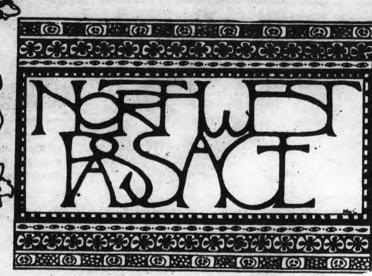


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BELLINGHAM, WASHINGTON

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Political Awakening

Inside the Beast

South Side Truck Route Blues

In Cahoots with Kabouters

Moving to the Northwest





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.

Industrial Rape

Dear NWP: Mr. John Biggs, Director State Department of Ecology P.O. Box 829 Olympia, Wa. 98504

Dear Sir:

I work in Anacortes and have been subjected to the sulfur dioxide emissions from the Scott Sulfite Pulp Mill in Anacortes. I object to any continuation of these emissions. I feel the proposed regulations of 50% removal within one year and 80% by 12/31/75 are too lenient. I suggest 80% removal within one year and 100% by 12/31/74!

I realize that these removal efforts will cost Scott Paper a lot of money. But I think that the hidden public cost of these emissions in terms of health, discomfort and environmental deterioration is at least equal to the cost of removal. Essentially, the public pays or Scott pays. I say Scott should have to pay for the mess they make.

Large industrial firms continue to rape everyone's environment for their profit. It is imperative that the State of Washington, in the public interest, begin to insist on strict, high standards of environmental responsibility.

I will not be able to attend the public hearing on the above regulations, but I would appreciate it if you would enter this letter into the record.

Sincerely,
Terry W. Flanders
Oak Harbor, Wash.

[Ed. Note: The State hearings on
proposed new regulations for
controlling air pollution from sulfite
pulp mills will be this Thursday,
December 9, at 10:30 a.m., in the
Colonial Roomof the Olympic Hotel in
Seattle. If you can't attend, we suggest
you write a letter to John Biggs in the
same vein, supporting stringent
regulations.

Good Guilds

Dear NWP:

I'd like to correct the impression that Karen Adams gave of weaving guilds, at least as it applies to our local guild, Whatcom Weavers. I don't feel that we exist because we need new ideas or ego-propping, or that we are all copying each other. Our interests are too diverse for that! (In the Women's art show just past — any resemblance between Charlotte Schneider's 10-foot doll, Pat Spark's pillow, and my stole are purely coincidental.)

Our basic (every week) membership is small, but we have a large number of semi-regular and occasional members, and we welcome most of the textile crafts — weaving, batik, macrame, quilting and applique, stitchery, knitting, crocheting, etc. Spinning is an interest we all share. The guild as a group is working on a comprehensive natural dyeing project. When we finish

we hope to produce a booklet on the dye plants of Whatcom County.

We meet once a week, usually on Wednesday nights - our studio is upstairs over Technocracy. We are trying to have one semi-organized meeting a month - with a guest speaker on a certain topic. In October we heard Ms. Peck on the use of color in weaving, and last week (Nov. 17) Mary McIntyre spoke on "finishing" using pieces in her current show at Gallery 217. The guild has offered workshops in spinning and hopes to cover other areas next year. Many of our guild members have taught Free U classes both in textile crafts and other areas, and have had work in galleries, shops, and shows, both here and in Anacortes, Port Townsend, and Seattle. Others are "weekend weavers" or even beginners in one field or another.

I can only speak of my own motivations in joining the guild. I am a marine biologist (studying for an MS) and this is my one chance during the week to get together with other craftsmen. I enjoy the fellowship and exchange of ideas and opinions (not all concerning art by any means!).. We work on our own projects, plan future programs, discuss current shows or publications, etc. I occasionally give help in macrame, my specialty, or receive it in weaving, where I'm a rank beginner. I own 1/5 of a 4-harness floor loom (five of us went together on it) and just finished my first piece of "real" weaving!

We could all exist separately (one member had been weaving for several years without any contact with other craftsmen) but how much better to share our experiences and ideas even only once a week. I'm sorry that Karen had such a bad experience at Whidbey Island, but I think it's wrong for her to generalize her opinions to include all non-academic groups. I hope that, some time in the future, she will visit another of the many craft groups in the area, and change her mind.

Katherine McCain 908 Key St., No. 1

Gay Solution

Dear NWP: My last letter submitted to the *Passage* (October '71) was under the heading of "Gay Dilemma," and told of the great need for Bellingham to develop some sort of formal organization for homosexuals. It told also of the need for communication.

I wish to thank the people of the Northwest Passage for what they have done. A great many people have been reached, and because of this I feel that the "Gay Dilemma" in Bellingham has been lessened a great deal.

With the backing of the many people that responded to the letter, Bellingham and Western Washington State College now have the Gay People's Alliance, an office, located in Viking Union, 214-E (phone 676-3026), and meetings of the Alliance every Tuesday, 7:30 p.m., Viking Union 362.

Some of the topics brought up during the meetings include a proposed Gay Symposium for Spring Quarter, "Homosexuality and Religion," a G.P.A.—sponsored dance in Winter Quarter, "Feelings Between Gay Men and Gay Women," and a performance in February, by the Whizz Kids (Gay humor at its best?).

Many homosexuals have now been able to stand up and say, "I am!" I can only hope that this sets an example for those who haven't, and will perhaps stimulate their introspection, and maybe allow them to no longer fear themselves I have said, "I am!" We have said, "We are!", and we'll keep saying it!

Douglas Cain Gay People's Alliance

Bellingham

Prisoner's Treatment

People:

I'm writing this letter concerning unnecessary physical abuse by the local Bellingham police to Ruben Hillaire.

I was arrested for public intoxication at 2:45 pm on November 24, 1971. This is a small violation, but they denied me the right to make a phone call to request an attorney. The law of civil rights gives this privilege to every person. I requested my phone call several times, and was denied. I took more drastic action, and flooded the cell.

Instead of hearing my request, five officers came, ripped my tee shirt off, stripped me of my clothes, and marched me to a more confining cell. I asked for my phone call, but the officers closed the door, and left. I knocked on the door, and asked for my phone call several more times. No one came, so I flooded the cell. Five officers came. One officer tied my wrists behind my back so tightly with plastic cord, that it stopped the circulation in my hands, while the others held me helpless.

My pleas went unheard. They threw me on the floor, and left.

I called to the officers to tell them about my hands. It is an inhuman act to tie my hands like they did. I am heavily muscled, and under normal conditions, I am unable to place my hands in that position. I felt as though my hands were dying. The plastic cord cut off the blood to my hands. I flooded the cell. They came the instant I pressed the latrine button, so you can see that they were not very far away.

I tried to tell the officers about my hands, but they threw me on the floor, and bound my legs. The officers did not listen to my pleas. The officer in charge threatened to work me over the next time he came. His exact words were, "You bastard, I'll work you over, if I have to come back!"

I lay there helpless for approximately three to four hours. Finally, an officer cut me loose at 11:00 p.m. My hands were grey from lack of circulation. I had to use my elbows to raise myself to my feet. They let me make a phone call. I could barely hold the phone. I was unable to hang up the phone by myself. Then, I was held until the next morning, November 25, 1971, at approximately 9:00 a.m.. when I was released on my own recognizance.

My thumbs were numb on Friday, November 26, 1971, at 8:45 a.m. in Muncipal Court, when I asked for a postponement for a week in order to see a doctor and a lawyer. My thumbs are still numb, four days later.

I have a statement from a doctor saying that my hands will be okay in one or two weeks, and he gave me

some pain pills.

I am not trying to justify my flooding the cell. I'm just against the local authorities abusing the prisoners and their civil rights. I'm asking for help from an attorney, or the public. I have to appear in Municipal Court on Friday, December 3, 1972, at 8:45, a.m. to plead my case. I'm now charged with destruction of city property.

Ruben G. Hillaire Box 1436 Bellingham

[Ed. note: A call was made to Capt. Brock of the Bellingham Police Department seeking confirmation of the incident. According to Capt. Brock, prisoners have always been allowed the right to call an attorney, and to his knowledge it was not denied Mr. Hillaire. When asked about the incidents of physical abuse, Capt. Brock responded by saying that Mr. Hillaire is a big man and that adequate measures are needed to restrain him when intoxicated. Capt. Brock then added: "I don't want to sound prejudiced, but you know how Indians are when they've been drinking."]

Changing Times

People:

"The times they are a changin"
Bobby Zimmerman said that, and he's
right, you know.

How we (as individuals and as a community) relate to the changes is of utmost import, because it (relationship to changes) will determine our future.

As individuals we must be willing to accept the change in our private lives. We must be willing, if necessary, to sacrifice certain aspects of our individual life styles. This may mean tearing yourself away from friends, losing a beautiful head of hair, or whatever. It means a close examination of ideals. If we wish to bring upon a lasting revolution we must be acutely aware of the past and the present. We must keep ourselves open so we can learn

Campbell

story

"Down with trees, don't lament Fill the valleys with cement."

by roxanne park

ZONING

The zoning of Fairhaven feeds into the planned industrialization. The section from 4th Avenue to Harris is zoned for light industry currently, and there are vague plans for the inclusion of an industrial park. This light industrial zoning supposedly serves as a buffer between the heavy industry and the commercial, residential sections. Fairhaven and Happy Valley are in a very vulnerable position as they stand now; they could easily be spot zoned and turned into a haven for Uniflites. Over the past ten years one individual has been buying up property in Fairhaven and should an industry want to locate there, it would be a fairly easy matter.

ENVIRONMENT

The road plans lack a responsible attitude toward the environmental impact such an event will have. Five types of pollution it will bring can be identified: noise pollution, air pollution, land erosion, sewer run off, and the aesthetic view. A social, economic, and environmental assessment of the road's impact is required for every project by the Highway Commission. The assessment of SR 110 is a glaringly short, superficial statement which determines that there shall be an "insignificant effect on . . . multiple use of space, natural and historical landmarks, national defense, conservation and aesthetics, religious institutions and recreation.

In reference to air pollution, the assessment states that "the improved route will result in less time such vehicles require to traverse the area, keeping the pollutants at a minimum." This comment makes sense, knowing that when vehicles travel at higher speeds, there is less air pollution emitted. But its sensibility is lost when one thinks of the projected 200 trucks per day as a significant INCREASE in traffic; the road serving, as we have seen, as an incentive toward that increase. It also disregards the fact that this pollution will be concentrated - in an area which before was primarily residential.

The run-off from the road into Padden Creek is also an important factor in environmental impact. When it rains, all the sewage on the road will be flushed down to Padded Creek, and from there to the bay. The sewage on this highway will include excrement but also oils and any other spillage from the trucks. Should there be an accident with the chemical and oil trucks heading toward Georgia -Pacific, Padden Creek and the bay will "absorb" these pollutants. Besides the aesthetic concerns, this pollution of the creek could also effect use of Fairhaven Park. One of the measures Public Health uses to determine water standards is a coliform count. Coliforms are organisms in warm-blooded animals which show up in fecal material and are easy to detect. The Public Health Department checks the colliform count and if it exceeds 250 parts per hundred milliliters of water, the water is closed to any water contact sports. Fairhaven Park could end up with a creek as polluted as the South Side bay. The coliform county is likely to be high, judging from studies on various highways in Seattle where some counts were 11,000+.

In relation to the estimated aesthetic impact of the road, the comments at the road hearing two years ago were in regard to insuring a good view of Padden Creek from the road. There is no mention of the environment's "view" of the road. A curious definition of aesthetical impact - a curious way to view environment - a curious way to deal withhuman artifacts in a natural setting.

Clearly then, these related assumptions and implications of the road feed into several various strategies and activities which we can implement. Some of these steps are as follows:

(1)PETITION TO RE-OPEN HEARING

We are currently circulating a petition to re-open public hearings on the NEED and design of the road. This first issue has never been open to public scrutiny and is obviously a tremendously important element. The petition is directed toward the city officials and will be circulated among Happy Valley and Fairhaven

This petition could serve as a meaningful gauge of community support for further discussion of the issue. The petition is also an excellent tool with which to involve Southsiders who otherwise would not consider opposing the road and/or have no information of its designs. Volunteers are needed immediately to help canvass for the petition and circulate information regarding the town meeting. Contact Jim Hansen, 734-6372.

(2) TOWN MEETING: DECEMBER 10

On December 10, Mitch Kink will be at a town meeting we have set up regarding the truck route. This meeting will take place at the Aldersgate Methodist Church, 1900 Larrabee, at 7:30 p.m. If you need a ride, call 676-5869 between 8 and 10 a.m. This meeting can be a "group consciousness" effort and also a chance to direct attention toward other issues which are related to the road.

(3) LEGAL INVESTIGATION

Because SR 110 is not federally funded, the project is not required to submit an environmental impact statement to the Environmental Protection Agency. A law requiring filing of impact statements for state projects went into effect sometime this summer but as of press date, no one was sure if SR110 falls under these guidelines. Huxley students are working on impact statements which will be given to the State Department of Ecology and hopefully will stimulate the D of E to help us. The D of E and EPA both act in a purely advisory capacity and have no power of enforcement.

One avenue we do have open to us is to "create" interest in the road's designs on the part of congressmen and local officials. By letter-writing and personal contact, we can make it known that we are concerned about the route's potential effects and ask that specific plans be drawn up to deal with noise and air pollution, land erosion around the Creek, and also potential pollution of the Creek. If we arouse the interest of congressmen, one letter from them to the Highway Commission could be invaluable.

Moving outside the truck route itself, there are numerous concerns that are either being investigated or need to be:

LAND-USE PLANNING: Can we develop a land-use plan for the South Side to serve as an alternative to the one currently existing? We could include bicycle routes, hiking paths, horse trails, and preservation of Padden Creek. Plans for the mouth of the Creek now look toward dredging and filling over with cement for a Uniflite parking lot. This horror must be prevented now - if we wait to act until the city begins dredging and pouring cement, we will end up as Johnny - come - lately's again. If you want to help with comprehensive planning, contact Gary Clevidence at 734-8271.

Cecil's Folly...

Editor, The Herald:

Regarding the proposed Route 110 to traverse Happy Valley, I wonder how many of the people objecting to this much-needed improvement to this "neglected property in the areas.

This will be the first major improvement to this 'neglected corner" of the city in many years. It cannot help but spark a development of both housing and industry, both desperately needed.

There is a natural division of the Valley, north and south, that will not be adversely affected by the new valley.

Far better that the bay area be filled with busy industry than as now. Numerous "hippietype hangouts."

Cecil Fallis Nov. 22, 1971 2912 Cody Ave.

SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN: The Shoreline Management Act passed last year requires the planning of every foot of the Bay. The city must turn in an initial plan this month and has done little work at this point. An important concern for us is that Padden Creek be included in that plan. Its inclusion is questionable because its annual flow rate may be under the standard levels. Calls to the city planner's office could request Padden Creek's inclusion in this plan.

OPEN SPACE AND PARKS: In this next year, the city must develop a park and open space plan. The superintendent of the Park Board is going to be changed soon - maybe the Park Board will emerge from this change as a less conservative group. It would be very worthwhile for one person to "take on" the Park Board and attend the meetings, keeping fellow citizens informed of possible influences we might have.

A group has been formed to investigate the possibility of raising money for a Whatcom Creek Park and/or a park area in the South Side. Under a federal grant, we could receive 75% of such a park's cost if we could raise 25%. If you're interested in helping, contact Michael Burnett, 734-2967.

SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT: The recently approved sewage treatment location is Post Point. The decision to locate on Post Point was made for the wrong reasons in our terms (no consideration for preventing industrial development along the Bay), but nevertheless was one city decision for which we can be happy. The primary treatment plant will take up 25-35% of the acreage. We should pressure the City Engineer and planners to make sure the rest of that acreage is the green grass and park area as displayed in the project plans.

ZONING: Obviously, zoning is a critical factor in preserving or re-defining the South Side. City Council decides on zoning matters - we should be sure to know if any zoning questions arise which they're considering. Currently, there are re-zoning intentions between Douglas and Taylor. If you have information on this rezoning, call Peggy Blum, 734-1755.

THOUGHTS OF ANOTHER ROAD

Two years ago, when I thought about this plan, I did little more than grimace and shuffle the information off with a cynical remark about 'progress'. But this summer, while I was walking through this vicinity which will be torn up to make room for a highway which is not necessary, I couldn't be sophisticated or "cool" about it any longer. When one no longer accepts such events as something to either adjust to or move away from, then one begins to generate energy for alternative action and counteraction. We must re-define "development" in our own terms - in ways which make our neighborhood a place we can have stakes in and care about.

And then we can stay here for a while - maybe even a long while, without being afraid that at any point, industry and commercial concerns will invade.

SUPPORT YOUR LOCAL DOORBELL

Well, politics are coming alive again as we approach 1972. Already skirmishes are taking place among organizers for Muskie, McGovern, Jackson and the rest. So it's getting to be that time when political activists have to start thinking of the highest political office, right?

Wrong!! The thinking that leads people to expend their major effort on the presidential race, then use what's left on Senate, Congressional, and Governor's races, and more or less to ignore the races for State Legislature, city council, county commissioners, school board, etc., is wrong. It's not hard to see how such thinking is encouraged, what with mass media and academic fascination with power, but just ask yourself a couple of questions. Who has the power to prevent another oil refinery from locating at Cherry Point? Who decides whether or not an industrial park will locate next door to your house in Bellingham? Who could have kept Sudden Valley off Lake Whatcom? Who decides whether the local Health Department will provide low-cost abortions or birth control materials?

The point is that none of these decisions can be made by the President, Senator, Congressman, or Governor. They are made by tiny bodies of local officials - either the three- person board of County Commissioners (for the oil refinery or Sodden Valley), the seven-person city council (for the industrial park), or the seven-person health board (3 county commissioners plus 3 Bellingham city councilmen plus one citizen member). The irony of the situation is that while most Bellingham people can rattle off the names of our President, Senators, Congressman and Governor, most have only a vague idea who the city councilmen are and draw a complete blank on the county commissioners. And yet what is Lloyd Meeds but 1/435th of Congress - a far-off body over which he has virtually no control. Senators Magnuson and Jackson have immensely more power, relatively speaking, and yet even they cannot give orders to the 100-man Senate. And just ask yourself another question: how much leverage do you, as a potential campaign helper, have in a county race as compared to a state race, a congressional race, or a national race? The answer is obvious. Let's assume you like doorbelling - going door to door with campaign literature and a two- or three-sentence

primary, that would cover the entire ward!

