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So it Goes

Hello Passage People,

I wrote you a couple of weeks ago about a land developer's scheme called Whatcom Meadows. And though this is somewhat longish I would appreciate it if you would turn the people on to some rather interesting facts about what is happening to Lake Whatcom. Perhaps with some understanding about how land developers work (and they never stop working, as you will see), some kind of dialogue will begin that will bring about an organized effort to stop them. After this letter, I promise never to hoard space again and to crawl back under my rock, if it doesn't get subdivided.

In addition to the irreparable damage Whatcom Meadows is already doing, it has bought one of the existing campgrounds on the south shore of the lake, as well as twenty acres right on the lake of what was an old log dump. Since Sudden Valley has already destroyed its share of the lake, this means Lake Whatcom has fallen completely in the hands of the developers, except for the shore which I believe is owned by logging companies, the one which provides such a contrastingly pleasant view when looking across the lake from Sudden Valley. Give the loggers time; they'll catch up.

You might say that Whatcom Meadows has passive neighbors, just moving out like that without a fight. But maybe not. Let's not judge too quickly. Maybe they're stupid. A case in point. In addition to Sudden Valley and Whatcom Meadows, there is now going to be an excursion railroad running to Lake Whatcom — an added attraction. And the residents around where the railroad is now building a monstrosity of a maintenance depot have been voluntarily working for the railroad for free. The railroad which is going to increase the insult already perpetrated by Whatcom Meadows and friends.

It is at this point that I decided the good residents of Lake Whatcom should be allowed to stew in their own juice, but in case anyone out there has a mean streak, it happens that the railroad is running on a shoestring financially. Any uncalled for burden would scuttle their scheme but good. Considering that the Supreme Court has ruled, in effect, that ecological infringements are a violation of civil liberties, it should not be too difficult for an imaginative soul to drum up some such infringement. Since the issue has become one of civil liberties, then the civil liberties people should not hesitate to come to our aid. But the railroad, on the other hand, would be faced with the added financial burden of paying lawyers to fight what could become a very drawn-out lawsuit. Get the picture?

The owner of the railroad is of a different stripe than the smoothies who are behind Whatcom Meadows or Sudden Valley. He is a nice guy who just doesn't know better — that is the impression he gives. But does he? Well, he does remind you of Franklin Hoening, Jr. in *Cat's Cradle* by Vonnegut. And it is rather striking that his names happens to be Frank too. And that both Frank's are interested in model railroads. But Frank, much as I liked him when he introduced himself ("Hi, I'm Frank!") is a bit more real life than Vonnegut's fantasy character. For instance, his railroad runs in between some graze land and he has coerced the farmer who is renting the land into putting up \$500,000 bond (no lie!) at payments of \$240.00 a year, to insure against damage to HIS tracks.



I would think that the farmer would reciprocate by demanding the railroad put up bond against damage to his cows, but please do not lose track of those suggestions I made about people living on Lake Whatcom. At least the law of karma is working a bit more fairly here, because the farmer who has to foot the bond is none other than the character who sold his mountain behind the trailer court he runs for fill dirt to Sudden Valley.

It gets complicated, doesn't it, this business of the little guy prostituting himself to the big guy and then wondering why he gets ripped off? That is only part of it, of course. The other part is that the big guy does what he damn well pleases and the little guy doesn't hear about it until it's ready to get done. Since Sudden Valley, of the three rip-off's described in today's diatribe, has been here the longest, it deserves a little more attention than the others. Here are a few tidbits for you to chew on.

It is well known that the land Sudden Valley has ravaged was offered for sale as a park beforehand. What is not so well known is that Sudden Valley was sold by the heirs of a man who left a will that explicitly stated that his land was to be a game preserve. I understand he was such a gentle old fellow that the deer would eat right out of his hands, and after seeing how the spirit of that man's wishes have been trampled upon, you begin to understand what land developments are made of.

Well, you have probably known all along what they are made of. But perhaps you did not know how much of it. It seems that fine enterprise was on the boards four years before the first spadeful of dirt was ever turned. Sudden Valley put up four thousand lots for sale. Since it turned that first spadeful three years ago, it has sold three thousand of them and there is no question that this summer will be a sell-out. I asked my obliging informant what all the natty salesmen were going to do after the well ran dry. It seems the Sanwyck Corporation, the brains behind Sudden Valley, has got another one ready to go in Oregon. Of course, this one's only been on the boards two years, so the salesmen will probably have to draw some unemployment

"If there is no struggle, there is no progress. Those who profess to freedom and yet deprecate agitation are men who want crops without plowing. They want rain without thunder and lightning. They want the ocean without the awful roar of its mighty waters. This struggle may be a moral one, or it may be physical, but it must be a struggle. Power concedes nothing without a demand. It never did and it never will."

When somebody identifies himself as my representative, I demand the right to know what he is saying in my behalf. The Mayor refused to give me this information. What is he saying to Nixon, and do you agree? How long can democracy survive when "public servants" take unto themselves the power to decide which information the public can and cannot have access to? The Mayor is entitled to his opinion and I am entitled to know what his opinion is. How about it, Reg; it's your turn now.

A concerned citizen,
Stuart L. Hansen
2051 Yew Street Road no. 20
Bellingham, Washington 98225

Laid Back in Wisconsin

Dear Passage,

Please change my mailing address from Langley, Wash., to the one below. Actually, I've been here quite a while, but I'm pretty slow at writing. At first I didn't like Wisconsin, considering the winter, and it not being near any ocean, and no friends close by, but I'm sort of getting into it. I have a log farmhouse that's maybe 125 years old, and the countryside is hilly, with lots of birch, oak, and hickory trees. Outside my front door is an ash-leaf maple, a real grandfather, that I tapped for maple syrup this spring. Right now it's covered with tassels like cornsilk, which are its flowers, and just the first tiny light green leaves.

This evening I was sitting outside while the sun set, not a breeze, and hardly a sound except the birds. I heard a faint chattering, tapping kind of noise, almost but not quite like a woodpecker, and way in the top of the tree I could barely make out a couple of birds bobbing on the last twigs.

I ended up getting my binoculars and lying back on the porch floor, bracing the binoculars on my glasses. They were grackles, which are a despised race of birds around here. I could see their long skinny bills and raggedy feathers and pink claws gripping the twigs. They were talking to each other, with whistles, cricket sounds, crow-like calls, clear high too-eee's, deep throaty kookachoo's, chirring, the tapdancing noise I heard at first, soft coo's and doodles, cheeps like baby chicks, tiny high barks, kheew-kheew's, robin chirps, hee-ooo's on a descending scale, wolf whistles, and percussion like distant bongo drums. Their voices are higher than the sounds they imitate, and sort of raspy and harsh, but what they were saying was so nifty I listened for a long time.

They were just as friendly as you could imagine, and they hardly paused for breath. Well, sometimes they would quit and listen around them for a couple of minutes; and when another grackle flew by and called caw-caw-caw, they replied. Generally, though, they concentrated on each other.

At the end of it I thought, how fine, to feel so comfortable and sit so high, and talk with your lover as the evening comes on, while all around you there's the new spring and the plowed fields and the blue glowing sky. I sure can think of a lot worse ways to pass the time.

Love
Nancy Donnelly
Route 1
Cross Plains, Wisconsin 53528

— Frederick Douglass, 1857

what it means to bomb the dikes

SAN FRANCISCO (LNS) -- On May 1, U.S. planes carried out bombing missions against dikes in the Red River Delta area of North Vietnam. Like Holland, North Vietnam has a system of dikes that hold back sea water on the plain of the Red River Delta. In addition, North Vietnam has a system of several thousand miles of dikes used for controlling floods on the Red River and its tributaries, and for the irrigation and drainage of cultivated land.

Testimony at the Bertrand Russell International War Crimes Tribunal in 1968 indicated some of the probable effects of the destruction of these dikes:

If river dikes were breached at a time when the river was near flooding, it would inundate large areas of land, cause many deaths, carry away houses, and destroy crops.

If tidewater control dikes on the seashore were bombed, the crops would die, and the sea water would render the land uncultivable. In addition, many houses and buildings would be destroyed or damaged by the inrush of sea water.

If irrigation facilities were destroyed, it would damage the rice crop in the October dry season.

If drainage facilities were destroyed, it would make rice cropping impossible during the May rainy season.



The U.S. bombed the dikes many times from 1966 through 1968. But thanks to the efficient air defenses in the North and the mobilization of people to repair the damage, the U.S. never succeeded in creating a major breach — although they did do some damage.

The bombing of tide control dikes in Quang Binh Province, for instance, destroyed almost six square miles of rice fields.

Another example was the bombing of the dike in the Thuong River, which was attacked with 100 bombs. In this case, as in many others, the American planes came back to attack the repair crews with pellet bombs.

The barbarity of these actions is even more evident in view of the fact that the dikes were laboriously built up by the peasants of North Vietnam. Between 1954 and 1968, they moved 1.2 billion cubic meters of earth in their construction — largely through manual labor. As a result, they were able to provide irrigation for 90 percent of the arable land, and dramatically increase rice production — in an area which before liberation had the lowest rice productivity in Southeast Asia.

In late 1944, the German High Commissioner for Holland, Seyss Inquart, ordered the Dutch dikes to be opened. This resulted in thousands of civilians being killed or made homeless, and created the most serious food shortage of any country in Western Europe. For this act, Seyss Inquart was labeled "one of the worst war criminals" at the Nuremberg War Crimes Tribunal. Out of 186 defendants, he was one of the 24 Germans sentenced to death.

Small, but worth noting—in Da Nang last week, 25,000 people took part in wild attacks on the National Police. A student-led strike included shops and factories and there were massive marches against the police. The battle lasted several days and is one of a number of recent anti-government uprisings which have gone almost unnoticed. Only Agence France Press reported it.

— Seattle Flag

You want peace.



photo by LNS

[Editor's note: Nixon goes to great lengths to drum up public support for his war policies, and is not above using distortions and lies to convince people that he is telling the truth. Many of his assertions are based on factually incorrect information and confused definitions and analysis.

What follows is an examination in some detail of seven of the major themes that ran through Nixon's last two speeches - April 26 and May 8 - which are based on major distortions.]

"What we are witnessing here, what is being brutally inflicted on the people of South Vietnam, is a clear case of naked and unprovoked aggression across an international boundary. There's only one word for it - invasion." (4/26/72)

The Geneva Accords of 1954 stated clearly that "the military demarcation line (between northern and southern Vietnam) is provisional and should not in any way be interpreted as constituting a political or territorial boundary."

The reunification of Vietnam was to occur in elections to be held in 1956, according to the Geneva Accords. As the accords specified, the Vietminh regrouped their forces north of the temporary dividing line - the 17th parallel - and the French regrouped theirs in the southern part under the emperor Bao Dai.

The French, whose appetite for this distant war had decreased markedly over the ten years they were involved, were propped up by huge amounts of military aid from the U.S. The U.S. didn't want to "lose Indochina" the same way that China had been "lost." President Eisenhower played up the "Domino Theory" (if Vietnam falls to Communism, all of Indochina is threatened), and predicted that all the valuable tin and tungsten the area provided U.S. industry "would stop coming."

Washington was highly critical of French conduct of the war, feeling that they had relied too long on an outmoded and resented colonial government rather than drumming up a "nationalist" government that would protect western interests and also win the allegiance of the people.

By 1954 the French had made it fairly clear that they had had it, and the U.S. felt called upon to jump into the fray. So Washington looked round for a likely leader - one who could compete with Ho Chi

Minh and possibly create some sense of a separate "South Vietnamese" nation. They found Ngo Dinh Diem, a U.S. educated, French-collaborator who was Prime Minister under the Emperor Bao Dai.

After refusing to sign the Accords, but pledging to abide by them, the U.S. installed Diem, who slowly took control of the army and state bureaucracy in the south and built a government on the remnants of the French colonial system.

Despite the continued efforts by North Vietnam to force the great powers to convene the scheduled elections in 1956, Diem and the U.S. refused to cooperate, because, as President Eisenhower pointed out, "if the elections were held today, Ho Chi Minh would receive 80% of the vote."

The U.S., through its support of the Diem regime in the south, turned the temporary demarcation line into a "permanent boundary." As the Pentagon Papers noted, "South Vietnam was essentially the creation of the United States."

The only invasion that has occurred in Vietnam is that of the American troops and airplanes crossing the international boundary between the U.S. and Vietnam. New York Times noted the political purpose of Nixon's "invasion" theory on April 6:

"For days Administration spokesmen have been intensifying their rhetoric in describing the North Vietnamese offensive as an 'invasion,' a blatant invasion, and a 'naked attack,' with tanks and guns across the border. Officials privately conceded this was a conscious attempt to prepare the American public both for South Vietnamese reverses and for a possible decision to expand the war against North Vietnam."

In response to the "invasion" cry by the U.S., the North Vietnamese have expressed that it is the right of all Vietnamese to "fight against the U.S. aggression" anywhere in Vietnam. On April 11, the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam stated that:

"The 1954 Geneva agreements on Vietnam have recognized the fundamental national rights of the Vietnamese people, viz., independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity.

"Vietnam belongs to the Vietnamese. Vietnam does not belong to the United States. The U.S. imperialists should not encroach on any inch of Vietnamese territory. But they have systematically

sabotaged the 1954 Geneva agreements on Vietnam, have conducted the most cruel colonial war in history in an attempt to turn South Vietnam into a new type colony and a military base of the United States, and to perpetuate the partition of Vietnam.

"The 'Tonkin Gulf incident' and the 'secret papers' of the U.S. Defense Department have laid bare the odious U.S. Distortions, and revealed part of the truth about the U.S. imperialists' crude intervention and aggression in Vietnam."

[The August 1964 Gulf of Tonkin "incident" was a cleverly rigged excuse for bombing North Vietnam. The Johnson administration was able to launch air attacks on North Vietnam within six hours of a supposed North Vietnamese attack on two U.S. destroyers in international waters. The whole "incident" was planned ahead of time. The attack was actually a staged confrontation, complete with gun shelling and flares, between two boats from the South Vietnamese Navy and the two U.S. destroyers.]

"Wherever there are U.S. aggressors on Vietnamese territory, all Vietnamese have the right and duty to fight against them to defend the independence and freedom of their fatherland. This is the sacred and inalienable right to self - defense of the Vietnamese people, just as of all people on earth."

"The only things we have refused to do is to accede to the enemy's demand to overthrow the lawfully constituted government of South Vietnam and to impose a communist dictatorship in its place." (4/26/72)

What the PRG does demand is that the U.S. stop maintaining the power of President Thieu, a dictator whose ability to stay in office rests wholly on U.S. support. The isolation and unpopularity of the Thieu regime in South Vietnam was made clear in last fall's presidential elections.

After eliminating all opponents in the race, Thieu relied on a combination of fraud and terror to assure himself a high vote. (The fraud practiced in the Assembly election, a warm-up for the one-man presidential race, was so blatant that even Thieu's own Assembly and Supreme Court condemned it.)

Those who actively opposed Thieu and the one-man race were subjected to brutal repression; many are still being held in South Vietnamese jails. As election day approached, even Thieu's old time

I want peace.

I think you know, from all that I have said and done these past three and a half years, how much I, too, want to end the war and bring our men home.

supporters fell away in the face of what the NLF has called the broadest urban opposition movement in the history of struggle in South Vietnam.

"... We have offered the most generous peace terms in both public and private negotiation sessions. Our most recent proposal provided for an immediate cease - fire, the exchange of all prisoners of war, the withdrawal of all our forces within six months, and new elections in Vietnam which would be internationally supervised with all political elements, including the communists, participating in and helping to run the elections. One month before such elections President Thieu and Vice President Huong would resign." (4/26/72)

The recent proposal to which Nixon refers is the 8 point proposal which he announced on Jan. 25, 1972. Nixon has never, there or anywhere else, agreed to "WITHDRAW ALL OUR FORCES WITHIN 6 MONTHS" as he implied. In his 8 point proposal, he said that the U.S. would withdraw six months AFTER AN AGREEMENT HAS BEEN REACHED on all the points in the U.S. proposal. Far from announcing a withdrawal date, Nixon placed as a condition for U.S. withdrawal, the PRG acceptance of the whole U.S. proposal, including Nixon's plan for elections in South Vietnam.

program and the Phoenix assassination teams? [assigned to "liquidate" the political structure of the NLF]. At present, Thieu controls all of these administrative structures; that is how he insured his return to power in October.

He has the allegiance of these subordinates because he is in a position of power, and that power is the direct result of the economic and military backing he receives from the U.S. government. As long as the U.S. continues to wield economic and military power in Saigon, it will continue to determine the nature of the South Vietnamese government.

The generosity of Nixon's 8 point proposal is reserved for the U.S. backed dictatorship of Nguyen Van Thieu.

"Hanoi must be denied the weapons and supplies it needs to continue its aggression." (5/8/72)

The implications of Nixon's statement is that the announced measures, including the mining of the ports and air strikes against rail and communications lines will actually affect the current offensive in South Vietnam. Historically there is no evidence for this.

In the short run, indications are that the offensive will continue using supplies already stockpiled over several months - even years. For example, two years

"They [the North Vietnamese] have flatly and arrogantly refused to negotiate an end to the war and bring peace." (5/8/72)

It is the U.S., not the North Vietnamese, that has unilaterally cut off the peace talks on two occasions in the last two months - first on March 23 and then on May 4. Even after the U.S. had bombed Hanoi and Haiphong, the North Vietnamese continued to request a resumption of the peace talks.

It is the U.S., not the North Vietnamese, that has refused to offer a solution to the two main causes of the war: U.S. military aggression and U.S. political interference in the internal affairs of South Vietnam. The U.S. has refused to set a date for the total withdrawal of its troops and material and those of allies. And the U.S. has refused to give up its support of the Nguyen Van Thieu regime in South Vietnam.

The PRG has said that if these issues were settled, the war would end, the U.S. troops could withdraw in safety, and the POWs would be returned. It is Nixon who has prolonged the way by refusing to negotiate on these two essential points.

