and lived with his father. After his father's death in 1954, he lived with his grandmother and attended 118th Street grammar school and Fremont High School.

He was arrested on several occasions for gang war activities at the Manchester Theater. In 1962 he was stealing cars, selling the parts and engines, when he was arrested in a stolen car. He was then approached by E.C. Williams, a Los Angeles detective, to help arrest some members of other car rings. He agreed to do so on condition he was permitted to "stay on the streets" and began to inform on other car thieves.

In 1964 Tackwood was again arrested for car theft and taken to the University Police Station. After many hours of arguments with officer E.C. Williams, he was introduced to an officer Edward Watkins (whom Tackwood identified today as being a Sgt. involved in Police Academy Recruiting) and another officer. Larry Brown (whom Tackwood identifies today as being a Sgt. of the "White Radical Desk, Special Identification and Investigation (SII) division of the LAPD) In 1965, Tackwood's first intelligence assignment was under an officer named R.G. Farwell. (Tackwood now identified Farwell as Sgt. Ronald G. Farwell, Black Radical Desk. SII division of the LAPD).

Tackwood says he made an \$1800 purchase of dynamite from a man involved in two bombings and two deaths under CCS instructions, but the man is still walking the streets. According to Tackwood, the CCS often prefers to let known militants or criminals alone, hoping CCS will be led to sympathizers.

Tackwood also claims that he was sent into Northern California to infiltrate the Angela Davis Defense Committee, was a walking bug recording strategy meetings of other black organizations in the Bay Area, and was reporting the source of funds for political candidates in Berkeley to various police intelligence groups.

Somewhere along the line Tackwood decided to write a book about his life. He contacted Michael McCarthy, a writer at the Los Angeles Free Press, in July and was put in touch with a Venice collective doing a book on police intelligence activities. The Venice collective, according to one version of the events, gave Tackwood a cover story to explain his frequent associations with them. However, the LAPD evidently became suspicious of the relationship and began to tap Tackwood's phone. Tackwood learned of the tap when he was planning to move last month and discovered that an extension of his phone had been put into the Newton Street station of the LAPD.

Tackwood disappeared from sight, and the Venice collective, fearing foul play and that they might be charged by the LAPD with having purchased stolen material from the police, informed reporters from the Washington Post, the L.A. Times, and Newsweek of the Tackwood story and began writing letters of protest to Joseph Busch, District Attorney of Los Angeles County.

Tackwood finally reappeared (this writer has not been able to determine whether he was under arrest, as some claim, or merely hiding out from his Venice writing friends and/or the police, as others claim).

The three establishment papers then financed a lie detector test which Tackwood willingly took from Chris Gugas, a nationally known polygraph expert. According to all three establishment reporters involved, Leroy Aarons of the Washington Post, Carl Flemming of Newsweek, Jerry Cohen of the L.A. Times, and Gugas, Tackwood "did answer all of the critical questions truthfully on his examination."

However, Tackwood, on advice of his attorney, did not answer questions which could implicate him in criminal activities or would involve him as a material witness in such pending court trials like that of Angela Davis.

(Tackwood's attorney, however, has said that all relevant information has been transmitted to the appropriate defense attorneys).

Tackwood is certainly telling the truth about a lot of things but he is also obviously holding much back., perhaps for a very good reason. He says that he was not planning to make any of his story public prior to the publication of his book until he learned that the police were becoming suspicious of his activities. Then he decided that for his own protection he had to publicize his situation.

Tackwood says, "I am not politically right or left. It's not a thing where I feel I am politically obligated right or left. It is a time when political right and left (should demand) that the police department of Los Angeles stop being provocateurs. I feel once this atmosphere is cleared up that the black man and the chicano can clean up their own houses."

Tackwood is hoping that publicity around his case will result in a Senate or Congressional Investigating Committee coming into Los Angeles and subpoenaing witnesses and files. He says that he went through two days of lie detector cases and that now the officers he is naming should also be examined. Without this, he says, the corroboration of what he is saying will be very difficult.

(However, he always claims that he has documentation about the San Diego Convention plans which he is showing no one, not even his Venice collaborators, until he is sure of his safety).

The press conferences were arranged for Tackwood by the Citizen's Research and Investigation Committee (CRIC), whose representatives at the conferences were Marilyn Katz and Michael McCarthy.



# The Heroin Scene in Britain

by jeff hammarlund

Carl, a young heroin addict, slouched in the broken down Salvation Army chair. "I don't want to perform for some Yank," he proclaimed, amused at the slight embarrassment he caused the pretty social worker who was accompanying me. But somehow we started rapping about his favorite subject — the pitfalls of psychology, each knowing as little as the other about Freud, Jung and Skinner, but enjoying the criticisms we eagerly hurled at all three. Carl is a member of the Community Drug Project, a branch of the complex system of programs and projects designed to care for the British addict.

In Great Britain heroin addiction is officially considered a medical problem as well as a psychological and sociological one. In contrast the American system has historically focused on the legal and criminal aspects. This emphasis on law enforcement is considered by many British as primitive and cruel. Explains Anglican priest Ken Leech, who works with the addicts of London's Soho district, "We in Britain think your treatment of patients is inhuman and unnecessarily brutal, and we condemn the American attitude of treating addicts purely as criminals."

Yet the evolution of the so-called British System for dispensing heroin has had its shaky moments as well. Following the passage of Britain's Dangerous Drugs Act of 1920, heroin addicts were advised to place themselves under a doctor's care. The doctor was permitted to prescribe the drug in order to allow the addict to lead a "useful and relatively normal life." Although the doctor was under professional obligation to attempt to cure the addict, the Act made no provision for forced cures and the addicts themselves made the decision whether or not they would enter a hospital for the painful withdrawal from the drug. Few did. But with habits carefully maintained by prescribed dosage, officials hoped to prevent the development of a criminally organized black market.

For many years this approach worked remarkably well. British doctors were able to supply addicts without fear of intimidation by the state. In most ways British addicts were indistinguishable from other patients and from society in general. The average addict was a woman of 50 and there were only a handful in the entire country. In 1959 there were only 68 known addicts in England. Most were

actually hooked on morphine rather than heroin and most had originally become addicted after receiving large amounts of the drug during illness. As late as 1961 a governmental body examining the drug scene known as the Brain Committee claimed that "on evidence before us the incidence of increase to dangerous drugs is very small," and that "there seemed no reason to think that any increase as occurring."

**But in 1964 the commission had to meet again to drastically change their conclusions. The "therapeutic" middle-aged morphine addicts were suddenly joined by a rapidly growing subculture of young junkies. In nine years the number of known heroin addicts jumped from 68 in 1959 to 2,240 in 1968.**

The Second Report of the Brain Commission called for major changes in the old system. They recommended that all addicts be known to a central authority and that specialized treatment clinics, labelled in-patient and out-patient centers, be established. Only doctors under the consulting psychiatrist at these centers were allowed to prescribe the drug.

The Brain Commission Report produced a number of serious and bad effects. Many of the older doctors who had been attempting to cope with the complex problem the best they could felt that the report was a personal condemnation and refused to further prescribe the drug. Heroin addicts suddenly found themselves with virtually no legal source to satisfy their habit. A full 18 months passed before the Dangerous Drugs Act of 1967 actually set up the vital treatment centers that would provide a legal source.

**During this period the inevitable happened: a criminally controlled black market quickly appeared. Impure and expensive powder, characteristic of U.S. heroin, began to replace the tablets formerly prescribed by doctors. This situation was made worse by a few unscrupulous doctors who cashed in on the situation — prescribing heroin and cocaine to large numbers of addicts while charging exorbitant prices. Others, addicted to the needle, turned to shooting speed and barbiturates, resulting in their abuse as well.**

Fortunately a number of optimistic signs have recently appeared. With the new system in full operation by 1969, much of the illicit activity has died down. In fact Dr. Philip Connell, a principal architect of the new system, has reported that the number of heroin users had peaked in early 1969 and has actually decreased since then. "Some of the users have replaced their habit with the less harmful yet still addictive drug, methadone," Connell said. "Yet recently even the combined use of methadone and heroin is less than the high level of 1969." A young girl in an in-patient unit for addicts agrees. "You just can't find any real junkies these days. Most of those left are in here or in jail."

At present London's services for the addict include 14 out-patient clinics where the addict is maintained on his or her dosage, free of charge. Here one can observe the intriguing game as the addict attempts to convince the psychiatrist of his needs for a higher dose while the psychiatrist tries to decrease the dosage.

If the patient wants to kick the habit, one of London's nine in-patient units will try to help. After the patient has come off heroin through a painful withdrawal process (first by substituting other drugs such as methadone and finally by cutting off the supply altogether), he or she joins a group of similar people in a special ward. There they try to help each other through discussions, group therapy, individual discussions with the psychiatrist, and other methods. Dr. Max Glatt, director of the in-patient center at St. Bernard's Hospital, explains, "We realize that the taking of drugs is only a symptom and that there is no hope for treatment unless the underlying cause is treated."

Group therapy is also an integral part of such long-term therapeutic communities as Phoenix House, Alpha House and Suffolk House which are based on similar programs in the U.S. Numerous private accommodations and day centers such as the Community Drug Project provide basic food, clothing, and shelter as well as counseling for the addicts and street people. "These kids need someplace to go and somebody to just plain listen to them," said Madeline Malherbe, mother figure director of the Hungerford Day Center. Other drug clinics and drop-in centers have been established in other cities and rural areas such as the beaches of southern England, but the great problems remain in London.

How successful is the "British System"? Certainly when compared to the dismal failure to control addiction in the United States, the British approach could only be considered a major success. Yet the British emphasize that they are still far from solving the problem. Although dwarfed by the massive scale of heroin trafficking in America where profits are estimated to be between 350 and 700 million dollars per year, London's Piccadilly area still has a black market in "Chinese heroin" (a strange mixture of heroin and caffeine). London's streets are relatively free of the muggings and robberies by addicts trying to feed their habits. (I took a walk in Hyde Park on most clear evenings, something I would be crazy to try in say New York's Central Park.) Yet most addicts are not content with their prescribed dosage and attempt to score a little more. "We still have to hustle around a little to get enough," explained one girl. Despite all attempts to keep the problem solely within a medical framework instead of a criminal one, many addicts who have dealt with the black market are waiting out long prison terms.

And sadly, although few new addicts have appeared since 1969, only sparse success has been achieved in permanently curing those already addicted. The other day a guy at one of the in-patient centers said it well. "Listen dude, I don't like the stuff and I want to stay off, but if somebody offers me the needle when I get out of here, I know like hell I won't be able to say no."

My examination of London's heroin scene has left me aware of the drug's power and the horrors it can cause — both to an individual and to a community. Things aren't easy. When I left Bellingham, the town had a laid-back, heroin-free drug scene. I hope things remain that way.



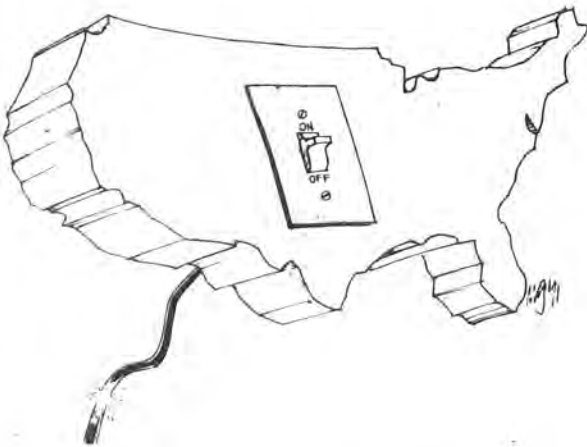
# Impact of the Centralia Power Plant

## (an answer to our Open Letter)

**Editor's Note:** We published an open letter to Puget Sound Power and Light Company in the September 6, 1971 issue. Since then we received quite a lengthy reply. We have shortened the letter for purposes of space, but tried to do so as carefully as possible so as not to take anything out of context. We hope our editing is in the spirit of the letter's intent. Prof. Randall Babcock's response to this letter follows. R.P.

...Let me assure you that a great deal of study and thought has gone into measures to protect the natural environment in the vicinity of the Centralia Power Project. Air and water quality studies were begun in 1967 and have continued to the present time and will continue for a minimum of three years following the initial operation of the plant this month. Certain monitoring programs will be required throughout the 35 year life of the plant. It should be noted that during this period since 1967 there has been a great deal of national and State attention given to the general area of environmental legislation. Washington State has enacted in recent years some of the strictest air and water quality regulations of any state in the United States, and according to a recent report of the Environmental Protection Agency has one of the best state organizations, the State Department of Ecology, for the administration of pollution control in any state in the country. The air and water resources of the Centralia coal-fired plant will meet all of the existing and presently projected standards for air and water quality for this State. There are few instances where a strip mining operation and the construction and operation of a coal-fired steam-electric generating plant have been conducted under such detailed scrutiny of regulatory agencies....

As an example, on December 10, 1970, the State of Washington Department of Ecology issued a waste discharge permit to the Washington Irrigation & Development Company, a subsidiary of The Washington Water Power Company and the mine operator, in accordance with Chapter 90.48 RCW and



chapter 372.24 WAC. The permit was conditioned upon the continuous and efficient maintenance and operation of all waste recovery and pollution abatement facilities existing or constructed during the

term of the permit operated by or under the control of the permittee. In regard to the open pit coal mining operation, all surface runoff which passes through those areas that is disturbed by surface mining operation, drainage from mine haul roads, and all water from the coal pit dewatering are to be intercepted into settling ponds before being discharged to a State waterway.

The effluent from the settling ponds must be of the following quality: 1) turbidity shall not exceed 5 Jackson Turbidity Units (JTU) above natural conditions in Hanford Creek or no greater than 75 JTU whichever is less; 2) dissolved oxygen shall be greater than 5.0 milligrams per liter or 50% saturation, whichever is greater; 3) pH range shall be within 6.5 to 8.5 or shall not be 0.50 units greater or less than natural conditions in Hanford Creek; 4) free of oil, gasoline or other petroleum products, free of floatable or settleable material and free of toxic or deleterious substances.

In addition, the discharge from the settling ponds shall not violate the water quality standards for Hanford Creek. All material dredged from the settling pond shall be disposed of in a location that will protect the quality of the adjacent State waters. There are other conditions in the permit (Permit No. 3530) for the waste related to the coal preparation plant and conditions relating to the water quality monitoring program, which are equally stringent. Violation of any of these conditions would result in the termination of the water discharge permit....

The Centralia mine area has been operated as a coal mine for many years and some already mined areas owned by the Scott Paper Company have been planted in pine for test purposes. In one test plot of trees planted in a mine-spoil area in 1963 by the company, the trees are already seven to ten feet in height and have had terminal growth well above average for that area.

In addition to studies conducted by the Agricultural Research Department of Washington State University, staff specialists of both companies have been studying the area and have suggested recommendations to rehabilitate it to at least the level of productivity existing prior to the mining operation. The studies show that timber crops such as douglas fir and lodge pole pine, as well as pulp species, similar to the natural species there now, will grow equally, if not better, than under natural conditions. In addition, grasses and legumes will be planted for grazing crops. Of the 8,670 acres classified as mining field area, approximately 85% is forest-type land and 15% agricultural, principally used for hay or pasture. In 1969 approximately 14,000 seedling trees, mostly douglas fir, were planted in the test mine area and studies of their growth are very encouraging. Working in cooperation

with the State Department of Game, a number of test plots were planted to determine the preference of game animals. The results of these studies will serve as additional guidelines for the rehabilitation plan.