So regardless of how much effort you have to offer, it's clear that you'll have the greatest impact by concentrating on the local candidates and at the same time you're selecting the men whose decisions, or lack of decision, can have the greatest immediate impact on your life.

spiel for your candidate. Working three hours a night,

five days a week, for eight weeks, you could cover

about 20 precincts, or about 6000 registered voters.

For a presidential election, that's about one

ten-thousandth of the electorate. But in Whatcom

County, for a race for County Commissioner or State

Legislator, you will have reached one-sixth of the

voters in the county. For a Bellingham city council

Now where does this leave the individual who wants to bring about some change? First of all, he should begin to look very critically at the local scene, learning who the local politicians are and what they're doing or not doing. This isn't as easy as it sounds. While the Bellingham Herald can go into excruciating detail on some politician they wish to crucify, such as Councilman Larry Belka or Prosecutor Jane Mason, one can scan the pages for weeks looking for some hint of what's happening with the County government. Occasionally, some paragraph will appear in the Courthouse Report about the county commissioners, tucked in among the divorces and shopliftings, But generally very few people in Whatcom County have the vaguest idea of what the county government is doing. Even fewer have any inkling of the enormous power for good or evil held by the three men on the board of county commissioners. Of course this is the ideal situation for the politicians who are then free to campaign on meaningless platitudes such as "businesslike government," "a hard worker," etc.

Nevertheless, local government is very accessible.

Reg Williams announced that his office is open to all.

The City Council meets every Monday night at seven.

The County Commissioners will talk to anyone, by phone or in person, on Mondays and Thursdays. The County Planning Commission and City Planning Commission have regular public meetings, announced in the Herald in the public notices at the beginning of the classified ads.

This then is a good starting point — to observe and converse with your local officials and size them up. This process leads to some simple judgments: Do I want this clown to continue in office or not? If so, you ask him if he'd like help (he'll say yes).

If you don't approve of the job he's doing, the situation becomes more difficult. Just knowing your present councilman or commissioner is a fool doesn't mean that his opponent won't be a bigger one. And if you simply wait to see who decides to oppose him, you may be left with a choice between Johnson and Goldwater.

The developing of a winning candidate doesn't usually just happen. But that's the subject of another article, after you've begun to get into this area.

Meetings

In view of the emphasis we are placing on getting control over our lives at the local level; and in view of the state's new open meeting law, which requires all government boards and commissions to make all their meetings open to the public--we have printed below the meeting schedules of some of the more significant of the many official bodies in Whatcom County.

Let's face it, we can't change the way things are around here until we get some idea of how they got to be that way. Otherwise-we're continually in a crisis situation instead of being prepared. Take the South Side truck route, for example--if some of us had been at certain meetings years ago, it wouldn't be so close to fact today.

Hanging around at these meetings, we might learn a few things about how power is exercised in this county, and at the same time we can let Them know about Us. Obviously we can't go to all these meetings-- so why not pick out one of the groups and start regularly attending its meetings and keeping track of the information you pick up. Call Roxanne at 676-5869 or Mary Kay at 734-6001 if you take on any of these meetings and let us know. It's time for us to share our government as well as our Cheapos!

COUNTY

Meetings: held at the County Courthouse except where noted otherwise.

County Commissioners: Meet every Monday and Thursday morning, starting at 9:30. If it falls on a holiday, then the next business day.

County Parks Board: The first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 pm. This month's meeting is this Tuesday, December 7.

County Planning Commission: The 3rd Tuesday of each month at 1 pm. This month's meeting will be on December 21.

Port of Bellingham: The second Tuesday of each month at 8 pm, at the Port Office. Next meeting is December 14.

Public Utility District: 2nd and 4th Thursdays at 8:30 am at Harold Lantz's office, 215 Mason Bldg. Next meeting is December 9.

CITY

Meetings: held in City Hall except where otherwise noted. Call City Hall to find out the time if not listed.

Council: Meets on 1st and 3rd Mondays at present, but this may change when the new council meets next year. This month's meetings are December 6 and December 20; the first one next year will be January 10.

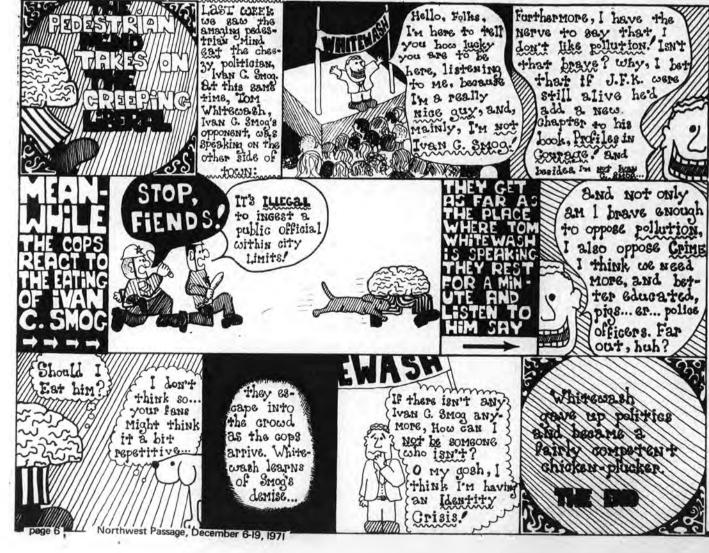
Planning Commission: On Tuesdays prior to Council Meetings, at 4 pm.

Board of Public Works: Every Monday morning.

Civil Service Board: The second Monday of the nonth.

Park Board: 2nd Monday. (Call them to find out when, if you're interested)

Freeholders: First meeting will be December 6th.
Other Boards: Library Board, Health Board,
Mayor's Advisory Board, Museum Board, Parking
Advisory Board, Equipment Rental Commission, Gas
Board. The Transit Commission authorized in the last
election, when members were appointed, will be
meeting regularly too.



by jersey benz

LOCAL DEMOCRATS:

Everything you wanted to know about Precincts (but were afraid to ask)

by mary kay becker

The Democratic party in Whatcom County is one of several structures we need to know about in order to decide how best to involve ourselves in local politics. In an interview with the Passage Bill Clement, county chairman for the last year and a half, talked about how the party works here and gave us some idea of how he sees the political year of 1972

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The Democratic party has about 300 paid members in Whatcom County. Anyone 18 or over may join by paying dues of \$2,00. Meetings are held once a month, generally on the first Wednesday at 8 pm, at the APPWA hall on James Street. This month's meeting will be held this Wednesday, December 8. Anyone can attend these meetings as a listener, but only paid members can debate. Attendance, according to Clement, usually ranges from 60 to 150. Focus of the meetings varies; recently there have been programs and special representations about no-fault insurance, social security, setting up a human rights commission, and youth involvement. Clement says the group devotes roughly equal amounts of time to local, state and national affairs. During January and February state matters are primary because the legislature is in session then.

Besides the dues, the party's activities are financed by fund-raising programs such as a recent dinner-dance which raised \$800. Half of this goes to the state organization, half is kept by the locals. Local Candidates by and large do their own fund-raising, Clement said, though in one of the last elections the party established a Candidates' Fund of \$4000, divided equally among eight candidates after

1972-1973 Party Calendar

March 7, 1972 Precinct caucuses at 8 p.m. elect delegates to district caucuses and county conventions.

New Hampshire Presidential March 7 Primary

March 25* Legislative District Caucuses (King, Pierce, Spokane, Yakima and Snohomish Counties)

April 29 **County Conventions**

May 20 **Congressional District Caucuses**

May 23 **Oregon Presidential Primary**

June 24 **State Convention**

July 9-14 National Democratic Convention,

S Miami Beach

Last day to file for precinct commit-August 11

teeman for 1973-74 term.

September 19 State Primary Election

November 7 Presidential Election and State General Election-Precinct commit-

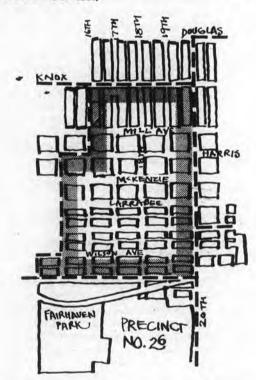
teemen elected.

December and January, 1973

County, District and State Committees hold reorganization

*Tentative date

The Democratic Party has a national structure of awesome pyramidal proportions, but for our purposes let's just look at the precincts. Precincts are small voting districts designated by the county, and the parties use them as the basic unit of organization also. Whatcom County has about 150 precincts. Around half of these are in the city of Bellingham and the rest cover the small towns and rural areas in the rest of the county. The number of voters in each precinct varies but in most cases does not exceed 300. (Precinct maps can be viewed or purchased at the County Auditor's office.)



The party official in the precinct is the precinct committeeman, elected by paper ballot every two years in the general elections. Those who are elected meet in December to constitute the county's Democratic Central Committee. There they adopt bylaws and elect officers. (It is a rule that the county chairman and vice-chairman must be of opposite sex; so must the two representatives to the state committee.)

The precinct committeeman is supposed to do the "grass-roots" work for the party. He is supposed to doorbell his precinct, try to make sure all the Democratic voters are registered, and help them get to the polls on election day. (Most of this description is true of the Republican party, too, of course, but we haven't had a chance to talk to the Republican chairman yet.)

the polibooks on election day and figure out, as the day goes on, who has not yet voted among all the people in the precinct who might be expected to vote Democratic-and then contact them. The Democrats made a co-ordinated effort to use this strategy in 1964, Clement said; they had 40 drivers available to 6 pm to make it easy for the laggards to vote; and their efforts resulted in the best turnout in the state.

If you want to find out who your Democratic precinct committeeman is, call the Democratic Secretary, Mrs. Dick Evich, 734-1525. You may discover your precinct doesn't have one-according to Clement, there are 20-30 vacancies at present, either because the former p.c. moved away or because no one ever bothered to run in that precinct. In such cases the county chairman can appoint someone to fill the gap; if you want to be so appointed, send your name and address to Clement at 639 Lake Whatcom Blvd. You might also think ahead to filing for precinct committeeman in 1972.

The crucial meeting for precincts is coming up soon-on March 7, at 8 pm. These are held all over the state at the same time for both parties so there will be no crossover. The caucuses will be advertised when the time comes, but it wouldn't be a bad idea to find out now who your p.c. is, because he's the one responsible for holding the caucus. Clement said attendance usually ranges from zero to 9 or 10. Any registered voter in the precinct may attend--you don't have to be a dues-payer.

I have never attended a caucus meeting, but I gather there are two important reasons for going:

1) If you want to have any influence at all on the choice of a Democratic Presidential nominee, March 7 is your best chance. This is where the county convention delegates are chosen, who in turn choose the state delegates, etc. up to the final choice at Miami Beach next summer. Obviously the precincts are pretty far removed from that, but at least at the point of the precinct caucus the decisions are still in the future. Each precinct in Whatcom County will get one county delegate for each 50 Humphrey votes that precinct turned out in 1968.

(2) The delegates elected at these caucuses will be writing the county platform and the caucus will be your chance to influence the stands that are taken. And speaking of issues, going from door to door to encourage turnout at the caucus is an opportunity to find out how people feel about various issues, with an eye to defining the content of the coming local

The county convention and the precinct caucus have nothing to do with choosing candidates to run in the general election. Candidates for local office will not begin to surface until around the time of the primaries, September 19.

The way our state's laws are, anybody can run as a Democratic candidate in the primaries, even a registered Republican. The candidates pretty much run their own show until after the primary; then the party workers pitch in. Teams are set up to doorbell the Democratic and "swing" precincts where the party figures it has the best chance of getting votes. In Whatcom County, Clement said, the Democrats usually run strongest in Bellingham, getting 53-54% of the vote. They're getting stronger in Ferndale as it becomes more industrial. Blaine is "pretty good", he said, but Sumas and Everson are not, and the Democrats get "wiped out" in Lynden. Within Bellingham, the letter streets are Democratic, and so is Alabama Hill; Sehome Hill down to Harris and up to Maple tends to go Republican.

The local Democratic organization is not unaffected by the liberal-conservative intra-party warfare that enlivened party meetings in 1968 and 1970. Clement referred to State Chairman Neil If a p.c. has done his job, he can keep an eye on Chaney as "a political hack of the worst type" because of his efforts to reverse the party reforms that were passed in 1968 that allowed more participation in decision-making by the rank and file.

Clement feels that the party's radical platform of 1970 was the high point of liberal strength in the party. As an example that reaction is setting in, he noted that where the Democrats in the past have had half their precinct committeeman posts go empty, in the 1970 election there was much more of a contest for them, leading to the present situation in which most of them are filled-"and these new people were by and large not liberals," Clement said.

In concluding I remarked to Clement that many young people see party work as work within a limited and unrewarding system. "Most of the people who say that are people I've never seen at a meeting," he said. "I know the system won't accomplish everything I want it to, and I want some radical changes--but you have to convince 51% of the

INSIDE THE BEAST:

Installment No. 1

by bernard weiner

Apologies from your San Francisco Correspondent for the delay in writing anything newsy or political. I've sent up some film reviews, but haven't really felt the desire to fire off anything more. Part of that lack was due to the feeling that I wasn't here long enough to talk intelligently about what's going on in the Bay Area. More important, perhaps, was my desire to make a clean break from the Bellingham I love — people and places — in order to more easily dive into a life here in San Francisco. I'm such an old sentimentalist that I knew if I kept myself tied too tightly to the Bellingham umbilical, I'd resist making the necessary commitment to my new world here.

I'm still not all "here" yet — part of me is still back in the Pacific Northwest, part is in some sort of future-Limbo — but I'm enough here to feel a bit better about writing. Ergo, Installment no. 1.

* * * * * *

For the first time, I am beginning to understand the impact Northwest Passage has on those outside of Bellingham. While on the inside of the paper, it was very difficult to really appreciate what it was we were doing. It took a 1000-mile distance to provide the perspective of an ordinary reader. The paper is great! It's always packed with interesting articles, photos, graphics, jugs, good humous, and assorted effluvia, and the central theme each issue gives it all a focus and cohesiveness. (Did you see the testimonial that Mother Earth News gave both the Passage and the Maine Times as two of the best alternative press journals in the country? Far Fuckin' out, to quote the Pope.)

But most of all, what one gets from the paper is hope. I mean that very seriously. The Passage symbolized that what we laughingly refer to as The Revolution in American is happening — in a stumbling, bumbling way perhaps, but happening. Granted that these actions and projects appear much more "together" in print than they probably are in practice, but the point is that projects and counterinstitutions are being tried in places like Bellingham, and out of that semi-rural experimentation will come hints for how the culture (both in the cities as well as in the country) is to survive as the decay of traditional American accelerates.

I speak as one living within the bowels of that decay at the moment. Being back in a big city, at the center of a communications medium like the Chronicle, provides one with a perfect position to observe just how decadent and destructive the traditional urban institutions are.

One learns best by passing through the heart of the beast, and right now I'm situated within the pumping throbs of that aorta. (Perhaps I'll once again be regurgitated out, or maybe this time I'll be passed all the way through in this colon-ized existence; either way, it's a weird trip!) It's a depressing place to be in many ways, but a necessary one. It's too easy to separate oneself entirely from the beast and rail against it. That may be a comfortable, even temporarily useful, posture for radicals - one which l found myself in for the past several years - but, every so often, it becomes necessary to re-introduce oneself into the rotting corpus: to see what makes it tick, where the weak spots are, how strong it is, where it's going, where it thinks you're going, who you are in relation to it, who you want to be, and so

(The ability — in age, temperament, and style — to "pass" is a valuable one though, as I've said, not without political and psychological discomfort. I can imagine the enervation a spy goes through. One becomes, almost against one's will, slightly schizoid: dancing in the crazy moonlight of no-man's land, you begin to shard into tender pieces.)

On the other hand, in my own case, I voluntarily opted for this karmic "assignment", and in many ways I'm enjoying it, far beyond its radical educational value. Getting back into big-city journalism — with its smells, sounds, rituals, co-workers — is fun, once you can ignore some of the

more piggist aspects of the trade. I've also hooked up with a new bi-weekly newspaper, the San Francisco Fault, and am doing film criticism for them, as well as doing other free-lance writing, so I'm keeping my hand in the alternative press scene as well.

After being here for nearly five months now; after walking the downtown streets and observing the sad specimens of passed-over humanity — lifeless, joyless refugees from a grotesque Fellini cast; after the recent municipal elections where Joseph Alioto and his fellow hacks were re-elected and various conservation measures and candidates were defeated; after observing how big money (big business, big labor) has killed all major enviornmental legislation in the state; after making contact, personally and through the media, with various urban institutions, alternative and otherwise — after all this, I feel more than ever that what I wrote in the opening paragraphs of the now-infamous Clear Creek article is correct:

"American cities are drowning in their offal and exploding in their social pus. To a growing number of people . . . cities are unlivable, deadening representatives of all that is wrong in American life. It's not that there aren't decent people in the urban areas, and maybe even some decent institutions — it's more that the death - momentum has too great a thrust behind it, an entropic energy so powerful that even the good people can't make the cities right again."

There are good things going on here — San Francisco has vital neighborhood and ethnic scenes, a thriving cultural colony, and some budding cooperative institutions (particularly in Berkeley and Marin County) — but the weight of the traditional system, the heaviness of the urban anvil, is crushing to too many decent folk. The urban avant-garde constantly is forced to fight rear-guard actions, with little hope of victory, let alone of significant change.