"Throughout the war in Vietnam, the United States has exercised a degree of restraint unprecedented in the annals of war." (5/8/72)

The unlimited war crimes of the U.S. have been massively catalogued by observers from many countries. In Indochina the U.S. has violated nearly every international agreement on the conduct of warfare, from the St. Petersburg Agreements of 1868 banning poisonous gases, to the Nuremberg Principles, detailing crimes against humanity and the crime of genocide (the destruction of entire peoples). The Following are some of the war crimes committed by the U.S. in Vietnam:

60% of the cropland in South Vietnam has been sprayed with toxic chemicals at least once since the beginning of the war.

W. Colby, the U.S. officer in charge of "pacification" in South Vietnam, estimated as of April, 1971, that the war has produced over 5,800,000 civilian casualties and displaced persons. This is more than one third of the total population of South Vietnam. Most of this is a result of U.S. bombing and "forced urbanization" programs.

Nixon has used over 7 million tons of explosives in South Vietnam in three years, even more than Johnson did in four years.

A British doctor, Dr. Philip Harvey, has reported that the April 16 bombings of Hanoi included a new anti - personnel weapon which showers cube - shaped plastic pellets in all directions at a speed of 1,300 feet per second. These pellets vaporize human flesh and melt inside the body of the victim, thus becoming undetectable by X-rays and irremovable by surgery. This weapon as the latest in the line of U.S. technological advances which included napalm, white phosphorus and a wide variety of pellet bombs for use against civilian targets.



As for a cease fire, all that Nixon's proposal said was: "There will be a general cease fire throughout Indochina, to begin when the agreement is signed. As part of the cease fire there will be no further infiltration of outside forces into any of the countries on Indochina."

Furthermore, such a cease fire calls for an end to the struggles of the liberation forces, but no end to the U.S. backed regimes committed to destroying them. As the North Vietnamese stated in response to Nixon's 8 points: "Nixon's cease fire is deliberately aimed at taking away the right to self defense for the Indochinese people and thus forcing them to accept the U.S. backed regimes now operating and which would continue to operate under U.S. neo - colonialism after the cease fire."

As long as Thieu remains in power, a new election will not differ in any important respect from the one held last October. That one was so blatantly rigged even such a pro - war Congressman as Sen. Henry Jackson condemned it. According to Nixon's plan, Thieu would resign one month before the election, turning over his post to the Chairman of the Senate. But the Chairman is a staunch Thieu supporter, and so the present regime would actually remain in power throughout the election.

Under these conditions, Nixon's "independent body" and "international supervision" become meaningless. For the question is not who "organizes" the election, but who controls South Vietnam's million - man army? - who controls the village and province chiefs? - who controls the pacification

ago before tanks were even being used by the PLAF, American troops found caches of tank ammunition about 50 miles from Saigon.

In the long run, North Vietnam can continue to receive supplies even if its ports are blockaded: a 1967 memorandum by the Secretary of Defense, contained in the Pentagon Papers study, concluded that by use of road and rail lines from China, and emergency unloading techniques, the supplies would continue to flow unabated. The history of the 1965 - 68 air war over the North demonstrates the inability of the U.S. Air Force to cut off rail and road transport lines inside North Vietnam.

"The Communist offensive has now reached the point that it gravely threatens the lives of 60,000 American troops who are still in Vietnam."

The current offensive has not been aimed at U.S. forces, the vast majority of whom are support troops. In one week, for example, U.S. official statistics listed only two U.S. deaths in Vietnam. And the PRG has reiterated its policy that U.S. units who do not initiate attacks will not themselves be attacked.

If Nixon were really concerned about the safety of remaining U.S. troops, he would simply withdraw them. He could do so immediately by negotiating a settlement on the basis of the 7 point peace plan. In fact, however, the remaining troops are Nixon's hostages, used to justify whatever escalation he might consider necessary to prevent a U.S. defeat in South Vietnam.



Massage is the Medium

by felix mann



"Joy slows the energy; when one laughs without being able to stop, one is incapable of movement.

Sorrow causes the energy to drop; there is acidity.

Fear causes the energy to descend; there is a violent descent of clear liquid (clear urine is often passed after a fright).

Too much emotion throws the energetics upside-down; the mind has nowhere to return to; this is the cause of stupidity and convulsions.

Discontent causes the energy to rise, so that it may cause vomiting of blood or thick diarrhea.

Obsession causes the energy to contract to a knot, but the mind has somewhere to return; hence the spirit conserves the energy." — from the *Yixue Rumen*, Chinese acupuncture treatise.

The Yellow Emperor asked, "I have heard that in ancient times the people lived to be over a hundred years, and yet they remained active and did not become decrepit in their activities. But nowadays people only reach half of that age and yet become decrepit and failing. Is it that mankind is becoming negligent of the laws of nature?"

Qi Bo, imperial physician, answered, "In ancient times those people who understood the Tao, patterned themselves upon the Yin and the Yang..." (But today people have forgotten:) "their passions exhaust their vital forces; their cravings dissipate their true essence; they do not know how to find contentment within themselves; they are not skilled in the control of their spirits; they devote all their attention to the amusement of their minds. For these reasons they reach only one half of the hundred years and then they degenerate." — Nei Ching; ancient Chinese treatise on internal medicine.

There are many types of massage — from the euphemistic parlor variety to Swedish muscle manipulations — but acupuncture pressure point massage alone has a systematic understanding of the human organism and its subtler energies.

Based on a cosmic philosophy of wholeness (the Tao), the acupuncture method attempts to restore balance not only to the body — but also to the emotions and the spirit. In this way, it takes into account the totality of the situation, both within and without

Derived from Chinese Taoism, a central part of the massage is an understanding of Yin and Yang: "The Yin and the Yang are contained within the Tao, the basic principle of the entire universe. They create all matter and its transmutations. The Tao is the beginning and the end; life and death; and it is found within the Temples of the Gods. If you wish to cure disease, you must find this basic cause." — Nei Ching

Dis — ease is just that: loss of comfort and balance. Sickness is a disequilibrium of Yin and Yang energies. Yang is masculine, creativity, dynamism, heat, dryness, energy, the sky and the sun. The feminine Yin is inertia, passivity, cold, humidity, matter (frozen energy), the earth and the moon.

Tense muscles or pains are a dis — ease of the body. According to Felix Mann, the respected British doctor and acupuncturist, in Ancient China only a secondrate sawbones had to wait until his patients became ill to treat them. The good doctor was able to prevent imbalances. This was such an established fact that the doctor was paid by the patient only when he was healthy. If he became ill the doctor had to pay for the medicine out of his own pocket.

Traditionally, the devoted daughter — in — law would reverently massage her mother — in — law when she is in need; boys do the same for their fathers and grandfathers. Thus, the simpler hand movements and energy — centers are known to many. (For a detailed account of the pressure points, see Felix Mann's *Acupuncture*, Vintage, V — 727, 1971, \$1.95).

The channeling of energy is all — important. As George Ohsawa writes, "One should understand that this energy is actually everywhere, and that it is omnipresent in our organism. All of our organs and all of our cells bathe in an ocean of energy, in which we can notice more or less important, more or less strong, currents of energy."

Thus, the aim of pressure point massage is to redistribute energies and restore equilibrium to the body. The points of acupuncture are knots of energy. There are about a thousand points that act as "keyboard receptors." By stimulating these points with finger pressure, the energy can be channeled.

For example, a muscle in spasm is in a state of excess Yang energy. Prolonged firm pressure (Yang) produces a sudden relaxation of tension. When two Yang energies meet, the weaker must necessarily change to Yin to restore the balance. This is a fact of observation familiar to physiotherapists — even if they don't know Yin from Yang.

What is especially unique about this type of massage are the insights into the interrelatedness of body, emotions, mind and spirit. Ida Rolf, a Westerner, has developed a technique of deep muscle massage (called "Rolfing") that is similar — but the Chinese seem to notice more subtleties. But remarkable psycho — physical breakthroughs have been achieved with her method.

A clear vision of the relation between energy and emotion — and how they produce Karma — is given in the ancient Chinese massage called *Ciua Ka* (see illustration and chart). Another insight is afforded in the *Yixue Rumen*, a Chinese acupuncture text (see box).

Once a balance is achieved, one feels lighter, fuller and more human. "The more energy, the clearer will be the eyes, the more audacious the look, the more powerful the glance, the greater sparkle and rapidity of movement."

Reprinted from *StraightCreek*

Acupuncture: a personal account

by neil marcus

An elderly lady, whose face seemed distressed and anxious, walked up to the receptionist and asked, "Is this where the Chinese Doctor comes?"

"It sure is. Ya got troubles?"
"Everybody's got troubles."

Almost everybody has some ailment which he is forced to live with. Sometimes it is an intolerable pain, a muscle that just won't work, a deteriorating sense, a failing organ. I could make a long list of such medical mysteries that continue to puzzle doctors and that people must cope with as best they can. Doctors do what they can, but often all they can is relieve the superficial symptoms — what produces disease itself remains basically a mystery. We have come a long way in the field of medicine, but there is still much to be learned. And maybe from China we can learn it.

We have recently received most amazing reports from China of a treatment of disease called "acupuncture." It is only one of many Chinese arts of healing.* It appears that they have founded a system to explain the causes of disease — and even more impressive, have discovered a reliable means to treat its various forms. It has been used in China for thousands of years, with reported success.

Chinese medicine is based on the theory that there is a biological flow of energy which in good health circulates evenly and with balance around the entire body. Disease occurs when something happens to disrupt this flow. When energy is disrupted, imbalance is created. The main cause of disease is this imbalance. Chinese medicine further states that the whole body is linked in various and complex ways. Any imbalance in one area may have a detrimental effect on the entire body. For instance, the liver is connected to a meridian (an energy path) which begins "between the big and second toes, runs along the inside of the lower leg and then past the groin and bladder, touches the floating ribs and ends near the nipple.† The Chinese have mapped thousands of such relationships in the body. These maps show exactly how energy circulates, where it connects to organs and how all this relates to acupuncture points.

Acupuncture itself is the treatment of disease by restoring balance and energy. This is done by the stimulation of parts connected with the diseased condition. There are, in effect, buttons near the surface of the skin which connect with any troubled area. The buttons for the liver, for example, are situated along the area stated above. The acupuncturist can manipulate these points, with the use of needles, thus stimulating and restoring energy, balance and flow. This is a proven fact because immediate, positive change can be noticed and measured upon insertion. They know what results are produced here, when a needle is inserted there.

It is very hard for doctors trained by conventional procedures to believe in this system of medicine. They can't explain it, they don't understand it; in short, it is totally foreign to them, and they can't relate anything about it to what they have learned through their years of training and experience. It is like trying to explain to a Chinese peasant about nuclear fission when he has no idea what an atom is. I can understand why American doctors are suspicious; so are Chinese peasants.

It is unfortunate, but state laws and A.M.A. regulations make it very difficult to get hold of an acupuncturist in the United States. Alas, medical schools here teach only one kind of medicine, so not many M.D.'s know much about it. A few lucky people do have contact with acupuncturists in this country, but many must travel far to get treatment. Outside of China, acupuncture is mainly practiced in Hong Kong and Japan, but is widespread in many European countries as well.

There is an overwhelming need by all people all over the world for medical attention. I believe that any process that can restore health and that is not harmful should be made available — or at least, should be explored. The counterpart of the A.M.A. in Vancouver is trying to prevent Mr. Leung from practicing. He was also recently forced to cancel his appointments at a clinic in Ferndale because the State Division of Professional Licensing is threatening an investigation (the Whatcom County Medical Association has apparently not interfered with Mr. Leung).

The results of acupuncture cannot continue to be ignored. It directly treats disease without the use of harmful drugs. It produces anaesthesia in any specific area using only a well-placed needle. It aids bodily functions to help the body help itself in a natural way. Most of all, acupuncture produces tangible, positive results.

I can see that things are beginning to change, if only because articles on acupuncture are increasing in number, medical schools are asking acupuncturists to demonstrate their skills, and even President Nixon's personal physician has said that "acupuncture is very superior to our method of anesthesia . . . I wouldn't hesitate at all to have it used on me." A revolution, this time in medicine, is becoming apparent.

I have a disease called "dystonia," defined by *Dorland's Medical Dictionary* as "a rare chronic disease marked by involuntary, irregular contortions of the muscles of the trunk and extremities. Symptoms appear chiefly upon walking, at which time contortions force the body forward and sideways in grotesque fashion." I describe it by the fact that when I try to make a normal motion, it immediately becomes distorted — muscles uncontrollably overpowering normal movements. It takes a major effort to make any motion. I do not take it for granted that I can talk, walk or do anything physical. In short, living, for me, takes a special intense effort. Nevertheless, I think I have adapted beautifully, as human beings will under hardship. Still, I want to live a fuller life. I seek a cure.

Ever since I was first struck by this disease when I was eight, my parents and I have looked for a cure. I first went to a number of psychiatrists, but they all found me more than normal. One of them referred me to a neurologist who correctly diagnosed my disease as dystonia. I tried many muscle-relaxing drugs on the theory that if my too-strong muscles were weakened, I would be able to move more easily. But they didn't help much because they treated the symptoms, not the disease.

Eventually, as the disease worsened, my weight dropped from 90 to 60 pounds, and the doctors felt the need to operate. My brain was thought to be the source of the problem, so they performed chiro-surgery. I have had three operations all together, performed by some of the top men in the field. One greatly helped my left side so that I regained my ability to walk and talk, although with great difficulty. More recently I tried the drug "L-Dopa" which was known to aid in a disease similar to mine. It didn't seem to help. Most people live with no hope — I am lucky to have parents with the desire, time, and money to help me. American doctors can work mechanical miracles, but when it comes to understanding and direct treatment of disease, they are basically working in the dark.

Last summer I went to Laos to visit an old high school friend. Before I went, a friend of his had advised me to see a doctor there who might be able to help "by sticking needles in me." I didn't think about it much, until, when I arrived in Laos, people began to tell me the same thing. It was at that time James Reston (of the *New York Times*) reported on his acupuncture - assisted operation in China.

A week before I left, I got in contact with the doctor. He told me that he could cure me in three month's time (I later learned from another acupuncturist that these claims were extraordinary); he was ready to demonstrate immediate results right then and there. I wanted to try it, but because of time and sanitary reasons (the office was little more than a shack) I decided not to. However, I did leave Laos very interested in acupuncture, and I read many articles on it soon after I returned to the U.S. One included an address in Canada. After making inquiries, my father made an appointment during spring vacation, at the North American College of Acupuncture in Vancouver, B. C. I went.

We arrived in Vancouver to find the College peacefully nestled between a laundry on one side and a grocery store, a hairdresser and a barbershop on the other. No bigger than two dorm rooms, it bore on its windows the name, "North American College of Acupuncture." In the waiting room, the atmosphere was very relaxed; people seemed to have a comradeship in being familiar with acupuncture; they shared their problems, theories and progress with the treatment. We were soon given a warm welcome by the administrator, assistant and interpreter, Roger Langrick.

My father and I entered the treatment room. My father briefly explained my problem and since Mr. Leung didn't speak or understand much English, he just gave his full attention and sympathy while nodding his head and saying "ahhh." He observed my motions and took my pulse; then he had me lie on the table and lifted my shirt. All of a sudden I felt a warm, pleasant feeling at the base of my spine and at my neck, accompanied by a delicious aroma. (I learned later that this was moxibustion — the burning of a medicinal herb close to the skin which aided the effects of acupuncture). The next step consisted of rubbing alcohol on the pre-selected spots and inserting needles there — needles so thin that I didn't feel them enter. He carefully manipulated, observed, and felt the tension that each needle registered. After puncturing about six points, he massaged the areas and said, "All finished." Immediately I felt a lightness in my neck that I had never felt before.

After twenty such treatments, I came out with the knowledge that each treatment showed noticeable results — that my "meridians" are beginning to circulate and that "my nerves are coming closer." I am not cured. These things take time. Mr. Leung believes that I will begin to feel changes as time goes on, and that I should come back in two or three months. I left feeling very trusting and hopeful. I hope to return.

Neil Marcus is currently a student at Fairhaven College.

*Other forms of Chinese healing include hydrotherapy, herbalism, psychotherapy, respiratory therapy, moxibustion, and many more. One can find their descriptions in *The Chinese Art of Healing*, by Stephan Palso (Herder & Herder, 1971). Other good books include *Chinese Medicine*, by Pierre Huard and Ming Wong (McGraw Hill, 1968); and *Yellow Emperor's Classic of Internal Medicine*, translated by Ilya Veith (U. of California, 1966).

†Palos, *op. cit.*

Both KVOS-TV and the Ferndale Record have recently reported Mr. Leung's success there as based on interviews with patients from Whatcom and Skagit Counties.

Nixon's personal physician is quoted from the *Wall Street Journal*, (April 12, 1972).



poetry

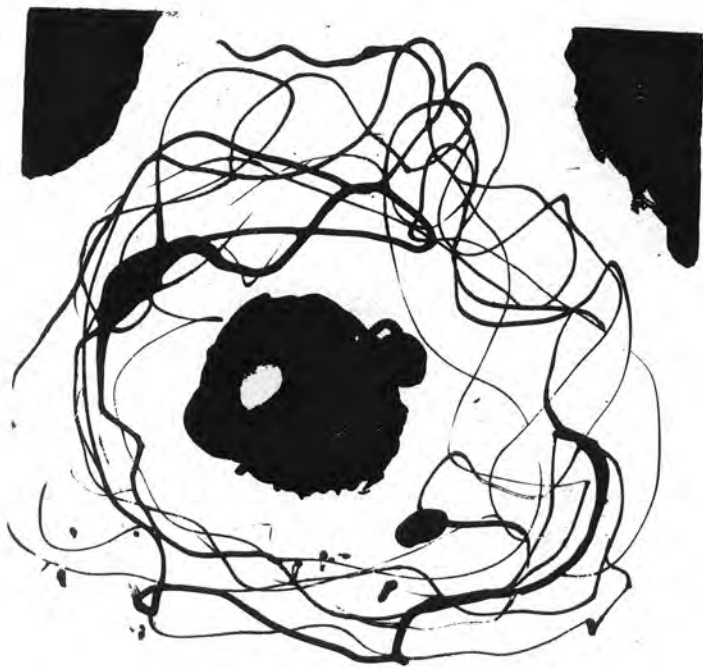
Children's Poetry



Spring is like a ladybug climbing a flower.
Spring is flowers growing in the garden.
Spring is the sun, sky and grass.
Spring is going to the swimming pool.
Spring is going to the beach and tasting the salt water.
Spring is wearing your new summer play suit.
Spring is planting new flowers in your garden.
Spring is getting a new pair of sandals.