The subject of mercury content in coal deposits is a disturbing one. Dr. Joensuu's very brief report in the June 4, 1971 issue of Science focuses on the mercury problem at different coal fields around the country. The Centralia project sponsors became concerned with the subject of mercury content in the Centralia field earlier this year and have taken steps to not only determine in more detail the extent of the mercury problem, if any, as well as initiate procedures for continuous mercury monitoring. In March of 1971 a representative sample from the mine area was analyzed by Washington State University, Research Division, by the neutron activation analysis procedure. The results are somewhat inconclusive since the procedure has limits of detection for this element of .075 parts per million (ppm) and no mercury was detected. Therefore, the mercury content at the Centralia coal field is still not known, but is somewhere between zero and .075 ppm.

In the most recent quarterly report of the College of Engineering, Research Division of Washington State University, the mercury-in-coal question for Centralia is mentioned further. The report states that a design for an automatic device for analysis of pulverized coal for mercury has been developed. Analysis of dustfall residues for mercury content has been started to establish baseline mercury levels. Residue of all dustfall samples collected since the inception of the study has been stored, thereby permitting the University to obtain approximately two and one-half years of historical data on this subject. You are referred to Washington State University research project No. R.P. 0996.

If the worst possible situation is assumed, where the mercury content of the coal at Centralia is assumed to be 0.074 parts per million, the hypothetical mercury content of the undiluted flue gas would be at least one order of magnitude below the presently accepted industrial hygiene limits. As noted, the subject is being pursued further in an attempt to determine the actual mercury concentration....

The questions raised in your letter about the water system indicate the need for a more complete description of the system. An earth-filled dam to impound surplus water of the Skookumchuck River at the Bloody Run site will provide 34,800 acre feet of storage, allowing the river's flow to be a nearly constant 80 cfs. Of this total flow, 24,000 gallons per minute will be required by the operation of the two, 700,000 kilowatt generating units. In addition, the storage will provide for up to 2,000,000 gallons per day to be supplied to the City of Centralia when required by that municipality for domestic or industrial needs....

# "Cops and Robbers"

by mary

One rather beautiful sunny Saturday, I was busted for shoplifting from Haydens Thriftway. The store detective said very confidentially, "If you will come with me to the back of the store, up the stairs, everything will be all right." A few minutes later, he intimated that the store might not press charges if I signed the statement of guilt. A few minutes later he called a city police officer who arrested me and drove me in the back of his car to city jail for booking, fingerprinting, photographing. I asked this fairly civil officer a number of questions about my case, to which he replied only, "I might be released on P.R.; or I might get jailed until court on Monday, and my kid (who was with me at the time) taken from me and put in a temporary home if no member of my family could retrieve him."

And during this time my body numbed, and I thought, "You've got to be kidding, look, I'll put the damned thing back on your shelf, or here, take the money for it. Then, O.K., you've got my prints, now fine me or something, and let me go." But no, I was in for it, and got lectured, for a start, by the detective, the store manager, and jail personnel, all quite morally indignant at "you young hippies[?]" with no respect for law and decent business."

Well, I felt rock-bottom dejected, and angry, but not very guilty or bad. I did something illegal, and very stupid, considering the consequences, but not immoral in the way my accusers presumed. The way I see it, I committed an immorality by even entering the Thriftway in the first place, the superstore impersonality promoting largely inessentials that we're better off without. Usually I avoid buying things in stores. Sometimes, and the shoplifting case was one of them, I get compulsive about wanting things -- "wouldn't it be nice if I had a new pair of gloves or a new shirt"; and in me then occurs a split, because one level is racing off on wouldn't-it-be-nice-if and thing-getting, and other level is



knowing that I could just as well make-shift or trust to luck at Goodwill. Also somewhere within this split is the twist that I want the new gloves, but in my right mind I wouldn't go out and buy them new, so I'll be damned if I'll pay for them (and if arrested, damned if I don't).

The arrest-court-jail experience knocked me much further out of the super-store-consumer territory; I hammered it into myself that buying in the store is "their" game on "their" terms -- you pay your money and get your goods. The other way is to stay off their ground altogether and take care of the wants in different ways and ease the tensions that give rise to the compulsivity. Practically this means buying grains, honey and oil at the Co-op, getting milk at the dairy and making cheese and yogurt, gathering beets and spuds from fields in the county and fruits from trees in Southside, keeping chickens and a garden, getting clothes and toys from Old Town. Still there's too much money-spending, like gas for running around getting the stuff. Eventually it will be all in our backyard.

Morality and legality don't correspond very much in practice. They're two different entities, the way I've experienced them. The judge conducted himself perfectly legally, but his failure to listen to individual motives and cases borders on

immorality; some of the sentences handed over to the people in jail with me I thought too severe. I began thinking of immoral things I've done, specific instances of failing to communicate when the health of a relationship required it, or badgering a kid who needed special care, or bugging someone's head and my own; and these unmarked cruelties seem to me far more immoral than the offense I was jailed for. Of course viewed in the larger perspective of the inequities in the system, the ripoffs in business and education and government including the judiciary, the treatment of the seven of us in the two women's cells was ludicrously out of scale. Those in charge hassled one girl about her birth control pills, handing them out to her one by one. They accused another girl who wore perfume, of "stinking of pot," and made other digs at her and "hippies." Girls had to ask five or six times for a cigarette, and then again for matches. We were nuisances, security threats, potential suicides. They kept us ignorant of their dealings toward us and of any legal proceedings. They sidestepped direct and persistent questions. No one of us was told that time in jail before the court hearing counted for time off the jail sentence. We were uncertain about the use of the loud speaker that hung above the cell. We were jailed after the sentence (30

days for shoplifting) without explicit information on probation. The only way to get clear answers on proceedings was from inmates who had already been the route. The probation officer, though, was also frank in explaining the procedures.

The cell itself was small (there was floor space enough for only one at a time to exercise) and adequately equipped with four bunk beds, a table, two chairs, and toilet and shower (controls were outside the cell block). Air and ventilation were claustrophobically poor. Meals, though I fasted, looked as good as any other institutionally prepared meals. Officials faithfully allowed us one phone call, in some cases, two. Prisoners could bring in their own radios (ironically, the first words I heard when the gate locked behind me came from a radio advertising the giant bargain sales at Pay 'N' Save). A woman police officer, though properly distant, was exceptionally fair, and represented our needs to the outside whenever she could. Occasionally an officer who checked us spoke to us in a fearless way. The mainstays in the jail were ruled by fear; every one of us in the cell felt more free than the jailor.

All the same, they put some fear into me, fear of their court proceedings and the jails. Regardless of any philosophical stance, I'd not shoplift again for dread of the inevitable jail sentence, and so, in a backhanded way, they won. They did not, in any of us jailed, instill respect for law or the judiciary system -- quite the opposite. At least three revolutionaries sprouted in the cell while I was there, one or two women were utterly indifferent to the laws, and the rest were rebels from way back. The system runs by fear; co-operation is irrelevant both to the inmates and the jailors.

I was kind of fired up myself, and thought the prison system has to come crashing down, and soon. When I got home, the kids in the neighborhood were playing guns and policemen and dragging each other off to jail.

*continued from preceding page*

In the BPA report it shows that over six billion kilowatt hours of energy were delivered to California over the intertie in the calendar year 1969. On page 33 of that report and the supplement covering 1970 it shows that from April 1968 through 1970 a total of 17,180,090,000 kilowatt hours of energy went to California from our Northwest. During that same period we got from the Southwest 1,648,693,000 kilowatt hours of energy. That means we sent the Southwest over 15 billion kilowatt hours more than it sent us.

The utilities do not publicize those figures. But from our congressmen, chambers of commerce, the Seattle Times and other sources comes word of our good fortune in having those three intertie lines to supply our needs in times of stress.

In the face of all this we are asked to believe we are short of power. Whenever these facts are brought forth those ever-ready PR men are willing to enlighten the listener. They quote all kinds of statistics and reasons; they give unusual meaning to commonplace words; in fact, anything to obscure the facts. For instance, they love to hide their sins behind the words "peaking power." Oh, peaking power is a great problem--what if everyone in the Northwest turned on their waffle irons at once? But who ever heard them tell of the treaty with Canada, that rather flattens out the peak of their power? Have you ever heard them tell of the dams on the Columbia and its tributaries, many of which are little used when you

see them in context of their designed potential? Did you know that the six federally-owned dams on the Columbia River are operating at less than 1/3 of their designed potential?

According to Bonneville, this will double the usable storage capacity of the 6 government-owned dams, and the 5 privately-and-publicly-owned dams, on the Columbia tremendously. Besides the increase from the existing dams there is power being generated at part if not all those new dams. "The additional power produced with this capacity is being shared equally by Canada and the United States. Canada has sold her share to purchasers in the United States for 30 years."

The third powerhouse on Grand Coulee Dam will have installed generating capacity of 3,600,000 kilowatts. This will bring the total at Grand Coulee to 5,600,000 kilowatts. And the whole story is that when Grand Coulee is fully developed (i.e., when the balance of the generators are installed that the dam was designed to handle) it will develop 9,777,000 kilowatts.

The six federally-owned dams on the Columbia as of March, 1970, were producing 6,746,400 kilowatts of power. They were designed for and have a maximum capacity of 20,162,400 kilowatts. There we have 13,416,000 kilowatts of power, according to BPA's own figures, that we are not using. The Treaty with Canada cost us \$314,000,000. According to the "Eighth Wonder", page 11, the storage behind the

three treaty dams in Canada, when finished (two are), will supply enough additional power to supply two cities the size of Seattle. This results from merely running that newly stored water through the turbines of the 11 dams on the Columbia in the U.S.A. We don't need new dams, we don't need nuclear power plants. Putting in the generators on the Columbia would cost but a fraction of the money being spent by the Atomic Energy Commission.

The harm has been done on the Columbia. The dams have long since killed all the fish that migrated to the upper Columbia to spawn. Why not complete these instead of picking out another unspoiled area (like the upper Columbia once was) to destroy with nuclear power plants and their pollution of heated water, despoiled air and radiation?

The people of Washington screamed like wounded banshees when California wanted to pipe our then quite pure water to California.

Now California has the power lines in existence to pipe our lifeblood down there--not the water itself this time, but the power derived from spoiling our water. Californians learned from failure to get the water; now they get better PR men. They are selling us a bill of goods. We cannot see the radiation or heat from the nuclear plants, so we do nothing. Soon it may be too late. We can see the water. It has always been there. But it won't be there long in usable form unless we act to defend it. What good will it be to us when it is so polluted that neither we nor the fish can use it?

# IRAN

## HOW Does The Shah Get Away With It?



[The 2500th anniversary of the Iranian empire seemed a good excuse to dig out this segment of a piece on Iran that I wrote in November, 1967, right after Iran's previous big event, the formal coronation of the Shah - D.C.]

One needn't have studied Max Weber to realize that political stability is desirable for the growth of capitalist enterprise. In 1953, when the Shah returned to Iran after a military coup had halted nationalist prime minister Mohammed Mossadeq's attempt to depose him, the nation's economy produced oil, carpets, the products of a peasant agriculture, and very little else. Economic development required private investment, and until the mid-1950's neither foreign entrepreneurs nor wealthy Iranians had ever been tenuous enough to invest much capital in Iranian industry. But by 1956 it became apparent that the Shah's regime, backed by the army, was going to last, and foreign capital began to flow in. This capital, plus the guidance of the second national Plan for Economic Development and the salutary presence of oil revenues, led to a remarkable economic expansion that in succeeding years has not only continued but accelerated.

Under the second Plan, Iran also began the program of social reforms that the Shah calls his "White Revolution," but the limited progress made during those years in education, public health and the development of internal transportation did not convince anyone that a real "revolution" was underway. The biggest, most obvious, most significant reform, the reform wanted most by the intellectuals, was a land reform, the distribution of the farm land held by the wealthy land owners, many of whom owned dozens of villages, among the peasants who worked it. This was the reform needed to change the still-feudal structure of Iranian society. This was the reform which the wealthy land owners, entrenched in the Iranian parliament, the Majlis, and armed mainly with the negative power to prevent government action, would not permit.

But land reform was clearly the crux of the Shah's "White Revolution," and his failure to enact it provided the main basis for criticism of his government by the nationalist intellectuals and by the remnants of the communist Tudeh Party, many of whose members had been executed or imprisoned when the Shah returned, and whose operations were now entirely covert. By 1962, when the third Plan began, the prospects for land reform had improved. The land owners were still entrenched, although the Shah had tampered with the Majlis enough to weaken them, but the Shah had grown much stronger. He still had the army firmly behind him, and the nation's economic progress had been very much to his advantage. In addition, the intellectuals, the monied urban classes and the peasants all were very much in favor of a land reform. The Shah waited until the Majlis was not in session, then, in 1962, he passed by imperial decree the basic law of a full-scale land reform. The land owners did not resist. In the first stage of the land reform, which lasted from 1963 to 1964, the land owners were each allowed to retain one village, and the rest of their land, for which they were compensated, was distributed among the villagers. Mechanized farms, which the government considered an asset to the economy, were not and have not been touched. In the second stage, from 1964 to 1966, the remaining villages were distributed. The land reform is still in progress, the current stage being devoted mainly to the distribution of tractors and fertilizer. Agricultural production hasn't dropped, as it usually does after a land reform, but it hasn't kept up with Iran's two-and-six-tenths per cent annual increase in population. Plans are now being

made to organize the peasants into co-operatives so that their land, which is now divided into small individual plots, can be farmed in larger, more efficient units.

The economic effects of the land reform have so far been less significant than its political effects. The land reform has broken the political power of the land owners. They are still wealthy and influential as individuals, but they no longer have the power that the possession of land and the allegiance of thousands of villagers automatically conferred. Consequently, they no longer dominate the Majlis or the Cabinet. Most cabinet posts, like most other high administrative positions, are now filled by dedicated men of high technical competence, many of them trained in the United States. The men who sit in the Majlis now are not powerful enough to block legislation that the Shah wants passed. Both the land owners and the Majlis have lost their power to obstruct the Shah.

The Muslim priests, the mullahs, have also been weakened by the land reform. Their power was rooted in the old feudal system and in an illiterate, superstitious peasantry, so that most of the Shah's reforms, including education, have both weakened and antagonized them. (Developing literacy is mainly the responsibility of the Literacy Corps, young men with secondary school educations who are conscripted into the army, given four months of basic training, and then sent to the villages to teach. In many villages, Literacy Corps teachers have begun to usurp some of the traditional functions of the mullahs.) The mullahs were clearly behind the anti-government demonstrations and rioting that broke out in Tehran in June, 1963, and they have not disguised their hostility toward the Shah and his program. Nevertheless, the Shah has tried to placate them as much as possible. Muslim religious institutions hold large tracts of very good land, and so far the land reform hasn't touched these tracts at all. The government has also tried to conciliate the mullahs by its harsh treatment of Iran's Bahai minority. But the government can't really placate the current generation of mullahs without abandoning its reforms; it can only keep from giving them an opportunity to cause serious trouble. Meanwhile, the mullahs cause very little trouble, and their influence with the Iranian people is eroded further by every reform. The land reform not only weakened those elements of Iranian society traditionally best able to oppose the Shah; by robbing both the nationalists and the communists of their main objective and principle propaganda issue, it greatly reduced the possibility that either of those groups could create a revolutionary opposition in the foreseeable future. Actually, the land reform was the first of three developments that has won the Shah the allegiance of the nationalist intellectuals who supported and followed Dr. Mossadeq. The second development (and the final blow to Iranian communists) which began in 1962 and culminated in 1965, was the improvement of relations between Iran and the USSR. Influenced by the general "thaw" in the Cold War, the two countries settled all disputes about their fifteen-hundred-mile common border, agreed to cooperate in the damming of the Aras River, which runs along the eastern part of the border, and finally, in late 1964, concluded an agreement according to which Iran will sell natural gas from its southern oil fields to the USSR, and the USSR will build Iran a steel mill near Isfahan. This agreement represents less an Iranian drift toward the Soviet Union than an Iranian gesture of independence from the United States (and an effort to find a market for Iranian natural gas, which now is simply burned off at the

rate of one billion, six hundred million cubic feet a day). A sense of independence in international affairs is very important to Iranian intellectuals - "It's more important to them than freedom of speech or press," a prominent young Iranian professor told me. "The intelligentsia wouldn't care if the press were censored completely so long as they thought Iran was following an independent course in world politics." - and this gesture won the Shah a lot of their support.