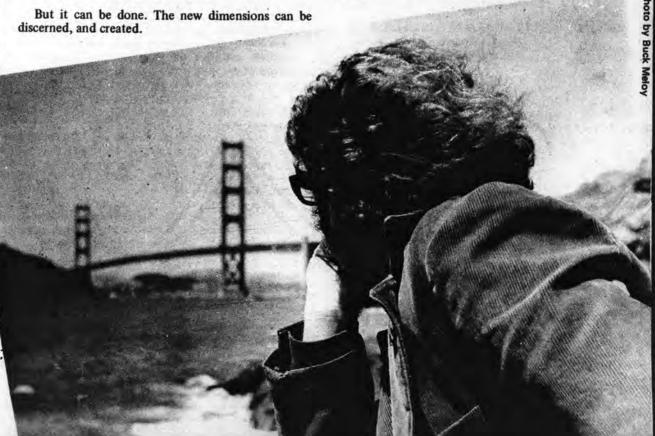
That's why what is going on in the Bellinghams of America is so important. If, given our resources, talents, and time-space distance from the beast, we can't do it in Bellingham, can't create the new way — or at least the directions for the new way — then it's all over. Certainly over for the trapped residents of the cities, and then only a matter of time until the beast absorbs the rural laboratories as well.

If you're into a political trip, it can be done that way, Jerry Burns' loss notwithstanding. And that way is to organize, organize, organize. It doesn't have to be a permanent organizational commitment for everyone, but it does require some initial and sustained energy around registration and campaigning time. And it can be done, especially given the enfranchisement of the 18-to-20 year old voters. Look at Berkely, Pittsfield, or various other places for examples.

It doesn't have to be election of the President or Senator or Congressman or even Mayor. Usually, the best we have to hope for in those cases is to keep the worst bastard out. The traditional system deliberately focuses our attention on those big races, while the real dirty work is done by unpublicized officials. It's a big shuck; we can't allow ourselves to be fooled. We must take over our lives where we live.

That means with ourselves, first of all, but also moving in those areas where our power (and interest) is most intense, where our survival and life-style is most at stake: the neighborhoods, wards, districts, commissions. This is where the back of the beast can be broken most easily. (Recently, three young conservationists took over as water district commissioners near here in order to protect the fragile bay where they live from further capitalist development.) We must start at the weakest point to throw the bastards out by organizing for their defeat—that is, for the transformation of the crumbling order—and victory for the light, the earth, the beautiful.

If you're not into the ballot-box/organizational trip, get it together in other ways. We've got to keep the revolutionary ball bouncing, because if we don't, they'll pick it up and run with it-in the opposite direction. We've got to keep the cooperative and collective ventures growing. We must detach ourselves in every way possible from the sugar-tit of the beast (money, consumption, hard drugs). In the best American tradition, we must pioneer, experiment-except that this time around, in a spirit of love for that which we are transforming. If those who inhabit the old order believe that they will be left to sink by virtue of our wave-machine, we can expect the utmost resistance; but if we can construct our ark big enough with love and genuine concern to encompass their hopes and dreams, and to dissipate some of their fears, the fight surely will be all the



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Thoughts from Another Road

by ed monk

November 11?

Hello Good Folk:

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Half Moon Bay is a bit south of San Francisco. For some reason right now it has more than its share of dead sea birds. It also has a couple of dead seals and it HAD \$.40 worth of pop bottles. Nearby it has temporary residents Ed and Rachel and Babe (that is: one short haired long-hair and one ex-C-minus Juvenile Delinquent artist writer poetess and ice-cream addict, and a German Shepherd who is under the truck covered with mud).

It's a good day to just sit in the truck and watch and feel a first - of - the - season type storm rock us around.

Just read a past issue on counter culture kids and reading it drove home again what Bellingham type evo-revolution is doing and hopefully is going to do. I've seen some pretty rank and some pretty enlightened hip upbringing but still, when I think of how far they are ahead of where most of us were and where their contemporaries are . . . I'd trade with 'em — even considering what they're gonna have to go through — talk about strangers in a strange land

Been on the road in Strangeland since June and it's home now. Been to Southern California to visit family and we worked at the L.A. Fair and made (as carnies) a shrimpy winter's stake.

Now we're working our way North again. Big Sur gets ya high until ya see a long hair showing off with a pistol and looking like a doped up 1953 J.D. Some pretty low vibed drug people there. And of course the richo's with their territorial imperatives and signs, signs, signs. But you can see their point — the population bomb is mushrooooming out and the entrenched locals in Big Sur have their share of reasons for fearing.

I met a neat 20-year-old who has been tripping around the Big Sur all his life and he's into a pup tent, organic this and that, and nature tripping for days without seeing anyone. His richo Monterey parents welcome him home whenever he comes for his food stamps and shopping. His fresh vegies from his first year garden and his organic fruit comes from an abandoned homestead

somewhere back there in the hills. He has "passed through drugs, a lot of drugs", but has about the clearest truth gaze I've looked into since I hit California. He also has cut off his hair and dresses plainly. Incognito is for some a side effect of trial and error in Strangeland.

I've found that some high livers live in megalopolis, some low lives live in the country. Long hair has nothing to do with trustworthiness and consciousness, and I've seen organic foods pushing aggressively into the "straight" consumer market. I've seen that overcrowding produces some hard to keep out of insanity and that nearly everyone in California has it, though few are aware of it. Those who were aware of it are no doubt in Bellingham by now. I've found that super markets in California throw away

even more good produce than those in Washington and that you can live cheaply and happily by carrying yer home with ya, buying from large cheap super markets, and spending most of the time outside the city limits and jurisdiction of population centers.

That doesn't leave a lot of time for socializing with the natives, but I've found most natives here to be interested in some things that I've been through or don't want to go through. Would you believe that my home town is now into hippy lowriders? Long hairs who do reds and smoke J's while cruising in supercars looking for who knows what? The Zombie parade, nowhere to go, no reason to go there, nothing to do if you get there and besides, the cops are ready to break it up when ya do get there. A far cry from Toad Hall. Sure a lot of drugs. Round and round.

Miss long hair camaraderie but I don't miss the stares and negative energy - cops don't even look at me any more (actually I'm suffering a severe identity loss) and so far now it is nice to be invisible.

Just wanted to let ya know that you and B'ham reality are pined for — for sure what is being tried there is positive step compared to what hippiedom has deteriorated to in some places in California — on the other hand, Santa Cruz, San Francisco and some other places are getting it on too

eco-mindedness, switchboard, etc.

What else?

Hell, I just miss ya. count yer blessings. Love y'all,

P.S. Cheapo: WHITE GAS. Chevron's no-lead gasoline works in appliance Coleman stoves etc. that take white gas.



detailed plan for how to go about all this. But that it has to be done — and soon — is unquestionable. Nobody's quite sure how much time we may have left. Looking out my window toward downtown San Francisco and observing the heavy purple-grey smog that envelopes that fading beauty, I'm not at all optimistic. I've seen that same picture in Budapest and Sevilla as well as in Los Angeles and New York. Slowly the planet is suffocating, the waters are crying in poisoned pain, the weapons are getting more insanely destructive. The people in cities, in order to adapt, are becoming mutants, and a bad strain at that. It's only in places

transfuse the clotted blood of the power-hub cities. That's why I feel proud to have been associated with the Passage — and the other alternative projects — for I know now (as I only sensed then), that my/our time was not being wasted. That gut-knowledge makes it all worthwhile — all the hassles with authorities, time consumed, thankless hours, bum trips, personality clashes, and so on. We're escaping from the jaws of the beast, and that is the only thing that's important.

like Bellingham, it seems to me, where things are still

loose enough to be able to mold and shape the future,

and thus to provide models which might help

Notice to Subscribers Yo Romi² Curp pvwr V**

As the PASSAGE has (hopefully) improved and grown, so has the number of subscribers. Including the copies we send to stores for resale in distant cities, our mailing list has grown from only several hundred copies a year ago to over 1200 today. We used to have pleasant little parties at which we also managed to get the mailed copies of the PASSAGE ready. But as our popularity increased, the fun first became work, and then nearly impossible. So the inevitable has finally happened: the PASSAGE mailing list has been computerized.

Having what we feel is a healthy distrust of machines, especially computers, we expect to encounter at least a few unanticipated problems. Getting the PASSAGE to you is important to us, so we hope you will help us if we need it. If you are a subscriber, we would like you to check the address label onthis issue. If your name is Smith, but your label says, "X9)ithq", or if the address has suddenly changed and your next-door neighbor delivered your copy, please let us know about it. If you send the label along with your letter, we will try to straighten things out before the next issue.

And if you are still looking for a special way to say Merry Christmas to friends and family, consider sending them the PASSAGE. We have tried to make it easy for you with a special gift subscription price (see Page 23). With the computer's help, delight and enlightenment can find their way into mailboxes across the country for the whole year to come. Peace to you all.

The Provos and their successors the Kabouters ("elves") are a group of Dutch citizens involved since 1966 in setting up an alternative society through both traditional and radical means. One of their better-known efforts is the "White Bike Plan." They unleashed thousands of white bicycles in the city and anyone who saw one of them not in use was free to ride it anywhere in the city. They would then leave the bike unlocked so that someone else could use it.

This interview with Roel van Duyn, who helped start the Provos, was conducted by a member of Ecology Action East. We have excerpted portions of it from their publication.

Box 344, Cooper Station, New York, N.Y. 10003.

Worldly Elves with a new Idea

GREY FOX: What was the actual theory behind the Provos? In other words, what did you want to accomplish with the Provos?

VAN DUYN: We wanted to accomplish then the same thing that we want to accomplish now. We wanted an antiauthoritarian socialist society. But in the Provo movement we didn't prove to people that it was possible to make such a society. That is what we are trying to do now. I would like to tell you a bit about the psychological background of the Provo movement. We were then in a mood of utter despair. We wanted a revolution, but we thought that it was impossible. We thought that everything was going to hell and that doomsday was approaching. We felt that we had to beat the enemy wherever we could catch him in the time which was still available. But after a while it appeared that activity was without results.

Afterwards I wrote a book about the Kabouters. It's going to be translated soon in the United States. The title is The Message of a Wise Kabouter-this Kabouter is Kropotkin. He said that the origin of revolution is not despair but help. I was very much impressed by his ideas on help.

G: I wonder if you would sum up again just what you thought the Provos would accomplish.

V: We thought that we could change the mentality of people by showing them that it is possible to do without authority, that authorities can be attacked, and that the people do not have to bow down before every authority. We created some little alternatives, like the white bike plan, which you know of.

G: Yes

V: But the mainstream of the Provo movement was protest. I think that protest is a very good thing. Protest is very healthy in an authoritarian society. We have to continue this protest. But I think that now we have to combine protest with a movement for the construction of a new society. We have to show people that such a new, creative society is possible. And we must learn about this new society ourselves. We must learn to make revolution in our own lives and to use the movement for the construction of a new society as a laboratory for experiences that would follow total revolution. I don't believe in revolution as a phenomenon that would come someday--surprising everybody from one day to the next--and which would have no practical antecedents before it. For example, I think that now we must train each other in the economy of mutual aid. Therefore, after we became Kabouters, we started an alternative industry with all sorts of alternative projects like our alternative agriculture, which based on the idea of not using drugs, poisons, or artificial fertilizers...

The food that we grow in the countryside is sold by us in the shops of Amsterdam. If you like, you can visit some of them tomorrow. In these shops, we sell food very cheaply, mostly for lower prices than the chemical foodsellers. These shops are also points of action in the sections of the city of Amsterdam. Our policy is to form a council of the people in each section of the city. In this way, self-management will solve local problems of housing, social problems, and also ecological problems. The movement for self-management is now growing very quickly in Amsterdam.

We are now in a period of town renewal, as they call it. About 40,000 old unlivable houses are supposed to be demolished in the next twenty years. This has given a stimulus to the people to concern themselves with problems of housing, because there is such a lack of houses in Amsterdam. If they want to demolish 40,000 houses--slums--then we have to do something. In general we have a slum defense policy. But there are a lot of houses in Amsterdam which are empty because they are owned by people who make a profit by selling them empty. They make more profit by selling them empty than if people are living in them. So we squat these houses. Because of this policy we now have a lot of influence in the city council. Some of the Social Democratic aldermen are supporting our policy. We managed to occupy houses against the will of the government and against the will of the owners of the houses. This squatting has become a big success. I think that it was thanks to this policy that we got such a lot of votes. We have five seats out of forty-five on the city council.



G: What percentage of the vote do the Kabouters have in Amsterdam?

V: We have 12% of the vote. And in the future we should have a much larger percentage of the vote, because 65% of the people below twenty-one years of age are supporting us. It should actually mean a dictatorship by Kabouters.

We also have a self-center for old people. It is very active. About 600 Kabouters are available every day to help old people. If old people have any problems, there are five telephone numbers that they can call day or night. Kabouters will then go to the old people and help them with whatever they might need. This is done without any payment. The old people then do something in return for us. They may bake some cakes or do something else. So this is a mutual aid economy.

We also started schools for little children. Even before the Kabouters, we had the white kindergardens in which we tried to educate children in a nonauthoritarian way.

ALTERNATE STOCK MARKET

Another thing: On February 6th, we will be organizing an alternative bourse.

G: Bourse? You mean a stock market?

V: Yes.

G: How can there be an alternative stock market?
V: Because it is. We are organizing it in a building that is a center for young people. In this center we have about sixty alternative producing units, that is

to say, alternative factories and alternative service centers. There are two very important features of these producing units. First, they produce things in a clean way. There is no pollution. And the second thing is that there is democracy in the working organization.

G: Do you mean that you have a factory council?

V: Yes.

G: What are some of the things you are producing in this center?

V: For example, we produce our own clothes. We also produce, for example, engines for white auto cars-electric auto cars.

V: We are also producing an alternative Monopoly game.

G: Yes. Yes, that is great.

V: Representatives of factories and newspapers come from foreign countries to visit us. And I think that we have to stimulate the idea of alternative economy very strongly. Because I think that this is the solution to pollution problems.

I think that it's very important to show people what we want, to show it in practice, and to show it to ourselves too. The experience of new forms of schools, factories, and shops is a more important thing than the mere provocation of people. I don't see any results from this policy. I don't see how it will lead to a solution. I think that the left in America must make its program broader-to work with two hands. Not only should the enemy be attacked with one hand, but the other hand should be used to realize what one wants right now.

G: You have been quoted before about your idea of the "two hands". Could you explain this a bit

TWO HANDS

V: What I mean by the theory of two hands is: With the left hand we try to make our own utopia in the midst of the old society--like the mushroom on the rotten trunk of the tree. With the right hand we attack the enemy and infiltrate into the old society--like the mushroom on the rotten trunk of the tree. With the right hand we attack the enemy and infiltrate into the old society--like we are doing in the city council. I think that this was the problem too in the Spanish Civil War. With the left hand they tried to set up self-management in the factories and with the right hand they tried to fight against Franco. But in the end, the only work that was done was that of the right hand. The work of the left hand was abandoned. The Stalinists got so much influence that self-management in the factories was abolished.

G: Could you at this point tell us how the Kabouters are organized? That's very important.

V: We're organized in the way that the Freestate is organized. We have about twelve departments; in these departments alternative civil servants are working. We have a department for agriculture, a

continued on following page

Kabouters...

continued from preceding page

department for housing, a department for old people, a department-and this is a department of the right hand-for sabotage and violence. This is rather new. In the city council I introduced a plan for sabotaging the army. I proposed a school for sabotage and that we say to the soldiers, "Be responsible. Don't follow the commands of your leaders, but put sand in you rifles and sugar in the oil tanks and let them explode. And train yourself in the sabotaging of every occupier." We started the university for sabotage in Amsterdam.

Then it happened that there occurred a lot of cases of sabotage in the army. The government cried a lot and we had conflicts in the city council. The Social Democrats called me a fascist, I don't know why, but it seems that that was the only word they could think of. And this department is still working.

There are other departments, for instance, the department for ecology. For instance, this department planted trees in the streets. We think that we lack trees in the center of Amsterdam. So we brought them from the woods and planted them in the streets. But the police came later and dug them out again. The police arrested the trees. However there were television people there. They made films about the trees, and these films were shown on television.

I also made a proposal that there be gardens on roofs of auto cars. Like this (Van Duyn shows a model car on roof of which plants, shrubs, and flowers have been planted.)

There would also be gardens on the roofs of houses and agriculture would be carried out in these gardens. I also proposed that there be holes in the streets-long holes-and that motorists be required to drive their cars in the holes. Then if you were walking along the street, you could only see a moving scene of gardens. But the city council didn't accept this as a good idea.

G: Did they laugh?

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V: Instead of this they demolished a lot of houses in the center of Amsterdam for highways. But after the elections, the view of the people of Amsterdam changed. I think it's very clear to a lot of people in Amsterdam now that capitalism as a system is not only exploiting the labor of the people but also their

environment--not only the natural environment but the cultural environment as well. When I say cultural environment, I am thinking of the centers of old cities that are being used more and more for banks, office buildings, and highways.

G: Or have disappeared?

V: Or have disappeared. But in Europe--or in Amsterdam at least--the people are now defending themselves. This defense is very much stimulated by our movement for self-management of the sections of the city. It happened for instance that the people in one section sabotaged the building of a subway. Our rulers in this town wanted to build a subway that would cross the old part of the center of the town. To do this they would have to demolish a lot of beautiful old houses in which people were living. But the people resisted. At night they put sand in the holes that workers dug during the day.

G: That sounds familiar.

V: After this the Social Democrats made a plan to build the subway around the center of the city-instead of crossing the center. I think that this plan will be accepted by the city council. So this was a victory for the people.

ORGANIZATION

G: But let us come back to the organization of the Kabouters. Would you say that the Kabouters are organized in an authoritarian or nonauthoritarian way?

V: It is of course the nonauthoritarian way.

G: But you have departments and presumably responsibility. You have alternate civil servants. Doesn't all this imply an authoritarian structure of organization?

V: The civil servants are all volunteers. They have autonomy of action in their departments. The departments have their own meetings where they decide what to do.

But there needs to be some coordination of these departments. So every week we have an interdepartmental meeting. In this meeting deputies of the departments discuss their common problems. On Thursdays we have a meeting for everybody. We call this a People's Meeting-the people of Orange

Freestate. Also we have a more or less centralized financial committee to coordinate the money problems of the departments. And we have a Kabouter newspaper.

G: Would you say the Kabouters are anarchists? V: Yes.