But best of all spring is a part of nature, like the baby next door
She's grown so big.

*Vivien Tuft
(fourth grade)*



Microscopics Are Big

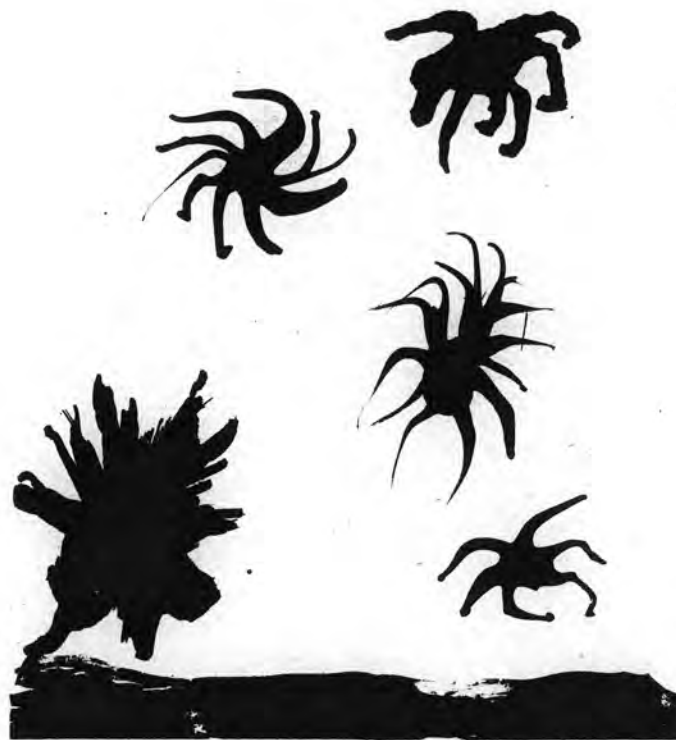
An ant is the beginning of a new universe
A needle leads a thread to the new universe
The needle is the locomotive and the thread is the train
The new world is black as a dungeon
The new world is a fairyland but in reality it is a thought.

*Joel London
(fifth grade)*

Mr. Koch and the Color White Go

This music sounds like Mr. Koch dancing on air and he is very nice he tries to warn me that somebody is going to hypnotize me but I do not listen so there goes the color white with Mr. Koch. The music of the violin makes me feel like I'm going to another dimension.

*Madelyn Mattei
(fourth grade)*



My third eye can see heat.
My third eye can see spirits.
My third eye can see Jupiter.
My third eye can see Mars.
My third eye can see spirits' underwear.
My third eye can see wind.
My third eye can see breath.
Now it is time for my third eye to go to sleep.

*Gladys Algarin
(fourth grade)*



Another World

Am on the beach all alone I hear the waves so beautiful
that it is the wind is blowing in my face as though I were
in another world where angels sing a lovely tune and flowers
glisten when they do. I feel so light that I fly in the sky
with wings that brighten all the sky and I feel so strange
that I cannot see but one does not tell anything by their
eyes one tells with the heart and with the mind.

*Iris Torres
(fourth grade)*



A Dream

I once dreamed
That I lived on
A planet full of peace
One dare not say
A word about
The violence there had been
The flowers bloomed
Yet never wilted
The people they were gay
But that was a dream
No wars or meanness,
But that was a dream.

*Amy Levy
(fifth grade)*



Eight Trillion Green Years Away

Green is the color of the universe.
A steeple of stars all green
Towers over the world
The stars look like emeralds
Scattered through the greenish hue
Of the universe so green.
On a dark planet
Eight trillion green years away
A frog sits in the green night
All you can see is a shimmer of green
On the skin of green algae
In that green planet
Eight trillion green years away
Through endless miles of green void.
Galorp, galorp, burble, gurble
The frog disappears in the dark green night.
In that green world an animal lives on green oranges
He wanders through the green endlessness of the universe.
Through the emerald green spire
To that small green planet
Eight trillion green years away.

*Jeff Morley
(fourth grade)*



I wish I had a diamond
I wish I had a bike
I wish I had a cat
I wish I had a puppy
I wish I had a friend.

*Richard Ulloa
(first grade)*

Beautiful music feels to me like you have no problems just
floating on air looking at the beauty of the Earth see all
the different countries. Sometimes music makes me feel
kind of sad too. I feel like I'm a bird flying over the Grand
Canyon.

*Stephen Sebbane
(fourth grade)*

Bees Raised

by bill patz



It's funny how people have strived all these years for something the honeybee has had all along: a harmonious working community. Imagine 40,000 individuals massed in a small box. All must be fed. And food must be stored for winter. Construction and repair are constantly needed. The nursery must be warmed and cleaned, and the young nursed. Robbers are forever threatening. Protection is necessary. These duties must be carried out continuously by 40,000 individuals. They must communicate so that every member knows when and where to work. 40,000 in harmony—this is the phenomenon of the honeybee.

It takes a tremendous amount of bee labor to carry out each job. When collecting food honeybees make 200,000 individual trips to gather enough nectar for one ounce of honey. And in building wax comb, bees use 3 times as much energy as in making honey. Timing and placement are crucial for greatest efficiency, and in bee language efficiency means survival. The honey flow of a certain flower may last only a few days so a maximum number of foragers (food-gatherers) are vital. But there might at the same time be a large brood that needs nursing or food storage cells that must be made. How do each of these thousands know where to be at a given time?

First, who are these thousands of bees? In their society there is one queen. She is the lone mature female in the hive. As such she is the only bee who can lay fertilized eggs. After mating with a drone (male bee) the queen is fertilized for her entire life of several years. During or preceding the main honey flow she can lay up to 2000 eggs a day.

Even after mating the queen still lays a few unfertilized eggs. These eggs hatch as drones. In true Epicurean fashion the drones spend their lives sipping nectar and strolling leisurely about the hive. Their sole function is mating with the queen. After that they are expendable and before the colony prepares to winter the drones are ousted and left to starve.

From the queens fertilized eggs come female bees. Most of these females will grow to be worker bees who make up the bulk of the colony's population. But the queen, too, is raised from a fertilized egg. The difference between queen and worker is determined by diet when they are bred (premature bees). A developing queen is nursed on a straight diet of a vitamin and protein rich "milk" called royal jelly. The worker brood however are fed a combination of royal jelly, plain honey, and pollen. The result is that the ovaries of a worker bee never fully develop. With her vital reproductive organs being non-functional, the worker bees instinctive drive for raising young (egg laying) is diverted to working totally for the preservation of the community.

So the queen and drone have single specialized roles in the colony. It is left to the thousands of workers to perform all other conceivable tasks from guarding the hive against mice and robber bees, to the coverting of nectar into honey.

But how is the labor divided? Part of the bees' behavior is, of course, instinctive. A worker bee's basic assignments are related to her age. Immediately after crawling from her single cell in the brood chamber, she goes to work cleaning nearby empty cells so that the queen can lay an egg in each one. A few days later that same worker starts nursing the premature bees. At this time her nursing glands are at their largest size. Following this job she becomes a builder. Her wax making glands are most efficient now and she joins an assemblage of fellow builders who knead and shape the wax, much like a potter, into perfect hexagonal comb cells. As the worker ages she serves as a nectar receiver and honey transformer, a guard at the hives entrance, and finally, after about 25 days she flies outside as a forager to collect nectar and pollen till her death a few months later.

This process seems to afford a basic labor force for the main jobs, but what happens when there is a temperature crisis or large nectar flow? A certain number of worker bees must instantly redirect their energies. There must be a certain level of consciousness or alertness to communicate a crisis and just what action need be taken by the colony. There is no general alert signal or special bee with a loud voice. Communication among 40,000 bees is done on a one to one basis.

For example, the hive must be kept within one degree of 95 F. If it gets any warmer the wax combs will start to melt and if cooler the brood will die. Say that the day's temperature goes up to 105 F and the interior of the comb starts to overheat. Bees generally cool the hive by fanning their wings to create a draft, but in extreme situations they set droplets of water in open cells to evaporate, which in turn, cool the hive. Food gathering bees can at times collect water from streams or puddles. But now with sudden crisis in the center of the combs, how does the call for water get to the food gatherers, who are busy searching for nectar?

The worker bees in the heated area can regurgitate small amounts of moisture from their digestive tracts to start the cooling but this dehydration will kill them quickly. They turn to bees immediately outside the center, sticking out their tongues begging moisture for their bodies. The outer bees understand the message and regurgitate their own inner moisture for the dehydrated bees. This process spreads towards the hive entrance. The forager bees who by chance are returning with a more watery nectar are eagerly received while the bees with the usually popular thick sweet nectar are left waiting. Thus the water need is communicated to the foragers who in minutes are out searching for water.

A state of awareness transcending the immediate (social) concerns of each worker allows for another very special means of communication—the dance. The honeybee dance is performed by the foragers when they have made a significant find of nectar or pollen (or water when it is needed). Upon entering the hive they dance excitedly about in either a "round" step indicating the food's proximity, or a "tail-wagging" jig communicating remoteness. The frequency of the motions determines even more precisely the distance. Finally from movements up or down on the comb, showing direction in relation to the sun, fellow honeybees can locate the new source within several yards at a distance as great as six miles.

Anyone can keep bees. Not only will they provide honey but they'll pollinate your garden and fruit trees giving you 3 and 4 times as much fruit. The items needed for bee keeping are rather simple. A hive is no.1 A dry log or sturdy box with a single opening will do, but to be able to remove the honey without destroying the bees, a commercially built hive is needed. A kit can be bought for about \$16 at Clarke's or can be ordered from a bee supplies company.* This includes a hive body, removable frames for waxcomb, and the wax foundation to get the bees started. If you're ambitious as a carpenter you can build the hive body to fit the frames. (I think its a lot cheaper to buy the frames than to build

them). The important thing is to make the corners tight (dovetail joints are probably best) to keep out the moisture. Painting the outside with an enamel paint helps for the same reason.

Its nice to have a veil for your face and some gloves. These can be bought or you can make a veil from cheesecloth or mosquito netting and a hat with a brim. Cut enough net to sew to the brim of the hat and have it fall loosely to your shoulders. Then sew a hem in the bottom of the cloth and run a draw string thru it to pull tight around a turned up collar. Loose clothes are the simplest protection against stings. Where a long sleeve shirt and some gloves of coarse material and tuck the sleeves into the gloves. Its also smart ot tuck pants legs into your socks.

Now is the time to get some bees. You can buy bees from commercial apiarists for about \$6 - 9.** Or you can catch some. During May and June a colony, due to overcrowding or an old queen, will divide, sending out one or more swarms of bees, each with a queen. They often alight on a low hanging branch. Keep your eyes open and let your friends know to be on the watch for a swarm.

When you find one set your hive beneath it on a piece of plywood larger than the hive bottom. Then give the branch a hard shake and if everything goes well the entire mass of bees will fall on the board in front of the hive. Some will crawl into the hive and come back and tell the others. In a couple hours they probably will have moved in. Then when it gets dark that same night come back and plug up the entrance with a screen or cloth and move the hive to where you want it. Its best to set the entrance facing south to let the bees take advantage of whatever sunlight there is in the winter - time. It also helps to set your hive on a couple of bricks to keep it dry and avoid robbers.

Since the bees have no food stores in the new hive some beekeepers feed them for a few weeks. A solution of 2 parts sugar to 1 part water in an overturned jar with a few thin nail holes punched in the lid will do. Set it near the hive entrance on 2 - 1/2 inch thick strips of wood so the bees can get to the holes.

These are the basic things that one needs to know to start with bees. And a simple scraper and a smoker are the only other tools needed for working in the hive. To be sure there is as much theory, lore and controversy in beekeeping as in any pursuit. But once you have a hive beekeeping is relatively inexpensive to keep up. The rewards of honey and learning about bee life are certainly worth it.

There are some good books on beekeeping. One is *Starting Right With Bees* (\$1) and *The ABC and XYZ of Bee Culture* (approx. \$5), published by A. I. Root. A particularly good book on the social life of the bees is a collection of Karl von Frisch's studies called *The Dancing Bee* (\$3.25, Harvest Books).

* A. I. Root Co.
Medina, Ohio

** Tollett Apiaries
4706 Silver Bridge Road
Palo Cedro, California 98073

** Homer Park
Palo Cedro, California

Fish Damned

by russ music

Two of the Pacific Northwest's greatest Natural Resources are fast being wiped out. This decimation of the salmon and steelhead runs of the once mighty Columbia River and its vast feeder streams can be directly or indirectly related to the 100 plus dams on the Columbia River system. Because of the dams, salmon and steelhead runs have been reduced by 90% in the last 10 years.

This disaster has occurred in at least four different ways:

1. The physical barrier of dams (some of them 100 feet or higher - some, with fish ladders, some without);
2. Ocean-bound fish encounter the danger of the huge power turbines that kill as many as 35%;
3. higher water temperatures;
4. And last but certainly not least is the supersaturation of nitrogen in the fish ladders.

This last cause is definitely the worst.

The physical barrier of the dams is colossal. The fish become weak and disorientated trying to fight the dams; many cannot find the ladders.

Dams such as the Dworshak Dam have no fish ladders or any means of lifting fish. Other dams, such as Swan Falls, Brownlee, and Oxbow, have inadequate fishways.

Immediately after it's completion of the Grand Coulee Dam in 1942 a subspecies of the Chinook Salmon (called summer hogs because they commonly weighed 50 lbs or more) disappeared!

Young salmon and steelhead migrating downstream to the Pacific Ocean often get caught in the mighty turbines. The turbines pick off about 20% of each run while another 15% are so weakened that they fall prey to birds or just die immediately below the dam. This 35% kill occurs at every dam! This alone is enough to cause great concern but read on.

The average summer temperature of the Columbia used to be about 52 degrees Fahrenheit, which is ideal for migrating and breeding of chinooks and steelies. But, because the dams have all but stopped the flow of water, temperatures have been measured up to 80 degrees.

Warm water affects fish in many ways - it carries less oxygen than cold water. Most serious, though, is that higher temperatures lay salmon open to Columnaris, a lethal bacterial disease that is likely to occur in epidemic proportions when water goes above 60 degrees. The Columbia is loaded with these bacteria.

When tests were run to see if salmon will produce in water above 60 degrees, they died so fast the losses interferred with the studies. Of those that did spawn, the eggs were much smaller than normal.

Now, dear reader, comes the greatest danger to the fish, if the aforementioned hasn't been enough. "We" can get the salmon and steelhead coming and going and at any age. The supersaturation of nitrogen caused by the spillways give the already weakened fish the "bends". Most affected by this are the returning Spring runs of Chinook when water is the highest.

Nitrogen trapped in the water flowing over the dams is compressed in the water below. Nitrogen contents as high as 147% have been measured for periods of 5 continuous months, whereas 120% nitrogen above normal content for a period of seven days has proven to be 100% effective in killing all of the fish in a test tank. (Other fish, bass, sturgeon, trout, etc, also die).

Nitrogen enters the fish through the gills and then enters the bloodstream and has the same effect as a high nitrogen content does to a scuba diver. Both get the "bends" or caisson disease.

The John Day Dam was the "straw." Water will rid itself of the supersaturation if it has a free flowing stream below, but the John Day Dam virtually stopped all free flowing water on the Columbia - water that can tumble and roll and free itself of excess nitrogen.

In addition to immediately killing fish (estimated at 2.8 million chinooks in 1970 and higher in 1971) the supersaturation will so weaken fish that they cannot fight the ladders, so more die here. Those few that do make it up the ladders enter the warm diseased-laden lakes behind the dams.

The fish entering the lakes are very weak and very susceptible to the aforementioned hazards of the lakes.

Mostly responsible for this disaster is the elite branch of the U.S. Army known as the Corps of Engineers, as they have built most of the dams on the Columbia and its tributaries. I guess this last fact really isn't too surprising when a person looks at other ecological cataclysms of the past 20 or so years. But never fear - the illustrious Corps has the answer to supersaturation. When asked about this problem, their answer was, "build more dams, especially on the head waters. That way the flood waters can be controlled." This completely ignores the other 3 problems, and it is doubtful that it would help the nitrogen problem.

Another suggestion by the ever-thinking Corps is to put the excess water through the empty power houses or a mere cost of \$15 million, by the use of slotted gates.

Which brings us to perhaps the saddest situation of all - the empty power houses. The dams are not being used to full capacity; many are at only half capacity. The powerhouses are not even equipped with turbines. Yet the Corps continually cries "wolf" (power shortage) and begs for more money for more dams.

When asked why more dams are being proposed for more power when none of the existing dams on the lower Snake and few on the Columbia are operating at full capacity, Col. Richard M. Connell, Head of the Corps of Engineers for the Walla Walla area, said, "Gee, I don't have the answer to that one."

Later, he regained some poise and added, "I reject that question." And still later, he added, "In anticipation of what my happen tomorrow, you build today."

To show the Corps' concern, it was learned that on March 15-16 of this year, 90 thousand fingerlings died of supersaturation. Just 2 days before, the Corps had opened the regulating gates of Dworshak Dam.



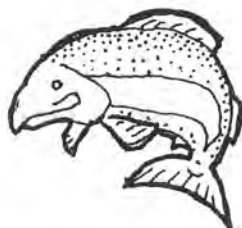
Even if these problems can be solved there are many more to confront the poor conservationist.

1. Barges on the Columbia and Snake Rivers carry oil, caustic soda, and chemical fertilizers. No need to explain what a spill would do.

2. Nuclear plants dump waste water in the river - some of it is 30 degrees warmer than the river itself. Also, the radiation from Hanford has been detected recently near Australia.

3. A little known fact is that some people are worried about the decomposition taking place near the bottom of the lakes. These people fear that the process may be converting the river's relatively high content of naturally occurring metallic mercury into deadly methyl mercury.