The third development that has made the intellectuals loyal to the Shah's regime is simply the growth of the national economy, which has created an unprecedented number of jobs for college-educated Iranians. Iran's gross national product has increased an average of six-and-six-tenths per cent a year for the past eight years, and last year it increased nine percent. During the fourth Plan, which will run from 1968 to 1973, the rate of increase is scheduled to remain nine percent. The income from oil revenues alone this year will amount to more than eight hundred million dollars. Iran is now setting up plants to convert petrochemicals into fertilizer in both Thailand and Malaysia. It is also helping India build an oil refinery at Madras, and it sells manufactured goods to both Russia and Eastern Europe. In December, 1965, the United States Cabinet Committee on the Balance of Payments declared Iran a "developed nation," and at the end of this November, the American AID program, which had been working in Iran since 1950, was "phased out."

The Iranian growth statistics show only one side of the coin. On the other side, Iran's average per capita income is still only two hundred eleven dollars a year (under the fourth Plan it will theoretically rise to two hundred sixty-six dollars a year by 1972), there is a great deal of urban unemployment, masked statistically by the large number of people who hold nominal service jobs, and although labor legislation exists, there is no one competent to enforce it. (A lack of trained, competent people at any but the highest administrative levels is perhaps the greatest problem facing Iran.) Industrial profit-sharing was theoretically established by the Shah's "White Revolution," but in most cases workers at best receive modest bonuses. A little organizing was done among Iranian oil workers at the start of Dr. Mossadeq's term of office, in 1951, but aside from that the only significant labor organizing in Iranian history was done in the 1940s by the communists, and resulted, in 1964, in the first serious strike in the crucial oil industry - which helps to explain why today, labor organizing is strongly discouraged. The people in Iran who are interested in organizing labor work underground. There is no reason to believe, though, that Iranian workers would be especially receptive to organizing. Workers in the oil industry, which is by far the largest industry in Iran, are by local standards well paid and well housed, and are relatively content. Other workers are by and large happy that the expanding economy can provide them with any jobs under any conditions. There is little visible unrest among the urban working classes, who look unusually thin, ragged and despondent, or among any other segment of the population. (Some Iranian intellectuals are overtly hostile, but most of them live abroad.) Iran's stability may be the main reason for its economic progress, but conversely, its economic progress is perhaps the main reason for its stability - and the longer both progress and stability continue, the more firmly entrenched becomes the Shah.

by dan chasan

## Law Enforcement :

# Georgia-Pacific's Log Dump

from the north cascades audubon society

Late in 1970, the Georgia-Pacific Corporation built a log boom area in Portage Bay, on tidelands leased from the Lummi Tribe, and adjoining Portage Island County Park (see map). The construction was done illegally, in flagrant violation of the federal law which requires the obtaining of a permit, prior to such work, from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. G.P. is quite familiar with this law. The corps advised them during construction that they were proceeding in violation, but G.P. proceeded anyhow.

Now, almost one year later, G.P. is applying for a permit — not for the construction — but for the and maintenance of existing pilings! In other words, having deliberately violated the law, G.P. is asking for a permit to ratify the illegal work.

Portage Island is owned by the Whatcom County Parks Dept., and its development into a park will be one of the projects undertaken with money from the park levy that passed in the election last week. G.P.'s log dump, located deep within Portage Bay, is an unnecessary and ugly intrusion into one of the most unspoiled parks in the Northwest.

The Corps is asking for comments and/or objections from all interested parties, dealing with the effects of the structure on "navigation, fish and wildlife, water quality, aesthetics, recreation, economics, conservation, ecosystems, and in general, the needs and welfare of the people."

The area of the log boom is about 80 acres (1/2 miles by 1/4 mile) consisting of about 140 pilings in which hundreds of stored logs float at high tide. This, of course, creates a severe hazard for small boat navigation in the immediate area. At low tide, the logs settle onto the tide flats. Bark and wood scraped off the logs accumulate, resulting in oxygen depletion and certain substances toxic to fish. Clams and shellfish are harmed by the weight of the logs crushing down twice a day.

Over water log storage is unnecessary. It is simply a cheap way for G.P. to avoid having to

provide an additional dry land storage yard, as would any inland pulp mill.

But probably the most upsetting factor is the total disregard shown by G.P. both for the U.S. laws and for the people of the area.

The County Parks Board had to go through the long permit procedure before it was allowed to construct a boat-launching ramp in the vicinity. Why was G.P. allowed to avoid the same procedure? Why should this illegal log booming area be permitted to remain?

And as for the Corps...we in Whatcom County hardly need another example of how accommodating the Corps of Engineers can be to big industry. Their attitude was spelled out very clearly in a recent letter to the Parks Board. G.P., said the Corps, "apparently acted in innocence" and "did co-operate, albeit rather slowly." Innocence? When G.P. has had to apply for many similar permits in the past? Co-operation? That's an odd word to use in this situation. G.P. was requested by the Corps in February to cease construction until they got a permit. Not only did they keep on building — they did not even submit an application until August, when the Corps had asked to have it by June. And then, as mentioned above, they applied for permission not to construct but to repair what they'd already built!

You'd think the Corps might be annoyed enough by all this monkey business to take some disciplinary action against G.P. Not according to the letter sent to the Parks Board. "Although the Corps of Engineers has certain police powers, it has been the long-standing policy to secure compliance with its requirements short of legal proceedings." So apparently they will do their best to overlook G.P.'s transgressions.

"The log-boom's existence is not the important thing, to me," said Bill Dittrich, a member of the Parks Board. "The Corps says it 'endeavors to conduct its business in an atmosphere of public trust. If that's so I can't understand why the same rules don't apply to G.P. as apply to everybody else."



Write to the Army Corps of Engineers and let them know of your feelings. Write the letter in your own words, emphasizing the points which most concern you. The address is: R. R. Ekstrom, Army Corps of Engineers, 1519 Alaskan Way South, Seattle, Washington, 98134. Refer to Notice NPS-71-388.

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SAT 10-6  
SUN 12-6

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reinander 71

# OUT OF THE MOLASSES JUG

## PUMPKIN BREAD

HERE'S SOMETHING TO DO WITH CHEAP AFTER-HALLOWEEN PUMPKINS:

4 EGGS  
3 1/2 CUPS FLOUR  
3 CUPS SUGAR (2 CUPS HONEY)  
1 CUP OIL  
2 CUPS PUMPKIN-SHREDDED OR MASHED  
1 T. SODA  
1 T. CINNAMON  
1 T. NUTMEG  
1 1/2 T. SALT

COMBINE & SIFT DRY INGREDIENTS  
ADD ALL OTHERS  
MIX WELL  
BAKE 1 1/2 HOUR @ 350°

## SUNFLOWER ROAST

1 CUP HULLED SUNFLOWER SEEDS  
1 CUP WHOLE GRAIN BREAD CRUMBS  
1 Tbsp. SUNFLOWER SEED MEAL  
1 EGG  
2 Tbsp. MEAT EXTRACT PASTE  
5 Tbsp. CHOPPED LEEKS, CHIVES OR ONIONS  
3 Tsp. CHOPPED PARSLEY  
2 Tbsp. OIL  
1 Tbsp. LEMON JUICE  
PINCH OF THYME, SWEET MARJORAM, SWEET BASIL, SUMMER SAVORY, MEAT STOCK.  
SAUTE LEEKS. MIX COARSELY GROUND SUNFLOWER SEEDS WITH BREAD CRUMBS, HERBS & SUNFLOWERSEED MEAL. ADD SAUTEED LEEK, BEATEN EGG, LEMONJUICE & MEAT EXTRACT. MOISTEN WITH ENOUGH STOCK TO BE MOLDED INTO FIRM LOAF. PLACE IN GREASED PAN... DOT WITH PIECES OF BUTTER OR GRATED CHEESE. BAKE IN MODERATE OVEN AWHILE

## CRUNCHY GRANOLA

4 CUPS OATS  
1 CUP WHEAT GERM  
1 CUP COCONUT  
1/4 CUP SUNFLOWER SEEDS

SAUCE:  
1 CUP BUTTER OR MARGARINE  
1/2 CUP HONEY  
1 T. MILK  
1 t. SALT

HEAT SAUCE TILL EVERYTHING DISSOLVES - MIX WITH GRAINS. BAKE ON OILED COOKIE SHEETS, SPREADING THINLY - AT 300° FOR 10-20 MINUTES OR TILL BROWN.

YOU CAN MESS AROUND WITH THIS & IT GETS BETTER & BETTER. NUTS, RAISINS, TAHINI, MOLASSES, ALMOND EXTRACT, VANILLA, MILLET FLAKES (DON'T ADD RAISINS TILL LAST OR THEY'LL BURN)

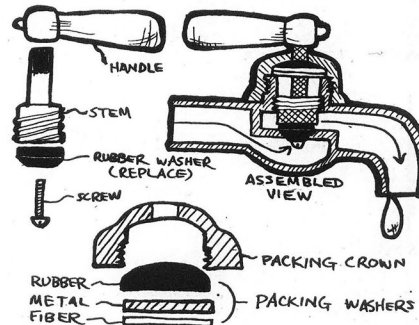
## SPICE NECKLACE

GET WHOLE CLOVES, ALLSPICE, NUTMEGS, CINNAMON, SOAK ALL BUT THE CINNAMON OVERNIGHT, AND STRING WITH A DARNING NEEDLE & HEAVY DUTY THREAD.

## HOME REMEDIES..... FIXING YOUR LEAKY FAUCETS

FOR THOSE OF US WHO CAN'T AFFORD TO CALL A PLUMBER EACH TIME A FAUCET LEAKS, IT'S NICE TO HAVE SOME KNOWLEDGE OF SIMPLE HOME REMEDIES FOR THE ARTHRITIS OF OLD HOMES.

ONE OF THE PROBLEMS DEVELOPED BY AGING PLUMBING IS THE PERENNIAL DRIPPING FAUCET. THE PROBLEM MAY BE A SERIOUS STREAM, OR AN IRRITATING DROP. LUCKILY THE REMEDY IS SELDOM A SERIOUS PROBLEM. ALTHOUGH THERE ARE A PLETHORA OF FAUCET DESIGNS, THEY ARE SIMILAR ENOUGH SO THAT REPAIR IS MADE BY REPLACING A RUBBER WASHER, AND OR SOME PACKING WASHERS, WHICH ACT AS A SEAL. TURN OFF THE MAIN WATER VALVE THEN REMOVE THE PACKING NUT (SEE DIAGRAM). REMOVE STEM BY TURNING THE DIRECTION



OF "ON" ON THE LOWER END OF THE STEM WILL BE A RUBBER OR SYNTHETIC WASHER HELD IN PLACE BY A SCREW. REMOVE THE SCREW, REMOVE THE WASHER, AND REPLACE WITH A NEW WASHER AVAILABLE AT YOUR HARDWARE STORE OR SUPERMARKET (ABOUT 10 CENTS)

IF IT ISN'T PRACTICAL TO REPLACE THE WASHER WITH A NEW ONE, THEN TURN IT OVER. CHECK THE CONDITION OF THE PACKING WASHERS AND REPLACE IF NECESSARY. TO ASSEMBLE, TURN STEM IN, THEN TIGHTEN PACKING NUT, BEING SURE PACKING WASHERS ARE IN PLACE. OPEN MAIN VALVE, AND YOU'RE IN BUSINESS.

IF, FOR SOME REASON YOUR HOUSE HAS NO MAIN SHUTOFF, THEN OPEN ALL THE FAUCETS IN THE HOUSE TO RELEASE THE PRESSURE & DO A WET REPAIR.



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

Picture show white man crazy. Cut down trees. Make big tee-pee. Plow hill. Wash water. Wind blow soil. Grass gone. Door gone. Window gone. Whole place gone. Buck gone. Squid gone. Papoose, too. No chuck-audy. No pigs. No plow land. No hay. No pony. Indian no plow land. Great spirit make grass. Keep grass. Buffalo make mocassin. Indian make no terrace. All time eat. No bwe damn. Indian waste no-thing. Indian no work. White man crazy.



# resist to exist

red star news collective



## Report from Chile:

*Chile is a country in the midst of transition. Pablo Neruda has written about Chile, his homeland, on the opposite page. In this article, Stew Alpert, an old timer in the American youth scene, relates his impressions from a recent visit there.*

We were in Chile — just off the plane to see the revolution. A coalition of Socialists, Communists and various Populists put Salvador Allende in the Chilean White House. Allende, an open Marxist, promises full socialism by constitutional means.

It was strange. Jerry Rubin, Phil Ochs and I checked into a hotel in downtown Santiago, but we couldn't find the revolution.

After about a week of going from office to office in the downtown area and being shuffled from bureaucrat to taxicab and everyone looking fat and prosperous, we didn't know what to believe.

We smoked a lot of Chilean grass. It grows plentifully and although it's not strong it gets you high. Most people go out to the countryside and get it for free.

Sounds of Dylan, Cocker and the Stones went through my ears and I didn't know what to feel or think. I came to Chile for a revolution and these people looked and smoked like me and said it didn't exist. Maybe they were right. This was the first Chilean home we were in and the people we met, with the exception of cabbies and waiters, were all bourgeois. Everything seemed so uptight, middle class and ordinary. We felt we were drowning in the Bourgeoisie.

\*\*\*\*\*  
"This house has no floors, no heating, no electricity, just a lot of people in big families. We were on a Poblacion — communities built out of desperation, the hopeless seizing land by the thousands. The rural unemployed come to Santiago, becoming urban unemployed.

"Half of the population of Santiago lives on Poblaciones."

They started under the previous government. Unemployed and poor workers began to seize unused private lands and build shack cities. The Government sent in the "Mobile Unit" — Chile's toughest police — specially trained by the C.I.A. in riot control. The battles were pitched and bloody. Sometimes hardhat construction workers would seize the office buildings they were building and move in. The people needed housing and would build their shacks out of blood if that was the only way to get a roof.

"It's all different now. Our Socialist government helps the people."

Winston was talking. He is pro-Allende and a member of the Young Communists.

"Our government says this land belongs to the people and they have to pay the former owners nothing. Our government is building houses with floors, with electricity; we are building schools and daycare centers. All these people are for our government. Do not be misled."

I really dug these people of the Poblacion. In some way which is both silent and loud they sing to Allende — like the French lumpen sang to Marat — for justice and dignity. These people like Allende and call him *Companero Presidente*. This is a great character reference.