I think I now have to explain something to you about the symbol of the Kabouter. We chose the symbol of the Kabouter because the most dangerous problems are in the field of ecology. And the Kabouter--the elf--is a very clear symbol of man as he makes fantasies about himself in nature. And that means in the midst of animals too. We believe that if you want to make a radical democracy you must involve the animals too. I gave some lessons in how to speak the language of animals on the TV in Holland...

V: The structure of the city council is still very authoritarian. Therefore if you go into the city council, you must create conflicts and be very aggressive. You have to do a lot of things that are unendurable for a human being. By the time you have served a year, you are tired. And it is a good thing if you can be followed up by someone who is fresh.

G: I don't understand how the city council allows you to interchange members.

V: If you participate in an election, you must have a list of candidates. We had twenty candidates and we have five seats. So we can alternate every year.

G: Let us get back to the Orange Freestate. You told me that each of the departments is made up of volunteers. So let us consider the department of sabotage and violence. If I am a Kabouter, can I just go and join that department? Can I just say that I am a member of the department? Or must I be chosen as a member of that department?

V: No, you do not have to be chosen. The department has its own meetings. You can go to the meeting...

G: Anybody?

V: Anybody can go to the meeting. Then you can speak with the people--if they trust you.

G: How does one become a Kabouter?

V: By thinking like a Kabouter and acting like a Kabouter...

the Dog in the Road:

by dan chasan

The Carpathians had been hammering the cathedral town of Zindip with tank and artillery fire for two days. The defenders had fled, and much of the picturesque town lay in ruins. Now, six Carpathian tanks, their heavy treads grinding away the surface of the muddy, rutted road, rumbled toward Zindip to occupy the town.

Suddenly the lead tank stopped short. The other tanks slammed to a halt behind it.

"What the hell happened?" asked the Captain, picking himself off the floor of the lead tank.

"There's a dog in the road, sir," said the driver.

The Captain opened the hatch and clambered out, followed by his Lieutenant. There, indeed, was a short-haired, floppy-eared, black - and - white puppy, standing squarely in the path of the tank. The little dog's legs were braced stiffly under him. His tail stuck out ramrod straight behind. He looked defiantly up at the ominous steel bulk of the tank.

"Hey, doggy," said the Captain, who had always been fond of dogs. "Nice doggy. Now be a good doggy and get out of our way."

doggy, and get out of our way."

"No!" shouted the little dog. "You are fighting a cruel and unjust war. No morally responsible creature could acquiesce in your savagery. If you want to roll your war machines to Zindip, you'll have to roll them over me. Maybe that will give you pause. If not, perhaps my sacrifice will give courage and strength to

But of course the Captain didn't understand him. All the Captain heard was a little dog yipping. All the Captain saw was a little dog yipping. So the Captain reached down to grab him by the scruff of the neck

others who believe as I do.'

and hustle him out of the road. The little dog snapped viciously at the Captain, but he was really a very little dog, and the Captain had a big, hard hand, and the bite struck the Captain as a playful nip.

"Spunky little devil," said the Captain, grinning, as he withdrew his hand.



"Little bastard," grinned the dour Lieutenant at the Captain's side.

"Maybe he'd like to go with us," said the Captain.

"The hell I would," snarled the little dog. "I oppose your savage war with all my soul."

"Sounds like he just said 'yes'," the Captain said. He smiled, and reached down to pick the little dog up. The little dog snapped more viciously than before, but this time the Captain just chuckled, lifted the little dog up, and placed him carefully inside his

"He's pretty nippy," said the Lieutenant.

"He'll soon get over that," the Captain said. Then, the Captain held his right hand tauntingly against the little dog's mouth. "Come on, boy," he said. "Take a big bite."

"You bet I will, you militaristic son - of - a - bitch," growled the little dog. "I'll take your whole fucking thumb off." He gathered himself for a maximum effort, and bit down on the Captain's thumb as hard as he could.

The Captain found this bite as playful as the first two. He chuckled, and patted the little dog on the head. Then, with the little dog tucked securely into the Captain's jacket, the Captain and the Lieutenant climbed back into their tank.

When the tanks rumbled into Zindip, the little dog was asleep in the Captain's lap.

Moral: No one will notice your courageous moral stands unless you can bite hard enough to hurt.

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Crime and Blandishment

As noted in the last issue of the Passage, the Seattle P-I has started a Secret Witness fund to induce citizens to volunteer information that could lead to catching a criminal. (The witnesses are "secret" in that they identify themselves not by name but by number in order to protect themselves.) Bill Corr of Seattle sent in some suggestions which we might use

to pep up the P-I's campaign: Suggestions for collecting some of this money--

(1) Texas instrument report re crime of Anacortes oil spill.

(2) Nader re lethal cars ad infinitum.

(3) U.S. Command statements admitting daily murders of asians.

(4) Prison system as violation of US constitution re "cruel and unusual punishment Let's make up our own list of unsolved crimes--basically, the ongoing ripoff of our environment, labor and the consumer by the corporate structure. A minor example: Wonder Bread--clearly using the mails to defraud--their ads do go through the

Thinking about it as I write, probably the best approach is the idea of listing the crimes-thereby establishing the trivial if not worse character of the P-I concept of crime.

Political Cinema at WWSC

"Political Cinema" will be the topic for the Art Film Series winter quarter at W.W.S.C. Most of the films are recently made and have not been shown in the Bellingham area before. The Conformist, a new Italian film by Bernardo Bertolucci; The Hunters Are The Hunted, an extraordinary 1969, German-made film acclaimed at the Cannes and San Francisco Film Festivals; Millhouse, De Antonio's new satiric-documentary study of Nixon; and The Gladiators, by Peter Watkins, winner of the 1970 International Science Fiction Film Festival in Trieste are a few of the films to be presented. There will also be a special showing of this year's best animated short films, The Fourth Tournee Of Animation.

Series tickets are now on sale at \$5.25 for students and \$9.75 for general admission. Descriptive brochures are also available at the Center for Continuing Studies, College Hall, 139, W.W.S.C., or by calling \$75,2220.

Learning Opportunities

Would you like to know more about growing your own food without the use of harmful chemicals? Or learn to make attractive wall hangings, quilts, cushions, etc. What about a good basic photography class, or something to help you prepare your income tax returns?

The Center for Continuing Studies, W.W.S.C., will be offering the following non-credit classes for winter quarter: Organic Gardening, Basic Photography, Expressive Stitchery, and Income Tax Preparation. Dave Wolf and Buck Meloy of the *Passage* will instruct the photography class. The classes will meet one night a week, evenings, from 7:30-9:30, beginning in January. Register anytime in College Hall 139, or call 676-3320 for more information. Enrollment is limited, so please register early.

So Long!

We would like to express our regrets at the loss to the Northwest community of two businesses with whom the Passage has enjoyed a long and good relationship. Within two weeks of each other, both Out of Hand Leathers in Seattle and Fresh Air in Bellingham were forced to close their doors. The former apparently succumbed to economic pressures that were simply greater than could be handled; the latter lost its lease on life when the National Bank of Commerce decided it preferred a parking lot to a building. Victims of time and circumstances, we are sorrowed by your passing. We hope your good energies will continue to have positive effects on the world in whatever endeavors you pursue in the future.

Important Notice

We are interested in issue-oriented political action in Bellingham and Whatcom County We don't want the next election to catch us unprepared. Join us at a public meeting to begin defining issues and planning strategies--this Wednesday evening at 7:30 at the YWCA, corner of Forest and Maple.

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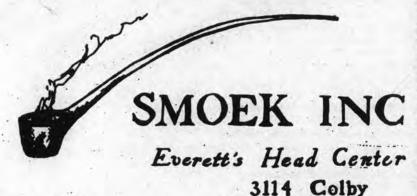
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1222 North State (3 doors south of Shakey's) Open week nights until 9 p.m. 734-4043

CHRISTMAS GIFT IDEAS:

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Anybody's Bike Book	3.00	
Living on the Earth	3.95	
American Album (old time photos)	3.95	
Diet for a Small Planet	1.25	
How to Keep Your VW Alive	5.50	
Quotations from Chairman Jesus	1.25	
The Graphic Works of M.C. Escher	3.95	

To Satisfy Your Burning Desires..



Pipes & Stuff
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Open 10-6
Friday till 9

THE BALLAD OF GEORGE JACKSON by Bob Dylan

I woke up this morning. There were tears in my bed. They killed a man I really loved, shot him in the head.

Lord, lord, they cut George Jackson down.

Lord, lord, they laid him in the ground.

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They sent him off to prison for a \$70 robbery

They closed the door behind him, and they threw away the key. Lord, lord, they cut

George Jackson down. He wouldn't take shit from no one.

He wouldn't bow down his knee. Authorities they hated him because he was just too real.

Lord, lord, they cut George Jackson down.

Lord, lord, they laid him in the ground.

The prison guards they watched him and they cursed him from above.

They were frightened by his power, they were scared of his love.

Lord, lord, they cut George Jackson down.

Lord, lord, they laid him in the ground.

Sometimes I think this whole

world is one big prison yard. Some of us are prisoners, some of us are guards. Lord, lord, they cut George Jackson down. Lord, lord, they laid him in the ground. Power to the People

The Presidential race is one element in one of the many possible ways of looking at politics. Though the Passage is on the whole more concerned with issues and with local activities, we also feel it's worth it to stay informed about the national scene. Chris Hanson, a Fairhaven College student presently doing independent study in Washington, D.C., is a former McCarthy supporter now committed to

McGOVERN

by chris hanson

In early September, Stewart Alsop of Newsweek wrote the following:, "...none of the victory scenarios of the straining gaggle of...Democratic hopefuls (other than Muskie's) sounds really convincing...

GEORGE MCGOVERN. McGovern enters virtually all primaries, does better than expected in New Hampshire and Florida, wins in Wisconsin, becomes a serious candidate, wins in crucial California, becomes the clear choice of the Kennedy wing of the party, and is nominated. Credible?

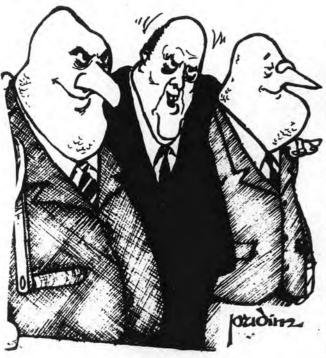
Hardly at all..."

Alsop's position is shared by many, who feel that McGovern's liabilities--his unglamorous television appearance, his low poll ratings and lack of name-familiarity, his image as a "one-issue" candidate, and his status as an insurgent in the Democratic ranks--make the Senator's nomination an impossibility. In discussing the campaign of George McGovern, I hope to show that his liabilities are being exaggerated at the expense of his assets.

McGovern made the headlines of the Washington Star on September 23. In the accompanying story, one formerly ubiquitous phrase was missing. McGovern was not identified as "the only announced candidate for President". This shows, I think, that McGovern's name is becoming known. And it indicates that McGovern's campaign is doing well--better, in fact, than strategists like Frank Mankiewicz had anticipated at this early point in the campaign "scenario"; better than one might surmise from reading the press and the polls.

The Press, The Polls, And The Primaries

Newspaper reports generally indicate that McGovern's campaign is "failing to catch fire", and the national polls now place McGovern's support at only around 8% of the electorate. The usual conclusion, as I said above, is that McGovern is in trouble. One example tending to offset this conclusion, however, is the Democratic Forum, a liberal group which is very influencial in the Democratic Party of Oregon. At a recent gathering of the Forum in which representatives of several prospective candidates including Senator McGovern were sizing up support, around 200 of the 300 members of the DF favored McGovern. Bayh's representative was treated "politely", according to Frank Mankiewicz, but when Muskie's man spoke, the members "didn't even bother to look up from their jello". The McGovern Oregon campaign, by the way, is being engineered by Blaine Whipple, one of those responsible for Eugene McCarthy's primary victory over Bobby Kennedy in



Also of interest in assessing McGovern's true strength is a straw poll conducted recently by the Student Government Association of the University of Florida. Keep in mind that students tend to be more ideological and are more likely to vote in primary elections than other voters. Over 3,000 students responded to the question "Who would you like to see elected president in 1972?" with the following results:

McGovern--873 Nixon--677 Muskie--514 Kennedy--318 Lindsay--244 McCarthy-211 Bayh--177(Bayh is now out of the race.) Wallace-147 Chisholm--115 Harris-53

Harris--53 (Harris is now out of the race.) Agnew--48 Nader--17

Jackson--45 Wilbur Mills--14

The press has really failed to pick up on events favorable to McGovern such as these in Oregon and Florida; nor has it reported on the top-notch McGovern organizations already operating in the key primary states, organizations which now surpass those of any other Democratic candidate, including Muskie, in every primary state except Florida.

As far as the primaries are concerned, polls also distort things. While polls are generally accurate on presidential elections, they are often inaccurate in primaries. The reason is that primaries, much more than national elections, are won by those who care--the hard-working, the committed. For example, in the New Hampshire primary of '68, Eugene McCarthy, on the day before the election, recieved only 9% support on a poll of New Hampshire, and even less in national polls. Yet in the primary he recieved about 43% of the vote. It was the concerned voters who turned out, voters like many of the students at the University of Florida, voters desiring reform. Primary election victories, then, such as those of the Kennedy-McCarthy bloc in '68, tend to overstate the popularity of the candidates and views which win. Of course, this does not discount the significance of primary victories in generating a political momentum which boosts the candidate's rating in the national polls and convinces the press and the party hierarchy that the candidacy is serious.

McGovern Election Strategy

There seem to be two premises behind the McGovern campaign strategy. The first is that an insurgent candidate, which McGovern is, can win the nomination in 1972, as insurgent candidate John Kennedy did in 1960, and insurgent Goldwater did in 64. The seond premise in my Democratic party is a product of experience, and its leaders know they cannot afford to repeat the fiasco of '68, where the nominee was widely considered to be a product of backroom deals, a non-representative candidate. (This may explain the lack of significance and opposition to the McGovern Commission Convention Reforms.)

The McGovern strategy is also designed to capitalize on two important aspects of the Primary. The first, as I have already mentioned, is that few vote in a primary election and that those who do are the most committed voters. Secondly, it is significant that primary elections grew out of the Populist-Progressive movement, and that the "leftish" strain is still there in many of the Primary states such as Wisconsin, Oregon, and even Nebraska.

The strategy of the McGovern campaign, then, is to concentrate on the primary states, especially those with a significant Populist Progressive history. 90% of the work is going on in these states. The major

emphasis at this point is on organization and attracting loyal supporters to man the McGovern drives across the country and to serve as the framework for greatly intensified efforts in these primary states. I doubt that Frank Mankiewicz is exaggerating when he says that the McGovern campaign is one of the best planned in American history. The payoff as yet has not been spectacular, but it has been steady--from 4% in the polls last summer, gradually to 5, to 6, to 7, now to 8, and so on to 10%. Muskie's support, at the same time, has been much higher, but has been fluctuating wildly from c.40% to c.25%. This indicates that his supporters are without the committment of McGovern's. The hope is that many can be won away. And keep in mind that smaller percentages which support McGovern will vote in the primaries.

The Other Democratic Candidates

Eugene McCarthy--

The consensus of the McGovern high-command is that McCarthy will have little or no significant impact. Reports that he plans to enter no primaries, but to make a series of cross-country speeches in hope of generating a "Force" for a possible Fourth-Party movement after the convention, tend to confirm the view of the McGovern men. Other reports suggest that McCarthy will, in a minor way, enter some of the primaries. However, Larry Bye, one of the seven members of McCarthy's staff, admits "I really don't know what Gene is going to do.'

One of the reasons why McCarthy's candidacy would be so weak is that most of his former supporters are disillusioned with him. This is exemplified by Jeremy Larner's book Nobody Knows, in which he argues that McCarthy's idiosyncrasies-his excessive aloofness, his implicit aversion to the office he was seeking--were a major cause of the failure of the '68 campaign. Many of McCarthy's late followers, including myself, are now committed to McGovern.

At the same time, however, the party regulars are not taking the possibility of a McCarthy Fourth Party bid lightly. Therefore, McCarthy's threat of splintering the party strengthens McGovern's chances for the nomination, because the regulars are aware that Democrats who work in elections tend to be on the left, just as Republican workers tend to be on the right. It is widely believed that the loss of the left-wing Democratic support after the '68 convention cost the Democrats the election. Party regulars hope to avoid a repetition of this at all costs.

William Proxmire-

Sen. Proxmire is not doing the things that a serious presidential candidate must do. He is not moving to organize or to raise funds in any significant way. In fact, the only primary where he is considered by anyone to be a threat is in his own Wisconsin. It is said that Proxmire's entry there could sap enough liberal strength to deny McGovern a victory which would otherwise be within his grasp. But will Proxmire enter? Both Pat Lucey, governor of the state, and a Wisconsin congressman have totally discounted the possibility of Proxmire's entry, and the McGovern staff does not view him as a significant

John Lindsay-"Lindsay is an idea whose time has come-and gone."-- Frank Mankiewicz.

Mayor Lindsay's "potential" candidacy is more serious than McCarthy's or Proxmire's, but to this point he is not pulling off McGovern support to any noticeable extent. Perhaps this is because the Lindsay constituency does not overlap McGovern's to the extent that is claimed in the press. Another partial explanation is that Lindsay's candidacy is "irrelevant" in the sense that he is not "giving a voice to the voiceless" as McCarthy and Kennedy did in '68: Hence Lindsay's moves are seen as strictly political, rather than ideological.

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Lindsay's record as mayor hurts him, he made a poor showing in the '69 election, and the organizational ability of his staff is really not outstanding, compared to McGovern's staff-seasoned professionals such as Mankiewicz and Pierre Salinger, plus new blood like Rhodes Scholar Rick Stearns and campaign manager Gary Hart. One must concede that Lindsay's staff is good at the manipulation of TV and that Lindsay is a media candidate. Will the Mayor have the money to manipulate TV effectively, and will the people buy it if he does? Outside of the State Chairman of New York and a few NYC employees, Lindsay's monetary support is not great? he is rich, but not as rich as a Kennedy. The people's reaction remains a question mark, although college audiences have not been responding to Lindsay too warmly.