I feel Washington State Senator Lowell Peterson very accurately summed up this tragic plight. "It would be truly ironic if the entire run of steelhead trout and salmon in the Columbia system above Bonneville Dam were wiped out because man failed to recognize, until too late, that he was developing one great resource at the expense of destroying another." Right on, Senator!



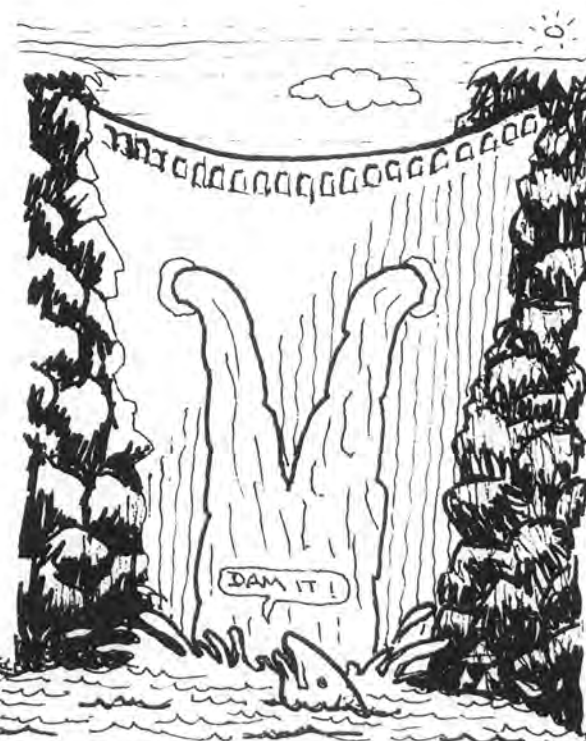
A few examples of this underpotential are:

a. Grand Coulee, built in 1942, was brought up to full capacity in 1971;

b. Chief Joseph has a potential output of 1,728,000 Kilowatts, but reduces only 1,024,000 Kilowatts;

c. Dalles Dam has a capacity of 1,743,000 K., yet is producing 1,024,000 K;

d. The same is true for many more: Lower Monumental, Little Goose, Lower Granite, etc.



graphic by W.R. Mitchell

want to work on a farm this summer?

If you like living in the country, meeting new people, the smell of fresh manure and lots of hard work, then get in touch with the Northwest Farm Brigade. The Northwest Farm Brigade is providing the opportunity for young men and women to live and work on farms this summer and fall. We will be working only with small farmers who could not otherwise hire labor. There are many reasons for starting the farm brigade. Helping small farmers resist the economic pinch put on them by Agribusiness' policies, reversing the population shift from country to the city, providing better understanding between people in the cities and in rural areas so that we can see each others problems and help each other solve them, and trying to get more farmers to farm organically are some. Now let's go into a little detail on what you will be doing on the brigade.

First of all there is no pay (in money at least). The brigade will arrange for room and board. Sometimes you will live with the farmer's family, sometimes in other farmhouses (we hope you like outdoor toilets), and in some areas we will have to set up a camp with tents. Most farmers have said they will feed us, but we may have to forage for ourselves sometimes. In that case the brigade will set up a food conspiracy. What kinds of work will you be doing? Many things have to be done. Planting crops, weeding them, irrigating them, driving tractors, pruning trees, and fertilizing are a few. We will be experimenting with different varieties of crops and organic ways of growing them. We will be trying out new ways of dealing with insect pests besides insecticides. Also: helping run a cannery, picking, packing, and sending crops to the city to market, drying, freezing fruits and vegetables and herbs. We also have to set up places where we can sell our and other farmer's organic produce without high mark - ups or middlemen, places like community open air markets, roadside stands, or the Pike Place Market. These are just a few of the jobs that have to be done. Many more will come up as the season progresses. The summer promises to be a hell of an education and we will have some great teachers. Most of these farmers have been working the land for many years and have a lot to teach us. So, if you want to learn farming first hand, contact us.

The period of time you go for will be up to you. The longer the better. If you can only go out for weekends or several days or weeks, we will try to fit you in. During harvest season we will particularly need lots of extra hands to harvest. Where can you go? Well there are lots of places all around Washington

and some outside of it. The area where we are going to need the most people is near Toppenish in the Yakima Valley. We will be working with anywhere from five to fifteen or more farmers in the area. One farmer is going to plant 15 acres for us and we will sharecrop it with him. So we have 5 acres of tomatoes, 5 acres of squash, several acres of cantaloupe and watermelon and an acre of onions. This has to be weeded all summer, mulched, protected from insect pests, etc. We also have to help Archie, the farmer whose land we are using on his 170 acres. We will be helping out at Mother Bart's cannery and farm which is nearby, pruning trees, irrigating, helping run the cannery, growing herbs, and general farmwork and gardening. He is going to can lots of our 5 acres of tomatoes. We also have to plant our own vegetable garden, as big a garden as we have the time and energy for. There are also several other farms in the area which want workers and other land the brigade can farm, so you can see we need a lot of help.

Also several farms in Oregon have contacted us. One wants help putting in a garden, fencing and planting pasture. In Bickleton, Washington, we have a few wheat and dried pea ranches that would like help. A 600 acre hay and cattle ranch near Moses Lake needs help irrigating and haying. A wheat and cattle



ranch in Waitsburg, a small farm near Winlock, and farms north of Seattle all need help. We even got a letter from as far away as North Dakota where the Overbo's have a 700 acre experimental wheat and barley farm where they are experimenting with organic methods of raising grain. They need help this summer. These are only the most immediate places people can go. As the summer goes on we are sure to have many more contacts in all parts of the state.

What are the requirements? We want people who seriously want to work in the countryside to make it a better place to live. This is not a chance to go off into the country and play around and take it easy for awhile. There is going to be a lot of hard work, but we think it is going to be a very rewarding experience. You will be working with other people from the city and also with farmers and other local people. No experience in farming is necessary. The farmers know that we are beginners in farming and are willing to teach us, but that doesn't absolve us from any responsibility on our part. That means doing some research and study before leaving. Number one recommendation is to get a couple copies of *Organic Gardening* and *Farming* magazines or some other publications by Rodale Press. These and other books on organic farming methods are available at the Capitol Hill Co - op at 12th and Denny in Seattle. You could also do research into the area you are

planning on going to or on some special project, so as to be a resource person in area. Why are we going to the country? It's certainly not to get rich. We must begin to consciously work to change the countryside. Just our presence in the countryside will have an effect on how things develop, so we should try to understand what's happening and what we can do about it. As farming takes on the character of a business rather than a way of life, as land speculation raises land prices and taxes to where only the rich can own land, and as corporate farms, with more concern for profits than for high quality food or sound agricultural practices, continue to poison the land and farmworkers, everyone is effected. While the major trend in the country today is bigger and bigger farms and fewer and fewer farmers (and all rural people), farming is increasingly dominated by big business (the new Sec. of Agriculture Butz is working full - time for agribusiness and the lumber industry, see "Eco Notes") which controls markets and processing and exploits both small farmers and farmworkers. We think this trend (2,000 farms fold a week) should be halted and reversed.

We think the countryside can be re - populated in fairly self - sufficient, ecologically sound and politically autonomous communities. In fact, this is starting to happen. The brigades can facilitate this trend by providing work assistance to small farmers who need it but cannot afford it, markets for farmers, as well as information that farmers don't get from the county agent. Information about organic methods, what works and what doesn't. Also, we could help facilitate communications between farmers and between the city and the country.

All our work, relationships, camps, and practices must be guided by our vision of the new society to come. If you want to go on or work with the Northwest Farm Brigade contact the Capitol Hill Co - op at 1835 - 12th and Denny, Seattle, Washington, Ea 5 - 1524. Also, if you need help on your farm this summer, contact the above address.



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MARCH - APRIL (Aries)
34. TA CHUANG/THE POWER OF THE GREAT

"The hexagram points to a time when inner worth mounts with great force and comes to power. But its strength has already passed beyond the median line, hence there is danger that one may rely entirely on one's own power, and forget to ask what is right. There is danger too that, being intent on movement, we may not wait for the right time. Therefore, the added statement that perseverance furthers. For that is truly great power which does not degenerate inwardly united with the fundamental principles of right and of justice."

Above: Chen/The Arousing Thunder
Below: Ch'ien/The Creative Heaven

FEBRUARY - MARCH (Pisces)
11. TAI/PEACE

"The judgement:
Peace. The small departs, the great approaches. Good fortune. Success.
"In the world of man it is a time of social harmony; those in high places show favor to the lowly, and the lowly and inferior in their turn are well disposed toward the highly placed. There is an end to all feuds.
"The receptive, which moves downward, stands above; the creative, which moves upward, is below. Hence their influences meet and are in harmony, so that all living things bloom and prosper. . . This brings good fortune and success."

Above: K'un/The Receptive Earth
Below: Ch'ien/The Creative Heaven

JANUARY - FEBRUARY (Aquarius)
19. LIN/APPROACH

"The ancient explanations in the Book of Changes give as its first meaning, 'becoming great' . . . The meaning is then further extended to include the concept of approach, especially the approach of what is strong and highly placed in relation to what is lower. . .
"Just as the lake is inexhaustible in depth, so the sage is inexhaustible in his readiness to creatures on it, so the sage sustains and cares for all people and excludes no part of humanity."

Above: K'un/The Receptive Earth
Below: Tui/The Joyous Lake



APRIL - MAY (Taurus)
43. KUAI/BREAK-THROUGH (Resoluteness)

"The judgement:
Break-through. One must resolutely make the matter known at the court of the king. It must be announced truthfully. Danger. It is necessary to notify one's own city. It does not further to resort to arms. It furthers one to undertake something.
"If evil is branded, it thinks of weapons, and if we do it the favor of fighting against it blow for blow, we lose in the end, because thus we ourselves get entangled in hatred and passion. . . Finally, the best way to fight evil is to make energetic progress in the good."

Above: Tui/The Joyous Lake
Below: Ch'ien/The Creative Heaven

MAY - JUNE (Gemini)
I. CH'EN/THE CREATIVE

"The judgement:
The creative works sublime success, furthering through perseverance.
"The image:
The movement of heaven is full of power. Thus the superior man makes himself strong and untiring. "The power represented by the hexagram is to be interpreted in a dual sense. . . In relation to the universe, the hexagram expresses the strong, creative action of the deity. In relation to the human world, it denotes the creative action of the holy man or sage, of the ruler or leader of men, who through his power awakens and develops their higher nature."

Above: Ch'ien/The Creative Heaven
Below: Ch'ien/The Creative Heaven

JUNE - JULY (Cancer)
44. KUO/COMING TO MEET

"The judgement:
Coming to meet. The maiden is powerful. One should not marry such a maiden.
"This hexagram indicates a situation in which the principle of darkness, after having been eliminated, furtively and unexpectedly obtrudes again from within and below. . . It is an unfavorable and dangerous situation, and we must understand and promptly prevent the possible consequence. . . The inferior man rises only because the superior man does not regard him as dangerous and so lends him power. If he were resisted from the first, he could never gain influence."

Above: Ch'ien/The Creative Heaven
Below: Sun/The Gentle Wind



JULY - AUGUST (Leo)
33. TUN/RETREAT

"The judgement:
Retreat. Success. In what is small, perseverance furthers.
" . . . Retreat is not to be confused with flight. Flight means saving oneself under any circumstances, whereas retreat is a sign of strength. . . Thus we do not simply abandon the field to the opponent; we make it difficult for him to advance by showing perseverance in single acts of resistance. In this way we prepare, while retreating, for the counter - movement.
" . . . The superior man shows strength (heaven) in that he brings the inferior man to a standstill (mountain) by his dignified reserve."

Above: Ch'ien/The Creative Heaven
Below: Ken/Keeping Still Mountain

AUGUST - SEPTEMBER (Virgo)
12. PI/STANDSTILL (Stagnation)

"The judgement:
Standstill. Evil people do not further the perseverance of the superior man. The great departs; the small approaches.
" . . . Heaven is above, drawing farther and farther away, while the earth below sinks farther into the depths. The creative powers are not in relation . . . The way of inferior people is in ascent; the way of superior people is on the decline. But the superior people do not allow themselves to be turned from their principles. If the possibility of exerting influence is closed to them, they nevertheless remain faithful to their principles and withdraw into seclusion."

Above: Ch'ien/The Creative Heaven
Below: K'un/The Receptive Earth

SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER (Libra)
20. KUAN/CONTEMPLATION (View)

" . . . Contemplation of the divine meaning underlying the workings of the universe gives to the man who is called upon to influence others the means of producing like effects. This requires that power of inner concentration which religious contemplation develops in great men strong in faith. It enables them to apprehend the mysterious and divine laws of life, and by means of profoundest inner concentration they give expression to these laws in their own persons. Thus a hidden spiritual power emanates from them, influencing and dominating others without their being aware of how it happens."

Above: Sun/The Gentle Wind
Below: K'un/The Receptive Earth

All excerpts taken from the Wilhelm/Baynes translation of *The I Ching or Book of Changes*, Princeton University Press, 1950, Bollingen Foundation Inc.

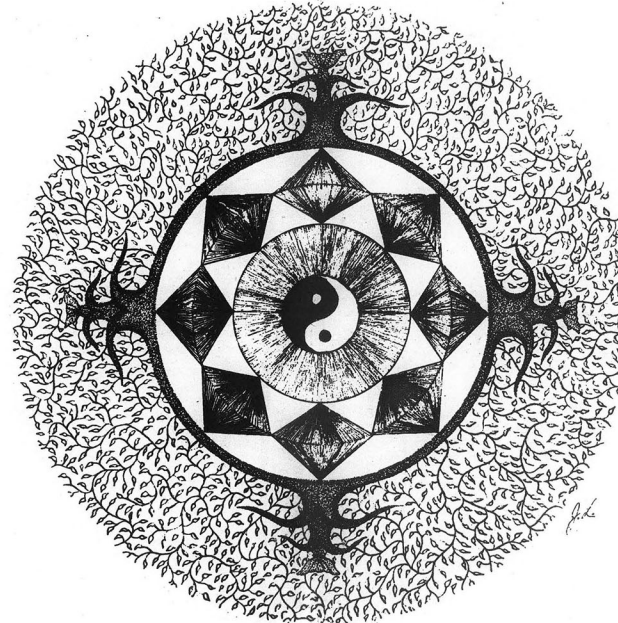
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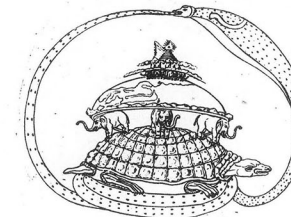
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DECEMBER - JANUARY (Capricorn)
24. FU/RETURN (The Turning Point)

"The idea of return is based on the course of nature. The movement is cyclic, and the course completes itself. Therefore it is not necessary to hasten anything artificially. Everything comes of itself at the appointed time.
" . . . In winter the life energy, symbolized by thunder, the Arousing, is still underground. Movement is just at its beginning; therefore it must be strengthened by rest, so that it will not be dissipated by being used prematurely. . . Everything must be treated tenderly and with care at the beginning so that the return may lead to a flowering."

Above: K'un/The Receptive Earth
Below: Chen/The Arousing Thunder

NOVEMBER - DECEMBER (Sagittarius)
2. K'UN/THE RECEPTIVE

"The judgement:
The receptive brings about sublime success, furthering through the perseverance of a mare. If the superior man undertakes something and tries to lead, he goes astray; but if he follows, he finds guidance. . .
" . . . The superior man lets himself be guided; he does not go ahead blindly, but learns from the situation what is demanded of him and then follows this intimation from fate. . . If he knows how to meet fate with an attitude of acceptance, he is sure to find the right guidance."

Above: K'un/The Receptive Earth
Below: K'un/The Receptive Earth

OCTOBER - NOVEMBER (Scorpio)
23. PO/SPLITTING APART

"The inferior, dark forces overcome what is superior and strong, not by direct means, but by undermining it gradually and imperceptibly, so that it finally collapses.
"The judgement:
Splitting apart. It does not further one to go ahead. . . This suggests that one should submit to the bad time and remain quiet. For it is a question not of man's doing but of time conditions, which, according to the laws of heaven, show an alternation of increase and decrease, fullness and emptiness. . . Hence it is not cowardice but wisdom to submit and avoid action."

Above: Ken/Keeping Still Mountain
Below: K'un/The Receptive Earth



by bill bolender

Can It Happen Here ???

by derek vanpelt



Jerry and Nancy Celebrating

ANN ARBOR, Michigan (LNS) The wet snow of April 3 is carried in from Thayer Street and melts over long hair and denimed shoulders and knit scarves and faces smiling at the warmth of a community of weariness and anticipation. The window reads YTRAP STHGIR NAMUH from the inside, and one wall is papered with posters full of candidates' photos and exhortations to vote for them (obsolete an hour ago, the last lever pulled). Youthful bodies shed their foul-weather protection, eyes flash in greeting, hands grip and draw beer for each other.

In the weeks past some of us had been candidates, leafleters and canvassers and phone call makers and shuttle-bus drivers, reporters and friends. Now we were a hundred hopeful faces turned toward blank tally sheets on the wall opposite the posters: wards, precincts, parties, votes, conjectures - many of us new to the game.

Envoys from the polls at 9 pm: "Third precinct results!" Alongside the inconclusive figures already posted, the new vote totals go up - Rep 112, Dem 357, HRP 1020! An instant and joyful explosion of human energy, people turning outward and touching in mass exultation - hands, arms, faces, bodies - shouts, whoops, and laughter, CBS cameras, lights and mikes (the world is watching), "power to the people" with a forest of raised fists in rhythm, joints lit and passed. Clapping, stomping, cheering, congratulating together, and finally, "Speech! speech!! Speech!" and a flushed, grinning face works its way through and standing on a couch in front of the tally sheets:

"This wasn't a victory just for me, it was a victory for the Human Rights Party... the real work is just beginning... all the people who helped us during the campaign are needed even more now..."

Jerry DeGriek, a history major at the University of Michigan, had just become the first student elected to the Ann Arbor City Council and, at 22, the youngest Council member ever. Half an hour later, Nancy Wechsler, a U. of M. graduate three months older than Jerry, became the second radical candidate to win a seat on the Council, carrying the celebration to a whole new level of euphoria:

"This is a victory for a lot of people in Ann Arbor... Now we've got a woman on Council... not only can we make motions, we can second them... this town is never going to be the same!"