\*\*\*\*\*  
We got away from the center-city of Santiago — to the outskirts, to the slums — and discovered a revolution was really happening. To get further into the revolution we went further away from Santiago. We traveled by bus and train throughout most of the country, visiting factories, hospitals, schools and mines. Our group went to the top of the snowy Andes and then two miles under the sea in a huge coal mine.

In Lota, a small southern town built around a coal mine, it was impossible to walk down a block without being invited into a working class bar for some wine and political talk. Allende's picture was always on the wall and socialist music on the juke box.

"Do you like our politics, our wine, our food, our whole country?"

The answer was always yes — and there was always more wine.

We went to Valdivia, a city with many lakes in the south of Chile. It's a place with a big German population.

The Soconave Company in Valdivia has been taken over by its workers. It built ships and exploited workers. Lately it's been having financial problems and paying low wages — so the workers occupied the plant and proclaimed it *tomado*. *Tomado* means taken..

*Tomado* is happening all over Chile. Textile factories, banks, movie theaters, farms, and soda companies. You see the word in the headlines every day. It is a popular sport to guess what is being taken over today.

When a business is *tomado* the workers form a temporary committee which informs the government of its action. The government appoints an intervisor who joins with the workers in the management of the nationalized firm.

The workers of Soconave have just taken over and the government person has yet to arrive. In the meantime, no work is being done and the workers sit around and pitch horseshoes.

"We share what we have in the communal kitchen."

"If the Capitalists try to make a coup like they did in Bolivia, we will fix them."

"Do you think Angela Davis will get her freedom?"

Everybody in Chile knows about Angela. The hard political work of the Communist Party has made her case a permanent topic of conversation.

"You know, those anarchists should go to the slums more," Ricardo said over a sandwich.

We were sitting at a cafe across the street from the Philosophy Department, where the anarchist strike was still going on.

"They are only interested in themselves," Ricardo went on. "They don't like the workers, sometimes they even make fun of them. It's foolish to call yourself an anarchist when the workers are all socialists. I'm thinking of joining M.I.R." The more we travelled around Chile, the more I came to feel that this was a real revolution. I saw many things which were reactionary, like the fact that men were behind important desks and women tended to be their secretaries. But the revolution was not just a campaign slogan. All over Chile the prison house of imperialism and private property was breaking down. Workers and farmers were seizing land and factories, and the idea of volunteer work was eating away at the shit of money.

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"We were surprised Allende could be elected," declared the MIRista. "We were surprised he was allowed to take office, and finally we were surprised he has lasted nine months."

The M.I.R. (Movement of the Revolutionary Left) are the Tupamaros of Chile. Before Allende won, they used to hold the banks and supermarkets and distribute money and food to the poor. They thought the Communists and Socialists were wasting their time in electoral politics, but when the last election came they suspended their military activities. They didn't want to be accused of hurting the traditional left in the voting booth.

"It was ironical. We thought Allende was wrong to keep running for President — this was his fourth campaign. And then we wound up as his bodyguard when he got elected."

This was a mindblower. Before the election the MIR was underground and many of its people were in jail. Allende pardoned them all and the MIRistas moved into the President's house with loaded guns.

Allende could not trust the conservative army or police, and neither the Communists nor the Socialists had a military cadre. So it fell to the MIR to become part of the Chilean secret service. It would be like Dave Dellinger getting elected President and the Weather Underground, including Bernadine, Mark and J.J. becoming his official bodyguards.

"Do you think there will be a military coup?" we asked.

"Yes, it is inevitable. Everybody thinks this, even the Communists. It's just a matter of time. We are headed for an economic crisis. Allende has raised the workers' wages, but the landlords and capitalists are sabotaging production by not reinvesting. So we are headed for shortages."

"The Communists want to go slow and try not to antagonize the military, but we say the pace of socialism must be quickened, and the masses organized and mobilized if we are to defeat the military. The Communists tell us to be patient. But we say if we are patient — if we wait too long — we may find ourselves back in jail. If there is an economic crisis and the workers are not prepared, we will see the counter-revolution triumph."

The MIR is young and their eyes sparkle of Che, Fidel and Lenin. Reality has moved in ways they did not expect. But they are flexible and matured. I think they are Nixon's nightmare.

The Chilean Government and people are taking over a billion dollars of American property.

Many Chileans believe Allende would never have been allowed to take power if the U.S. military was not tied down in Indochina. No Chileans believe the CIA will allow even Constitutional communism to evolve in its happy way.

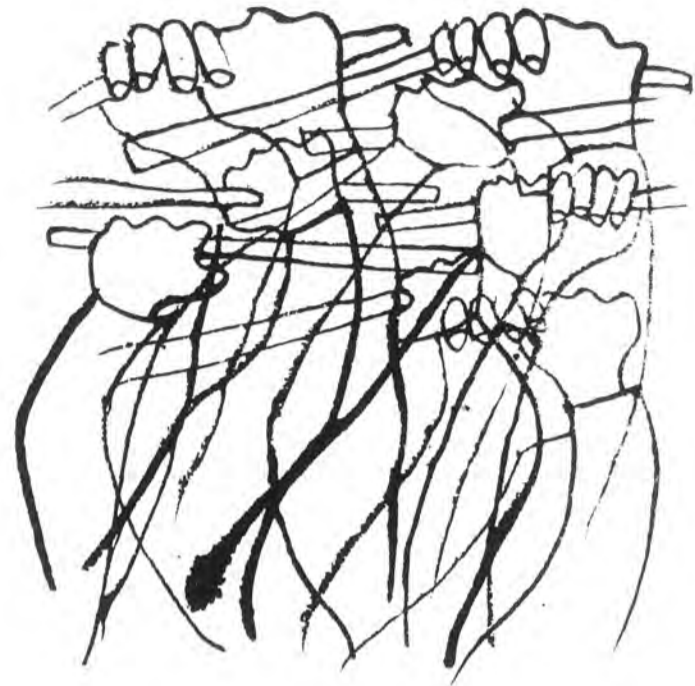
The right wing still has a lot of power in Chile. More than half the press is against Allende and the *Momios* (mummies — it's the Chilean word for pig) still have power in the government bureaucracy, the police and the army.

Maybe the right wing and the CIA will succeed in making Allende move to the right. The conservative Communist Party is always telling him to go slow. The M.I.R. has declared that if Allende compromises the revolution, they will pick up the gun.

Allende has a majority and his regime is very popular in all the Andean countries. If the army moves, they may topple Allende, but they might well precipitate peoples' war throughout the continent. Che's vision of turning the Andes into the Sierra Maestra might come true.

# Neruda Wins Nobel Prize

The Nobel Prize in Literature was awarded to Pablo Neruda, noted poet, October 21, 1971, for his poetry. The Swedish Academy of Letters said his poetry "brings alive a continent's destiny and dreams." Neruda has a long history of involvement with the peasants and workers of Chile, and was elected to the Senate 1944-48. When a right wing U.S.-supported dictator took over. He escaped Chile via the underground. He returned in 1953 when the dictatorship collapsed. He supported Allende, the Marxist President of Chile, and is now Ambassador to Paris. His poems cover a wide spectrum from politics to artichokes. Here are two to give a hint of his scope.



## ODE TO MY SOCKS

Maru Mori brought me  
a pair  
of socks  
which she knitted herself  
with her sheep-herder's hands,  
two socks as soft  
as rabbits.  
I slipped my feet  
into them  
as though into  
two  
cases  
knitted  
with threads of  
twilight  
and goatskin.  
Violent socks,  
my feet were  
two fish made  
of wool,  
two long sharks  
seablue, shot  
through  
by one golden thread,  
two immense blackbirds,  
two cannons,  
my feet were honored  
in this way  
by  
these  
heavenly  
socks.  
They were  
so handsome  
for the first time  
my feet seemed to me  
unacceptable  
like two decrepit  
firemen, firemen  
unworthy  
of that woven  
fire,  
of those glowing  
socks.

Nevertheless  
I resisted  
the sharp temptation  
to save them somewhere  
as schoolboys  
keep  
fireflies,  
as learned men  
collect  
sacred texts,  
I resisted  
the mad impulse  
to put them  
in a golden  
cage  
and each day give them  
birdseed  
and pieces of pink melon.

Like explorers  
in the jungle who hand  
over the very rare  
green deer  
to the spit  
and eat it  
with remorse,  
I stretched out  
my feet  
and pulled on  
the magnificent  
socks  
and then my shoes.

The moral  
of my ode is this:  
beauty is twice  
beauty  
and what is good is doubly  
good  
when it is a matter of two socks  
made of wool  
in winter.

— Both from *Twenty Poems of Pablo Neruda*, translated by Robert Bly and James Wright, The Sixties Press.

## THE UNITED FRUIT CO.

When the trumpet sounded, it was  
all prepared on the earth,  
the Jehovah parcelled out the earth  
to Coca Cola, Inc., Anaconda,  
Ford Motors, and other entities:  
The Fruit Company, Inc.  
reserved for itself the most succulent,  
the central coast of my own land,  
the delicate waist of America.  
It rechristened its territories  
as the "Banana Republics"  
and over the sleeping dead,  
over the restless heroes  
who brought about the greatness,  
the liberty and the flags,  
it established the comic opera:  
abolished the independencies,  
presented crowns of Caesar,  
unsheathed envy, attracted  
the dictatorship of the flies,  
Trujillo flies, Tacho flies,  
Carias flies, Martinez flies,  
Ubico flies, damp flies  
of modest blood and marmelade,  
drunken flies who zoom  
over the ordinary graves,  
circus flies, wise flies  
well trained in tyranny.

Among the blood-thirsty flies  
the Fruit Company lands its ships,  
taking off the coffee and the fruit;  
the treasure of our submerged  
territories flow as though  
on plates into the ships.

Meanwhile Indians are falling  
into the sugared chasms  
of the harbors, wrapped  
for burial in the mist of the dawn:  
a body rolls, a thing  
that has no name, a fallen cipher,  
a cluster of dead fruit  
thrown down on the dump.



ECCO

compiled by nely gillette

A compost heap has cost an Englewood, Colo., organic gardener \$100 plus \$20 court costs - or 30 days in jail. In a decision handed down September 29, Englewood Municipal Court Judge Haydn Swearingen found Miss Sybil Fabricant guilty of violating a city ordinance requiring residents to keep dwellings in "a clean and sanitary condition." Under the law, clean and sanitary is defined as "free from filth, garbage, debris, litter, decayed or decaying organic matter, dust, garden soil, grease, anything offensive to sight and smell." Miss Fabricant's compost heap is composed of grass cuttings, leaves, weeds, rhubarb vines and other green plants, and at times egg shells, apple cores and celery stalks. According to Miss Fabricant, the compost doesn't smell, as alleged in a complaint made by her neighbor, Mrs. Bertha Mansholt. During the trial, witnesses for Miss Fabricant also testified that the compost emitted no offensive odors; however, Judge Swearingen ruled in favor of Mrs. Mansholt. (Rodale's Environment Action Bulletin)



If air pollution in metropolitan areas gets much worse, high school and college athletic departments could conceivably end up curtailing their activities...unless they can afford to build a scaled-down version of the Astrodome for those occasions when the smog drives everyone indoors. After 34 young football players were stricken during practice September 15th at Quibblertown Junior High School, Piscataway, N. J., the State Health Department announced last week that "high concentrations of oxidants in the atmosphere" probably caused the illnesses. The conclusion was based on the results of blood tests and a check of air pollution monitoring devices in the region. Athletes in at least nine other northern New Jersey communities became ill the same day, the department reported. Most complained of nausea, headaches, chest pains and spasms.

\*\*\*\*\*

Ever-increasing numbers of pollutant particles in the air are slowly but surely choking off the earth's incoming sunlight, lowering temperatures worldwide, and threatening to plunge the planet into another Ice Age, a Japanese meteorologist warned in September. Aerosol particles generated when oil and coal are burned are increasing yearly and are now dense enough to block some of the sun's rays, Dr. Tadashi Yano of Osaka pointed out. The particles are already having an effect, Dr. Yano noted. Since 1940 (when the number of airborne particles began to increase rapidly) the average global temperature has fallen .9 degrees Fahrenheit. As many scientists have already pointed out, it wouldn't take much to trigger another Ice Age: Since polar glaciers melt some at their edges each summer and freeze over again in the fall, any temperature drop large enough to upset the delicate balance could spell trouble. (Rodale's Health Bulletin)

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When it comes to lung-damaging air pollution, what jet planes lack in numbers they make up in grime. Simply by landing once and taking off once, a modern 4-engine commercial jetliner produces as much soot as 2,500 cars produce all day. Jet aircraft which use the three major New York metropolitan airports emit almost 10,000 tons a year of particulate matter and carbon monoxide. They also emit over 5,000 tons a year of nitrogen oxides and almost 2,000 tons a year of unburned hydrocarbons. (Rodale's Health Bulletin)

Whatcom Bird Watch

# The Water Ouzel

by jim miller



One of the most fascinating birds in the Northwest familiar to fishermen and bird-watchers is the Water Ouzel, or Dipper (or "Cinclus mexicanus" as people into scientific names know it). This is a bird that is well known for its ability to fly underwater and for its incredibly beautiful song that it sings throughout the year.

The Water Ouzel is about 6" long from head to tail (body length is roughly Robin-sized) and is of a stout appearance with short wings and a short tail. Its feathers are basically a sooty gray with some tinges of brown on the head and neck. It also has yellow legs, a dark bill and a white eye ring that circles its brownish eye.

Water Ouzels range from the Bering Sea to Central America and east to the Great Plains. They are most often found near or in pure, tumbling creeks and rivers in forested mountain areas. This time of year, however, is a good time to see Water Ouzels in the lowlands, for some do migrate to lower elevations in the winter. None of them migrate south. During very cold weather they have been known to fly through stream ice in search of food.

Observing a Water Ouzel is an experience a bird watcher or even a non-bird enthusiast will not soon forget. The bird is amazingly capable in its environment of tumbling rapids. A Water Ouzel utilizes all types of methods to obtain its food from the particular creek. It can fly directly into the water, fly underneath the surface and even take off from beneath the surface into full flight! Once airborne its flight is quite rapid, close to the water surface, and usually for a short distance. It also swims, floats, wades, and walks on the bottom of the stream with its body completely submerged.

The food it searches for is mainly insect larvae that live on the bottoms of streams or on submerged rocks (common larvae it eats are "periwinkles" or May fly larvae). It also eats small crustaceans, small water plants and on occasion a minnow. A Water Ouzel fascinates observers when it stands on a submerged rock amongst swift rapids and dips its head into the water for some morsel. Its entire body becomes engulfed by a wave of water, but it emerges dry since the water just passes along its well-oiled feathers. (All water birds have large oil glands and spend much time preening their feathers with the oil

that is collected from the gland by their beaks).

Frequently, when a Water Ouzel feeds, it sings almost constantly during the time its head is out of the water. The Water Ouzel's song is perhaps the most beautiful I have ever heard. It has a bubbling quality to it, much like that of a stream and also a Wren. Luckily for us humans, Water Ouzels of both sexes sing year round. To hear a song that sounds of spring in the middle of winter is a joy, indeed.

The name "Dipper" comes from its behavior of dipping or bobbing its entire body up and down while standing on a rock or the shore. There is no definite theory for this, but I came up with one while observing a Water Ouzel some weeks ago. I reasoned that when the bird is under water it holds its feathers very close to prevent actual skin contact with the VERY COLD water. My theory was that the dipping when out of water helps to stir up its down feathers so that insulation will be bettered. This seems reasonable to me, perhaps to you, too.