The McGovern strategy with regard to Lindsay is to convince him that the Liberal constituency is McGovern's. One example which the McGovern staff emphasizes in this connection is a letter by college student body presidents urging Lindsay not to run but to support George McGovern, on the grounds that a lifelong Republican could not win the nomination, while McGovern has a chance. Lindsay, of course, does not want to lose or to generate bitterness in a future constituency. Perhaps he will lay low in '72 and hope to reemerge at a later date as "an idea whose time has come and gone and come".

Edward Kennedy-Q-"To what extent do you discount Teddy Kennedy becoming a candidate?" Frank Mankiewicz-"100%"

Mankiewicz is a Kennedy intimate and I trust his judgment--at least through the primaries. It has been suggested that Ted would accept a draft in the case of a convention deadlock, but such a deadlock is very unlikely, since the "2/3 Rule" has been adopted in Democratic convention and 50%+1 will win it.

Edmund Muskie-"If Muskie had only 8%, would all the people now working for him, be working:"
---McGovern staffer

Senator Muskie has been deemed the "Front Runner", but this is on the basis of polls whose political value and accuracy are overestimated. And it is still early. Muskie's "No Blacks on the ticket" blooper hurt him, and there are more mistakes where that came from. McGovern's stance seems to be closest to the aspirations of the potential black-independent delegates, and in lieu of an extremely strong black candidate, he has a good chance of winning their support. (Carl Stokes, Mayor Hatcher of Gary, Ind., and several other leaders of this bloc are leaning more to McGovern than to Shirley Chisholm.)

But Muskie is strong. He'll probably win in New Hampshire, which is near Maine, largely co-ethnic with Muskie, and conservative. A Jackson or Yorty candidacy could cut down some of that support, as a Lindsay candidacy could cut down McGovern's.

Hubert Humphrey-

Perhaps the biggest boon to the McGovern campaign has been the entrance of Humphrey into the race. He hasn't won a primary in his career, but he will greatly weaken Muskie, for their consituencies are nearly identical.

Henry Jackson--

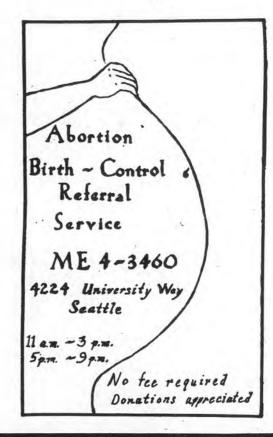
Allard K. Lowenstein said in Seattle recently that the people of Washington State should feel partly responsible for the current plight of the Democratic Party because of their repeated reelection of Henry M. Jackson, culminating in the tremendous mandate of 1970 when the Senator received 82% of the vote. This mandate was so significant because it intensified both Jackson's own presidential ambitions, and his consideration by the press as being of "presidential timber". Jackson's candidacy is not simply a creation of the Washington State media. He is considered a threat by McGovern and the other major candidates, who think he may easily win in Florida. One can only hope the party regulars understand that his nomination will mean a Fourth Party of Peace Democrats, and, consequently, a Nixon victory in November, '72. On the positive side, Jackson is unlikely to erode any of McGovern's support, because their constituencies almost totally are separate.

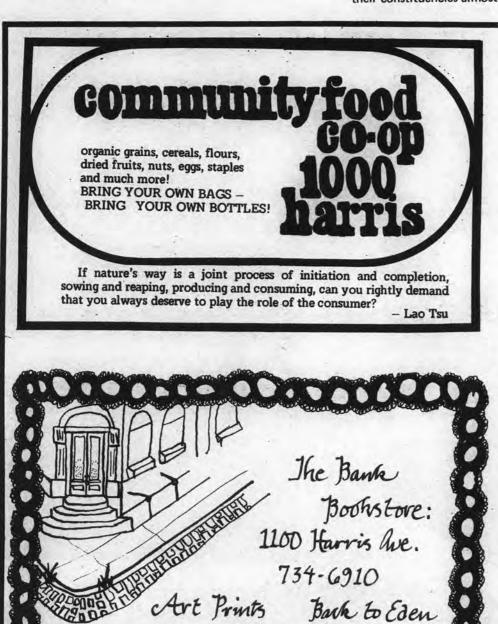
It is surprising how many people in national political circles see Muskie's strength as primarily a creation of the media, predict that he will fold before the convention, and foresee a final race between McGovern, Humphrey, and Jackson.

Conclusion

"McGovern enters virtually all primaries, does better than expected in New Hampshire and Florida, wins in Wisconsin, becomes a serious candidate, wins in California, becomes the clear choice of the Kennedy wing of the crucial party, and is nominated. Credible?"

YES.





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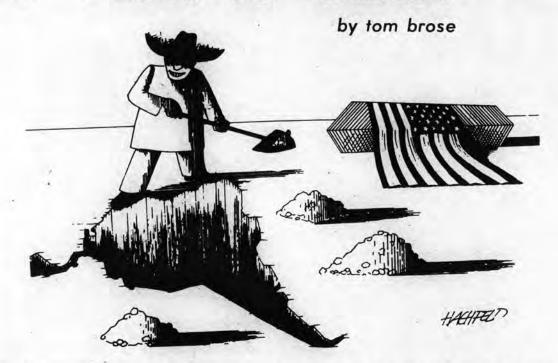
Castro's Visit to Chile

Castro in Chile--Allende in Power--Marxist Government elected with nationalist priorities. Though it may seem frightful to the representatives of American imperial power, to their press voices and to many Americans, the Chilean government is broadly representative of the left--from "left liberals who abandoned the Christian Democratic Party to communists and Catholic radicals. And that is part of the problem for Allende. Most of the time has been spent trying to keep the coalition together.

Over the past year, the students and partisans of the militant left have pushed Allende to make radical choices quickly. Occupations of farm land, rent strikes, miners' strikes, and speed-ups for nationalization have been the left's tactics. Taking the Cuban revolution's model for youth involvement the government has attempted to use the radicals to work witin the "system". The militant left, however, has continued to press Allende for faster action. Of course, as he acts, the less militant factions of the United Party, this fragile coalition, complain.

More importantly, right wing elements and the traditional Catholic middle have reacted with hostility to Allende's growing political power and acumen. After prices were frozen and wages raised, demands of the affluent middle and upper classes intensified as well. They are fearful of the continued socialization of the society within a democratic framework. For they know they must frustrate or block Allende before the socialist pattern impresses itself on the national consciousness. Thus, the recent protest by political elements who oppose Allende. For food shortages are often one of the problems facing an economy that redistributes wealth quickly, lowers basic prices for all people, and does not have time to get the growing and marketing system expanded to meet the new ability of about 30 percent of the people to buy food regularly. With the abolition of near-starvation, Allende is now facing the wrath of the wealthy shopper who expected the super mercado to be filled with her kinds of goods.

Furthermore, the United States and all its allies in the old economy of Chile has coninued to use all its energies to frustrate Allende. In a highly developed country such as Chile, Copper has been the key export. Using old laws, Allende has moved to nationalization. Noting "excess profits" and tax shenanigans of US companies (and Chilean partners) he has been able to legally deny them the exorbitant money they ask for at expropriation.



Other US companies taken over by the nation have also discovered this old Chilean law that allows compensation to be paid only if there has not been excessive profit taken over years of private operation. As Fidel Castro of Cuba discovered, it is not always necessary to make new laws-just enforce the paper tigers that liberal governments let rest toothless. The US has also denied credit to Chile to buy jets, has threatened Chile over the nationalization process, and deeply fears the reality of a socialist Chile-elected and operating under parliamentary institutions.

Allende's needs are a little different, and Fidel Castro suits them. Castro's visit--a chance to travel and bring the reality of the Cuban revolution to the RV and radio sets of the continent--was viewed as an important consolidating event. For Castro has the charism--he has the fact of resistance to American imperialism, armed force, and economic boycott. He is the living embodiment of the "other way"--the overthrow of imperial capitalism, the socialist vision in power.

Particularly, Fidel would and did pacify and make positive the contribution of the young militant leftists. For he told them they must co-operate while understanding some of the difficulties of bringing the dream of revolution to reality. The progress of this revolution stands as an example of what youth as partners can do. For the militants have difficulty

appreciating the bargaining Allende has been doing to get a left program into effect without providing the right wing with allies using violence against the institutions. Though it seldom appears in the US papers, almost every economic and political technique is being used by corporate interests in the US and Chile to block the socialization of the economy. The militants, however, still think they can help Allende by keeping up the pressure, organizing the peasants and poor of the vecindades.

Castro, though enjoying the chance to provide some television viewing for Nixon of the spreading strength of the anti-american position in Latin America, needed the trip for his own reasons. He needed the trip to increase his influence over young militants in other Latin American countries who are engaged in armed struggle with widespread military governments helped to power by the US Army and CIA. He needed the trip to provide proof of the strength of the Cuban experiment. Allende and Castro needed the visit to remind the US and the Latin Americans that an independent socialist alternative exists; that efforts to attain the independence of Latin America from the United States can win. For Castro is really committed to the idea behind Che's exclamation, "Hasta la Victoria,





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San Diego 1972 Convention, Conspiracy and Co-optation

SAN DIEGO (AFS) — This is California's second ranked megalopolis, a Cinderella city in every sense. The city's economy has been based on the aircraft industry and the military establishment. But tourism is still big business and the city has carefully exploited a wondrous environment for use as a national playground.

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For some this isn't enough. No one has ever taken San Diego seriously and when the country's vital urban centers are discussed, the big border town is rarely mentioned. Far from the pulse of great events with a much-resented minor league image, San Diego's thirst for national recognition, power and influence has been frustrated.

But a few words from Richard Nixon has banished that frustration, and with the sheepish grin of a bumpkin at the ball park, San Diego is edging cautiously into the national spotlight. The 1972 Republican National Convention belongs, for better or for worse, to San Diego.

SELLING THE CONVENTION

In 1968 Miami's winning bid for the GOP convention was \$800,000 in cash to the Republican National Committee. In 1971, San Diego had to bid a whopping \$1.5 million, \$800,000 is to be paid by the city, \$300,000 by the state GOP and the balance by Sheraton Hotels Inc., an outfit that owns two hotels in San Diego and has a third under construction. Another \$50,000 is earmarked for a lavish press party and \$1.2 million will have to be poured into the San Diego Sports Arena covention site in order to transform it from an inhospitable ice-hockey/rock concern emporium to an intimate smoke- filled cavern. Last but not least, is the \$500,000 to be coughed up for factory-fresh police riot equipment. The total will run close to \$5 million and initially, moneymen were anything but eager to ante up.

A close Nixon ally, Congressman Bob Wilson, saved the day. The city's innkeepers were especially worried about the timing — August is a big tourist month in San Diego. That factor, along with the Gop's bad credit rating, made potential backers reluctant. But with the Tourist and Convention Bureau solidly behind him, Wilson said the convention could bring as much as \$30 million into San Diego. Local businessmen forgot about the investment and lunged for the carrot.

City officials in San Diego think they've got a good thing going, but according to the Associated Press, the Republican Party is a master burn artist. AP reports that several corporations are about to go to credit agencies in an attempt to collect on some bills the Republicans have "forgotten" to pay. For instance, President Nixon owes American Airlines \$69,376 and the GOP National Committee owes them \$151,871.

DEFENDING THE CONVENTION

For San Diego's GOP backers, the business deal was the easiest part of the package plan. The built-in liability of handling dissent is a field where few establishmentarians can boast much expertise, but the city fathers, along with the police, have already begun to plan ways of defusing any possible

disruptions.

Their efforts so far have been anything but bush league and it's obvious that much was learned at Chicago in 1968. While the police department is being reinforced the city has been aggressive and imaginative in seeking ways to co-opt a massive challenge to Nixon and his Republican charges. A determined two-pronged program of police preparedness is planned with elaborate ruses designed to fragment street protest.

San Diego's police force is one of the smallest in the country. To get the most out of the least, all leaves and vacations have been cancelled for August 21-24 and twelve-hour shifts will be in effect during the four-day convention. The San Diego sheriff's office has been pressed into action, too; 500 men from that office have been assigned and half of them have already completed 40 hours of "intensive security training".

All told, the two agencies will have about 1,800 men in the field by convention time. The police, under the direction of Chief Ray Hoobler, and the sheriffs, led by David Oliver, will then join hands with the Secret Service, the F.B.I. and naval intelligence units. This trio is charged with coordinating police-sheriff assignments from the U.S.-Mexican border, 15 miles south of San Diego, to the Western White House 50 miles north. The California Highway Patrol will monitor the three major freeway arteries feeding traffic into the city, and if necessary, will perform the complicated task of shutting them down.

Thus far the police build-up has been well-organized and confident. "Anyone advocating violence is going to be disappointed," Oliver said recently, referring to a call by Jerry Rubin for a million people to attend the convention. Both Oliver and Hoobler agree "unlawful demonstrations will simply 'not be permitted'." Hoobler especially seems to be having the time of his life and has said publicly that his role in the convention will be "the greatest experience of my career".

CO-OPTING DISSENT

While police needs are being dutifully attended to, city officials and others are racking their brains for ways to keep disruptions minimized. Several creative but as yet unadopted plans have been concocted by the poor devils charged with outwitting protestors instead of overpowering them. Most of the plans have misfired, but undoubtedly there will be many more to come.

The formation of a "Third Force" was considered for some time but now appears to have been scuttled. Allegedly conceived by the Mayor's Council on Youth Opportunity and Community congress, it was intended as a way of compromising the effectiveness of demonstrations. Under the plan, demonstration monitors would be recruited from various organized minority youth groups around the city. The idea was to place black and brown faces between demonstrators and their targets, thus "taking the edge off," Funding was to come from Federal projects such as Model Cities, and the force was scheduled to perform for the first time at a city-sponsored "Entertainment Spectacular" slated for February.

This was to serve as a warm-up for the convention.

The "Entertainment Spectacular" (still in the works) retains its connection with the convention. City officers figure that a rock concert of some sort might be one way of draining off potential demonstrators. The idea is not new, but it is proven. City officials in Oregon employed the tactic with great success when the American Legion was being threatened by thousands in Portland a couple years ago. San Diego's version would run simultaneously with the convention, but the site would be a safe 25 miles east of the city.

BOTTLING UP DEMONSTRATORS

One other shrewd city-inspired action has been to offer a place called Festival Island as a campsite for incoming demonstrators. The island is located in Mission Bay, a man-made network of islands and water close to the Sports Arena. On the surface, it looks like a good prospect. The plot could probably hold up to 100,000 people with relative ease, and the city has indicated that it would be happy to supply portable johns and even replace the sandy scrubby topography with grass.

In fact, the city has bent over backwards to accommodate demonstrators, but there is cold method in this mad establishment turnaround. Festival Island, for instance, lies only about a mile from the Sports Arena, but it's a long, tough mile. Between the island and the arena is a huge tidal channel, sheduled for dredging next year, which would render it impassable. That leaves only one route to the arena; a four-lane traffic bridge that could easily be blocked.

Chances are that, once on the island, no one would be able to get off. The huge sandbar has one entrance — a one-lane asphalt road 100 yards long and 60 feet wide. That road is also the only exit, and a few police could bottle up the entire island if so inclined.

With the GOP convention eight months away, all of this activity points to a great upheaval at San Diego in August, 1972. The Republicans, the police, the city fathers, and the disenfranchised have already laid plans for meticulous precautions, in gearing for a showdown that could once again change the course of history.

Chicago in 1968 changed history and many of the targets were vague. Johnson had fallen from power and national polls said Nixon was the front-runner. Still, the movement focused almost haphazardly on the Chicago fiasco that granted culture an equal billing with politics.

This time the targets are much clearer. Richard Nixon, Spiro Agnew, John Mitchell and their cronies constitute the enemy in no uncertain terms. Already the prospect of facing them openly has given the movement in San Diego a badly-needed transfusion and in coming months, the transfusion should spread throughout the country. There will definitely be a challenge and San Diego may have bought far more than it bargained for.

Thanx and a hat-tip to michael blake, LNS, and the Good Times.

ECO-

compiled by nely gillette

Thousands of sea turtles, including three species officially listed as endangered, are being slaughtered so two American companies to make shoes from the hide of their front flippers.

Dr. Warren Thomas, a South Texas ecologist, discovered that the two companies have imported 19,000 turtle skins from Mexico in the past few months and that the companies, one in New York and one in Texas, have a permit from the U.S. Department of the Interior for 100,000 more.

Turtle skins have quickly replaced alligator and crocodile skin products which have been baned from the U.S. market.

The front flippers are the only part of the turtles that the shoe manufacturers find worth their while, so the hunters usually clip off the front flippers and throw the rest of the turtle to the sharks.

Among the turtles shipped into the country through Brownsville, Thomas found leatherback, Hawkbill and Atlantic ridley turtles, specified as endangered under the 1970 Endangered Species Act. But he finds that distinction insignificant, commenting, "Hell, they're all endangered."

-LNS

Neither the soap and detergent industry nor the Federal government have adequately clarified the issues concerning laundry detergents. There are three main consumer issues: environment, individual safety, and effective performance. In the environment, phosphate based detergents contribute to the pollution of many lakes and rivers. The five billion pounds of detergents produced a year contain two billion pounds of phosphate compounds. Sewage treatment as recommended by industry and government cannot solve this problem for many years. As far as individual safety, watch out for some nonpolluting detergents! Some of these cleaners contain the most toxic of all glycol ethers, (butyl cellosolve) as phosphate substitutes. Years of exposure to this chemcial could result in accumulative kidney damage plus other ailments. Read the labels. Effective cleaning does not mean "whiter than white" or "dazzling". Moreover, Tide denounced recently as a "great hoax" the recommended quantities printed on detergent boxes. Apparently, one-tenth of Tide's recommended level will provide a "clean, bright, sanitary laundry." So in conclusion, soap, low phosphate, or non-phosphate products clean clothes quite effectively. When using soap in hard water areas, washing soda can be added as a water softener.