The Human Rights Party of Ann Arbor (originally the Radical Independent Party) whose symbol is a formidable-looking hippopotamus sporting a party button ("The hippo is the natural enemy of the pig") was founded in December 1970. Last summer the party decided to affiliate with the HRP of Michigan, a statewide organization formed by "fed-up Democrats," including former Democratic State Chairman Zolton Ferenczy. Both organizations are based on the principle that the Democratic and Republican parties are not legitimate vehicles for serious social and economic changes. The local HRP preamble states: "The Democrats and Republicans cannot create real change because they represent the interests of business and the rich."

The party ran some small-scale write-in campaigns previous to April 3, but the City Council elections were the first important test for both the local and state HRP - and the much-discussed "youth vote" as well. Could the Democrats salvage a constituency among the newly-enfranchised voters by promising more drastic reforms? Were young people and students too apathetic or defeatist to vote at all? Could a radical third party make itself a serious alternative for anybody but students and street freaks?

The news from Ann Arbor came as a shock to just about everybody involved - the HRP won the two seats it worked hardest for and polled 24% of the citywide vote, the Democrats were shut out completely, and the Republicans, although they picked up the other three seats, foresaw impending doom.

"The GOP victory party was more akin to a wake than a celebration party," observed the Ann Arbor News. U. of M. Professor Samuel G. Eldersveld, who became the city's first Democratic Mayor in 1958, after three decades of Republican mayors, admitted that "Both parties have to face the fact that young people apparently don't feel they can work within the Democratic Party."

The drive from Detroit to Ann Arbor is a 40 minute sprint along U.S. I-94, passing through various manifestations of the American "dream" in rapid succession - the decay and desperation and hustle of Detroit streets; the prosperous sterility of white suburban enclaves; the sprawl of tire factories for miles along the road outside the city; their towering signs competing for pre-eminence against the flat horizon; and finally, the well appointed serenity, manicured lawns, and modern dormitories of Ann Arbor, where the sons and daughters of the middle class are sent to learn how to take their places in it all.

Awaiting them are streets lined with restaurants, theaters, record shops, and boutiques, most run by "small businessmen" who thrive on students patronage and the favor of City Council. The town was a Republican Party fief for 41 years until the Democrats took control of city government in 1969.

General Motors executives, lawyers, doctors, and other professionals often commute to Detroit from the suburban areas of Ann Arbor. University of Michigan administrators and professors own many of the better homes in the community of 100,000. These businessmen and professionals account for Ann Arbor's high median income. Many are also landlords. Students who live off campus soon discover that rents are among the highest in the country.

In recent years the town has found it more and more difficult to maintain its seamless facade of middle and upper-middle class respectability and financial security in the face of its growth from a university town into a small city. City Hall and business planned to complete the commercialization of the downtown area and accommodate the increased automobile traffic with more parking lots and highways cut through low-income neighborhoods to the fancier residential sections. Ann Arbor's students, blacks and working people were planned around or over; it took them ten years of struggle to defeat the proposed Packard-Beakes Bypass (turned down 70%-30% by voters in the Council elections), which would have paved a shortcut downtown through the middle of the black community.

Another challenge to Ann Arbor's "authorities" and their blueprint for the city came from growing numbers of street people, whose anger over marijuana busts and cultural repression in general culminated in

three days of police terror on South University Avenue in the summer of 1968. The city administration tried to blame the disorders on the White Panther Party, a commune of freaks from Detroit who had moved to Ann Arbor a year before with their band, the MC 5, proclaiming their intention of promoting cultural and political revolution on all fronts.

When a Detroit judge sentenced John Sinclair, the band's manager, and Chairman of the Party, to 9 1/2 to 10 years in prison for giving away two marijuana, the Party (later named the Rainbow People's Party) concentrated their energies on a massive campaign to accomplish John's release and expose the marijuana laws. Last December - only days after the Michigan legislature passed a "liberalized" statute and after John Lennon and Yoko Ono called for Sinclair's release in a marathon rally in Ann Arbor - he was finally granted bond by the Michigan Supreme Court. On March 9, the conviction was overturned and with it, the old marijuana law, leaving the state without means of prosecution until April 1, when a new law was passed.

Since John's release the RPP has focused on local community organizing. Street people meet each week in a Tribal council, which coordinates the work of such groups as Drug Help, Ozone House (a counselling service for runaways), and the summertime free concert program. Electoral politics has never been a part of the RPP's attack - but when the 18-year old vote came about and the courts ruled that college students could vote where they attend school, they offered full support for the Human Rights Party's radical platform and City Council candidates.

The Democrats' last minute barrage, judging by the voters' response, seemed to backfire. One young worker told me, "I heard the HRP was charged with being 'naive' and a lot of other things. I voted naive anyway." The radical party had already been endorsed by the membership of UAW Local 157 at Ann Arbor's Buhr Machine Tool Company plant, whose strike they actively supported last summer. Buhr worker George Judy said, "We think they shortened our strike by some of their efforts... We've had poor results asking for help from any of the Democrats on the City Council, and we haven't expected any from the Republicans." The one-paragraph AP story on the election noted that the HRP did particularly well in the "student and blue-collar districts."

* * *

More than 16,000 new voters were registered between last November's local elections and April 3, most of them during an intensive "non-partisan" registration campaign during the weeks previous to the Council elections, with the HRP in fact providing most of the energy and the workers. The number that turned out to vote set a record for a city election - 55% of the students registered showed up to cast their ballots, even though the election was held on the first day of classes following spring break. Again, HRP workers were everywhere, driving people to the polls in shuttle buses and haunting street corners to make sure no passerby who had registered would fail to vote.

Democratic opponents had tried to smear the HRP in the eyes of the non-student voters. Mike Morris, a Council candidate, ran a campaign ad accusing the HRP of waging a campaign based on "deceit, innuendo, and distortion." Other Democrats circulated a letter from local AFL-CIO officer Beverly Ford which attempted to discredit the HRP's policies on working people. HRP Coordinator Doug Cornell called it "the most vitriolic, deceitful, and unethical attack in the history of Ann Arbor politics." But Morris called it "legitimate criticism."



ECCO-

Agriculture Secretary Earl L. Butz, in congressional testimony released yesterday, said many persons, especially young environmentalists, do not realize that Americans must upset the balance of nature in order to survive.

"Survival is the name of the game," said Butz in testimony before a House subcommittee. "If we had not upset the balance of nature we could not have 200 million Americans living in the continental United States."

"When these people talk about returning to nature, I want to know how far back they want to return," Butz testified. "The reason for much of that attitude is that two-thirds of us in America are so young we never had the experience of biting into a wormy apple, looking at the worm hole and wondering, 'Is it in there yet, or did I get him?' We think the God of nature made a nice, red, plump appetizing apple."

"God puts the worm in the apple, and man takes it out."

The fur from the noses of 17,000 Arctic wolves decorates the home of pro basketball superstar Wilt Chamberlain. He had the small triangles of fur pieced into covers for two couches and a bed plus a large bedroom rug and proudly pointed these out to reporters and photographers inspecting his posh new \$1.5 million house in the mountains overlooking Los Angeles. Chamberlain said the nose fur came from a full year's collection of pelts from wolves slain by bounty hunters in Alaska. The skins were purchased by him in 1964 and kept in cold storage.

Maine Refinery Plan is Battled

Establishment of a Maine Port Authority is the key issue before the Maine Legislature for many voters, according to a statement by Dr. Donaldson Koonz (Chairman of the Colby College Geology Department in Waterville and Chairman of Maine's Environmental Improvement Commission) in the New York Times for March 5.

The measure would offer tax incentives to encourage development of among other things, refineries on the Maine coast. The refinery complex would help ease Maine's soaring (above 10% in some areas) unemployment rate, according to the bill's sponsor, Rep. David J. Kennedy.

"What this bill would do, in effect," commented Coonz, "would be to insure that Maine would have certain types of development whether the people wanted them or not."

Many localities in Maine and elsewhere have industrial development commissions to make sure industrial growth continues. In Pennsylvania, for instance, the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Association earmarked large amounts of funds to be used by new industries in financing plant site purchases and construction.

But environmentalists are forcing second looks at these windfalls - for - corporations as industrial growth disadvantages as well as advantages become apparent.



Stockholm Counter-Conference



NEW YORK (UPS) - The UN is planning a Conference on the Environment in Stockholm. From June 5 to June 16, thousands of government officials and scientists from around the world will converge on the city to discuss ways to avert global disaster.

At the same time, other people are planning a series of counter-conferences. (Freaks) environmentalists, revolutionaries, educators, scientists and economists will gather in Stockholm to find other ways to heal the planet.

The UN conference is expected to produce several conventions prohibiting dumping at sea, preserving wetlands and game preserves and setting up gene banks to save endangered plant and animal species. It will also make hundreds of recommendations on managing natural resources, controlling pollution, city planning and industrialization without ecological destruction. But the UN isn't touching the politically charged issues (like arms control and the ecological effects of war), because to do so would keep the conference from getting off the ground. And the UN is still powerless to enforce laws among sovereign nations.

The first of the counter-conferences is the Dai Dong (World of Great Togetherness) Conference, which will run from June 1 to June 6. The conference was organized by A.J. Muste's Fellowship for Reconciliation and grew out of the Menton Statement, a declaration of a state of environmental disaster signed in January by 3000 scientists from 30 countries. A Dai Dong Declaration (on military spending, ecological conflict between rich and poor nations, the international power system among states and corporations, etc.) will be presented to the UN conference during its second day.

An Environmental Forum will meet June 5-15, drawing conservationists, environmental activists, movement people and Third World scientists. The forum will be funded by the Swedish government, but it is not yet clear whether it will take a radical stand or simply be an innocuous adjunct to the UN

conference. Three groups that will take part are SIPI (the Scientists' Institute for Public Information, an American group), the Sierra Club and the OI Conference (OI is an acronym for Ote Iwapo, Swahili for "all that is must be considered"). The OI Conference includes scientists, educators, economists and intellectuals from 40 Third World countries, including Vietnam, Nigeria, Iran, Korea, Algeria and Egypt.

A group of American counter culture people (including Stewart Brand of the Whole Earth Catalog and David Padwa, a lawyer working with the Black Mesa Defense Fund) is planning a loose collection of happenings called Life Forum. There will be a conference on militarism and ecocide in Vietnam; an international poets' convention with Gary Snyder, Yevgeny Yevtushenko and others; a display from the Black Mesa Defense Group (American Indians who are trying to prevent part of the Hopi Holy Land from being turned into a power plant for LA); masters of Buddhism, Yoga and other disciplines devoted to transformations in consciousness, and women from Chile and China to lead seminars in birth care and population growth in the Third World.

The Hog Farm will be there to take care of food, shelter and other needs for the people who come (the Swedish police are expecting at least 50,000). The Life Forum people are calling for a mass migration "to provide a living reality - model of people taking care of each other."

There will also be a People's Forum, a coalition of more than 30 Swedish environmental and radical groups of varying ideologies put together by Powwow, a Swedish radical organization. Representatives from about 500 movement groups in Europe and America are being invited to exchange ideas and strategies for the ecological front of the revolution.

Liberty, Equality and Bicycles



When all good Parisians should have been home pondering whether to vote *oui* or *non* on greater Common Market policy in Mr. Pompidou's referendum April 23, some 10,000 of them were careening down the Champs Elysees on bicycles, producing the capital's worst traffic jam since last October's Metro strike. The demonstration *a velo* strayed from riot traditions begun with the Commune uprising in 1870 and most recently seen in May, 1968; for the first time, bicycles replaced the barricades, and it was the demonstrators who wore gas masks, not CRS riot troops called out to head them off. Despite an intensive bombardment by the government-controlled media in favor of the referendum, a greater percentage of Frenchmen withheld their opinion than in any previous referendum; apparently, the only "mobilized" Parisians were the partisans of pure air.

Signs proclaiming "Long live bicycles, down with cars," "Legs, not motors," "Autos stink, pollute and cause nervous breakdowns!" bobbed up and down at the Porte Dauphine near the Bois de Boulogne where rendezvous time was 1:30 p.m. on April 22. Hundreds, then thousands, of bicycles of all ages and styles herded protectively together, waiting for the take off signal from Jean - Luc Fessard, organizer of the demonstration for Les Amis de la Terre, Friends of the Earth's French sister, in close cooperation with the *Comite Anticulaire de Paris*, the *Comite de Liberation Ecologique, Etre, Objectif Socialiste*, and the Federation of Users of Public Transport. There were chic folding bicycles from the 16th *arrondissement*, elderly rusted ones repainted red, racing bicycles dragged out of the cellar for the occasion. There were bicycles built for two, and even one for three, tricycles, mopeds relieved of motors, and finally a few courageous Frenchmen on roller skates. A man who had managed to scrounge up only one skate had no trouble hitching a ride. He was pulled along between two bicycles for the ten mile trek.

After a futile attempt by 100 or so policemen to reroute the 10,000 bicycles out onto the exterior boulevards, Fessard gave the signal to move out around 2:30 p.m. The procession swarmed around the Place de la Concorde, up the Blvd. St. Germain through the Latin Quarter, toward the Bastille and on to the Bois de Vincennes, crossing Paris from west to east. Four bus loads of riot troops again tried to disperse the crowd lower down on the Champs Elysees only two feet from the Elysee Palace. Wary of an image of brutality on the day before the referendum, however, the police gave up temporarily.

While automobile traffic fumed, some sympathetic motorists used their cars to block off streets, then got out and watched the parade with amusement. Pedestrians flocked together shouting "*Bon courage*"

and the French equivalent of "Right on!" Buses unable to move sat dejectedly by the curb, and demonstrators stuck a "For Sale" sign on the windshield of one while the driver was downing a cognac. But not all drivers were amused. Some got out of their cars to excoriate the cyclists. One

frustrated driver trying to get away for the weekend refused to stop for the procession and ran into several bikes with his bumper. He immediately found himself surrounded by his adversaries, who shook the car, let the air out of his tires, and broke a tail light. The cyclists let him go after he reimbursed the damage done on the spot. Similar clashes of interests occurred until arrival at the Bois de Vincennes, where members of the Grand Magic Circus troupe greeted the throngs with open arms and played a victory hymn on musical instruments.

Nightsticks in the Woods

Dancing and singing continued during the hour - long woodland revelry which was broken up when helmeted riot troops on motorcycles charged the crowd. Tear gas was used to disperse the cyclists, many of whom had already fled at the approach of the troops. Efforts by adults present to reason with the police were to no avail. Fifty people were taken into police headquarters, held for five hours, and searched. When they returned to fetch their bicycles, several were missing. The CRS seemed to take delight in smashing the spokes of the temporarily abandoned cycles with nightsticks. It is worthwhile noting that the police, in order not to provoke any criticism, waited until the demonstrators were safely out of sight in the woods before resorting to violence.

With the overwhelming success of Paris' first ecological demonstration - similar attempts at arousing public opinion against nuclear centers in Lyon, Bugey, and Fessenheim turned out only one - sixth as many people - Les Amis de la Terre scored some important points. Unhappy urbanites have realized that there exists an effective way to protest the declining quality of big - city life. The bicycle may have become the symbol of the ecological revolution just beginning in France; for the first time, the absolute supremacy of the automobile in Paris has been challenged by a substantial number of Parisians now demanding an alternative means of transport. This is quite an accomplishment in the face of Mr. Pompidou's recent proclamation, "We must adapt Paris to the automobile and renounce a certain esthetic idealism."

Strengthened by the participation of 10,000 people in Saturday's demonstration, Les Amis de la Terre plans to seek an encounter with Mr. Robert Poujade, so - far ineffectual Minister of the Environment, to demand: the creation of pedestrian streets (Paris, along with London, lags far behind other European capitals in this domain); one million free bicycles at the disposition of Parisians; the development of free, non-polluting public transportation based on Rome's recent example, the closing of Paris to more automobile traffic, and a halt to creation of inter-city expressways.

Voting with a bicycle instead of a ballot isn't a political tradition in France; however, it may have just become one.

by justine de laey keller

NOTICES

Ohio is acting to halt building on land subject to flooding. The State Department of Natural Resources is withholding final approval of 31 Corps of Engineers flood control projects totaling \$250,000,000 until the communities affected agree to restrict building on underdeveloped land along water courses. State approval will be forthcoming only if the local government commits itself to enacting floodplain zoning. The Department's director, William B. Nye, says local governments must change their land use regulations rather than continue to seek "state and federal tax dollars to protect the value of property that should never have been located on flood plains."

The coal company down at Fishpond Lake in Kentucky was declared a hazard in the check for dangerous dams that followed February's West Virginia disaster, which took more than 100 lives. Governor Wendell H. Ford declared the dam, on a branch of the Kentucky River, one of the two dangerous structures that must be removed. If the 100 foot high dam should give way, it would send an avalanche of water and coal wastes down on a number of homes below.

The body of water behind the dam was dubbed Fishpond Lake and was once touted in full - color magazine advertisements by Bethlehem Steel as a shining example of how strip - mined land could be restored. The truth was somewhat less rosy (see "Little Star of Bethlehem," Audubon November, 1971).

Summer sun bathers and boaters bring death to gulls and other seabirds by tossing aside plastic rings or pull tabs from soda or beer cans. The tab is a well - known plague across the land.

But the plastic rings that hold six packs together are also lethal. Birds accidentally get caught in them, and when one gets its neck through a plastic ring there is no way it can free itself.

One suggestion would be to cut open the plastic ring before disposing of it. Even if they are carefully put into household garbage they may end up exposed to gulls when garbage is used as landfill.

An Arizona land developer wants to turn an Eastern wilderness into a snowmobiler's paradise. Horizon Corporation, busy until now with land sales in the Southwest, announced its intention to buy 24,300 acres of private lands within New York State "Forever Wild" Adirondack Park. It proposes to subdivide the area into 9,000 lots as second homes for 30,000 persons, accessible in winter only by snowmobile. The "attractions" planned include a commercial center, ski run, golf course and lots of water front created by damming the Scenic Grass River.

