

Bicycle



NORTHWEST PASSAGE

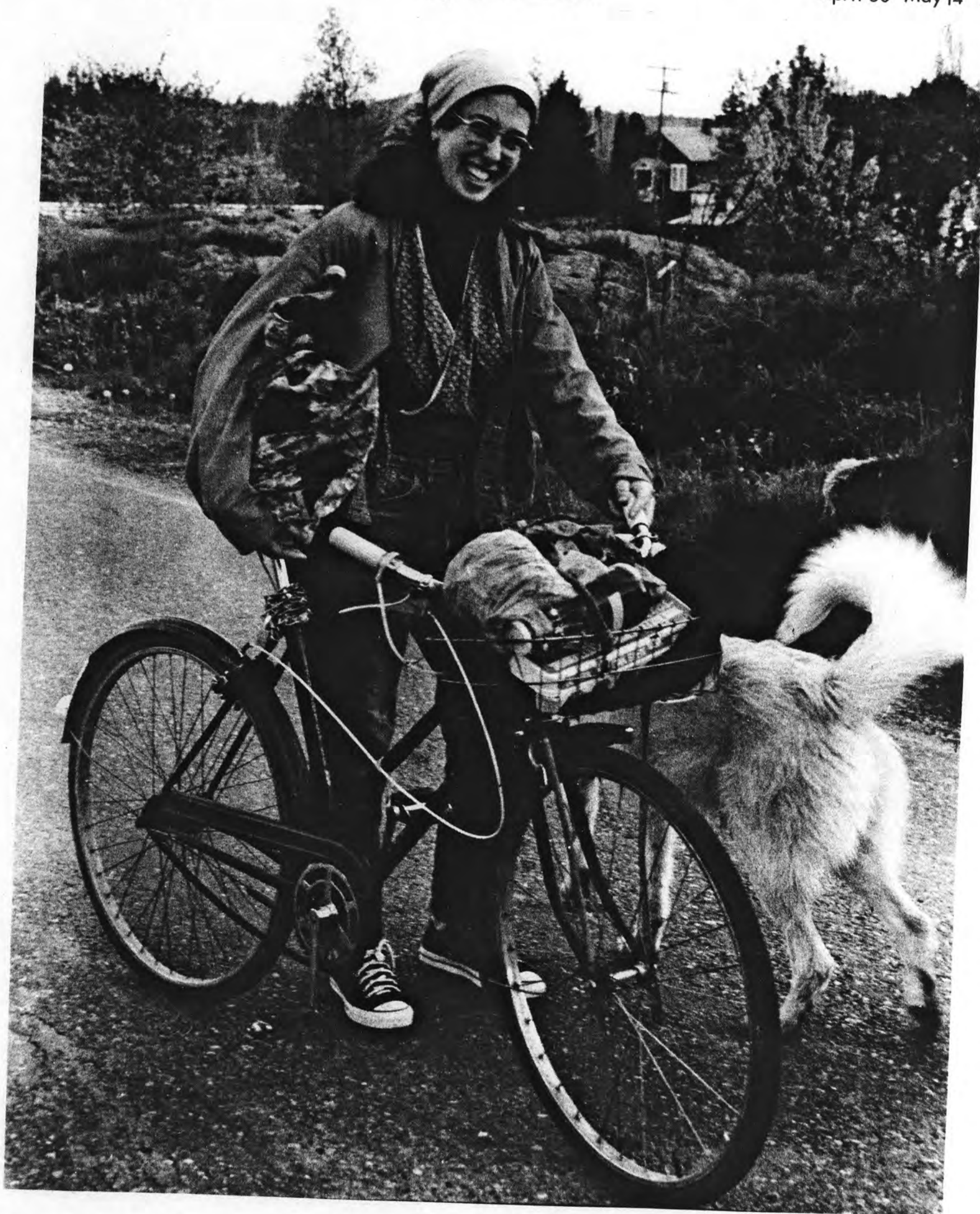


Volume 9, No. 2

Bellingham, Washington

April 30 - May 14

25c



Judy Chicago

Alaskan Pipeline

Phil Berrigan

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LETTERS

buy it USED

Lighthouse Mission Thrift Store - Used clothing and 9000 volumes of books, 733-5120 504 West Holly.