Ask a cleaning establishment if they know what they're using to mothproof your clothing and you're apt to get a dumb stare in response. In New Hampshire, the state's lone pesticide inspector recently confessed that even he was shocked to discover that DDT was the active ingredient in a chemcial used by many dry cleaners. He later found that most cleaners had no idea that they were using DDT. One cleaner reportedly disposed of DDT residues from his solvent by throwing them in the dump. The inspector thinks many cleaners "just dispose of it down the drain", a classic way to pollute water, poison fish, and kill off birds that feed on fish. New Hampshire will ban the use of DDT as a mothproffer by the end of the year.—

* * * Rodale's Health Bulletin

Organic gardeners know that compost is a real soil-saver. What they don't know is that it may be called upon to save the oceans, too. Westinghouse engineers have discovered that compost is oleophilic, or oil-loving, and can be used to soak up oil slicks cheaply and effectively. According to the October issue of *Mechanical Engineering*, both lab experiments and sea trials have confirmed that compost soaks up spilled oil. "We estimate that 78 tons of compost would take care of 1,000 barrels of spilled oil," says Walter G. Vaux, one of the engineers working with compost. Once it has absorbed the oil, the compost could be gathered up and the oil pressed out of it. After that, the compost could still be applied to fields as fertilizer.

- Rodale's Environment Action Bulletin.

Navajos Plan Power Plant

for Los Angeles

The Chinle good guys have an nounced plans to construct a large power plant in downtown Los Angeles in view of the increasing demand for power on the reservation. Robert Salabye pointed out in a recent interview that with plans for three air conditioners, four television sets, 20 lights, three or four washing machines in every hogan, the Navajo tribe is going to have to look elsewhere for electricity. The engineering students at Navajo Community College have designed a revolutionary new power plant that runs on excrement, and Indian geologists have discovered tremendous reservoirs of crap in the Los Angeles area. Permission to build and operate was obtained from the Kiwanis Club of the 103rd Street area of Los Angeles.



Not only will the Navajo receive electricity from this plant, but it was pointed out that profits of 300 million annually will roll into the coffers of the tribe. The people of Los Angeles will also benefit, gestured Salabye, for royalties of I.3 million a year will be paid to the Los Angeles Garbage Department Retirement Fund. Plenty of jobs, too, he pointed out. A full 73 1/2 percent of 270 jobs will be offered to the white people of this area. "We are sure this will make a great dent in the unemployment problem of Southern California," exclaimed another Chinle spokesman. It was later revealed that a problem of finding qualified personnel will exist and that some jobs originally

planned for whites will be turned over to Indians.

It was casually noted in the interview that there will be some pollution from the plant. Seems some 1,000 tons of pure shitoxide will be emitted daily. Salabye was reluctant to call this pollution as he proclaimed, "It is only a matter of taste and I am sure these people will learn to enjoy brown skies as a change from the black ones they now have." When questioned why these people were not informed of the full effects of this plant prior to the signing of the contracts, the Chinle good guys pointed out that these people were rather simple in nature and perhaps they would not have realized the far-reaching benefits of this project. After all, Bob said, "We are even naming it White Man Power Project."

The shit fuel will be strip-mined in the Beverly Hills area and 50,000 people will have to be relocated because of the operation. Total reclamation of the area will be exercised except for pits, mounds, acids, and other effects incidental to strip-mining operations. The mine will destroy 150 churches and four graveyards. This will actually benefit science, pointed out the Chinle group, for the Department for the Study of Foreign Peoples at Navajo Community College will create a display at the Navajo Tribal Museum for all to enjoy.

—from a leaflet distributed in Santa Fe, via WIN magazine

Washington Environmental Priorities

At its November meeting in Bellingham the Board of the Washington Environmental Council decided that control of oil exploration and transportation would be the top "must" item on its list of desired legislation at the special session of the legislature in January. Responding to recent widespread public concern the Council urged that action be taken to control oil problems before they develop. One suggestion was an oil refinery sighting act similar to the one passed in 1970 for thermal power plant sighting. Next to oil, repeal of the 18th amendment created the most interest at the meeting. The membership voted to rejoin the battle over the 18th amendment which restricts use of the gas tax to motor vehicle highways. One proponent called repeal of the 18th amendment the most important urban environmental issue of the day. The W.E.C. cited the recent decision by the Oregon legislature to use gas fund for bicycle and foot paths as a step in the right direction and called on the Washington legislature to follow suit and reorganize the state's priority from concrete to people.

Other items on W.E.C.'s priority list include legislation to allow class action suits against persons and organizations damaging the environment; a measure to control subdivisions, particularly subdividing of recreational land, and a bill to control noise pollution. The Council also wants a bill to regulate stream channelization; a measure to control boat sewage, and a bill to create a Department of Transportation.

In other action, Tom Wimmer, a Seattle businessman and chairman of the signature drive that put Initiative 43 (the Shoreline Management Act) on the ballot, was appointed head of a coalition for passage of I-43 into law in the 1972 general election. Advocating a Yes vote for shoreline management, he asked voters to support Initiative 43 because of its more precise management procedures and broader coverage. He called on supporters of shoreline protection to join in the campaign by sending their names into the W.E.C. Office, 199 S. Main, Seattle, Wash, 98104 or by calling MA3-1483.

On Moving to the Northwest

"If I don't meet you in the future, I'll meet you in the pasture"

by bill corr, sr.

Ed. Note: When a minister from California wrote to get information about moving to the Northwest to buy land and start an organic farm, one of his letters found its way into the hands of Bill Corr of Seattle. Corr, a frequent contributor to the Passage, is a member of the Capitol Hill Cop-op in Seattle and a Northwest old-timer in the best sense of the word. We think his advice about moving to the Northwest is classic and worth passing on to anyone else who is considering it.]

All Souls Day, 1971,

Dear Reverend:

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A conservation organization sent me your note regarding information on land, organic farming, and marketing. This is a personal response.

First of all, the land. Buy the establishment papers such as the Seattle Times and SUBSCRIBE to the NORTHWEST PASSAGE, 1000 Harris, Bellingham, Wa. Where land is for sale write for information, prices, pictures, whatever. Do what you can to build up a framework of reference before you come up.

Second, find out all that you can about what is happening in your own community: land costs, organic farming, marketing, alternate lifestyle organizations and publications, etc. More on this

Third: Of all the people I know who have been looking for land none have found it in a hurry. Allow at least the spring for the search. Luck may give it to you in a week. But don't depend on it. It would be nice to get a job in the community you plan to settle in. Selling would perhaps let you know in a hurry if you wanted to live there. Contact churches to see if they have any land to lease.

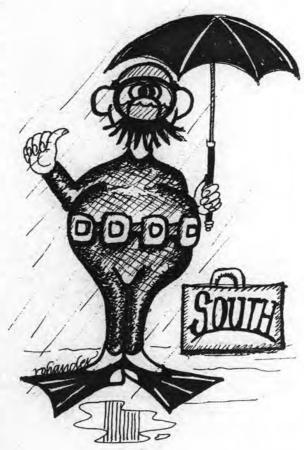
There is a rule of thumb that land must have been free of pesticides and harmful fertilizers for at least three years before it can be considered for certification. This is something to think about.

While for ethical, ecological, and economic reasons ever-growing numbers of people are moving away from animal products in their diets, such products still constitute an important part of most people's fare. There is an unquestioned demand for meat, dairy products, poulty and eggs produced under conditions that will make them relatively free of contaminants; conditions that will contribute to building the land, not depleting it. But like any other innovative program, making it self-supporting is something else again.

I am fairly certain that difficulties of transportation, marketing networks will encourage a growth of family and group run farms selling direct to food freaks from the cities. This may be combined with help in harvesting, low cost camping facilities, etc. Basically, a subsistance operation.

write to these people: Randy Lee, Manager, Puget Consumers Cooperative, 2261 N.E. 61st, Seattle; Roger Wechler, Manager, Capitol Hill Cooperative, 12th & Denny, Seattle; Anna Ruth Henry Foods, 901 N.E. 55th, Seattle; the Food Co-op, 1000 Harris,

Finally, why are you coming to the Northwest? A land whose Queen City has a suicide rate that competes with Denmark and West Berlin, whose main product has made its name an anathema to the peoples of the world struggling for freedom. A land whose shaky economic base depends on subsidies from a Federal Government dominated by the great tax paying states of the Northeast and Southwest. A study of the SST is instructive: a sort of colonial dependency roughly analogous to the coaling stations of the 19th century naval powers, surviving, as Al Capp said of Dogpatch, by a series of miracles - Fire, Gold Rush, World War I, the WPA, World War II, the Cold War ostensibly requiring the fortification of Alaska, the smaller Hot Wars of the Pacific, and now the North Slope Pipeline.



A land where the mild winters last twelve months; where if you can see Mt. Rainier, it is a sure sign that it is going to rain, and if you can't see it, it is. To quote my old man who was quoting somebody else:

The rain falls and the wind is never weary, The vines still cling to the mouldering walls And the days are dark and dreary.

Or again, Betty MacDonald who was quoting Hood:

No sun - no moon - no morn - no noon,No dawn - no dusk - no proper time of day,

No shade - no shine, etc.

Further, we have a relatively short growing season influenced by cold wet springs and cool summer nights, if not always days. Numerous recipes using green tomatoes (fried green tomatoes, green tomato pickle, green tomato salad, green tomato relish, etc.), while a compliment to the creativity of our cooks, remain a sober commentary on the ripening season in the high latitudes where we live.

We have a dearth of Class A farmland and what we have is being eroded by urban sprawl, industrial complexes, and current highway practices. These in turn have skyrocketed land price

Conversely, why are you leaving the country you know best? Where you have friends, where the transition to another way of life can draw upon resources that would otherwise be left behind? A section whose problems, having become household words, beg to be turned about.

In all fairness, however, I must admit that the above mentioned Northwest handicaps have had little effect on me personally. I have been a Northwest Nationalist since the middle thirties when I came out here as a young man.

While the Lords Vineyard like Attica is everywhere and while the revolution must begin under every man's feet where they are now planted this day and hour and if in spite of all this and the above, you do decide to make the Northwest your home, I will be the first to extend the hand of a neighbor and invite you to join us in building a world of Brotherhood, Peace, and Health.

Comradely, Bill Corr, Sr.

NOTES

A unique plan to establish tame, free-swimming dolphins in various marine preserves and parks (such as Florida's Pennekamp Coral Reef Park and the underwater park in the Virgin Islands) has been announced by the Florida Dolphin Project of Coconut Grove, Miami. The underlying motive for releasing dolphins, according to Ric O'Feldman, field director of the project, is to re-establish marine animals in areas where they have become extinct or rare through the activities of hunters who sell them to oceanariums all over the world. "The Dolphin Project believes that the exploitation of these sensitive, intelligent animals is cruelty per se and should be halted," said O'Feldman. "We think it is high time that man starts to put things back into the sea particularly Tursiops, an animal that may teach us a great deal if approached with respect and not on a captor/captive basis." Persons who want to help preserve dolphins and other marine animals are offered charter associate memberships for one year in the World Dolphin Foundation for \$5.00. Members will receive the magazine The Voice of the Dolphin and various bulletins about the Foundation's work. Membership fees, and all other contributions which are tax-deductible, should be sent to World Dolphin Foundation, P.O. Box 224, Coconut Grove, Florida,

Apologies for last issue's far-fetched aspirin eco-note. Aspirin, is however, toxic (though temporarily so) and one should think twice before taking. It is also known to erode the stomach lining and cause minor hemorrhages. There are severalalternative ways of treating a headache that one could try, such as a cupful or two of hot peppermint, catnip, red sage or spearmint teas. (Back to Eden). standing on one's head, or rubbing the ridges under the eyebrows.

The Clivus sewage system is a real answer to the wasteful and unsound flush toilet and its attendant sewage treatment plants. Simply, all household sewage and kitchen scraps go down into a composting chamber where an automatic draft, created by flues, aerates the material continuously. The material slowly slides down an incline, where after two years it is emptied. It is biologically safe at that time and can be used as fertilizer. No engines, no moving parts, and no odor. The system is now used in Sweden, Norway, Finland, and Switzerland. It's been most successful, says the manufacturer, Carl Lindstron. "We have tried to find an American producer, but it seems hard to find a company that cares about environmental matters," says Lindstrom. If you are interested in this device as a business opportunity, you can get more details from Carl Lindstrom, AB Clivus Tonstigen 6, S-135 00, TYRESO Sweden.

- Rodale's Environment Action Bulletin

Thrify Taiwan farm families are cooking their meat and rice with fuel that literally goes to waste in more affluent countries - natural methane gas generated by hog manure! And no one is holding his nose; the pig methane is reportedly simple, reliable, economical and clean. Bubbles that rise in liquid hog manure are more than 50% methane, a colorless, odorless, flammable hydrocarbon produced when organic matter decomposes. A steel box inverted over the manure captures the gas, and a plastic tube feeds it from the pig pen to a kitchen burner. For those who are interested, 20 pigs supply enough gas for a family of 8.

Rodale's Health Bulletin

Ecotage Winner of the Week: One of our readers tells us that Radio KGO in San Francisco has been advertising for a land development in Oregon called Oregon Pines. The developers invite interested parties to call them collect for more information about sales. Let us make use of the free phone call to tell these California developers exactly what we think of schemes to subdivide and conquer the Northwest. The number is: (415) 391-4548. Call during the day when the rates are highest.

**** Northwest Passage, December 6-19, 1971 page 27

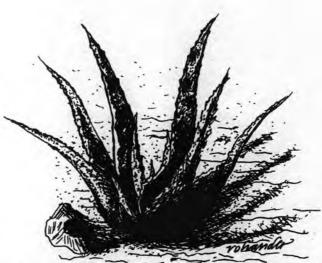
Herbal Trips

by jeff and Tynn fine

Aloe Vera, Self-healer

Aloe vera is native to Asia Minor and its use dates from at least the 4th century BC. There are approximately 200 species of Aloes all of which belong to the Lily family. All the Aloes possess the unique ability to heal immediately from a wound, so the plant will not lose its precious water so vital in a dry habitat. The wound on the Aloe heals so rapidly that it seems likely that when first discovered man probably reasoned that if it worked for the plant it might work for him.

An early written reference to Aloe Vera is found in John, 19-39, "Nicodemus also, who had at first come to him at night, came bringing a mixture of myrrh and aloes about a hundred pounds weight". The aloes are used world wide. In India, the aloe pulp is washed in cold water, mixed with a little burnt alum, wrapped in muslin and administered to heal sore eyes. In Java, aloes are macerated and used on burns to prevent blistering. In



Colombia an entire plant is suspended from the ceiling to repel flies. A preparation of Aloe Vera by the german research pharmacist Freytag (Chem. Abs. 50, 16897, 1954) was of value in treating ulcers of diverse pathogenesis as leishmaniasis

(protozoan), dendritic keratitis (viral) and peptic ulcerations. In the 1930's Aloe Vera was found to be useful in the treatment of radiation burns. Dr. E. P. Pendergrass, Professor, Dept. of Radiology at the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania. wrote in

1959, "We have used the juice from the Aloe Vera leaf in the treatment of radiation reactions with excellent results. Indeed, it is our feeling that the Aloe Vera leaf is probably more effective than any of the other preparations now available. We have had enough clinical experience to satisfy us as to its value". Interestingly enough Aloe Vera is also a useful natural deodorant, traditionally used by hunters in the Congo to eliminate their body scent.

If you want to cultivate the Aloe Vera write:

> Allison Durey 1702 E. Turquoise Ave. Phoenix, Ariz. 85020 or

> Aloe Vera Growers Assn. PO Box 808 Harlingen, Texas 78550

or for further reading see J.F. Morton, Economic Botany, Oct.-Dec., 1961



SPECIAL SOUPONS S12.50 OFF on any Bell & Howell auto-load camera and case with this coupon -- supply is limited. 108 East Magnolia, Bellingham



IF YOUR INTO A GIFTY TYPE XMAS ...

FOR MOM: 1958 Elvis Presley Poster, wall Tapestry, SMUCK FOE Bumper Sticker New Led Zeppelin album.

FOR DAD: A STARTER GOOD-TIME SMOKER'S SET (RIZLA ROLLER, CHEAP ROACH CLIP, PACK OF ALFA BANANA PAPERS, SMALL STASH BOX)

Les Kottke album

FOR LITTLE BROTHER: ADVANCED SMOKER'S KIT (ELECTRIC PIPE, GRAM)
OUNCE SCALE, DOZ. DRAFT CARD PAPERS, PACK
ENCENSE, LARGE STASH BOX)

FOR SIS: Lib Poster, Floor Gordon Patch Bours 18 albums
SUPER poi-ke-delic ROTATING OP LAMP
ascented Indian Print Budspreads
THANK YOU, EVERYBODY, FOR KEEPING US AROUND

Indoor Gardening

by ann nugent



Planting seeds in the garden (indoors and out) can be fun: this task should not be squeezed into a short, frantic period of time during the spring; seed sowing can happen throughout the growing season. And the growing season can be all year. This of course results in a succession of crops all the time, each at various stages of growth; there is always something in your garden, then, that can be harvested.

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The seeds we sowed in August, sprouted and grew during the fall; we are beginning to harvest some of them now. Our leeks, chard, cabbage and green onions will keep through the winter under a mulch and mature early next spring and be ready for harvest about the time the tulips bloom. Parsley, parsnips, endive, kale, scallions and salsify, protected with a mulch, can be harvested during late fall and throughout the winter; they too will produce for a while in early spring.

All this happens in the garden while the bugs and weeds are dormant and while the rains are keeping the beds watered. These crops are an extra bonus. During the height of the planting season (April, May), we work so hard in our garden that we don't have time to enjoy it. But now we can relax, while we enjoy these hardy winter vegetables.

Now, and during the next few months, is a good chance to experiment with indoor gardening: seeds can be sowed indoors in flats; certain roots can be brought inside to force leaf growth. To force roots to sprout, one can go outside, dig up a generous supply of dandelion roots and plan them now in doors in damp soil (combined with a mixture of sand and humus). These roots will soon produce tender leaves that can be enjoyed as salad greens during the winter months.

My parsley, chives, and basil never sprouted after I sowed their seeds outdoors last year because I neglected them during the spring gardening rush; herbs need special attention during the germinating period. I regret not having an abundant supply of these delicious seasonings ready in the kitchen for cooking. For this reason I thought I'd try to plant parsley, chives, and a variety of herb seeds indoors in flats during these quiet winter months while I have time to give them the T.L.C. they need. Since parsley seeds are slow to germinate, a 24-hour soaking in warm water is necessary.