The nests of Water Ouzels are of special interest. They are made with various plant fibers and shaped spherically with about a 7" diameter. A small hole is left for the entrance. The inside is lined with soft grass and the outside with live moss. To keep the moss alive (and, thus, to keep the nest inconspicuous) the birds build their nest close enough to rapids so that an almost constant spray of water will keep the moss damp. If the nest has not been built close enough to sufficient spray, Water Ouzels will make special trips from the stream to water the moss with the water drops from their wings. Nesting season for these birds is from late March to late May and usually three to six eggs are laid. For the remainder of the year the Water Ouzel is mainly a solitary bird.

Many unpolluted streams and creeks with bordering forests should have some Water Ouzels living on them. Observing the bird takes some amount of patience. The most important thing to remember when observing any bird is to move slowly. Quick movements scare birds. If you are quiet, inconspicuous, and approach with extreme care, most birds will either not notice you or will get used to your presence and behave as if you weren't there. If you are successful in observing a Water Ouzel, you will obtain so much enjoyment that you will want to visit your friend in the woods often.

# "The Clowns"

by bernard weiner

Think back to some of Federico Fellini's earlier films--"Il Bidone," "La Strada," even "8½," "Juliet of the Spirits" and "Satyricon." They all involve con-men of one sort or another, they are all peopled with the oddest-looking wierdos, and the music scores by Nino Rota are all circus-based.

Each of these films embodies Fellini's view that there is very little distinction to be drawn between the antics and personalities of the "straight" world and that of the circus. Both have their freaks, funny/sad clowns, shams, con-tricks, excitement, costumes, makeup, etc. The circus is merely a ritualized mirror of the myths and characters outside the tent.

Fellini's latest film, "The Clowns," concerns that ritual but presents it in a highly unusual way. I anticipated more-or-less a documentary on great circus clowns. But Fellini can never do anything simply, and he can never shake his autobiographical habit of making a film-within-a-film when discussing what is most important to him, as he did also in "8½."

In "The Clowns," after taking us through his childhood memories of the circus--and how he saw the circus clowns as embodiments of the freaks, outcasts and madmen in his own village--Fellini shows us Fellini-the-filmmaker directing a movie about famous clowns.

The thesis of this "inner-film" is that the clown tradition is dead, or is dying along with the old master-clowns. But his real point, as revealed in the "outer film," is that the clown tradition will always live, because the human comedy continues.



Fellini's preliminary doodle for the "white clown"

Modern clowns may not look like the traditional sort, and may appear outside the big tent--in films perhaps, with Jacques Tati or Pierre Etaix (who is in this film) or Charlie Chaplin (whose daughter is in this film). Or they may look like Federico Fellini making a touching/comic film called "The Clowns".

One scene manifests this intermixing perfectly. As Fellini and an "interviewer" sit watching some clown

antics in the center ring, Fellini is asked what this film is all about, why he made it--at which point buckets from the "inner film" fall over the heads of Fellini and the interviewer.

Likewise, there are numerous other examples of mixing the two planes of clownery, and of showing the film-makers as "unknowingly" carrying on the traditions of the great clowns: Fellini's crew goes to visit a clown and they pile out of their tiny car, all eight

or nine of them, just like the circus clowns with their funny cars; or they bump heads reaching for something; or their equipment doesn't work and they make asses of themselves.

Much of this nonsense is overly staged and somewhat clumsy--and, for this reason, the film (originally made for Italian television) doesn't flow very smoothly--but it is in the form that Fellini reveals his brilliance.

Another major theme is that of the reversible polarities of life and death. The clowns of the circus-like Fellini himself--walk the tightrope between wretchedness and hilarity, fully cognizant that humor is the means by which we slide from despair to hope, that irony is the bridge from suicide to life.

So when one of the old performers "dies" in the inner-film, Fellini's clowns proceed to execute some of the most ingenious and funny tricks around the body--kidding Death, poking it in the ribs, forcing a more balanced perspective through the hilarity of laughter. The clown's body finally is placed in a huge hearse drawn by a set of recalcitrant "horses"--only to have the exterior of the hearse explode, revealing a huge champagne bottle. The film's concluding wake-party then reaches its climax in mind-blowing gentle fun, riotous color, and the delightful music of Nino Rota (at last in his element!).

This Yin-Yang theme can best be found in one of the clown jokes during the wake: one clown cries bags of water from his eyes into a bucket; another clown comes over and sticks his aching feet into the bucket. "Your sorrows will refresh my feet," he says. Oyez.

## WashPIRG: A Public Watchdog

by claudia mcauley

In recent years, it has become increasingly apparent that the interests of the average citizen in preserving his life support system, eliminating poverty and malnutrition, and encouraging fair practices in the marketplace have been frequently ignored by decision makers. These interests will continue to be neglected in decision-making until: 1) private economic decisions which have an impact on the public welfare are thoroughly studied and discussed; 2) government policy takes into consideration the views and needs of more groups in society; and 3) new methods are developed to insure consideration of the public interest in private economic decisions and government policy.

The move to give voice to these long-range concerns of the average citizen is the purpose of the Public Interest Research Group. To implement the purpose of WashPIRG, the organization will be composed of lawyers, scientists, economists, engineers etc., working full time to represent the concerns of Washington state citizens and to pursue constructive social change.

Activities are the life-line of the PIRGS. Student investigators working

with professionals can engage in rigorous analysis of public problems. They can carefully check the performance of various governmental agencies. They can monitor the marketplace for unfair or deceptive practices and hazardous products. They can act as public watchdogs for discrimination on the grounds of race, sex or creed.

There are two major vehicles or levels for action provided by WashPIRG--each is necessary for the other. One arm consists of the Student Researcher--individuals working on their own projects through and with the cooperation of the local chapter. The other arm consists of the professionals, the scientists, economists, engineers and lawyers who can back up and implement student research projects and concerns. Each level can act independently on projects to provide solutions to problems in the public sector. Each can work with the other and benefit from the other's capabilities. The campuses need the professional cooperation, the professionals need the varied expertise, manpower, funds and fact-gathering capabilities of the campuses. Not only will the students have direct control over the projects they themselves do, but they will also have critical input to,

and outflow from, the activities of the professional staff via members of the student Board of Directors in the local chapters.

WashPIRG, including its professional staff, will be funded by a \$1 per quarter self-imposed student taxation, which will be refundable to any student not wishing to support WashPIRG. The petition drive will be conducted on the WWSC campus beginning November 10, 1971. The local student organizers must secure the signatures of an absolute majority of all regularly enrolled students before claiming a student mandate and requesting their school to act as a collecting agent for WashPIRG.

Students and non-students alike can immediately volunteer for work with WashPIRG. WashPIRG needs speakers, petition carriers, artists, organizers--committed and interested people. There are committees to join, and there are individual tasks for people to do.

It is time for you as a concerned citizen and intellectual being, to make a definite commitment. You must begin to identify and document the specific problems in your community, and it is time that you offer some workable reasonable solutions. WashPIRG is an organization designed

to be an effective working vehicle of your concerns. Only you can make it work so sign the WashPIRG petition. Contact WashPIRG--WWSC, 676-3460, for information.

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# NEWS NOTES

## Welfare Reform: For Whom?

### In Washington State:

.over 50% of welfare recipients are juveniles.

.over 8% of welfare recipients are employable.

### In Whatcom County: (statistics according to the August, 1971, Blue Book)

.total welfare recipients	4628
.average allotment	\$64.00
.ADC	2359
.blinded	92
.disabled	522
.general assistance (only 17 employable)	92
.medical	719
.children	254
.old-age	668

Over half the welfare budget of Whatcom County goes to nursing homes, doctors, dentists and drugs; the smaller half is used for administrative costs and actual grants. In August, the 13 nursing homes received a total of \$126,000 for their 543 inhabitants who are on welfare. Washington State pays for 75-80% of all nursing home beds.

Now that Congress has given top priority to considering Nixon's welfare reform plan, does anybody out there know what it would mean to the 2.7 million American families who are now on welfare?

The League of Women Voters is sponsoring a series of talks and discussions this week on the controversial matter of how best to reform the welfare system. The administration's bill - HR1 - will be discussed specifically.

A featured speaker is Elaine McLean, well-known organizer and active member of the state branch of the National Welfare Rights Organization. Ms. McLean, 31 years old and the mother of five, has been a welfare recipient, though she has gone off welfare in order to participate in this series of workshops around the state. In 1969 she was one of the leaders of the Poor People's March to Olympia protesting a large cut in welfare grants. She now lives in a commune in Tacoma.

The schedule for the week is given below:

1. Public meeting on HR1 and Welfare Reform, an open, non-partisan discussion, Wednesday, November 10, Bellingham City Hall Council Chamber, 8:00 p.m. Sponsors: League of Women Voters of Bellingham and Whatcom County Low Income Citizens Committee. Co-sponsors: Bellingham Area Council of Churches, Washington State Ass'n of Social Workers, Whatcom County Chapter, Whatcom County Community Action Center, and Campus Christian Ministry.

Panel: Dean Rutledge, Department of Social and Health Services; Elaine McLean, National Welfare Rights Organization; Harriet Spanel and Ritz Sodt, League of Women Voters; Erylse Swift (moderator), League of Women Voters.

2. Elaine McLean, first vice-president of the Washington State Welfare Rights Organization, will be scheduled for the following events:

November 9, informal rap session, Toad Hall, 7:30 p.m.

November 10, IMPACT talk show, KGMI, 10:00 a.m.

November 10, WWSC (check with Soc. Dept. for Lecture Hall), 2:00 a.m.

November 10, Action Center, Birchwood Presbyterian Church, pot luck supper, 5:30 p.m.

November 10, Bellingham City Hall Council Chamber, public meeting, 8:00 p.m.

## Bellingham Food Drive

Though the Community Action Program profile lists 25% of the population below the poverty line, there are approximately 4,000 persons in the county that receive Public Assistance grants. The food allotment to a family of four amounts to about 25 cents per person per meal. However, most families on public assistance aren't able to use even that amount of food. The cost of rent, utilities, and items not provided by public assistance almost invariably makes it necessary to take a considerable amount from the food budget. Even before the recent public assistance cuts went into effect, less than half the people using public assistance participated in the food stamp program primarily because they could not afford the cost of stamps. As a result these persons must live on the amount of food they can buy for less than the cost of food stamps.

There will be a food drive the week of November 14th, with the emphasis on Saturday, November 20th. Each group of participants will be assigned to certain sections of the city. The group will then canvass that section, door-to-door, and stockpile the food at food stations. Participants will ask for food items such as cans, package, or non-perishables and distribute information on the food banks. They will then take them to the stations, and trucks will then pick them up.

The drive will (1) help increase the stock of food for this winter, and (2) provide impetus for a continuing income of food into the banks. There will also be food drop-off stations located around the community.

At present there are two food banks located at 209 Prospect in Bellingham and at 605 Front Street in Lynden. Two more, one on the Northside and one on the Southside, will be added soon.

Needed are volunteers to man the new stations and people for the food bank speakers bureau.

The forthcoming bank on the Southside will be tied to the new Southside Community Action Center.

If you can help or can organize a team for canvassing, call 676-5873, or leave a message at the Community Action Center, 734-9075.

## Phone Tax Resister Gets Hung Up

On the 21st of October, the Internal Revenue Service seized a truck belonging to Charles A. Hastings for the non-payment of Federal taxes. He has refused to pay \$17.44 which was charged as part of his telephone bill. He is protesting against the government's use of the money for warfare. The truck, which is worth roughly \$1400, will be auctioned by the IRS on Friday, November 12th, at their offices in the sixth and Lenora Building in Seattle.

This is the second time this year that the IRS has seized a war protestor's vehicle - Loran Segal's car was seized last January for the non-payment of \$26 and was later auctioned, receiving city-wide publicity.

Again War Tax Resistance Northwest is going to help a tax resister get his vehicle back. Members of the organization are being canvassed for loans and donations and there will be a demonstration at the IRS office on the day of the action.

Mr. Hastings is an Air Force veteran and is now studying photography at Seattle Community College. He has been refusing his telephone tax for 14 months.

For further information contact either Charles A. Hastings, 5428 Kirkwood Pl. N., Seattle, Wn., 98103 (ME 2-8721), or John Fairfield, 1808 Federal Ave. E., Seattle, Wn., 98102 (EA 5-3603).

## Benefit for Bangla Desh

A concert is planned at 8:00 p.m., November 20th, at Viking Union for the starving in Bangla Desh; it will star many advanced musicians of fame (to be announced).

## Healthy Bread



Terri's Bakeshop in Ferndale has now moved from the kitchen to a 60x25 foot bakery built by Terri's husband. They plan to put out 2,000 loaves per eight-hour shift and will work 24 hours if the demand is up. The bread will be distributed to the various 200 Thriftway stores in Washington.

For the first couple of months there will be three choices of breads to choose from: multi-grain, multi-grain pumpkin, and multi-grain raisin. Then certain "specials" will be added for a month at a time, such as sunflower wheat, almond-carrot, and barley. The ingredients in Terri's breads include organic honey, unsulphered molasses, barley, oat, rye, soy and wheat flours and corn oil. Unfortunately, the corn oil is not cold pressed since the supply is not large enough.

Terri is very interested in providing a bread with minimal loss of vitamins. At first, organic flour will be shipped regularly from Manna Flouring Mills in Seattle. Then the profit from the first couple of months will be invested in a mill after which the bread will be milled (100% stone ground) right in the bakery daily. Loss of Vitamins through storage of ground flour will thus be entirely eliminated.

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## Balancing Your Habits

by monty west

FOOD FREAKS this time brings you an excerpt from a rap by Monty West.

One basic principle underlies all others in this field: **YOUR WHOLE LIFE IS PART OF YOUR BALANCE!!!** It is not enough to balance just diet, or just exercise or just work habits. Your entire way of life is an organic whole and must balance as a whole for you to be happy, creative and sane. In the Seattle area the climate is a major factor in the balance, and it is very very "Yin" or "negative." Therefore, you will need to lean towards "Yang" or "positive" forms of exercise and diet to stay in healthful balance, especially during winter and rainy periods.

In terms of chemistry, the Chinese Yin-Yang balance reflects proportions of Potassium to Sodium. The ideal dietary balance of K to Na to match the climate of South China (where the macro-biotic system was originally devised) is 5:1 (5 parts Potassium to 1 part Sodium). For the Northwest coast of America, twice the Sodium is needed to compensate for the more Yin climate. Interestingly, the 5:2 proportion needed in Seattle is exactly what is provided by such excellent foods as raw goat's milk, goat's cheese, crab meat, octopus meat and buckwheat (the only seed grain suitable for this climate). Even more

interesting, the same 5:2 proportion of decayed vegetable matter (seaweed, leaf mold, wood chips, etc.) to decayed animal products (bonemeal, turkey feathers, goat manure, fishheads, etc.) is required for balanced organic fertilization of the soil to grow healthful, insect-pest-free crops in the Seattle area.

However, in foods Yin-Yang is not the only chemical polarity that must be considered and kept in balance for health. Even more critical in this area is the Acid-Alkaline balance, which only partially coincides with Yin-Yang. Because of the Yin climate, we need to eat as much Yang food as possible, but most yang foods (all grains, except millet, all meats and all starchy vegetables) are very acid-forming in their effect upon the body. On the other hand, we need to eat lots of alkaline-forming foods to counteract the acidity of the soil, but most alkaline foods (citrus fruits, green vegetables) are very yin. What we need are foods that are both Yang and alkaline forming and there's only a handful of them: Sesame Tahini, Coconut, Goats Milk, Goats Cheese, and that's just about it.