Local residents oppose the project as not only destructive to wild life and natural beauty but as profitable only to the developer, who, they fear, would leave them to cope with new problems of pollution and inadequate sewage and garbage disposal. Eastern conservationists see the development as a test of the newly created Adirondack Park Agency, whose approval the land corporation needs.

The Barci's have appealed their court decision for claims against Intalco Aluminum Corporation. The decision of \$83,060 damages will be taken to the Appellate Court in Seattle sometime in the next few months. Judge Kale has still not handed down a decision on the motion for a new trial. We will cover the appeal case when it does occur.

on the farm with the man who freed angela

by mark brewer

The sun was burning its last orange hour through the perennial smog bank of California's western horizon when Rodger McAfee drove me out to see the 405 acres of rich farmland he'd put up as security for Angela Davis' bail.

"This is Angela's land," he beamed, stopping his gray Falcon along flat, green fields of alfalfa. "It's some of the finest farmland in the world." His large, sunburned face reflected pride, but not from having satisfied his conscience with a single risk. His contribution of Miss Davis' huge bail security was simply one of his many less publicized endeavors to combat economic oppression, which in the near future will include efforts to legally take over tracts of valuable land owned by sprawling agri-business corporations who are his neighbors.

He got out of the car and walked down into a wide, excavated area on the other side of the dirt road, carrying the toy-like Colt carbine he'd recently purchased to protect his family and farm from innumerable threats. McAfee, however, is no stranger to heat; he was jailed by the government for an allegedly illegal trip to Cuba back in 1961, and more than once he and his family have been physically attacked because of his active socialist beliefs. Planting his heavy six-foot frame in the loose soil, he shouldered the weapon and squeezed off a shot which sent a beer can skidding through the brown dirt.

"Y'know, Angela had a damn good reason to buy a gun," he said over his shoulder, looking for another can. "Her life was in constant danger because of the kind of changes she advocated, and also just because she made it known that she's a communist. Hell, I had to buy this one for protection, and all I did was make bail for her."

He found a larger can, set it up at the far end of the wide ditch, and we walked back toward the car.

"And when she shagged out o' town after that shoot-out, y'know, it was because she had to. She knew people would be out to kill her because she'd been associated with that case. It was just like when I had to shag out last week," he concluded, referring to the deluge of death threats that forced him and his wife and five sons into a week of hiding in a secluded suburb of San Francisco.

"Here," he said when we came to the end of the ditch, thrusting the carbine toward me with a wry smile.

Feeling a peculiar irony in firing a rifle developed for Vietnam jungles amid farmlands owned by J. Paul Getty and Tenneco, I sent a couple of the little .223 slugs ripping end-over-end through the back of the can. McAfee roared with surprised laughter and slapped me on the back; I recovered and gave him back his carbine.

Moments later we were speeding over to the twenty acres McAfee is developing as a center where people can meet to discuss and plan co-operative agriculture operations. He rapped incessantly on the way, mostly about the excesses of capitalist agri-business, "the decline of America," and his enthusiasm for the future of co-operative farming. He was still running at a high energy level despite ten days of hurried travel, hiding, intense media coverage, political action and the ever-present threat of violence. Yet he appears to be a man who always operates at high speed, and he more than welcomes publicity, feeling in it the power to affect American thinking.

"I love playing the smiling Andy Griffith farmer," he chuckled. "The film people and the press love it

too. To them, Angela and me are the most unlikely pair in the world, but that's good. We have to be clever enough to keep the attention of the bourgeois class through the press - which I can do as long as I appear to be a middle-class property holder supporting revolutionary activities."

McAfee has been employed several times in past years as a technical advisor for some of the larger Fresno county farms, but his organizing efforts have usually gotten him canned. In one case, about two years ago, the owner of a farm that had just fired him led a group of men in a raid on the McAfee house while Rodger was gone. His wife Darlene (daughter - are you ready - of J.P. Getty's chief tax accountant)



was knocked unconscious, dragged outside before her terrorized children and kicked around, while others of the attackers loaded their truck with the McAfee's furniture, which they later dumped in a river bed.

Idle philosophy seems to make McAfee nervous, though, which is largely why he is well known and equally hated by the management of large corporate farms in the San Joaquin Valley. For several years he has been actively attempting to organize their workers, not simply into farm unions but with specific plans to eventually purchase the land they till to convert it to co-operatives owned by themselves.

"Unions aren't enough," he explains. "If I'm a worker I don't want to keep striking against a capitalist every three years, begging him to give me what's rightfully mine."

Still, he was one of the earliest moral and financial supporters of Caesar Chavez' work among migrant farm workers, long before that cause attracted national attention. A few years ago he even offered to

lay out the cash down payment on 2600 acres for the Chavez organization to own and operate as a co-op, but their union was already dealing with the AFL-CIO, which would have viewed ownership as a conflict of interest.

In 1963, McAfee was in Mexico organizing dairy farmers in the Ensenada area into a co-operative which is still successfully operating. For that task, however, the Mexican government awarded him a lifetime deportation order and a promise of ten years in jail if he ever crossed the border again.

Currently, though, "legal expropriation" is McAfee's main interest. He hopes to generate support among young workers and college graduates for plans to acquire ownership of corporate lands.

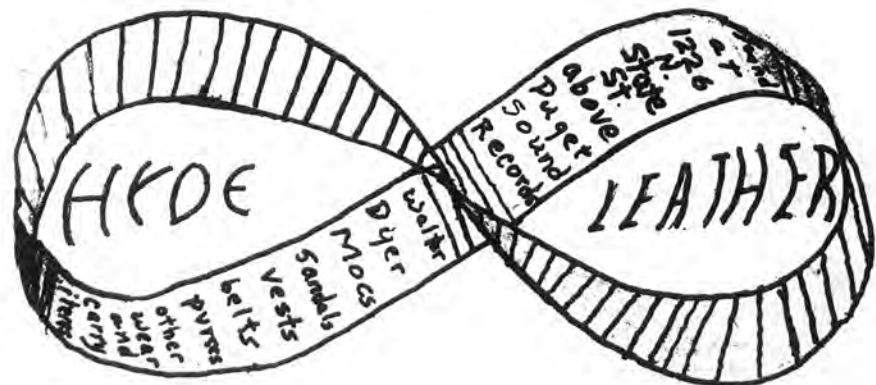
Citing laws which forbid federal subsidy money for holders of more than 160 acres and which require owners to live on the 160 acres, McAfee asserts that the corporations who now control about 1.5 million acres of California's prime Central Valley do so on shaky legal grounds. However, the large owners have circumvented these laws for many years, with the aid of the Bureau of Reclamation's rising appraisals, by inflating land prices until the FHA wouldn't grant loans to small buyers. Nevertheless, McAfee feels that a concerted movement based on those long ignored federal laws could force the reclamation bureau to reset their appraisal, enabling people to obtain FHA loans to buy 160 acre parcels at far below current market values, which could then be worked together as cooperatives. He is eager to use the land, equipment and expertise he has accumulated over the years to transform these dreams into reality.

"This could be real revolutionary action," says McAfee, "we've just got to get projects like these operating. People who really need it and are willing to work it have a right to this land, and there are federal laws that will support them in acquiring ownership of it... But if the capitalist owners refuse our legal bids, then I'm for occupying the land and using it and defending it with our lives if necessary."

As I left he was feeding the new twin calves he calls "the Angela twins," cause they were born just an hour after I sprung Angela," and he hollered good-bye with a vigorous clenched-fish salute. I drove away with the distinct impression that America has not heard the last of Rodger McAfee.

Indeed newspapers have generally played the ironic aspects of the story, many of them characterizing McAfee as a "millionaire communist rancher," lending a sort of philanthropic flavor to his recent actions. But while the McAfees are as prosperous as anyone who might own 1100 acres of fine farmland, his family life and working habits are hardly those of a millionaire. And philanthropic, at least in the usual sense, he is definitely not. Welfare, for instance, he despises.

"The welfare system is terrible," he snaps. "It robs a man of his fundamental dignity and doesn't even begin to affect the primary causes of poverty or unemployment... It feeds racial conflict too. They throw away the tax money of the working class to bribe the minorities into inactivity... You just can't help a person by giving him enough money to get by on; you have to provide something they can work with."



TOAD HALL

11th & Harris

If'n you and your baby has trouble getten into some of those high class restaurants for a bite of somptin because your a little different, take heart. There is a place for you - Toad Hall Greasy Spoon - only an occasional scowl! 3 til 12 pm weekends; 3 til 11 pm Mon. - Thurs.

Blood in My Eye

by bob barber

Reviewing **BLOOD IN MY EYE**, by George Jackson, Random House, 1972, 197 pages, \$5.95.

"I've gained a clearer understanding of the tie-in between political and military activities. I still see my function as military," George Jackson said five months before the purported escape attempt in which he was murdered at San Quentin Prison on August 21, 1971. Less than a week earlier, he finished **Blood In My Eye**, a collection of political and military writings completed in his tiny cell in the Adjustment Center, San Quentin's "prison within a prison."

In these letters and essays, George ranges over American and European history, political economy, revolutionary politics, and the strategy of urban guerrilla warfare. As with his first collection, *Soledad Brother*, the overwhelming power of the book lies in his ability to infuse analytical writing with his intensely personal revolutionary love for the oppressed men and women of the world.

Soledad Brother has sold over 300,000 copies, and established George as a leading theoretician and strategist of the American radical movement. He was considered such a threat to the California prison system that Black prisoners who gave him the raised fist salute were thrown in the hole. **Blood in My Eye** confirms the theory that the State of California had more to lose in allowing George to continue to act and write than it did from the repercussions which resulted from killing him.

In the first, carefully argued letter, he discusses the creation of an underground people's army. This military wing of the revolutionary movement would operate not only to protect the Black Panther Party, which George regards as the vanguard of the political wing of the movement, but also to wage a "total revolutionary war" against the state. In this letter, George quotes extensively from his brother Jonathan's letters to him, revealing for the first time Jonathan's extensive ability to write and analyze. (Jonathan led the raid on the Marin County Courthouse on August 7, 1970, which resulted in several deaths - including his own - and in the subsequent prosecution of Angela Davis and Ruchell Magee.)

Summarizing Jonathan's letters, George writes, "Repression is here now, and we won't reach the next level of revolutionary consciousness and activity until we meet it with a counter-terror and demonstrate to the people that we are here and resistance is possible." (p. 46)

A secret army, according to George's analysis, will operate independently of, but in conjunction with, the political and economic infrastructure of Black communes built in the central cities. Acting under the principles of Mobility, Infiltration, Ambush, and Camouflage, the army would seek to disrupt the smooth functioning of the state through the creation of "perfect disorder."

The vanguard political party, meanwhile, will be creating an infrastructure to support the army and advance the liberation of the masses it serves. Recently, the Panthers have begun to emphasize the building of such an economic base through "survival programs" such as free food and clothing distribution, small community-owned industries, and support for Black-owned businesses which contribute to the party's efforts.

Thus the Panthers are now trying to overcome the problems which resulted from their attempt to combine political work with a paramilitary organization. Their open emphasis on the military aspects of their program brought immediate repression, which both damaged and obscured the political organizing they were doing. George maintains that a separation of political and military functions is necessary for the efficiency and security of both wings of the movement.

George's analysis of fascism in America led him to conclude that the creation of a secret army is



necessary. He finds that fascism installed itself in power in the 1930's and 1940's as a response to a scientific socialist challenge to American capitalism. The New Deal and the Second World War thus firmly entrenched the state in its role as stabilizer and protector of the hegemony of the capitalist class. Its chief characteristics, therefore, are economic reform through state intervention and the centralization of economic power.

Since revolutionary efforts aborted in the 1930's, the current vanguard party (the Panthers) is to bring a new "positive mobilization" of the people to bear against the "contrapositive mobilization" of the powers of the state by the capitalist class.

In the book's pivotal chapter, "Towards a United Front," George outlines the political potential of the growing movement in support of political prisoners: "Only the prison movement has shown any promise of cutting across the ideological, racial, and cultural barricades that have blocked the natural coalition of left-wing forces at all times in the past. So this movement must be used to provide an example for the partisans engaged in other levels of struggle." (p. 109) He makes clear, though, his view that the Panthers and Black people generally will lead the revolution.

In recognizing that many segments of the left are unwilling or unable to join the people's army, he calls for struggles based on participation "from each according to his ability... Each partisan, outside the vanguard elements, should work at radicalizing in the area of their natural environment, the places where they pursue their normal lives..." (p. 110). Although George does not hesitate to criticize where he feels it is due, he infuses the book with a healthy sense of the need for unity.

As theoretician, writer, and tactical leader, George Jackson has taken his place with Malcolm X and Eldridge Cleaver as a key figure in the political growth of the new revolutionary movement in America. That so many whites trace their politicization through Malcolm's "Autobiography" to "Soul on Ice" and "Soledad Brother" indicates that the movement draws inspiration from the lives and writings of Blacks. Thus, the impact of George's early writing is unquestionable, though the influence of the ideas in his last book remains to be seen.

"Blood In My Eye" is a major contribution to the synthesis of revolutionary theory and practice in the U.S., and application of Marxist-Leninist-Maoist principles of struggle to the American system.

One can disagree with George's analysis; the eleven years of life he spent under the naked fascism of the California prison system sharpened his perception in some areas but limited it in others. For instance, he overestimated the current possibilities for escalating the political struggle outside the walls, a struggle from which he was effectively isolated. Yet to disagree, one must present counterarguments which are stronger than his and as closely tied to existing conditions. George's intellect equals that of the most highly trained intellectual, yet the force of his writing derives from his not being academically trained. His insights grew directly from his life.

As far as the state is concerned, the political and psychological links from prison to prison and from prison to the outside are among the most threatening aspects of the new prisoners' movement. The rebellion at Attica was in part a response to George Jackson's death. There will be more individuals like him in America; more importantly, there will be more collective actions like that at Attica.

-from alternative features service

Spring Cleaning Piñata

50 % off on all wool & men's clothing

30 % off on all women's clothing and pottery

5 days only May 30 - June 3

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Mon. - Sat. 10:30 - 5:30



No more games, no more hiding the dope in the coffee can, or in the drawer under the underwear. No more. No more. It's time to bring dope out in the open, no more musty cellars, or sacred rooftops. **SMOKE DOPE EVERYWHERE.** In your car, at the ball game, at parties, dope is harmless, happy, holy weed, treat it as such, smoke it on the street, at the beach, offer the milkman some, send some to the prez. Make statements to

your parents; to the press, to cops, to your teachers, tell your friends. Like the school principal who has been smoking dope for 18 years, make a statement. Smoke dope NOW so your children can, and your children's children. Demand to have the dope laws abolished so that those that fear the law can know the pleasures of grass. Get signatures for the marijuana petition and do it!

the cigarette paper

BUT WE DON'T LIE AWAKE AT NIGHT,
AND WE DON'T EVEN SWEAT.



WE JUST LIGHT OURSELVES ANOTHER
CIGARETTE.



A distinguishing feature of a rationalization is that it only has to fool you. It has no obligation to truth and does not have to fool anyone else.

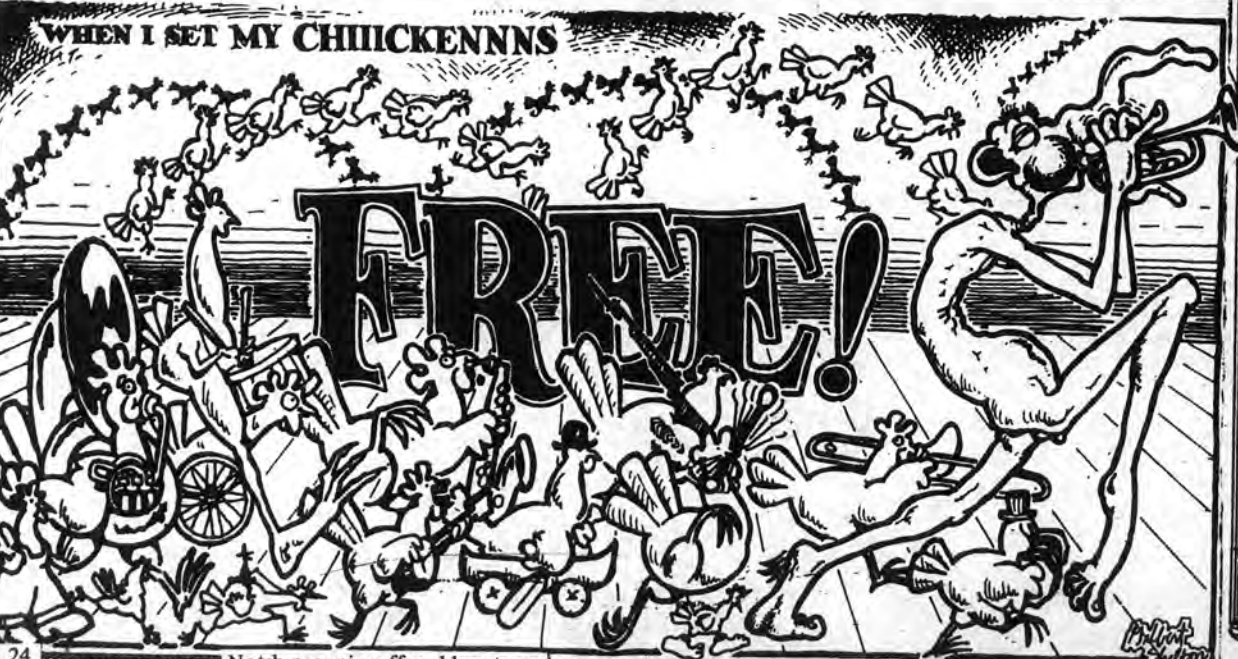
Cigarette smoking is a negative self-contained loop which is anti-survival by nature. Rather than relaxing the body it extends the body's tolerance for uptightness in the way that novocaine extends a football player's use of his sprained ankle. If there is sufficient rationalization structure to rationalize smoking then there is sufficient rationalization structure to rationalize ego. If you want to become enlightened you'll have more difficult things than to quit smoking. Anything positive said about cigarettes is a rationalization.

Cigarette smoking is both habitual

and addictive. An addiction is a contract; you agree need something and something fulfills that need. The cigarette habit, formed of countless hours of your attention is an astral entity and has its own survival mechanism. Cigarettes cop a piece of your mind and put it to work inventing rationalizations to protect the habit structure.