To start seeds in flats: place some sphagnum moss at the bottom of the flats, cover with a mixture of soil and humus and top with a half-inch of

vermiculite. Vermiculite is an ideal germinating medium; the soil below provides nourishment as the roots of the seedings develop. Rale, in Basic Book, Organic Gardening, recommends vermiculite for several reasons, but particularly for preventing damping off disease that often afflicts tender shoots in flats. Vermiculite holds moisture (like a sponge) while providing the necessary aeration. Never let the germinating medium get dry until the seeds sprout; this can be prevented by covering the flats with damp newspaper or plastic. (But be sure to remove the covers after sprouting.)

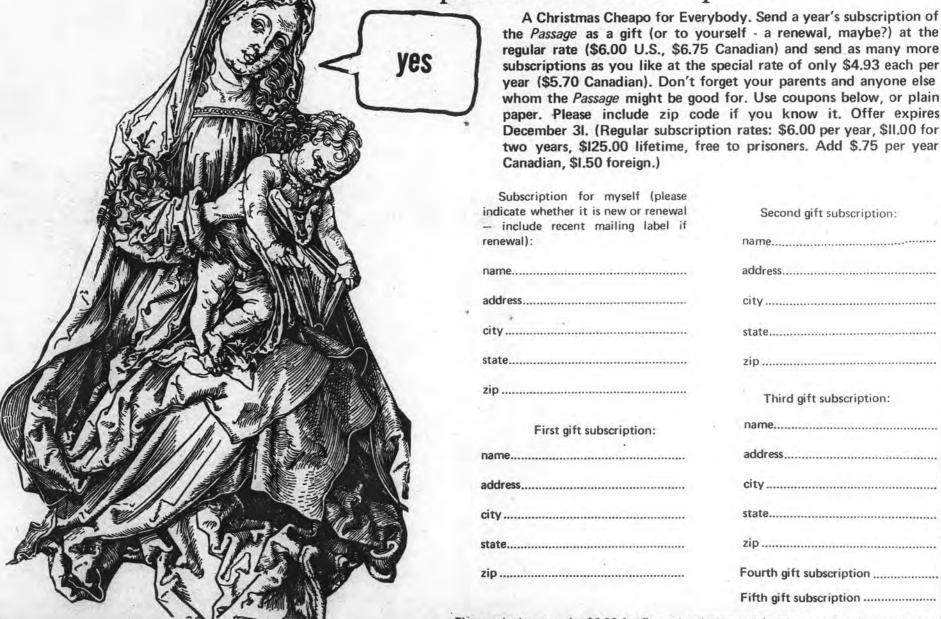
Consult Rodale's gardening books for details of growing seeds indoors in flats: one must provide the proper light, temperature, and soil to insure healthy seedlings; moreover, seedlings should be transplanted into larger pots (try peat pots!), and later, if they are to be transplanted outdoors in the spring, they will need preconditioning in cold frames.

Potted plants would make fine Christmas presents. When you get parsley or herbs to sprout indoors,

transplant these seedlings into pots. Herb pots should be welcome gifts to your gardening friends.

- Special Gift Subscription Offer:

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Please calculate cost (at \$6.00 for first subscription and \$4.93 for each subsequent one submitted with this order) and include remittance. Thank you, and Merry Christmas!



In hopes of stimulating latent and/or active poets to greater accomplishments, we would like to devote the poetry page, this issue, to

NOTES TO POETS.

db.

You can learn about the pine only from the pine, or about the bamboo only from the bamboo. When you see an object you must leave your subjective preoccupation with yourself; otherwise you impose yourself on the object and do not learn.

-Basho

A true poem is always an honest poem. The honesty contributes to that precision and unity which are characteristic of poetry that will live. And, in order to understand such a poem, the reader must be equipped with a like honesty.

It is a social as well as moral misfortune that, as Robinson Jeffers says,

"Truly men hate the truth, they'd leiffer Meet a tiger on the road."

-Oscar Williams

When I put out my first poems a critic, who certainly was right in his depreciation, but not in his argument, wrote that the images weighed the poems down, because they were not clear passageways for thought. What misunderstanding of the image's function — and how common! Precisely because of this misunderstanding people no longer live in poetry, for they believe it to be a flowering, slightly enfeebled, but more easily accessible form for logical thought processes. But what if the image contains that which thought can never discover?

-Paul Lacour

Beginning to think is beginning to be undermined.

—Albert Camus

When you begin to think you miss the point.

T'ien-Huang Tao-Wu
T'ang

The intellect does not sing.

-Antonio Machado

My thoughts fly like quail
Their widely separate ways.
My poem, my poem
I catch sight of you
A glimpse
Before the forest and the earth receive you
In their sheltering embrace.
—Rabbe Enckell

You always hear what you need to hear.

TSU HSIA SAID: THE INFERIOR TYPE OF MAN WILL ALWAYS TRY TO GLOSS OVER HIS

FAULTS.

[Ed. Note-Following are excerpts from eight pages of timeless thoughts that appeared in our mailbox one day last summer shortly after Don Alford acquired a typewriter and shortly before his wife had a baby. Further identification: Don is the man who made a deal with his mother--if she would refuse to pay her telephone tax (the part that supports the war), he would shave and cut his hair. She did it and so did he.]

by don alford

Now, I have been kicking around this old space ship for 31 years. I've seen a lot of things, and I 've done a lot of things. I've seen the Mediterranean sea all blue on a summer morning, and I've seen the Detroit River and Bellingham Bay. And I've noticed a lot of differences, and a lot of similarities.

I've smoked a lot of tobacco, and a lot of grass, and a little kinnikinnick, sometimes all three at one sitting, but, I tell you, this here soma is just for us brahmannas. Eat your hearts out, lowly earthlings.

Now I find myself married to the former Sharon Virginia Havens, of the Mount Vernon Havenses, and she is great with child. Since she is due to deliver any day now, I want to stick close, so as not to miss anything, so I thought I would take a little soma, a respite in the country, and do a little writing on the \$10 Underwood that my mother found at the salvation army store while she was in Bellywash.

Now, I can't tell you what to do, since we live in a free world, but I can tell you what I am up to these days and you can read it or not, believe it or not, or whatever.

WHAT I AM READING

Herzog, by Saul Bellow, published in New York by Viking Press in 1964. I just skimmed through it and it seems to be about this dude who goes off on a tangent when his mother buys him a \$10 Underwood at the Sally. He commences to write a lot, letters to everyone, lets it flow and drops out some interesting thoughts.

Such as:

Answer a fool according to his folly lest he be wise in his own conceit.

Answer not a fool according to his folly, lest thou be like unto him.

Choose one. And poetry:

I love little pussy, her coat is so warm And if I don't hurt her she'll do me no harm. I'll sit by the fire and give her some food, And pussy will love me because I am good.



And considering conversation as a theatrical event.
And calling our attention to one of de
Tocqueville's prophecies:

He believed modern democracies would produce less crime, more private vice. Perhaps he should have said less private crime and more collective crime. Big Business takes no chances. Now I know it's no cinch to manage the affairs of this planet with its population exceeding 2 billion. The number itself is something of a miracle and throws our practical ideas into obsolescence. Few intellectuals have grasped the social principles behind this quantitative transformation.

Ours is a bourgeois civilization....to consider that the universe was made for our safe use, and to give us comfort, ease, and support. Light travels at a quarter of a million miles per second so that we can see how to comb our hair? De Toqueville considered the impulse toward well-being as one of the strongest impulses of a democratic society. He can't be blamed for underestimating the destructive powers generated by this same impulse.

The point is:

Grasshoppers three a-fiddling went.
Hey-ho, never be still.
They paid no money towards their rent
But all day long with elbows bent
They fiddled a song called Rillabyrillaby
They fiddled a song called Rillabyrill
Brothers in the Trees

Robert Sund said, in Bunch Grass Seattle, UW Press, 1969.

It's surprising how many

people are laughing, once you get away from universities

and stop reading newspapers.

The oracle says that war should be the last resort.

The bible says that we should not kill. Bill Heid says to consider the alternatives.

My mother in law says get a job.

Jesus says that I shouldn't work for the killers, and that life is more sacred than the food and fancy gadgets they sell at the company store. Listen to the brids. Buds. Burds. If Herzog is out of his mind, it's all right with me. And if Timothy Leary, Ralph Metzner, Richard Alpert, Dadaji, Richard What's His Name, Lloyd V. Rector, and even Jesus are all out of their minds, its all right with me.

Isn't it strange that an ordinary man out for a walk without his clothes on a hot day can be considered a "public nuisance", while the "passing motorists" are considered "good"? Isn't it strange that a person can be locked up for possession of a wild weed [Somethin function or the strange that a person can be locked up these approach as a strange that a person can be seen as the strange that a person can be seen as the strange that a person can be seen as the strange that a person can be seen as the strange that an ordinary man out for a walk without passing the strange that an ordinary man out for a walk without passing that an ordinary man out for a walk without passing that an ordinary man out for a walk without passing that an ordinary man out for a walk without passing motorists.

fucked up there somewhere.

Isn't it great to be alive, and live in the sun, and never hide? It may sound crazy, but the beings which I referred to as "Our brothers in the trees" at the air pollution control meeting are somehow capable of performing miraculous acts. Some people call them The Children of God. Some, The Children of Man.

My Mother's Address

My Mother's address is 230 Cunningham St., Milan, Tennessee. She complains that she never gets enough mail. I don't feel much like writing to her, since I have taught her everything I know and she still insists on working in the ammunition factory, making shells that kill people, when it is clearly written thou shalt not kill and thou shalt not work for people who kill.

The preachers in the Church of Christ tell her something else. Would someone else like to take a turn at trying to explain it to her?

When you write, please tell her that she left some little yellow cigarettes here, and some pills and magic mushrooms, and that she will come and get them when she is ready.

Providence will see to that. For it is written that if your horse runs away from you, don't chase after him. If he is your horse he will come back to you.



For the girl who has everything... Give her an art film series ticket for Christmas.

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Pottery
From the Good Earth

Northwest Passage, December 6-19, 1971 page 25

page 24 page 24 page 4 Northwest Passaga, Decamber 910, 1011

More Letters

Smokers!

Delicious smokes can be made from local varieties of mint growing in many roadside ditches in Happy Valley. (Those along 24th and 36th Sts. are especially nice). Pick soon before hard frost and freezing temperatures turn the tasty leaves brown. Pick only green leaves or stems with green leaves. Dry in oven warming pans or similar dry warm place for 3-4 days. Strip leaves off and store in a sealed jar or antique humidor. Smoke as tobacco or other. The flavour is similar to the promises of Salem and Newport advertisements.

Society (PSMS) to order a book on fungi of British Columbia. [Ed. Note: The writer is apparently referring to Guidebook No. 24, Guide to Common Mushrooms of British Columbia, Bandoni and Szczawinski, which can be obtained directly from the British Columbia Provincial Museum, Victoria, B.C. for \$1.00] This is closest-to-home of all fungus books I've seen....

Remedies from Oregon illust

Dear passage northwest:

...Bag balm found in feed stores a good heavy-duty cream for worked-over hands.

Mild salt water solution taken in nose and some allowed to run down throat will get rid of the mucous germs (infections) live in. Blow out both nostrils each time solution is taken in — good to stop a cold from getting worse. Also lots of good old hot salt water gargle....

Par



Dear NWP:

Re: Savory Wild Mushroom by McKinny.

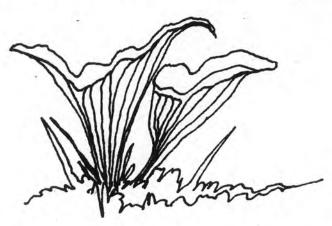
I don't want to put-down; it is okay; but there are other better books out. Contact Puget Sound Mycological We do have the Lang & Hora book which is excellent for these reasons: (1) it has a usable taxonomy without which you are often left guessing. DO NOT GUESS when eating wild plants. (2) It has the broadest selection of illustrations that I have ever seen (More than McKinny). (3) Although Lang and Hora were both Europeans (Denmark, England) their book is so broad it applies here better than the other widely known books....

PSMS also has published a book on cooking mushrooms.... Recipes are divided by genus, but of course many are interchangeable.

One more thing: the woolly chantarelles Cantharelus flacosus are called edible by M. McKinny and cumulatively poisonous by the Mycological Society. I don't know what the new edition says.

Mushrooms are not any easier to know than any other thing is. The most plentiful genus, Russula, has several hundred species in just Western Washington. Even with an excellent book in hand we often refer to another to check. So buy the McKinny book because it is a useful beginning source. But get another book too, one with a taxonomical key, and use them both.

Another Myke-Freak



Somebody Someplace Is

An Empirical Observation

"We may no longer believe in Utopia, but we can trust that new and surprising possibilities for the ordering of human life and society can appear on the road to the future. In that case, we act most responsibly when we are engaged in a constant effort to create new "projects", and to strive to make them reality. Potentiality stands in sharp tension with actuality because the potential is a historical possibility. We are able to achieve the possible only as we undertake the impossible in trust that the future is open. We easily betray and limit reality when we

restrict our understanding to the actual, as empirically observed. Reality is that which is coming - into - being as our historical existence moves to the future; as Ernst Bloch puts it: 'What is cannot be true'."

 Excerpt from "Revolution: Heritage and Contemporary Option" by Richard Shaull in Containment and Change by Oglesby and Shaull, MacMillan Company.

Terry Flanders Rt. 3, Box 3908 Oak Harbor, Washington



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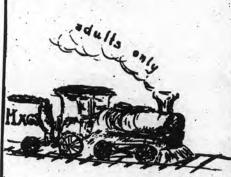
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RECORD REVIEWS

by nils von veh and joe murphy

This time around a little diversification comes your way, it being close to Christmas and I being swamped by new releases. So to resolve my dilemma I farmed out some music to a trusted cohort and I think we've both kept it happening. Meanwhile, I hope you're still managing to survive out there in Hypeland. Enjoy yourselves! And don't forget to be nice to the people at Puget Sound, because they are very nice to me, and loan me

from the country

SEALS AND CROFTS - YEAR OF SUNDAY (Warner Brothers-BS 2568)
SANDY DENNY — THE NORTH
STAR GRASSMAN AND THE **RAVENS (A & M SP-4317)**

One of the many albums released last year which received much less than the recognition it amply deserved was Down Home by a duo called Seals and Crofts. That album gained the group a devoted following and I think their new album, Year of Sunday, will do much to increase that following.

The album opens with a rockin'. deftly handled number that speaks sentiments I concur with wholeheartedly....

I want to see everybody singing Everybody laughing Everybody happy Everybody down home When I meet them

In these discouraging times such optimism might well be suspect by many, but what does it avail a man if he gain the world and lose his sense of joy? If the shit is coming down so fast and furious that we've lost our ability to laugh in its face-THEY have won

high-heeled surfers? THE BEACH BOYS - SURF'S UP (Brother - RS 6453). TRAFFIC - THE LOW SPARK

OF HIGH HEELED BOYS (Island -SW 9306).

When I went down to buy Surf's Up I was amazed to find that there was only one copy in the store and more amazed that it wasn't selling - it's a shame, because this record deserves to sell and be listened to as much as anything out now...there's so much more to it. In terms of texture the music renews itself at every turn of the disc allowing no element of lyric, instrumentation, or orchestration to escape the flow of the rest, making it a record that rewards the listener more each time it's heard.

As the last Beach Boys album closed with "Cool Cool Water," Surt's Up opens with "Don't Go Near the Water," an ecological ditty as straight-forward and accurate as any such lyric I've heard...into a Carl Wilson song, "Long Promised Road," this song's a grabber, not in the traditional sense, but it takes hold just as surely as "We Can Be Together" or "Gimme Shelter." Simple tight lyrics do the job...

So hard to lift the jeweled sceptre When the weight turns a smile to a frown

Bruce Johnston's song, "Disney Girls" is a fifties nostalgia song, but not really; more so it serves to consolidate the simple accuracy of feeling that was part of the fifties, but is as much a part of the seventies. The

This old world's a-gettin' heavy These old times are getting' hard You might see a-somethin' happenin' If you look out in the yard. You might see the old world vanish You might see the sun go down You must give yourself a lesson Stop and turn yourself around.

So you see, Seals and Crofts are not just your everyday romantics; they know what's come down, but they also haven't lost sight of where we still have to go. After the first two songs set the stage, the third song seems to describe a retreat, an escape, we've all done it, too. They back off into a nice, pleasant little daydream, and it's a nicely done daydream, maybe just a bit too much on the saccharine side, but then aren't most daydreams? The fourth song, "High on a Mountain," brings us back from the dream and makes a good re-entry into the reality of how difficult it is to love. And finally, on "Year of Sunday," Seals and Crofts describe for us what exactly it is that is the source of their joy. It is a beautiful song and best discovered individually.

While side one showed us a more generalized picture of where Jimmy and Dash are today, side two seems to be constructed to show a more worldwide commonality of concerns. The first two songs on this side are a bit overstated for my taste and are my only reservations about an otherwise masterfully produced album. "Springfield Mill" gets the album going again and makes it clear that Seals and Crofts will always be country folks. "Ancient of the Old" is a pleasantly esoteric song that you will have a nice time trying to decipher. And all of a sudden the album is over, ending on as rousing a note as it began.

This album is, for the most part, as

contemplative and well-written as their last, and Seals and Crofts skillful blend of mandolin, guitar, and rythmical back-up is as pleasing as ever.

Sandy Denny, the sometimes soaring, always faultlessly flowing vocalist, has finally come out with the "solo" album she set out to do after leaving Fairport Convention last year. Even though her primary motive for leaving Fairport Convention was said to be a desire to go out on her own, it was not long after leaving Fairport before a group called Fotheringay had been assembled with Sandy playing guitar and piano in addition to doing exceedingly noteworthy vocals. That group lasted long enough to appear at a number of concerts and release an album. Even so, Fotheringay's album still strikes me as one of the finest releases of last year. Now, a year later. The North Star Grassman and the Ravens appears.