Even more crucial than what you do or don't eat is when and how you eat it. Heavier proteins, such as the flesh of large animals require a much more acid digestive bath and must remain in it

from 3 to 9 hours. Thus any food trapped in the stomach while meat is digesting there becomes so saturated with acid that it requires much more alkaline from the pancreas and gall bladder to neutralize it when the pyloric valve finally opens to let the digested meat out of the stomach and into the duodenum. Unfortunately, the kind of food that is most liable to absorb stomach acids and carry them to the duodenum is carbohydrate, particularly starch, which benefit 0% by their stay in the stomach. They require only an alkaline environment for digestion. Half the job is done during thorough chewing in the mouth and esophagus and the other half in the small intestine. Therefore, carbohydrates in general and starch in particular should be eaten alone when the stomach is empty and at rest and the whole person at ease and feeling peaceful. Under NO circumstances will it be possible to digest starches if they are mixed at the same meal with protein, especially meat. On the other hand the digestion of meat is aided by being preceded by strenuous activity, eaten with acid fruits and greens, and followed by total rest or even sleep in a reclining position.

If a small amount of protein is taken in with starch, in a quiet body, the whole mess goes right on through the stomach in an hour, and the

protein putrefies in the duodenum while the starch is digesting there. If a large amount of protein is taken with starch in an active body, the pyloric valve of the stomach closes and the carbohydrate soaks up acid while the protein digests and then ferments instead of digesting in the small intestine while the protein absorbs there. Both putrefaction and fermentation produce highly toxic or poisonous by-products, which are unfortunately easily absorbed into the blood stream and then impose extra work on kidneys, liver and gall bladder.

As a final pronouncement on foods, I cannot resist pointing out that even the very best foods are still largely waste or poison so far as the body is concerned. For every scrap of assimilable material the body must sort, separate, and eliminate huge quantities of refuse. The more you eat the harder the body must work digesting, assimilating and eliminating. Try cutting your daily intake by fifty percent and then by 80% and discover a whole reservoir of energy released from food metabolism and available for work, play, thought, meditation and other fun things. Sure it's pleasurable to eat! But is overindulgence in this one pleasure worth the vitality it costs you in all other departments of life?

## Burnt in B'ham

by tom brose

What kind of election was it in Bellingham last Tuesday? Who won? What did progressive people in this community do wrong? What can we learn?

In the first place, this election showed us that discussion, delay, and dissipation without action spell the death knoll for change. Instead of acting last spring, many talked. When Burns did act and declare his candidacy, embarrassment and chagrin were expressed; but few acted.

In search of the "new politics", we have talked about new ways of making politics something of and from the people. But who called a public meeting so we could discuss common goals or provide a forum from which candidates could emerge? No—we played the "old politics": individuals—in this case few—announced they were running. Like shopkeepers hanging out shingles to attract customers—these candidates tried to build individual campaigns or organizations. In contrast to Berkeley—a well publicized experience—where a coalition was formed, meetings to discuss issues held, and community campaign plans shaped, we took the old road. In

Berkeley, candidates were forced to articulate their own position and commitment to community-defined issues before filing. Here, municipal employees held the first public meeting, but only after filing closed.

Of course, we have had coalitions for health, anti-war, food stamp discrimination, pollution, but each one vanished after that issue was resolved, won, lost, or more often, postponed. Thus, when this election approached

we could only react—vote for Burns, Barnes, Swadener, or even the Physical Plants, Litzinger. Without a common coalition we had no slate of candidates. There was talk of a slate in June, but no action. We had no program to present to voters, to commit candidates. We made no alliances with labor, with the workers, with the people of the town. We raised no loud voice or tried strenuous action to register the young or pressure officials to register new 18-21 voters. We knew last year there was to be an election—this system has no parliamentary surprises about election dates. We failed to form inquiry groups to investigate the administration of this city. There were few issues moreover, because only Jerry Burns raised any, and he was always the focus of a deflected and unimportant issue—his hair length. There was self fulfillment of our powerlessness; our failure to act.

What faces progressive people in this community? Our task is not an easy one. The public schools are still in need of basic reform. More openness, more responsibility for students, more teachers, greater parental sharing in education. Opting out of the problems of public institutions is no civic solution. The developers, who may get support from the new council will work hard to make Bellingham "grow". Gas stations, banks, shopping centers—these great tributes to the capitalist answer to "needs" will multiply, new deals will be "offered" to entrepreneurial managers of conglomerates to exploit the land and location of this area. How will we resist them? Bellingham is already being sliced up by new roadways—are these for the people or for the inter-city trucks of big corporate interests? The bay is still a health hazard—how many years since real action against GP was sought? Small cliques still corner the seats on commissions and boards in this city how are we to provide wide representation?

The above are but a few of the problems facing us. I would suggest we anticipate now the election of next year for county—and maybe state offices—we form a coalition that is open to all who wish to work for a return to popular control of the candidates they choose to send forth in election. League of Women Voters,

Low Income Citizens Committee, Liberal Democrats and Republicans, new voters without ideological ties to parties, Labor Union members, senior citizens who still carry dreams about the future can come together to form this coalition. But not next June—Instead December 8. Work committees should form in the next weeks—interested? Contact me. 676-3697

Postscript:

Jerry Burns' decision to attempt a write-in campaign wasted the bargaining tool 891 people gave him in the primary. His last minute pull-out only compounded our confusion. For, since people had not organized, their frustrations were heightened when even the force of a potential protest was unilaterally thwarted.



THE END

# More Letters

## More Ananda Marga

Dear NWP,

This reply to Daniel Donnelly's letter of last issue is written somewhat reluctantly. This is because conceptually, I am in basic agreement with him, but he has so misconstrued information as to what Ananda Marga Yoga Society is about that clarification is necessary.

He raises the specter of another self-proclaimed avatar come to gather together another sect of "true believers" and to lay another dogma on humanity. That religious dogma and over-zealous sectarian following of this avatar or that one only divides an already fragmented humanity and inhibits individuals from seeking truths within themselves is a danger of which I share concern.

But let us look at the reality of Ananda Marga's philosophy and Babji's role. Most significantly, Babji condemns the use of the word "avatar" as it means "incarnation of god" and since we are all incarnations of God, any use of the word should apply equally to all of us. He further has a dislike for compared in one-upmanship manner with other masters, explaining that all true masters have transcended their limited personal egos and therefore, all essentially have the same Consciousness. He himself goes to extremes to de-emphasize the importance of his personality to the propagation of spiritual philosophy. Pictures of him are not even available to the general public. His appearance and approach to people are entirely ordinary. He lives in a modest house with a wife and a child. Until somewhat recently, he worked as a clerk in a railroad station.

The basic approach of Ananda Marga is to make available spiritual practices and meditation which transcend religious commitment. In fact, within Ananda Marga are devout Christians, Moslems, Jews, Hindus, and Buddhists as well as many who are non-traditional in their religious beliefs or are even non-religious. Concomitant with the inward subjective approach of meditation is the utilization of self-growth towards a collective non-sectarian effort to uplift humanity. Participation in the social service projects which Ananda Marga sponsors does not require an affiliation with Ananda Marga as a spiritual path. All that is necessary is a humanitarian and universal outlook, i.e., a sincere desire to serve humanity without respect to race, religion, sex, or caste/class, and ability to do so with no thought of reward for oneself.

My article dealt exclusively with the philosophy and practice of the ancient science of yoga and with its utilization in service to humanity. I made only brief mentions of Babji, characterizing him only as a great spiritual master and founder of Ananda Marga. It is, therefore, distressing to me to see such an attack on myself as a "true believer"; and it is distressing to hear Ananda Marga characterized as being another dogmatic religion, offering authoritative truth from a master, with no effort being required by the individual to seek truth within. It should be made clear that the opposite is in fact the case. Ananda Marga believes that only on the strength of one's devotion to the Cosmic Entity (God) can the individual attain realization.

Rajendra  
Bellingham

## Flouride Flack

Dear NWP

So those tricky advocates of flouridation are at it again! The dirty Commies!

It's good to know we have somebody vigilantly fighting to keep this unAmerican poison out of our waters. Keep up the good work Nely, we don't want our dear Bellingham to join those other towns suffering the debilitating effects of Fluoridated water. Why, do you know that most of those poor folks that have had to live with it all their lives not only have never had the joy of owning their first set of dentures, but they are also deprived of the benefits of arteriosclerosis and brittle bones in their old age. Why some of the little tykes in them towns have never even seen an old codger fall and break a hip on the ice.

If we don't get this stopped now, there is no telling where it might lead!

I say that cavities are as American as apple pie and anyone trying to stop us from exercising our free choice in this matter is trampling on our Constitutional Rights.

I will rest easy now that I know that Nely has aligned herself with Georgia Pacific who uses 45 million gallons of our water per day, the Seventh Day Adventists and the Chirpractors of Bellingham in fighting this Menace to our Great and Free Society

Impeach Earl Warren!  
Natty Bumpo

[typist's note: everybody knows the real Nat Bumpo would have used his real name.]

## Happy Appler

Dear NWP,

After a month of pickin pears and apples in Peshastin, I got back to dear ole B'ham, searched out the back issues of the Passage that I'd missed, and ran across "Grapes of Wrath Revisited," Keith Jeffrey's strawberry pickin horror story.

Although I don't doubt the veracity of the story, I'm worried that it may have misled some readers as to the quality of life of a fruit picker.

Along the eastern slopes of the Cascades, running right alongside our beautiful national forests and parks, are thousands of beautiful orchards. The one I helped pick was owned by a friendly and open-minded 29-year-old UW grad. He'd built some nice cabins for the pickers, and threw a free dinner in his home when the picking was over.

The work was hard: at first tiring and later just boring, but it didn't matter because my co-workers (a half-dozen longhairs, 2 retired firemen and some friendly drifters) were so fine to be around, and the countryside surrounding us was so beautiful.

So, if anyone likes his or her work to be morally straight, apple picking should really be given a try!

love

Peter Gittlen  
Southside.

## Stellar Nothing

Dear Editor

I am really wondering if it is possible for serious astrology to hold its own against "lucky stars" astrologers, such as Jill of the Passage.

Her latest contribution was riddled with "perhaps" and "may" so much that the critical reader soon came to realize that she wasn't saying anything, because she was hedging at every point. Jill would be more honest to admit that nothing authoritative can be said about current planetary configurations, without taking them in context with each individual horoscope.

This is very important to me (and I am sure to many others) who have invested a great deal of careful research into astrology. I know that astrology can be used more meaningfully. Jill's article offered no reliable guidance for anyone and it is the brand of astrology epitomized in her column that makes the stellar art seem to be one of generalization and triviality.

With best wishes for the Passage's progress as an alternative newspaper and Jill's progress as an astrologer,

Daniel Donnelly  
Box 248 RR2  
Sedro Woolley, Wash.

## Geodesic Apathy?

Dear Passage:

Due to the efforts of a Math teacher (Mr. Sadler) at Sehome Highschool, and a wandering freak who likes to build (Lee), a Geodesic Dome was built on campus at Sehome.

It was recently dismantled, but Mr. Sadler liked it, and has plans for some of his classes to build a permanent dome on the school grounds.

It appears to me that the teachers are more eager for change than the students. Except for a few students, I find a lot of apathy. For instance the dome project is being looked upon as another assignment (although it was not introduced that way). But very probably they are a product of their environment. If the students are given any kind of freedom they don't know what to do with it. This makes it hard for a teacher who would like to loosen things up a little. Maybe public schools should start teaching their students to be FREE!

Sehome student,

(Ed. note: In case there might be people interested in being turned on to domes, the "wandering freak" is still around, Call Lee Johnson 676-8214.

## Call It By Its Right Name

Dear NWP

About the morality of shoplifting: We know supermarkets are a ripoff. Does that justify stealing? If we are to improve our society we must not lower our ideals to those held by the very people we're trying to eliminate. Rather: don't shop at supermarkets. Support alternatives like the food co-op. You say the co-op doesn't carry all the food you need? What have you done to help expansion there? Contribute time, money or what you can. Help expand an honest alternative, don't steal & call it something else & say its morally justified. That's sidestepping the real problems by negative action.

Dudley Durite

# FRYE



the  
**BENCH**



"COME IN  
AND PUT US ON"

IN SEATTLE:

4223 University Way N.E.

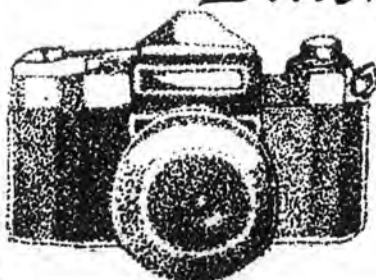
IN BELLINGHAM:

1410 Cornwall Avenue

## Latent Image Works

(Dave Wolf of the Passage)

676-0703



# GINSENG

## Current Knowledge and Magical Lore

by jeff and lynn fine

Chinese ginseng (*Panax ginseng*) also known as the "man-shaped root" or "man essence" has been used as a healing herb in China for at least 4,000 years. The venerated Chinese claim miraculous healing from the ginseng, and attribute the longevity of ancient sages to their use of ginseng. The ginseng root "represents the essence of the earth crystallized in a human form." The plant will live upwards to a thousand years or longer. Consequently, the most magical root is one which is very old and resembles closely the outline of man.

The ginseng is a shade loving plant and must grow at least 7 years before it is ready for use. An ancient way of stalking the plant was through the use of bow and arrow. As the story is related the ginseng will seek out and grow in radioactive soil. Upon maturing the plant puts forth a small blue flower that glows in the night. The ginseng gatherer must walk lightly in the forest for the ginseng will close its flower and hide at the slightest vibration of the earth. Hence the bow arrow was used to mark the radiating light of the plant which could then be gathered the following day.

To attain proper balance *Panax ginseng* grows in a most unusual fashion. The ginseng keeps its regenerative bud right at ground level. To keep the rhizome from surfacing, "the ginseng root shrinks yearly at the



same rate at which the plant grows upward" and pulls the plant downward. Hence the ginseng attains proper position through the balancing of opposed movements.

In America and Europe scientists still continue to claim that ginseng has no medicinal virtue. In the meantime, Soviet and Chinese scientists have found that ginseng contains panaxin, ginsenoside, panaxic acid, panacene and panaxin. These compounds stimulate the brain, tranquilize the central nervous system, effect endocrine secretion as well as being useful in the treatment of anemia, diabetes, insomnia, dysentery, etc.

The miraculous healing energy found in the ginseng may come as a surprise to many people. The subtle clear changes that occur by drinking the beverage really help to center your body. If you are interested in reading more about Ginseng the following sources are helpful:

A. Baranov *Economic Botany*, Vol. 19, 1966. From which a good deal of this article was taken. "Recent Advances in our Knowledge of the Morphology, Cultivation and Uses of Ginseng"

The Last Supplement to the Whole Earth Catalog  
Ginseng Culture by W.W. Stockberger  
Numerous Biological Abstracts Indexed under Ginseng



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university wy

seattle

# Fairhaven Bicycle Shop

1103 Harris 733-4433  
So. Bellingham

**SAFETY TIP NO. 1873**--It is important that caliper brakes, whether side or counterpull, are kept clean and well adjusted. Pads should be replaced when worn, rims kept free of any oil, grease, etc. Pads should press squarely on the rims.