Once you quit, you may consider any pro-smoking thought a rationalization. Gas yourself by seeing clearly the complexity of your rationalizations instead of falling for them. You may be frequently pestered by the desire for a cigarette. Read the desire as a message from your higher self to effect that you are missing out on something in the environment. Look around, find someone or something you can groove on. The focus of your attention is the subject of your "movie". It is necessary to consciously direct the liberated energy to a positive outflow rather than some other negative habit (overeating, nailbiting). At first this process of converting the energy of dee to a positive outflow may have to be done manual, with your will; but as it becomes automatic, a new piece of your head comes into focus. If you spend 10% of your attention on smoking, to quit will expand your consciousness by 20% (from a negative 10% to a positive 10%). That new piece of your head is built by you from the ground up, consciously, so you can safely assume that you are the master of it. That piece can then become the model upon which you create and modify your personality. This process is transmutation of energy and will get you high.

-monday night class
Steve Gaskin



the
FAIRHAVEN

BEER
WINE
MUSIC

PEOPLE

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BELLINGHAM

RECORDS

Nils and the Mouth Jive

by nils von veh



Movin' and groovin': is what I needed, but rock 'n roll just hasn't been rockin' too hot lately, you know. Deluged with dreariness and listless music at every turn, my mind begins to wander. The pit begins to loom before me, larger and larger it grows...

Just as I'm about to be enveloped with negativity on all sides - I'm saved! And you can be too! What wizardry is it that could help me recover so swiftly from my dilemmas? The New Riders of the Purple Sage is who. Damn fine countryish rock 'n roll music is what the New Riders of the Purple Sage spread around in healthy doses. Doses large enough to make you forget even your worst existential frustrations.

Just the other night some local folk were gathered around some of my sounds, and before too long the evening turned into a genuine sock hop. Just the kind of exorcism that's good for what ails ya. What got everybody's magic feet in gear is what this damn record review is all about, just in case you're wondering.

Shifting into Powerglide

This album is smooth. These boys got their tranny well oiled. Yes, indeed. Starts off with "Dim Lights, Thick Smoke (and Loud, Loud Music)" and before too long you're caught. It's not the only kind of life I understand, but sometimes it does me up fine, I

reckon (all except for that damn thick smoke!).

The Riders pull right out of the dim lights into a "Rainbow," and it's not too long before yer scooting' along on some super-fine guitar licks and slippin' and slidin' right into a "California Day." The instrumentation on this album is exceedingly well integrated and together. (Goddamn now, haven't you heard that a million times before?? But this album delivers!)

This hot little disc just moves along at a leisurely foot tappin' pace, pulling you into it more and more, each song a gem. The finishing touch is the last number, an old Johnny Otis tune entitled "Willied the Hand Jive." If your feet haven't been movin' and groovin' yet, they should be now. The New Riders play it just the way hippie cowboys should play rock 'n roll.

If you're thinkin' to yourself, he's not being objective any more, what are these mind riffs he's sending out, I don't understand, he must be wierd, he's totally lost it... Forget it!! And get this album! I need another drink...

[Editors' note: Don't miss it next time when demented Von Veh returns to his typewriter, dazed, to tell you all about the Rolling Stones concert! I wouldn't miss it if I were you.]



HOW SHOULD ONE APPROACH A PROBLEM?

“A FROG IN A WELL SAYS:”



“THE SKY IS NO BIGGER THAN THE MOUTH OF THE WELL.”



THAT IS UNTRUE — FOR THE SKY IS NOT JUST THE SIZE OF THE MOUTH OF THE WELL.



IT IS TRUE THAT A PART OF THE SKY IS THE SIZE OF THE MOUTH OF THE WELL.

ONE SHOULD SEE THE WHOLE AS WELL AS THE PARTS.



community food co-op
 One doesn't use good iron to make nails,
 Nor good men to make soldiers.
 Chinese Proverb
1000 harris

community garage co-op
 "tomorrow is our permanent address"
 e e cummings
racine & whatcom creek

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We're always featuring: Fine imported wines and premium cheeses, organic grains, fruits, flours, and seeds. Also homemade breads, cookies and fudge.
 This week's special delight is goat's milk soap and Farmhand brand body balm. No psychopathic or deergenitening substances in our choice foods!

FOOD FREAKS



Make No Cracks About Quacks

The following letter was written by one of the individuals responsible for a pamphlet entitled "Food Fadism and Quackery," distributed by the County Extension Office. It is a reply to the article "A Quack is a Quack is a Quack" (NWP, March 20 - April 2) in which a few disagreements about the ideas of the pamphlet were aired. Let all parties be heard:

Cooperative Extension Service
Oregon State University
Corvallis, Oregon 97331
May 11, 1972

Jeff Kronenberg
Northwest Passage
Bellingham, Washington

Dear Mr. Kronenberg:

I saw your article in the March 20 - April 2 issue of Northwest Passage. As a nutritionist, I would like to respond.

One very important problem that nutritionists face is that most people have very little knowledge about what nutrients the body needs. Food selection is seldom a conscious process. People follow custom or convenience in choosing what to eat.

Because food is closely tied to social, religious and emotional actions, it is very easy for anyone to promote an idea and exploit people. Those who are health conscious, but have little factual knowledge about the body needs, are the prime target. The Extension pamphlet you refer to is an attempt to let people know that there are unscrupulous people who promote food ideas for profit. Awareness that

such people or companies or organizations exist is important to everyone - especially those with limited incomes.

The current interest of the young people in food is very encouraging. It would seem that the best thing that you and I can do is present facts, without value judgements, to interested people.

You refer in your column to "traditional ideas on nutrition." I have included a copy of the "Basic Concepts for Nutrition Education" developed by the Interagency Committee on Nutrition Education. I believe these concepts are the "traditional ideas on nutrition." Could you accept these concepts?

As a newspaper columnist, you have great influence on the public, but I feel some of your article, entitled "A Quack is a Quack is a Quack," is misleading.

On the question of honey, you give some figures which are accurate, but there are no units mentioned so it would be difficult to compare it with the Recommended Dietary Allowance to see how significant these amounts are. You indicated that the figures for unstrained or unrefined honey are considerably higher. If this is true, why weren't these figures published to illustrate your point? How significant are the amounts of nutrients that are contributed by honey in the amounts normally eaten? In the question about wheat germ, the comparison with white flour is not a valid one. Wheat germ and flour are not used in the same way for the same purpose. Any nutritionist will agree that wheat germ is a more nutritious food than flour - either enriched white or whole wheat. The point of the question was

not "is wheat germ a good food" (it is) but "does it have special food properties?" (it doesn't). The nutrients in wheat germ are needed by the body, but you can also get these nutrients from other food sources. In looking at promotions for a specific food (wheat germ, for example) one way of evaluating nutritional claims is:

1. The body has a need for certain nutrients.
2. Wheat germ is one good source of some of these nutrients.
3. Other foods can also supply these nutrients.
4. Wheat germ is not necessary to good health because it does not contain any nutrients that are not also found in other foods such as rice, vegetables, fruits and meats.
5. You decide, based on your body needs and food composition, what foods to eat to supply the needed nutrients.

Here is an evaluation of the fine line between responsible nutrition. Responsible: "Wheat germ contains nutrients your body needs." Irresponsible: "To be healthy, you must eat wheat germ, because only wheat germ can supply your body with these nutrients."

Perhaps we have both underestimated our audience. It is my feeling that people need basic information about body needs and food composition. Then they can make sound judgements about food choices.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Margaret Lewis
Nutritionist Specialist
Expanded Food and Nutrition Education
Program

Basic Concepts for Nutrition Education

Developed by the Interagency Committee on Nutrition Education, Washington, D. C.

1. Nutrition is the food you eat and how the body uses it.

We eat food to live, to grow, to keep healthy and well, and to get energy for work and play.

2. Food is made up of different nutrients needed for growth and health.

All nutrients needed by the body are available through food.

Many kinds and combinations of food can lead to a well - balanced diet.

No food, by itself, has all the nutrients needed for full growth and health.

Each nutrient has specific uses in the body.

Most nutrients do their best work in the body when teamed with other nutrients.

3. All persons, throughout life, have need for the same nutrients, but in varying amounts.

The amounts of nutrients needed are influenced by age, sex, size, activity and state of health.

Suggestions for the kinds and amounts of food needed are made by trained scientists.

4. The way food is handled influences the amount of nutrients in food, its safety, appearance, and taste.

Handling means everything that happens to food while it is being grown, processed, stored, and prepared for eating.

Extension Service
Oregon State University



morningtown pizzas and submains and meat salads and apple cider and uh... almost always open around 11:30am except Mondays at 4110 Roosevelt Way, Seattle oh and give us a call too at Me 26317 whew.



Gardening



by ann nugent

The primary activity of the organic gardener is the process of enriching their soil. It becomes an essential part of his/her daily life. When we peel an orange, we automatically think of saving the rind to feed the compost. The pleasure of feeding the soil increases when one witnesses the soil becoming a dynamic, living medium after each addition of rich humus.

When one becomes accustomed to working with rich, black, semi-decayed compost and adds it to his garden beds, he or she will never again be satisfied with the appearance of the anemic, stiff dirt that lies dead in most of the yards and farms around us.

The commercial world has become aware of the increasing popularity of organic methods of gardening and is taking advantage of this by placing organic materials on the market. This trend could be a good one, as long as the consumers know what they're buying, and are discriminating in their selection of the items displayed in the stores. On the other hand, the trend could do great harm to the organic gardening movement if the term "organic" is misused and ignorant consumers buy anything that has the term "organic" or "compost" written on its label. I have picked up boxes at garden centers with such words boldly written on the outside and discovered after the reading the small print that chemicals have been added. The consumer should be wary of what she/he is buying. The simplest advice I could give is to refuse to buy items for the garden containing man-made chemicals and to buy only natural materials. Bone meal, cottonseed meal, crab meal, blood meal, ground dolomite limestone, ground phosphate rock, peat moss, steer manure, forest bark, vermiculite, are all worthy items to feed the soil. But most commercial fertilizers contain chemical additives that make the minerals water soluble; these chemicals are harmful to the soil, caking it and killing earthworms. Be wary of the pusher who claims that these chemicals are necessary to make the minerals immediately available to the plant. He/she is correct, but the

philosophy is opposite to that of the organic gardener.

The organic gardener never feeds the plants. She/he feeds the soil. The rich, dynamic soil then feeds the plants in its own natural way.

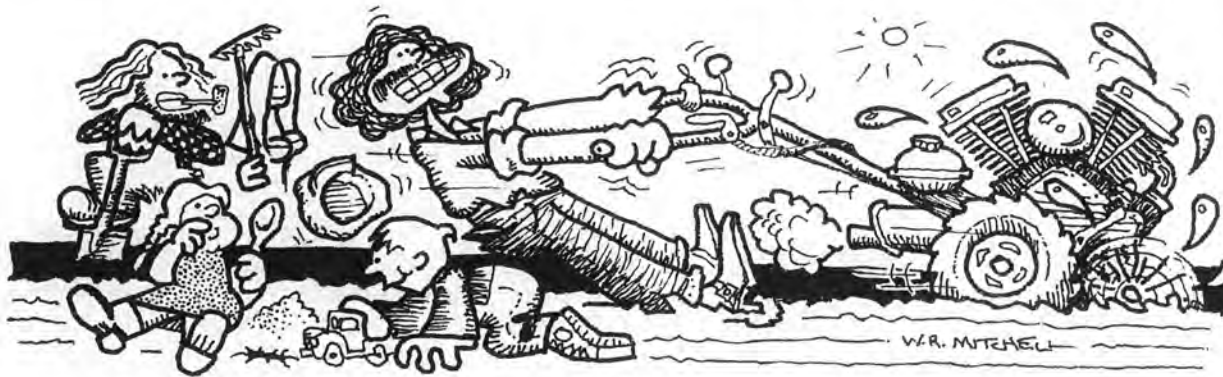
Natural minerals such as ground limestone and ground phosphate rock take a long time to break down in an inert soil. But the organic gardener works with nature's way, not against it. He/she adds partially decayed compost to the soil. The decaying process, teeming with micro-organisms, will activate the breakdown of the ground rock minerals and make them available

learned that we used too much dirt in covering our plant refuse. Our humus still looked like dirt, and although it was beautifully pliable and had a dark brown color, it wasn't as black and rich as it could have been.

This year we improved our composting techniques. We built a large bin made of wood slats, installed several wire "air chimneys" and added weeds, kitchen plant refuse, sod, layering them with high nitrogen materials such as rabbit droppings and steer manure mixed with straw. It is essential to mix straw or other dried grass with raw manure, fresh grass, kitchen refuse or other high nitrogen

Rt. 2, Box 839, Sultan, Washington 98294. This company sells every natural material necessary for supplying the essential minerals to the soil. They can be ordered separately, such as ground phosphate rock, kelp meal, or green sand. Also available is a mixture of ground natural materials containing all the necessary elements for a complete soil: called "Soil Builder." But these natural ground rock minerals still need to be mixed with a humus rich in semi-decayed matter, for the decaying process is what activates the breakdown of the ground rock materials.

This company sends a good



to the plant on nature's terms.

Avoid buying "compost starters." Chemical additives to speed the process of composting are not only unnecessary but also harmful to the micro-organisms and earthworms. Compost materials decay quickly by natural means, if proper composting techniques are used. Composting can become complicated and one should refer to Rodale's books if one wishes to learn all the various techniques.

If you've never made a compost heap, it's perhaps wise to start very simply the first year. Merely bury your kitchen vegetable refuse in the dirt. Add grass clippings, keep out sticks and branches because they break down too slowly. Keep the compost damp. Turn occasionally to aerate. We discovered that this type of composting, which we did last year, was fun and easy; we learned, too, the pleasures of working with decaying plant materials and watching them change into humus. But we also

material, because it "fixes" the nitrogen that would otherwise evaporate. This time, we added hardly any dirt to the compost. The bin is already full now with plant and manure mixture so we need to make another bin.

The primary value of humus is its semi-decayed condition that activates life among the micro-organisms. Humus is also rich in nitrogen, but it probably lacks calcium, magnesium, potash and phosphorus, and is too high in acidity for most vegetables. Limestone reduces the acidity of the soil. Dolomite limestone contains both calcium and magnesium, but other types of natural lime lack magnesium. Potash can be obtained from wood ashes or seaweed. Phosphorus can be obtained from ground phosphate rock.

The only commercial source in the Northwest that supplies all these natural materials and refused to stock chemical fertilizers or pesticides of any kind is the Evergreen Organic Supplies,

supply of literature explaining in detail the value of each of these natural materials, free upon request. They also ship orders by mail.

Also, whenever you get a chance, encourage your local nurserymen and garden supply centers to stock these natural materials that are essential "soil-builders." Al's Pro Mart in South Bellingham has begun to stock natural materials that are high in nitrogen. Even though I can get all the high nitrogen materials I need, free, I still bought a large bag containing a mixture of blood meal, bone meal, etc., in order to support his attempts to stock natural fertilizers. Perhaps one day, if enough customers demand natural fertilizers and insist on gardening without the use of any chemical pesticides, the natural fertilizers will dominate the front row of garden supply centers and the pesticides and chemical fertilizers will be hidden in the back rooms or phased out altogether.

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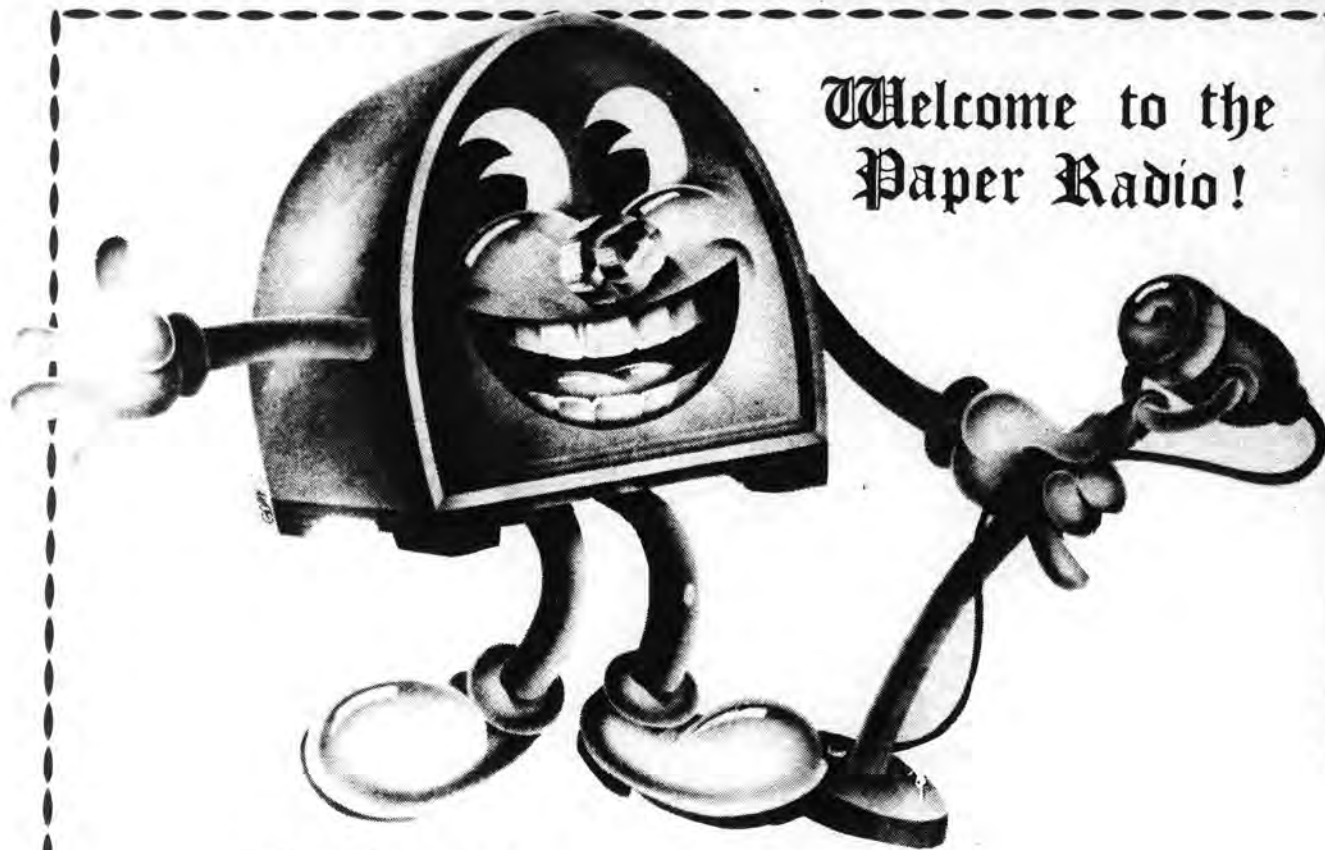
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Elephant Starts to Sink

SAN DIEGO (LNS): Those of you who were all set to truck out to San Diego to greet President Nixon at the Republican Convention in August had better start making plans for a trip to Miami Beach. Rumors have been floating around the country for a couple of weeks, but the Republican National Committee made it official May 5 - the Convention is being moved to Miami Beach and is scheduled for August 21.