It is a Sandy Denny album, yes, but "solo"album? Upon closer examination one notices that playing on this album is none other than Richard Thompson, guitar wizard, recently departed from Fairport Convention, and now calling himself a studio musician. Also appearing are three members of the now defunct Fotheringay, who have also been appearing on albums lately as studio musicians. All of which should say something to you about what sort of musical delights await you on this

Sandy Denny's vocals, as always, are exactly right. A friend once remarked that Sandy Denny's voice is best described as an instrument, and this album demonstrates this all over again. As the album flows by you are content to just sit and Listen to her voice and

leave deciphering the lyrics till much later. Once you get to wanting to listen to the lyrics you won't be disappointed in them, either. In addition to singing, Sandy has also written all but three of the songs on this album.

The first side of the album shows a very clear thematic progression taken from the English folk tradition and including a song by Bob Dylan to show the themes to be modern day ones also. Her version of the Dylan song, "Down in the Flood," is really a rockin' number, Sandy being joined on the vocals by Richard Thompson.

Side two deals with themes revolving around the nature of interpersonal relationships. The first song "Next Time Around," and another on this side, "Wretched Wilbur," even have some romantic orchestral arrangements woven into them. While these arrangements don't necessarily detract from the music, I do have reservations about how well they fit into this album's musical framework. This is my only reservation about this album. Which leads me to think of another - one instrument which would be a definite bonus to this album would be a nice sprightly fiddle. Side two has its bouncy number also, a bright little tune called "Let's Jump the Broomstick." Oh, but that ain't all there is 'cause "Wretched Wilbur" is next, and it seems perhaps that Sandy has been left standing alone with her broomstick. The album ends with a blues song, "Crazy Lady Blues," (blues song?!) that really has a great country flavor (a blues song with a country flavor?!), and it even has a pedal steel guitar! And away Sandy flows, I don't think she's crazy and neither will you after you give this album a spin.

consistency of feeling in this album becomes clear before you're through with side one, nothing imposing, just the Beach Boys presenting their unique brand of musical understatement that perhaps requires a little more of the listener.

Side two is pure enjoyment. "Feel Flows" opens it, the title describing it as well as I can; Charles Lloyd on flute, a perfect organ drone, and Carl Wilson's reverbed guitar add up to a fine linear statement, it indeed flows...and the beat goes on.... "Looking at Tomorrow" and "Until I Die" are short emotive tone poems which are both complete in themselves and excellent complements, as the Dead said it in "Wharf Rat" the Beach Boys say it here

I'm a rock in a landslide Rolling over the mountainside How deep is the valley?

It kills my soul The song, "Surf's Up" is the albums tour de force and close to overpowering in production and effect. Van Dyke Parks' lyrics are not unlike those of Keith Reid in their abstractness, but with a bit more substance. Few groups of the sixties escaped the influence of the Beach Boys harmonies. "Surf's Up" shows it, the correlation of lyrics and song is masterful. The Beach Boys have come a long way, and yet, they really haven't changed that much. There's a lot of American beauty in this album - pick

Being a Traffic fan from quite

aways back I found it difficult at first to get into their new groove, not enough rock to it you understand, but on subsequent listenings to their newest Low Spark of High Heeled Boys, I'll have to give credit where credit is due. This here Traffic has still got what it takes; sure Steve Winwood is sounding pretty bucolic these days, and sure the group is stultifyingly tight where they were previously so enjoyably loose, but here we are with a new music that, on its own, adds a more sophisticated dimension to the saga of Traffic. First off there's no more of that overdubbing impressionism of the first four albums. With the addition of a drummer, percussionist, and bassist, Traffic is a full band, the rhythm section of Gordon, Grech, and Kwaku Baah has given Traffic some footing to explore

solo capacities, Whereas previous traffic efforts had a distinct separation of instruments, the new improved version works more as one - no one getting in anyone's way, working up slowly and evenly to ideas that are carried off with almost elusive subtlety. The best example is "Many Miles to Freedom." It starts off with a descending piano line, and a Winwood guitar arppegio, that continue throughout, with a Capaldi

lyric that runs.... We will flow like a river We will melt like the snow Many miles to freedom

Many miles to go After about half of the song you realize that the seemingly simple lines have built a

rather complex rhythm around the steady percussion and weaving guitar-flute lines of Winwood and

This new Traffic sneaks up on you, quite aways from the bouncy joy of "Medicated Goo" or "Pearly Queen, but there's enough there so you know it's still Traffic. As song writers there are few groups that compare to the early Traffic; lyrics by both Capaldi and Dave Mason remain personal favorites for both their honesty and humor. Well, Jim Capaldi's lyrics are still there on five of the six songs, and in the same way the music is even and subtle. They're still oriented toward a dialogical, self-conscious frame of mind and still somewhat pointed as on "Light Up or Leave Me Alone"

Sometimes I feel like I'm fading

You look at me, I've got nothing to

Don't make me angry with the games you play

Either light up or leave me alone.... Throughout Low Spark there seems a more plaintive feeling in both the lyrics and the way they are sung, indeed there comes across a very real feeling of fading away in many places. The days when Traffic reached out and grabbed you seem to be gone, in its place instead a more refined music. I hope - still - that the next album finds a little looser, more flowing band that can drive home some of the musical ideas on Low Spark

Northwest Passage, December 6-19, 1971 page 27

The Pet Forum:

Cystitis in Cats

by linda owen

One of the more common problems in the cat is cystitis, which means, an acute or chronic inflammation of the urinary bladder. It is caused by infection but is often complicated by stones-- those somewhat mysterious accretions of mineral particles in the kidneys or elsewhere in the genito-urinary system. It has sometimes been suggested that cystitis is especially prevalent in altered cats, but this is just an illusion, caused by the fact that most pet cats which come to the attention of vets have been altered. Also, these cats normally use a sanitray in the house and often the systems are noticed much sooner. Those cats that are unaltered, especially males, are left outside because theytend to spray. Males seem to contract this problem more often than females do and if your cat does normally go outside to eliminate the first symptoms of cystitis may go unnoticed. There seems to be more cases cystitis during the winter and I believe this is due to the fact that the poor cat holds it and holds it. The ground is usually frozen or too cold to dig into. This winter why not help your cat out and keep a sanitray in the house or outside so he can eliminate.

A female cat suffering from cystitis will urinate frequently--at least it will try to urinate. But only a few drops, if any, will appear. Nevertheless, the cat keeps trying over and over again until it's spending a good part of its time in the litter box. It may also forget some of its house training, too, and you may see it trying to urinate in, say, the bathtub. Sometimes the stones will float around, thus allowing the cat to urinate. When this happens, many times, the cat will not be able to hold the urine long enough to make it to the sanitray and will just eliminate where it is standing or sitting. The cat may not take good care of its appearance and the coat will look poor. Laziness and lack of appetite are also among the symptoms. As the illness progresses, the cat may have blood in its urine.

A variety of drugs are available to the veterinarian in treating this

condition in the female and, in the male. But the problem is much more serious in the male because its urinary passages are smaller.

The symptoms in the male may be the same as in the female, or slightly different. The male may be depressed and weak. Vomiting may occur. The urine may be scant, and darker and thicker than the usual. The cat may lick its penis in an attempt to ease the pain. It will spend a good part of its time crouching. Any pressure on its sides may make it cry out with pain.

Stones slipping into the urethral passages block them. The origin of the stones is unknown. The stones are composed of minerals and the feeding of a high ash diet is suspected. Most of the dry cat foods contain 10% ash; your cheaper cat foods contain a higher percentage than your more expensive foods. Fish should not be fed to altered cats as this is under suspicion also.

The veterinarian may be able to dissolve the stone chemially, or he may have to anesthetize the cat and remove the stone surgically. Once it has occurred, the condition is likely to recur, whether the cat is a male or a female. In the male, it may be necessary to bypass the urethra. This can be done by creating a new opening in front of theurethra. In some cases, the operating veterinarian may wish to substitute a plastic urethra for the natural organ (the plastic urethra being wider and less likely to become blocked.) After this kind of radical surgery, the cat is still able to control its urination--with some discomfort. This procedure is so unpleasant however, that it is generally inadvisable. Recently, veterinarians at WSU have performed surgery on several cats using an entirely new method and have so far been quite successful When cystitis is suspected in either male or femal cat, no time should be lost in rushing it to the vet. Cats have died in as short a time as 48 hours after the onset of symptoms. Often the cat's owner is under the misapprehension that the cat is



constipated; before he realizes his mistake, the cat is in great pain because of the retention of urine in its bladder.

Another item: cats very often need to be completely retrained in using the sanitray after cystitis. Our silver persian was treated nearly one year ago and just now is beginning to use his sanitray again. If you really love your cat it is well worth it and I'm sure you would agree with this.

RETENTION OF URINE IN DOGS

This may be caused by irregular habits (if a dog has to wait for a long time he may be unable to go), obesity, cystitis, chill, bladder, kidney, or urethral stones, genital disorders, or a toxic condition. Give ten drops of sweet spirits of niter (a white, gray or colorless mineral of potassium nitrate,

used in making gunpowder) in two teaspoonfuls of water every half hour until three doses have been given. If the cause is a minor one, the patient should be normal within a few hours.

Retention of the urine is a common symptom of bladder stones, Strain and pain accompany efforts of the dog to urinate, and blood is sometimes seen in the urine. Blood in the urine can be due to strain, a toxic condition, or an internal injury or complication of some part of the genito-urinary tract. The dog suffering from bladder stones will generally walk stiff-legged, with his back arched in obvious pain. An operation is usually necessary for this, but temporary relief can be given with the following: Give two and a half grains of urotorpin dissolved in one tablespoon of water every two hours. Apply warm damp cloths to the lower back and the abdomen. Press the walls of the abdomen, but by all means press them very gently as it is possible to rupture a full bladderiftoo much or too sudden pressure is used. If the stones are small they can sometimes be flushed or pressed out in this way.

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RECORDER LESSONS. Baroque, \$2.50/hr. Beginners, intermediate. Write or come to visit, 1149 Loomis Trail Rd., Lynden, at the farm.

10-SPEED MELLOW YELLOW, \$45 or best offer. See at 1021 Forest (Everybody's Engine Shop) or John Kane, anywhere.

INEXPENSIVE AND RIGHTEOUS repair work, specializing in sound equipment at the Outrageous Audio Workshop (at back room of Toad Hall). Free estimates. Free advice on buying equipment. Everybody welcome. Thursday, Saturday, and Monday, 11 - 7.

SPUDS: Good eating, long, washed, White Rose potatoes. Excellent for French frying. 100 lbs. for \$2.98. Also crisp apples, \$2.00/box. Wagner Farms, 7446 Hannegan Road. 1 mile north of Pole Road, 1½ miles south of Lynden. We will accept food stamps.

IF YOU'RE INTERESTED IN GETTING SOME GOOD DEALS on: sides of fine beef, or pigs, or chickens, goats, feed, old cars or used auto parts — just "scores" in general — drop out to Everybody's Store in Van Zandt and ask Amy or Jeff about what's available.

RECORDER LESSONS
(BAROQUE)
2.50 Hr. Beginners,
suntermediate
LEARN TO REAL MUSIC.
Write in some to work
1149 LOOMIS TRAIL RD.
LYNDEN

TRUCK AVAILABLE FOR LONG DISTANCE HAVEING NO TON WRITE RO. BOX 112 SO, B'HAY .

59' VW ENGINE 66' Frame

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS: Treasure Chest offering 10-50% off on most items. Store must be cleaned out by Xmas. 1203 12th St., next to Qwik-E Mart.

LOOKING FOR AN UNUSUAL AND TIMELY GIFT FOR XMAS? How about a SCUBA SUIT? Heavy-duty, medium - large, stitched seams. Used only once. Call 676-0703.

YOUR OLD SPRINGS been lettin' you down? Your mattress too soft for you? Like to move up to a double? Well, we have a nice double bed for sale for \$40. It's one year old and really in good condition. Stop by and see it at 308 N. State or send your name and phone. (We don't have a phone — sorry.)) Includes frame, 2 fitted sheets, and delivery if you like.

READ YOUR FUTURE: Potential for the coming year! Good, bad vibes revealed daily by proven, startling, personal timeline. Get your own gameplan now! Send \$3, birthdate, name, and address to: COMPGOODIES, Apt. 1, 12460 28th Avenue South, Seattle 98168.

PLACES TO LIVE

FOR RENT - CHEAP! Temporary house available for dependable person or couple starting December 7 or thereafter. Call evenings 676-0740.

EMPTY ROOM? I need a place to live as close to the cellege as possible. Will be moving up a few days after Christmas. If you can help me please call 733-8951 and ask for Lyn, Thanks, C. Fraser.

Mother with two small children has large house in walking distance of campus. Wants to share with couple or other mother. 733-3217.

HAVE HALF A HOUSE TO SMAKE NEAR WEST-ETRN CAMPUS - OWN ROOM PREFER SOME-ONE WITH STERED, GRAD STUDENT MAY BE \$40, MONTH CALL BUCK 676-0703

WANTED

MEXICO: leaving after Xmas for two or more months. Companion needed to help drive '66 van. Prefer an aware woman into natural foods. Don S., P.O. Box 5166, Seattle 98107. [Ms.' Note: Aware of Whom?]

RUGRAT RACK: Looking for back pack type baby carrier. Call 733-6496.

GO EAST, YOUNG MS.: Wanted, ride going anywhere East, preferably Detriot or Indianapolis. Will help with expensives, sometime after December 15. Write Rt. 5, Box 407, Bellingham 98225, or call At4-1036 in Seattle.

NEED A RIDE TO CHICAGO sometime around Christmas to see my family whom I haven't seen for 3 years. Really gets to your ole heartstrings, huh? Drop a line to Rick, Box 248, Rt. 2, Sedro Wooley.

ATTENTION HOMEMAKERS: Bring your breads, cake, ciders, candles, knitting, crocheting, and whatever other gems you may have for trade to Everybody's Store.

REAL CHARITY: County Jail needs sheets and blankets.

MECHANIC'S COOP looking for garage and room. 676-0335.

HELP! I need a treadle for my sewing machine. I live in the woods without electricity. Leave message with my mother Gail. Claudia, 734-7191.

I NEED A MECHANIC TO DO SOME TUNE-UP + ELECTRICAL WORK ON MY TRUCK PREASE SEE MINDEE SOON 2010 30" LOOKING FOR A FREE CHRISTMAS GIFT? We have a Samoyed - German Shepherd female dog (½ grown) who needs a good home. She's infinitely patient with kids. Phone 676-0197 please!

ELDERLY COLLIE needs home with lots of love and room to run. See Sam at 2010 30th Street.

WOOD COOKSTOVE FREE to anyone needing it. Needs work (leaks). Box 248 on road connecting Lake Whatcom to Route 9 (Acme and Wickersham). [Ed. note: some leaks can be stopped up with fire clay (potter's).]

LOST

GREY TIGER KITTEN (male) with white chest, belly and paws and white left hind leg. If you see him, bring him to Apartment 7, Bank Building, 1305 11th Street. We miss him and want to have him home.

ORANGE CAT WITH WHITE MARKINGS: Large male. Around 30th and Julia. Reward. See Dick at 2010 30th Street. We miss him.

NOTES TO FOLKS

THANKS, MICHAEL RAMEY. Your typewriter will serve us well. Peace.

FISHERMAN MIKE: A life web spun with a few of your threads this summer, how is it with you now? Pam, c/o P.O. Box 2161, Taft, Oregon.

I LOVE YOU, PATRUSHKA!

ATTENTION KELLY ROAD PEOPLE! Hear y'all got a power saw. How about cutting some wood for the food co-op???!!! Many people would really appreciate a warm

LATENT IMAGE WORKS closed for repairs. Watch this space for reopening.

I HAVE BEEN SENTENCED TO 75 YEARS IN PRISON FOR A CRIME I DID NOT COMMIT. Desperately need help to appeal. Any and all donations will be appreciated. I will answer all inquiries. Tommy Marshburn, 500 Commerce, Dallas, Texas 75202. [The Passage is interested in more information on Tommy Marshburn's case (see above). Anyone having any is invited to write to the Editor.]

THE FOOD CO-OP has had only a few volunteer clerks lately. Without community support the store will close! In concrete terms: the next time you come truckin' in to git some food, don't be surprised if y can't get past the locked front door.

"Christmas is a coming; the geese are getting fat. Please put a penny in the old man's hat." Come to the Faire. Toad Hall December 9-12 between 12 noon and 12 midnight. The stage is open for entertainers at eight each evening. Come in Medieval costume. Let's celebrate the winter solstice. The Feast of Fools will culminate the festival. Goatman.

DOES ANYONE KNOW where I can get a used child's saddle for Xmas? Would appreciate any leads. Please call 733-7212 or leave message at Toad Hall for Joan.

COMMUNITY NOTES

THE FOOD CO-OP DESPERATELY NEEDS wood for burning and heating up the store. We're down to about 8 small logs (as of December 2) and it's getting colder al the time. Can trade for food, or pay unedible green bread.

ALL GREENWARE & BISQUEWARE AT THE GOOD EARTH POTERY NOT CLAMED BY DEC. 20 WILL BE RECYCLED!

ANYONE INTERESTED IN CHRISTMAS CALOLING & HOT WINE DRINKING? CALL DAVID OR PEGGY 734-1755 GLORIA AND I have just come from lowa to find ourselves opening an Old World delicatessen in B'ham. So what? We have leisure tables and foods to go. No cornpone... no religious rap... just European music and huge sandwiches, pickles, etc. Open to serve the people 12:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. THE DAILY BREAD, 1140'N. State, B'ham.

ALMOST ANYONE would welcome a subscription to the Passage as a gift. See ad on Page 23 for special Christmas rates. Share yer Cheapos.





BENCH

"COME IN
AND PUT US ON"

IN SEATTLE:

4223 University Way N.E.

IN BELLINGHAM:

1410 Cornwall Avenue

Why kill a tree to celebrate a birth?

buy

Living Christmas Trees

- Plant them in your yard after Christmas
 - If you're into whole trees, these are available at <u>Ernst Hardware</u> stores and at your closest green nursery
 - If you are not particular about having a tree invour house, what we do is find a large fallen branch or two and bring them home to scent the house and decorate our hearts

with Love to you e nature

NO MORE SHOPPING DAYS TILL PEACE