In a wet condition, braking action is reduced and you can possibly find yourself without brakes. Check braking action, and in an emergency condition (loss of brakes, and urgent need to stop) place your foot between rear tire and seat tube. Slowly wedge your foot tight until speed is reduced. A tricky maneuver, but will help in an emergency!

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# RECORD REVIEWS

by nils von veh



FAIRPORT CONVENTION —  
ANGEL DELIGHT (A&M-SP 4319)  
FLEETWOOD MAC — FUTURE  
GAMES (Reprise-RS 6465)  
PENTANGLE — REFLECTIONS  
(Reprise-RS 6463)  
PINK FLOYD — MEDDLE  
(Capital-SMAS 832)

Two British groups whose previous albums have become special favorites in my collection are Pentangle and Fairport Convention. Pentangle's first album and the "Basket of Light" album are both mind stunning collections of music which achieves its effect through instrumental dexterity of the highest caliber. All of Fairport's previous albums contain musical virtuosity of much the same sort. When compared to their predecessors both "Reflections" and "Angel Delight" seem to be lacking the power of the two groups' earlier albums. With this reservation put aside, however, it is still possible to reap some musical enjoyment from their current efforts. Despite its prettiness, side one of "Reflections" is generally plagued by the humdrum sameness found on "Cruel Sister." And besides, I'm tired of them doing songs about marriage and there are three on this side. The second side is an entirely different matter. Here at last Pentangle comes across with the dynamic style we have come to expect from them. Everything

works and the incredible intricacy of their sound is once again as overwhelming and enjoyable as ever. It is side two alone which sustains my previous admiration of Pentangle.

When Sandy Denny left Fairport Convention after "Liege and Lief" I had doubts as to whether the group would recover. Not only did they survive, but while listening to "Full House," no reservations come to mind. Since "Full House" Fairport's personnel has changed once again, but this time I don't believe they've survived as well as before. The departure of guitarist Richard Thompson from the group leaves a gap too big to fill to maintain the same level of musical depth they managed previously. Although I don't think "Angel Delight" is on the same level as either "Liege and Lief" or "Full House" this is not to say that the album is necessarily entirely without redeeming qualities. The album seems to be grounded much more in rock n' roll than the group's previous excursions into traditional English folk music. Nonetheless, their playing is still tremendous and this album will brighten the gloomiest day almost as well as their previous ones. Which to me, anyway, is still a pretty good recommendation for any group.

Which brings me now to a band that has had quite a few personnel changes itself, and has come out with a

new album which reflects a continuation of a radical change in style. The group is Fleetwood Mac and it is not hard to see how "Future Games" extends what was begun on "Kiln House." The group's harmonies are becoming even more intricate and the music contains an ever-present element of delicacy. The fact that "delicacy" is now the best description of their music seems strange if you happen to recall what this band used to sound like in the Peter Green days. Could anyone have ever thought that "delicacy" would sum up Fleetwood Mac's music?! "Lay down your burden of sorrow, lay down your burden of hurt," is good advice from anybody, but Fleetwood Mac manages to make the idea very palatable indeed. What else do you need to know?

Finally, it's time to write about a group whose individual members I won't even mention because the fact that four separate individuals are responsible for this continuum of sound has always been hard for me to accept. Pink Floyd is their name and weirdness is their game, a game they seem to be the best current purveyors of. J. Murphy says they're the group you love to come down to. The best way I've heard it said about them is that their music is like a "Moving Hand," having been magically created by a single presence. "Meddle" is similar to "Atom-Heart Mother" in

many ways. One side contains a series of enigmatic songs and the other side contains one long musical enigma. Now that I've explained that portion of it (Ha!), perhaps now I'll try to describe the music. But wait — a quandry! The critic finds to his dismay that description of Pink Floyd's music is just as hazardous as explanation of it, perhaps even more difficult.... The music is over-powering, it is well played, it is wierd, it is complex, it is heavy, it is light, it is nice to listen to....

You Pink Floyd freaks probably understand my difficulty in writing this thing; you other people probably don't quite comprehend, but all I can say is, if all this ambiguity echoes in your particular void maybe you should step into it.... Bye....

[P.S. The preceding made possible through the cooperation of Puget Sound. Which goes to say they're mighty fine folks.]

## CONCERT NOTES

Nov. 17 — Fleetwood Mac with Colosseum and Deep Purple. Paramount Ballroom, Seattle.

Nov. 20 — Check Berry, Bo Diddley, Shirelles, Bill Haley & the Comets and others. Pacific Coliseum, Vancouver (tickets at Puget Sound).

Dec. 3 — Small Faces & Rod Stewart. Coliseum (PNE), Vancouver.



NEW CHICAGO, NEW SLY, NEW ETC x

REMEMBER ~ IF REG WILLIAMS  
CAN GET RE-ELECTED, DICKIE NIXON  
CAN GET RE-ELECTED x  
TRY TO HAVE A NICE DAY x



## TOAD HALL

11th & Harris  
Monday - 1<sup>st</sup> Pizza night  
Fri & Sat: Entertainment  
Sunday: Folk Dancing

## VENDORS!

HURRAY! HURRAY!

Announcing contest for vendors. This and every issue. No experience necessary. Veterans and ex-cons welcome. Sell 100 copies, win \$12.00. Sell 50 copies, win \$6.00. Prize money collected as you sell — \$.12 each copy! Take advantage of this fantastic opportunity today! Pick up your copies at any of the outlets listed. Unsold copies can be returned at no cost.

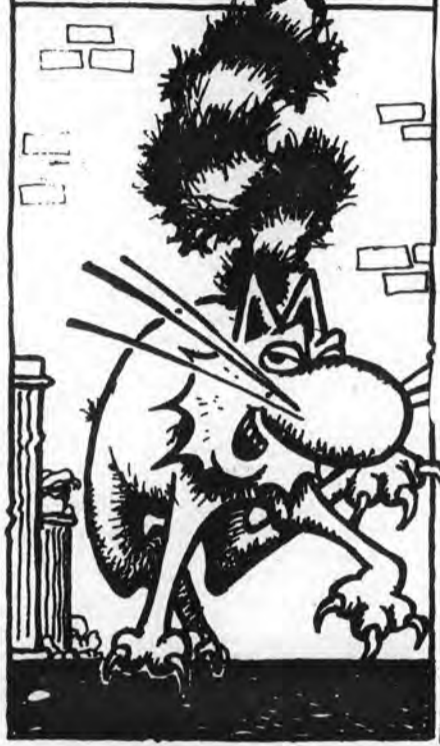
### CAPITALISTS! GET YOUR PAPERS AT:

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THE GENERAL STORE, 1226 N. State  
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- In Seattle:  
MICHAEL'S ART SUPPLIES, 4209 University Way
- In Everett:  
SMOEK INC., 3114 Colby
- In Mount Vernon:  
KASHA, 612 South First Street

# FAT FREDDY'S CAT

SONG  
COPYRIGHT © 1971 BY GILBERT SHELTON

I'M FAT FREDDY'S CAT  
AND I'M MEAN AND TOUGH;  
I TAKE NO GUFF  
WHEN I STRUT MY STUFF;



I'M AN ORNERY CUSS  
AND I'M SO FULL OF PISS,  
IF I DONT LIKE YOUR LOOKS  
I'LL HIT YOU WITH THIS:



WHEN YOU SEE ME COMIN'  
BETTER STEP ASIDE;  
A LOTTA CATS WOULDN'T AND A  
LOTTA CATS COULDN'T HAND A



LICKIN' TO A CHICKEN  
OR A RAZZIN' TO A RAT,  
AFTER THEY FINISHED MESSIN'  
ROUND WITH  
FAT FREDDY'S CAT!



HEERE KITTY  
KITTY KITTY  
KITTY KITTY  
KITTY KITTY!

I'M FAT  
FREDDY SCAT  
AND I AINT  
NO KITTY!

HEERE KITTY  
KITTY KITTY  
KITTY KITTY  
KITTY KITTY!

DONT EMBARRASS  
ME IN THE MIDDLE  
OF THE CITY!

HERE KITTY  
KITTY KITTY  
KITTY KITTY  
KITTY KITTY!

I CAN MAKE IT  
ROUGH ON YOU  
IF YOU'RE GONNA  
BE SHITTY...

I'LL TRACK YOUR RECORDS UP  
WITH MY PAWS;



AND POP YOUR WATER BED  
WITH MY CLAWS;



I'LL SHED MORE FUR  
EVERY TIME YOU SWEEP,



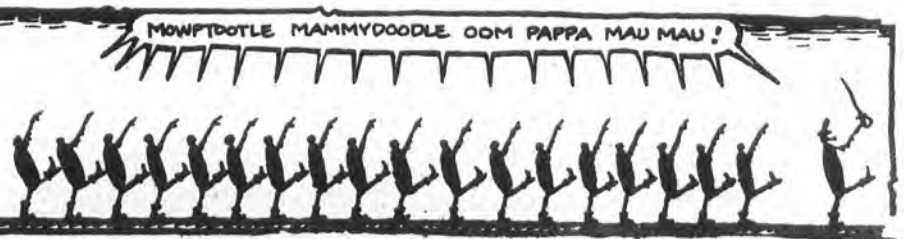
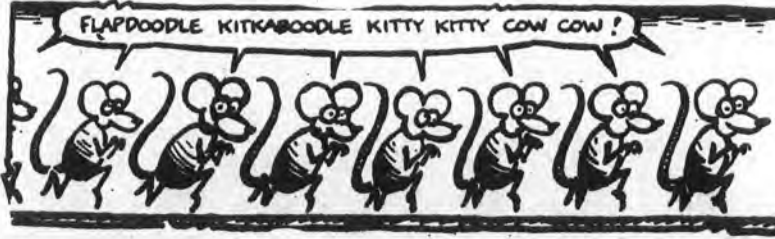
AND I'LL SIT ON YOUR FACE  
WHILE YOU'RE ASLEEP;



I'LL SHIT IN YOUR SHOES  
AND PEE IN YOUR HAT,



AND SPRAY THE WHOLE HOUSE  
WITH ESSENCE OF CAT;





# GIMEL BETH

by steve brown

B - Bellingham  
S - Seattle  
V - Vancouver

Monday, November 8

(B) "The President's Analyst" James Coburn, Godfrey Cambridge: Ch. 12 8:30  
(S) Mycological Society Class(mushrooms); Lower Lab of the Pacific Science Center 7-9 pm  
(B) Pizza Night; Toad Hall, till Dec. 20 "Autumn"--Would you believe that!

Tuesday, November 9

(B) Northwest Passage meetings every Tuesday night at 7:30 in the Community Center Building, 1000 Harris: Drop by and lend a hand.  
(B) Film: "Alexander Nevsky"; WWSC

Wednesday, November 10

(B) Food Co-op meeting. Review of Petitions, etc. Toad Hall.  
(V) Vancouver Art Gallery "Eskimo Sculpture; Masterworks of the Canadian Arctic" opens Nov. 10 (S) Humane Society Contract Renewal and Animal Welfare, public hearings, 9:30 am, City Council Chambers (11th floor), Municipal Bldg. 4th and Cherry.

Thursday, November 11

(B) Every thursday afternoon at the Bellingham Public Library Travelogs and Films, 2:30 pm.  
(B) "Moss Rose" Victor Mature, Ethel Barrymore, Vincent Price (1947), Ch. 12, 1:05 am.  
(V) "The Osipou Balalaika Orchestra" 8:30 pm, The Queen Elizabeth Theatre.

Friday, November 12

(S) ACT Theatre 709 First West (at Roy); "Act's Absurd Musical Revue" 11:00am and 1:00pm.  
(B) Film "Knife in the Water" Roman Polanski; L-4 WWSC 7&9 pm.  
(B) Free Friday night films at the Bellingham Public Library; 7:30.  
(B) "The Roots of Heaven"; Errol Flynn, Juliette Greco; Ch. 12, 11:00 pm.  
(V) "The Osipou Balalaika Orchestra" 8:30 pm, The Queen Elizabeth Theatre.

Saturday, November 13

(S) ACT Theatre 709 First West (at Roy); "Act's Absurd Musical Revue" 11:00am and 1:00pm.  
(B) Mama Sundays Coffee House Every Saturday from 7 to 11 pm--Good local entertainment. In (B) "The V.I.P.'S" Richard Burton, Elizabeth Taylor, Ch. 12; 12:00.  
(V) In Concert "It's a Beautiful Day"; Agrodome, PNE

Sunday, November 14

(B) Film: "If", WWSC.

Monday, November 15

(S) Mycological Society Class; 7-9 pm Lower Lab of the Pacific Science Center. Information MA4-8140;  
(V) Thru Saturday the 20th, the Play "The Sorrows of Frederick" 8:30, The Queen Elizabeth Playhouse.  
(B) Pizza Night; Toad Hall--Ya never know who'll be there.

Tuesday, November 16

(B) Film: "Alphaville"; WWSC.  
(V) "Frula" Yugoslavian Dance Company; 8:30, the Queen Elizabeth  
(B) Northwest Passage meeting every Tuesday; Community Center 7:30, everybody welcome.

Wednesday, November 17

(V) Lyric Arts Trio; Simon Fraser University; Tickets on sale Theatre Box Office, tel. 29135  
(V) Lyric Arts Trio; Simon Fraser University; Tickets on sale Theatre Box Office, tel. 2913514.  
(S) Seattle Repertory Theatre: "House of Blue Leaves" by John Guare--Thru December 4th.  
(S) Concert "Fleetwood Mac" Paramount Theatre

Thursday, November 18

(B) Concert; Big Mama Thornton; Music Auditorium WWSC. Better Get Your Tickets Early.  
(B) Every Thursday afternoon at the Bellingham Public Library, Travelogs and Films, 2:30 pm.  
(V) "Energy Supply and Economic Growth: Some Costs, Doubts and Damages". Centennial Aud., 8 pm, free.

it's about time.

Friday, November 19

(B) Free Friday night films at the Bellingham Public Library; 7:30.  
(B) Film: Jules and Jim; Francois Truffaut; Music Aud., WWSC, 8:15 pm.  
(V) Alice Cooper; Garden Aud., PNE.  
(S) Seattle Art Museum; "Asiatic Art" Opens November 19th.

Saturday, November 20

(B) Mama sundays coffee house; open mike; every saturday 7 to 11 pm. Good local entertainment.  
(V) Rita Coolidge, 8:30 pm, The Queen Elizabeth Theatre.  
(V) Vancouver Institute Lectures; rm 106, Buchanan Bldg., UBC. 8:15 pm. free. "The Dynamics of Change in Contemporary China" (S) ACT Theatre "Act's Absurd Musical Revue". 11:00am and 1:00pm, 709 First West (at Roy).

Sunday, November 21

(B) Film: "Sterile Cuckoo"; WWSC.  
(S) Seattle Symphony Orchestra; Milton Katims, Conductor; Endre Balogh, violin concerto; at the Seattle Center Opera House.  
(S) Rock and Roll Revival; Chuck Berry, The Shirrells, Bill Haley and Others. Seattle Center Arena; 8 pm

Monday, Tuesday, November 22, 23.

(S) Beethoven Violin Concerto; Opera House. Performed by Israeli violinist, Itzhak Perlman.

the  
Fairhaven

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WINE  
MUSIC  
PEOPLE

1310-12th ST. BELLINGHAM

# Cheapos

compiled by  
mabel and elmer groatt

howdy folks--cheapos happens again thanks to some good people out there who shared them cheapos.

if yer burning wood to stay warm this winter you can pick up on some free kindling by asking at Aardvark books. (the supply is limited tho).

the women's cooperative store, 3413 fremont, in seattle let us know that they have one large box of fabric and pieces of cloth for patches which are yours for the asking.