The Republicans blamed the move on "prohibitive" costs, difficulties in the construction of the Sports Arena that was to house the convention, shortage of hotel space, and other logistical problems.

However, they didn't mention the awkward political atmosphere surrounding the selection of the San Diego convention site which was created by the scandal revealed in Jack Anderson's syndicated column. Anderson broke the story that linked Nixon, San Diego big shots like C. Arnholt Smith, and ITT in some shady campaign contributions.

While there have been some straight press reports that have alluded to Mr. Nixon's embarrassment as a reason for moving the convention, few have raised the issue of what could have happened outside the convention when a predicted one million people gathered to "Evict Nixon".

San Diego had become something of a password among the anti-war and youth movements as well as other activist groups across the country in the past months. The San Diego Coalition - a coalition of

anti-war, labor, youth, and third world groups - had been working full time for nearly a year in preparation and it looked as though the demonstrations accompanying the convention would be big, disciplined and directed. The San Diego police had gotten a large grant from the Justice Department to plan their response in advance - with training programs and advanced crowd control equipment.

Miami Beach, Florida is a different story all together. It is on an island connected to the mainland by only five bridges - which reputedly can be closed by the police in 54 seconds. Right now there are only the feeblest beginnings of a demonstration preparation, group forming - and the psychological buildup that San Diego had will be late in starting for Miami.

All these things seem to make Miami an attractive site for the Republicans to rest their weary bones for what they hope will be a nice sedate convention. Also, the offer of \$500,000 in services plus \$250,000 to be put up in cash by the city will smoothe over the ruffled feelings caused by the abrupt change in plans.

But the Republicans shouldn't get their hopes up. People from the San Diego coalition are already making plans to move to Miami and dig in there. And some of the energy from the current spring anti-war offensive in response to Vietnamese victories and Nixon's escalation of the war, is bound to find its way south.

Nixon said that San Diego was his lucky city. His luck has turned sour, it seems. And as a spokesman for the San Diego Coalition said at a recent news conference, "An elephant can sink in the Atlantic as well as the Pacific!"



Hoover in Hell?

HELL (FBI) - Informed informers here today reported that J. Edgar Hoover, the 77-year-old FBI chief, turned up down here this morning after a fruitless trip to the Pearly Gates.

In an unprecedented investigation, FBI forces began working immediately after being notified of the passing of the man who they knew would have to expire because he wouldn't retire.

Early reports from Michael the Narkangel, seated at the Right Hand indicated that Hoover had failed to show up inside the gates as late as 9:30 am Heaven Standard Time.

Shortly after, a team of FBI researchers began searching for Hoover's name in the Book of Life, a copy of which they had secured from St. Peter after a court injunction. Dejected workers reported an hour later that the boss' name did not appear in the column marked "saved."

A reliable source told reporters that St. Peter was being questioned under "unfortunate but necessary" tactics to determine the exact status of the Bureau Chief. After a half hour's interrogation, the unfortunate Peter admitted that Hoover had not been invited inside when he had appeared at the Gate earlier.

Peter pleaded that he had only been acting under instructions from "above."

Meanwhile, Satan "Old Nick" Lucifer a spokesman from "Down Under," and an unnamed salaried FBI informer who is currently serving an eternity sentence in Hell, said the Hoover Spirit had reported and had been accepted into the Fiery Domain.



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Connections

UHH! THE HAND OF FATE PULLS THE CHAIN OF DESTINY! HEY! GET IT?

FOR SALE OR TRADE

FOR SALE: Topcon Super D Camer with accessories. Sony T.C. 800 reel to reel portable tape. Call Bruce or Anna at 595 8281 or writer Box 61, Acme, Wn.

TR3 for sale. 1961. Runs good, needs paint. \$450, offer. 734-8271.

POLLUTION SOLUTION: Shakley Products, including Basic H, available in Bellingham from any of the following distributors: John & Claudia Adams 734-7191, David & Jayne Jennings, Food Co-op; Nancy Smith, 734-8938; Dave & Gail Houghtaling 734-7191; Russ & Carol Music 2410 McKenzie. Distributorships also available

GET LOST! A.K.C. registered St. Berard puppies for sale. Rough coat & smooth coat males & females. Ready to go to their new homes, \$100 & up. Vernon & Kare Leibrant 966-5183.

TRADE FEATHERS FOR LEAD: 1963 Pontiac LeMans for sale. New recaps, new battery, fantastic engine just tuned up. Burns no oil. \$150.

Also: VW BUs, body ruined, good rebuild engine & synchromesh transmission. \$150 or will trade for 2 down sleeping bags. Call Jim & Max at 734-0723 or 734-2336 after 5.

BECOME A BUSINESS(MAN): Community oriented restaurant capable of supporting individuals or a group for particulars, write box 142 South Bellingham 98225.

EVERYTHING FOR THE CONOISSEUR: for sale, water bed (kingsize), double four foot gro lux light, couch, big vinyl rocking chair, turntable with AM/FM, speakers. Free kitties. Big Blue 1712 10th 734-8022.

AMAZING SET OF PARAPHERNALIA DEPT: Chess sets (Ivory, Silver, Horn, Bone), skill saw, sander, jig saw, grinding wheel, oil lamp, cut glass, trans-oceanic 9-band radio, art supplies (acrylic, brushes, easel) for sale. Call 734-8022, Phil.

NOTES TO FOLKS

To our beloved San Francisco flower children - Jim and Carol. Watch out for junkies, and don't forget about the good old Northwest. And hello from Ms. B. Hastings!

HAPPY BIRTHDAY ERIC. May the sun forever shine upon you.

Whatcom County Women's Coalition: next meeting is on June 21 at 8:00 at the B'ham YWCA. All Women welcome.

The Bellingham Public Library needs playpens, jumpsuits, toys, games - anything for small children. Contact Lois Meyers, Children's Librarian HUG-6734.

24 yrs old college student, white, has a loneliness problem, no family, wants to correspond to women and any other people (?) who would like to write. Will answer all letters. Charles Burnside, Jr. number 133-706, p.o. box 69 London, Ohio 43140

WOMEN'S BRUNCH: at Monica's house on 1900 34th St. Phone 734-9446 June 4th at 11:00. Potluck.

Would like to correspond with interesting person 18-40. I am a Leo and lonely. Anyone wishing to, please write: Jim Estes 126021, P.O. Box 777, Monroe, Wash. 98272. If you can do it. Far out.

Will you visit me - anyone! Friendly 22 yr. old from Spokane. Write about details or just plain write. Chuck Hubbard, 626022, Washington State Reformatory, Box 777, Monroe, Wash. 98272.

ARE YOU IN A PRISON? Do you know the Lord? Would you like to rap about the Good News by mail? A square housewife who's turned on to Jesus would like to hear from you. Write: Monika Klapperich 2820 Lyle Street, Bellingham, Wn. 98225

(THIS IS A HINT): Where are the best fruit and vegetable picking jobs? What's the best way to find out? What about other jobs in the country? An article or letter answering these questions would be very helpful to me and perhaps others. Thank you, Jonathan Capen, Olympia.

Man, Woman & little boy need ride to So. (or No.) Calif. 1st week of June to pay respects to grandparents, fading fast in convalescent home. Can pay gas, drive, etc. Contact R. Prior, 606 19th E. Seattle (Cap. Hill) or P. McCollum, 918 Denny, Seattle, EA 36126. Please & thank you.

TELEGRAPH MUSIC WORKS is now open. We repair and make stringed instruments like guitars, banjos, and dulcimers. We're at 1000 Harris, 2nd floor, above the Food co-op - or call Jack Hansen, 676-0858.

HERBS THAT TURN YOU ON and many other botanicals, spices, cosmetic blends, herb books. Send stamped, self-addressed envelope or \$.25 for our brochure. Magic Garden Dept. 2, Box 332, Fairfax, California 94930.

[Herbal Trips note: Very expensive like \$1.00 or more/ounce.]

16 ACRES, wooded and secluded, adjoining the Canadian border. Price is \$10,200 with a low down payment. United Town & Country. 734-2909 or 398-7756.

ANOTHER 16 ACRES: Ranch, located in Nooksack school district with frontage on Swift Creek. House is structurally sound with cement foundation and newer roof. Needs paint job. Excellent land for pasture or row crops. Low price of only \$23,500. Low down payment of \$2,500. Owner contract. Hank Hayne, United Town & Country, 734-2909 or 398-7756.

IF YOU WANT SOUND ADVICE or want something built, or if you're having any sound equipment problems, come to Outrageous Audio Workshop, 1000 Harris St., above Food Co-op (inexpensive & righteous).

THE SEASON IS STARTING: 17' wooden boat with trailer - needs work. \$65 or best offer. 733-5477.

VW for sale: 1961 VW bug in Fair Condition. Around \$225. Contact: Jacie, the Attic - 1020 Key st. (Need to sell right away).

ANOTHER VW for sale or trade: Clean '58 VW truck just rebuilt. Motor extras for bike. See or leave note at 2731 Lafayette St.

8 LESS THAN THE BEATLES USE: One used 8 track tape deck. In good shape. Decent price. 734-9980.

I would like to correspond with females from the age of 18 to 30. Someone who is sincere and interested in writing. Someone that I can talk to as a woman. Someone who really cares. I have brown hair, hazel eyes. I am 5'9" tall, I weigh 150 lbs. My sign is Aquarius. Love and peace to all. Ronald E. Hixon 224841 p.o. box 777 Monroe, Wash. 98272.

To Whom it May Concern: I would appreciate it very much if you would advertise in your column that I am an inmate at Monroe and would appreciate and will answer any letters that I receive. I am not married and don't have any family that cares enough to write or visit. I am 31 years of age and my it is my first time in trouble and not in that much trouble. Thank you, Charles H. Proudfoot 230690 p.o. box 777 Monroe, Wn. 98272.

NOTES TO THE COMMUNITY

There are plans and ideas circulating at this time about organizing around Bellingham's local government. We want to do studies of the City Council, local power structure, corporations' tax basis, and various individuals. We also are going to start organizing a political party which will run people for City Council and Commissioner. If you are interested in helping with this work this summer, call 733-2231 fairly soon and we will let you in on the scoops.

LA LECHE LEAGUE of B'ham meets Monday, June 5, 7:30 pm at the Congregational Church, Cornwall Ave & "D". We'll discuss "Advantages of Breastfeeding to Mother and Baby." All interested women welcome - nursing babies too. Call Dottie - 734-8143 or Harriet - 733-4805 for information or if you have only question on nursing.

Prepared Childbirth Association of Bellingham will be starting a new 6-week course in the Lamaze Method of Childbirth on Tues. June 20th - 7:30 pm. Couples should have due dates of August or September. \$10 fee charged to cover materials, etc. Please call Barbara Edwards 733-5787 for information and registration.



Connections are published as a public service. They are free of charge to individuals and to groups offering information for the common good or general enlightenment. Rates to businesses are 12 cents per word. Send ads (and money) to: Connections, Box 105, South Bellingham Station, Bellingham, Wash. 98115. If not received by the Friday prior to an issue, they will be held over until the next issue. Connections containing language deemed by the editors to be offensive to a substantial portion of our readers may be refused or reworded without notice.

LIVIN' SPACE

FOR RENT: 2 bdrm small home in Bow. \$80 per month, available 2 wk. in June. Write Bill, p.o. box 1507 B'ham.

A couple of passage people are lookin for a nifty house in the Southside to occupy. If ya got any hot leads, let us know, will you? 2 bdrms, quiet, cheap and nice preferred. (who doesn't?!?) Leave a note for Nils at the office.

One room in 3 bdrm house for rent. Available June 10 or thereabouts and it would work out best if you're male. \$42/month plus utilities. Call 734-1428 or come by 715 12th.

There is a fine old house, midway between Fairhaven and downtown Bellingham. It contains two kitchens, three full baths, two showers and numerous comfort stations. Many large rooms - library music room, work and play areas. Those now in residence are primarily concerned with alternative education, organic living intentional communities, etc. Because it requires a heavy outlay of cash, monthly, to meet rent, utilities and phone - and because zoning regulations limit the number of unrelated persons who may dwell under its capacious roof - we are seeking mature people who can afford the freight AND who are committed to communal living. Because of the wide variety of interests and activities of many who have lived or are living there, the place has become something of an information center. Another advantage: through the Institute for Environment Alternatives members of the household have access to an outlet at Seattle for the sale of crafts... and the house has accumulated tools and materials and, as mentioned, has generous space for use by artisans. Any who are interested, call 676-0155.

WANTED

Submissions are cordially invited to **TITMOUSE REVIEW**, a new magazine (offset) of poetry & prose, which takes great pleasure in announcing its own advent. Send manuscripts to **TITMOUSE REVIEW**, 3152 W. 7th Ave., Vancouver 8, B.C., Canada. Be sure to include a self addressed stamped envelope; payment will be copies of the magazine. Editors are: Richard Harper, Richard Snyder, Avron Hoffman.

WANTED: SILVER FLUTE, phil, 734-8022.

WELTSCHMERZ: Welding equipment needed. Does anyone have any used regulators, lines, tips, etc. for cheap? Please contact Jeff at 141! Wilson or call 734-9980.

CHEAPO WANTED DESPERATELY: 5 or 10 speed bike under \$50. Dodi Stamper 18 Lake Samish Mobile Terrace 910 N. Lake Dr. Bellingham.

HEY COOKIE! Twenty-five year old working male student tired of living alone. Looking for female student to live with. If you like to cook we can make some deals on food and rent. Call 676-8062 between 4:00 and 5:30 pm. Louis, 421 E. Maple Apt. 209.

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WHAT ELSE: Free Kittens. 8 weeks old. Already catch mice. Yellow tiger striped males 734-8570; 1581 Marine Dr. We deliver!

BECOME A MINISTER (MEN AND WOMEN)

We will ordain you in the Universal Life Church. You will be able to perform marriages and many other religious ceremonies. Send name and address to: Universal Life Church, Dept. UNP-1, Box 6388, Los Angeles, Calif. 90055, (213) 487-7348. You will receive your official ministerial credential by return mail. A free will offering to cover our expenses will be appreciated.

The California Primary is June 6th. McGovern could sure use some nice people to help him. So could Wallace, I guess, if that's your bag. Help who you want, think twice if it's Nixon, but help do legwork, please.

Earl's reconnected! Barr's camera is THE new AGFA dealer in the Pacific Northwest.

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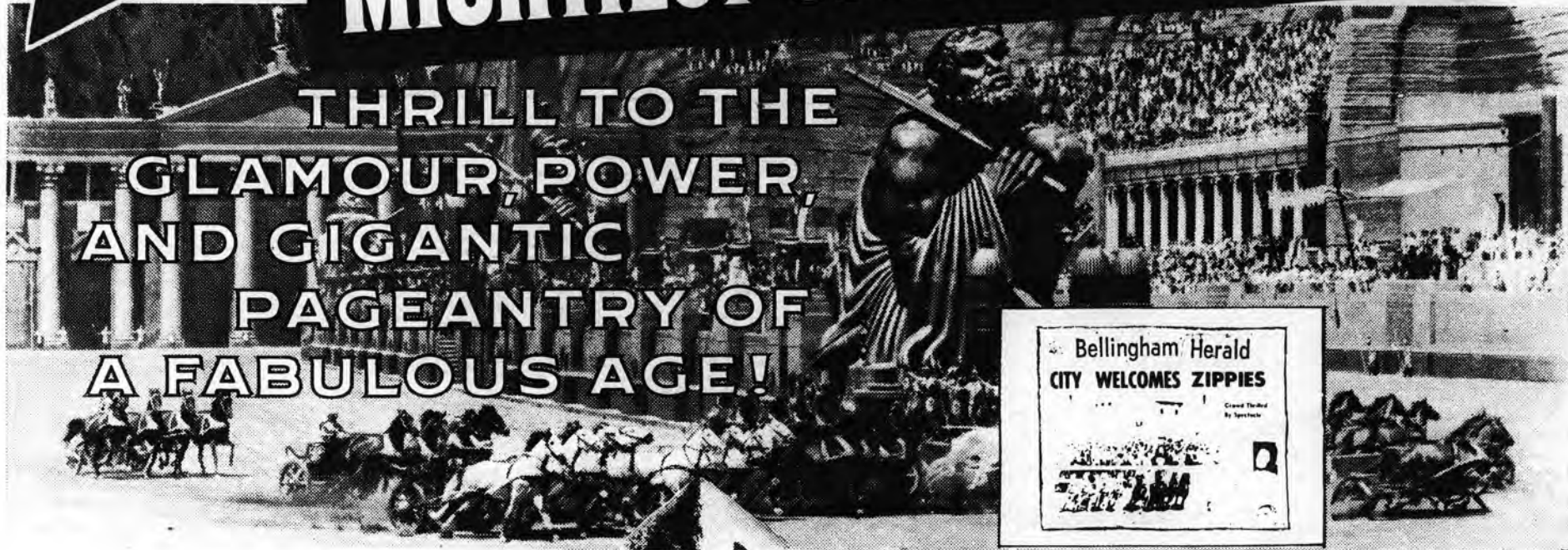
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