The Crisis  
Clinic  
734-7271

wowie, snow before halloween! do you need snow tires? recaps are available for 27.50 a pair at samish way texaco or 25.00 a pair at larry's enco on holly & lakeway. that includes mounting.

attention fish freaks: bottom draggers come in to unload at Bornstein's and Dahl's. if yer there about 7 am weekdays the skipper of the boat will probably sell you a large sack of red snapper or the like for about a dollar. however, the word is--be cool about it and don't force the issue with the buyers.

if yer not into preparing yer own food some day ya might head on down to Ilene's Beanery across from the rowheat thrift store on state. hear tell that she serves up a fine lunch for 95 cents. By the way, you can get 13 pullet eggs fer 22 cents at the farmhand restaurant

all cheapos to the people,



# Connexions



CONNECTIONS are run free of charge as a community service to individuals who have something to offer the community or something for the common good and general enlightenment. Rates for businesses are 12 cents a word, 10 words minimum. All ad copy submitted is subject to approval of the PASSAGE staff. Send ads and money to NORTHWEST PASSAGE, Box 105, South Bellingham Station, Bellingham, Washington 98225.

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1 floor 4 rent on lk. whatcom. 360 acres to romp & grow or whatever. 1 bdrm, full kitchen, washer, drier, pool table. No auto traffic. \$140 & its worth it. Do babysitting to cut rent. Enquire Puget Sound Records. 734-1030.

## FOR SALE OR TRADE

Garage Sale-low priced items in excellent condition-205 West Wiser Lake Rd. 354-4975.

Fender Bandmaster Amp. \$100.00 cheap. Good condition. 733-4825.

'41 Dodge Powerwagon. Mechanic's Delight. \$100. 733-4825.

New, complete sets of: Encyclopedia International, Book of Knowledge, Illustrated Medical & Health Encycl. Best offer. 734-1749.

FOR SALE CANADIAN LAND. 160 acre homestead one of B.C.'s best buys at only \$12,500. 320 acres treed and hilly but good land in Alberta. Ideal for commune at only \$7,500. Terms arranged. 2496 Glenview Ave. Kamloops, B.C., Canada.

STEREO FREAKS: We have our own line of speaker systems. Built to our specs, Pioneer Speakers and horns with Pioneer crossover networks. 5 year warranty, and at a fantastic price. Also, Kenwood, Nikko, Dual, BSR. See them at IMPULSE STEREO, 1409 Commercial, B'ham. 676-0331.

For sale: 1966Kawasaki. 175 cc. For parts. \$75. 676-4821.

For sale: 58 Volks transporter, 1500 eng., also Volks repair & service. Dennis, 1009 Larrabee.

1950 Dodge walk-in van. Needs work. \$200. Also 1956 Chev. Runs good \$99. 733-8608.

Gypsy Wagon-'62 Dodge Mail Van. Skylight, new tires, battery, reconditioned engine, % ton, automatic trans--makes good trip truck. See David, the mime--leave message at 734-6327. 2104 McKenzie Ave.

Balancing measuring scales, measures grams, grains, or ounces. New enlarger timing switch, \$19.95. Elektronen belichtungsschaltuhr fur vergrößerungsapparate. See new color processing prices in display ad on back cover of this issue. Barr's Camera. 108 E. Magnolia.

We need an electric space heater. Can trade single bed, or pay small sum. Call 734-6001.

Shure 5655 mike with stand, boom and mixer \$65. 734-3372.

Twisty's Annex has fine 10-speed bicycles. Illinois at Meridian. 733-0449.

Hannibal needs a home-I need money! '48 Chev 1 1/2 ton flatbed, shortened frame, house built-on. See at 1807 1st. \$350.

'67 VW camper--good condition. 354-4975.

10-speed boy's montepecan (21 in.) Only 3 wks old. Must sell soon. Call 733-6135.

'61 Falcon named Paul. Nice to drive. \$110. Call Carol 676-0684.

## WANTED

A message for Seattle typists: We typeset the Passage in Seattle (surprise!) & if you're fast & free we desperately need you. Any hours, alternate Saturdays. Drop us a "Yes-I-Will" note, today. Now.

We will babysit your child (s) in our home. We have a 2 year old boy he or she can play with, also a large yard, wagon and toys. 75c an hr, \$5 a day, or \$20 a week. Or barter, or trade baby sitting time. Meals provided. Come by any time. David and Carole Smith, 3014 Donovan St., B'ham.

Friends--Writing to ask information on regards as to what your groups are doing about Eco-act/We plan to move back to Wash. in the near future and go into Organic Farming--but we do not know just where the

best land is available or about the marketing of organic food--thought maybe you might have information or lead us to such information--any help will be appreciated--thank you, yours truly, Rev. A.S. Hatch, D.D., 21-E 69th Way, Long Beach, Calif. 90805.

I'm looking for a girl (with reliable car) who enjoys driving. Want to make 4 day round trip to San Francisco just for fun. I'll provide food, gas & lodgings--you provide car and friendship. Call 676-0666 or see Dave--2706 NW Ave.

Wanted: Someone with woodworking skills and tools to make simple looms for the new crafts shop at the Good Earth Community Center Building. Contact Patty at 734-0083.

Group needs crazy lead singer, good, and/or keyboard. call 733-0281. Ask for Dan.

We are taking arts & crafts for our opening on a 20% consignment basis. We will open before Christmas with your help. "Bag's End"--Jess and Beth. 733-8608.

The Fairhaven Community Center needs a pickup truck and a filing cabinet. 676-0858, rm 3, 11th & Harris above Toad Hall.

We're just getting our new household together & we have things to give away and things we need. Things we need--egg cartons, lamps, breaker box, electrical wiring, sockets, pickup truck, juicer, food mill, grinder, enamel, castiron or corningware cookware. See freebies for things to give away. The Family, 601 E. North St., 676-8214.

x Trolling Fisherman wants female companion to go to Alaska next season. % of catch as wages. Write me at 26436 Leque Rd, Stanwood, Wash. 98292 to make arrangements as soon as possible. Very nice boat and quarters. Ben Frederickson.

## FREEBIES

At stud: Labrador Retriever, large black male--registered with the AKC. No stud fee-- just want to get him started breeding. 734-1749.

Things to Give Away--2 toilets, 1 sink, 1 men's urinal, 1 drinking fountain, The Family, 601 E. North St. 676-8214.

Three free female pups. Mother was German Shepard, father black Lab. One looks like shepherd, one like lab, and one like lab with white patch on chest. Also free female kitten. A very pritty kitty! 3014 Donovan St.

free--male kitten--gray tiger. come up to the apartment no. 7 in the Bank Building. (2nd floor above toad hall). I found this cat--he has white paws and his left hind leg is white--if he belongs to you or you want him, please come over.

Have puppies will travel, wire helgoe southside. lab, shepard, coyote mix. 733-6288.

Free Store Clearance Sale! We specialize in experienced clothing. Bargains galore, 2nd floor Good Earth Community Bldg.

NEW BROCHURE ON RICKEY SCULPTURE--By popular demand, the Whatcom Museum of History and Art has made available free of charge for the public, a brochure on the recently installed sculpture on the City Hall lawn--"TWO LINES OBLIQUE BELLINGHAM"--by the internationally renowned artist, George Rickey.

Copies may be obtained from the Mayor's office, the Comptroller's Office at the City Hall, the Bellingham Public Library, the Bellingham Chamber of Commerce and the Whatcom Museum of History and Art.

## COMMUNITY NOTES

WHEN IS A CAPITALIST NOT A CAPITALIST? WHEN HE ISSUES "REVOLUTIONARY SCRIPT..."

Disgusted with "politics"? If so, read no further. We want to start a discussion/action group for people who in some way identify with radical politics--to find out who we are, perhaps to do some studying, but mostly to talk concretely about Bellingham and what kinds of things we can get into here. If this makes sense to you, call Peggy at 734-1755 and we can decide on a time and place to meet.

Help! We are what's left of the Free U's Organic Theatrics class. Our teacher had to drop out, but we still meet. Being leaderless has its problems, however, and we could use help from someone into game playing, movement and acting. If you're that someone please call Peggy at 734-1755.

support your local cheapos. send 'em in to Box 105, So. Station, B'ham, or bring 'em by.

Fairhaven Community Center open: Bank Building, Rm. 3. Jobs, housing, legal aid, welfare rights referral service. Housing Union, Housing Co-op. Tenants Union information. Food bank information and food information service.

Help needed: organizing free medical clinic, manning southside food bank station, establishing emergency transportation service, expansion of switchboard service.

Friends (Quakers) meet every Sunday at the CCM House (530 N. Garden) in the Chapel at 11 am. Share the silence with us. Potlucks are the 1st Sunday of every month.

People or organizations having survival related information for low income people please send to People or organizations having survival related information for low income people please send to Passage c/o Rajendra or contact Fairhaven Community Center: Bank Building, rm. 3.

Nothing to do afternoons? The Passage could use your help manning the office between 1-4 pm Tuesdays & Wednesdays still open. Nothing to do except answer the phone and read underground papers. Just drop by (1000 Harris, 2nd floor) or call 734-6001 for info. Dress warmly.

Motorists beware--Many dogs are barking now and they like to do it in the road--slow down--the lives you save may be unborn.

We are trying to start a farm commune, and perhaps a living school thereon. join us. kelly dodge, po box 98, clinton, wa. 98236.

Amchitka: dooming detonating destdone without thought done with malice done as a monster would to a helpless smaller object. We object; matters not, deed will be done. Do we die?

## NOTES TO FOLKS

Teri Dixon: If you don't come claim your stuff and pay your phone bills it will go to the free store or be auctioned to the highest bidder.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY DORO. Hope all is well in the big city. Will write soon--Nely.

Will Fred from Skagit V please contact Rajendra. Call 676-0740 or write 1519 James St. The information you left on the yoga class was lost before I could see it.

KELLY: thanx.

MATT: COME VISIT US! JOAN & DOROTHY, & GREG & WOLFE

Got your letter, Bill. When will you come to town? Love and magic, Dave & Nita. Ken, too.

We love you, Marga.

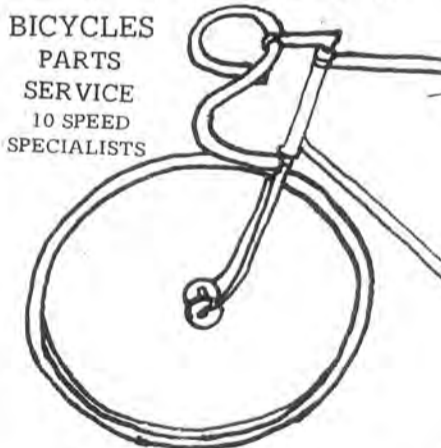
The Passage gets paid for only one out of every 3 copies left in vending machines in Bellingham, on the average. To the woman who improved the average by sending \$1.00 for papers her husband had taken, thank you.

Will the person who called about my medium-large SCUBA SUIT please call again so I know I didn't just imagine it. Any other interested parties also welcome. 676-0703.

Dear Northwest Passage, I'm writing you this letter in hopes that you'll print part of it in your far-out paper. I'm currently serving 18 months in Monroe and I'm depressed and lonely and will continue to stay this way unless my plea grabs a heart here and there. I'm 21--a Capricorn--and I like any and all girls or women. I have no preferences or prejudices--mental and physical talents or good looks or the lack of them do not influence my mind in the least. I need a girl to write to because without some sort of female outside contact I'll go stir crazy. I'm an amateur poet also and if there are any people out there who'd like to exchange poems--write please. Sincerely, Tom McCarron, no. 627099 A-2-7.

# TWISTY'S ANNEX

BICYCLES PARTS SERVICE 10 SPEED SPECIALISTS



BICYCLE BRAKE AND DERAILLEUR ADJUSTMENT

Just bring your bike in before Nov. 20, 1971

DON'T BRING YOUR MONEY WE JUST WANT TO GIVE YOU A CHANCE TO GET TO KNOW US. [Ed. Note: I took my bike in for the freebie and they were very conscientious and thorough.]

8-5:30 PM MONDAY THRU SATURDAY 733-0449

1005 ILLINOIS (AT MERIDIAN) NEXT TO TOWN & COUNTRY SHOPPING CENTER

**Kodacolor**  
Film Developing  
**REG. \$1**  
**Our Price 69¢**

**Kodacolor**  
PRINTS  
REG. 30¢  
**Our Price 19¢**

**Kodacolor**  
DEVELOPING AND PRINTS

12-EXPOSURE —REG. <del>\$4.72</del>	20-EXPOSURE —REG. <del>\$7.20</del>
<b>Our Price \$2.97</b>	<b>Our Price \$4.49</b>

NOTE: YOU PAY ONLY FOR THE GOOD PRINTS  
Finest Quality Guaranteed! — The West's Most Modern Processing Plant! Quick Service!

# BARR'S CAMERA

108 E. Magnolia, Bellingham  
8:30 - 5:30, Monday - Saturday 734-5900

Barr's announces a whole new pricing structure, with its same high quality, for color processing. Compare these prices to those you have been paying, then come in and save. Top quality work, personal service, something for every photographic need at Barr's.

	old price	new price
<b>KODACOLOR</b>		
FILM DEVELOPING (with prints).....	\$1.00	.69
JUMBO SIZE COLOR PRINT (3½x3½&3½x5).....	.31	.19
5x7&5x5 ENLARGEMENT.....	.98	.89
8x10&8x8 ENLARGEMENT.....	2.98	2.89
11x14&11x11 ENLARGEMENT.....	6.98	4.98
COPY NEGATIVE.....	1.00	1.00
<b>PRINTS FROM SLIDES</b>		
JUMBO SIZE (3½x5&3½x3½).....	.45	.32
5x7&5x5 ENLARGEMENT.....	.98	.89
8x10&8x8 ENLARGEMENT.....	2.98	2.39
11x14&11x11 ENLARGEMENT.....	6.98	4.98
<b>SLIDES AND MOVIES (Kodak Films)</b>		
35mm & 126--20 exposure.....	2.45	1.39
35mm--36 exposure.....	3.95	2.29
127, 120 & 620.....	2.95	1.85
8mm & Super 8.....	2.45	1.39

**ardvark books and arts**

Diet for a Small Planet	\$1.25
Swiss Ice-Axe and Ski Calendar	3.50
First Time Farmer's Guide	7.95
How To Keep Your VW Alive	5.50
The Primal Scream	2.95
Let's Eat Right—Adelle Davis	1.50
Let's Cook It Right—Adelle Davis	1.50
Domebook 2	4.00

1222 North State  
(3 doors south of Shakey's)  
Open week nights until 9 p.m.  
734-4043

**EVERYBODY'S STORE** — VAN ZANDT  
½ mi. S. of 542 on Hwy 9

Open Sundays at noon. Closed Mon.

In addition to our outstanding selection of organic flours, grains, cheeses & multitudinous yummys, we are now stocking "Back to the Earth" implements—such as corn kernelers, apple corers, crocks, mills, & cider presses. As you know we feature many homemade commodities such as soap, bread & things of that ilk. Please bring in your crafts for trading, etc. — See You —

**BIG MAMA THORNTON**

NOV. 22<sup>ND</sup> HOT & HEAVY LIMITED SEATING  
**BLUES QUEEN**

WITH LITTLE WALTER

\$2.00 ADVANCE \$2.50 AT DOOR  
W.W.S.C. MUSIC AUD. ★ 8 P.M. ★