Mountain Outpost Exchange - Top quality furniture, appliances, miscellaneous. Lowest prices in the Northwest. Also, backpacks, bicycle packs, inflatable boats, and sleeping bags. Next door to Col. Jim's Auction, halfway between Bellingham and Lynden on the Guide. 398-7831.

Puget Sound Records - Used records. We buy oldies for \$1.00 and sell for \$1.75. 1226 North State Street.

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M-2 Therapy

(M-2 represents the man - to - man aspect of Job Therapy, Inc., where the sponsor - prisoner relationship becomes a very personal experience; where lifetime friendships are developed. Most of these sponsors are church-going people who care about other people because they are people and not because of what they may gain. The inmates at McNeil Federal Penitentiary may appreciate this as the best program introduced into the prison system.)

Why should free people care? After all, the men in prisons are criminals. One reason could be, ex-cons don't suffer their failure alone -- you suffer, too, as victims. The most common cliché heard in prison is that "\$25 will buy a shotgun."

What this means, simply, is that a man leaving prison is given a suit of clothing and \$25. He cannot live more than a few days on that amount -- certainly not long enough to receive a paycheck (even if he finds a job). But he can buy a shotgun to get enough money to live with until the first paycheck come. In his mind it is "just this once, because I have to". But once he makes that first score, he loses interest in working for a living.

Most ex-cons want to stay out of prison. Still when they are released they are the only person who cares what happens to them. "Society doesn't care, why should I?" Everyone needs someone who cares.

Now through M-2 the ex-con has a chance. A friend will be just outside the gate when a man is released to guide and help him. Someone who cares will be there to help him with the problems that would put him back in prison.

Are men in prison really criminals? Or maybe men who just never had a chance. Everyone has committed a crime or crimes, no one is perfect.

Ex-cons are citizens without rights, a handicap in society, an outcast with little to look forward to. When a man does wrong and is sent to prison, he pays. The price he pays is years from his life. When released he still pays with his life. No money, no family, no credit, no friends, no place in society -- pushed back into the life of crime rather than helped to live a normal life.

Millions of dollars are spent each year to change the actions and ways of thinking of men in prison. Isn't there anyone in "society" smart enough to realize that before they change the thinking of a man in prison they first have to change their own way of thinking? Hate draws hate as love draws love, thus respect draws respect. There is no respect between prison men and society.

The only thing wrong with M-2 is there are not enough outside sponsors to meet the demand of inmates being released. If anyone is interested in sponsoring an inmate, they may write, M-2 Therapy, 824 South 28th, Tacoma, Wash. 98409

A Prisoner

From its very inception, the Correctional System of the State of Washington has been a failure. The cost to the tax paying public each year is astronomical, yet, the recidivism rate proves that the system is not working and it never has.

We, the Residents of the Washington State Penitentiary, do not feel that the State should be allowed to dump more men inside the walls until such time as they, the State, institute some meaningful and constructive programs for the rehabilitation of the men which are already confined there.

A large percentage of the Population are here for drug-related crimes. Sentenced here by your judges for TREATMENT of their drug problems, for their own good. There is no drug program at the penitentiary and never has been. This is just one glaring example of the State's failure to uphold its responsibility to you, the taxpayer. When a person is convicted of a crime against society it is obvious that in 'X' number of years the problems is not solved, it is merely hidden from sight. Better than ninety (90) percent of all convicted felons eventually return to society. Do you want them back with the same or worse problems than they had when first incarcerated?

We the residents of the Washington State Penitentiary are sick of existing situations. We are filing an injunction against the State, demanding that after Wednesday, the 25th day of April 1973, no more prisoners be transferred into the Washington State Penitentiary, at Walla Walla, Washington, until such time as they, the State, see fit to give us the help that we are so desperately in need of.

We ask that you support our demands for meaningful and constructive programs at the prison so that your dollars and our lives will not be wasted.

Lavon Hurst, President
Resident Governmental Council, for the
Resident Population

Who i am

Now I have been thinking of a personal way to get out of the stereotyped female role and relate on a broader basis. I was made with a lot of facial hair, an hereditary condition which also graced my mother and grandmother. This facial hair on women is more common than you might think. I bet you never saw a bearded lady. Me neither. Women are made to feel ashamed of their beards. 'Unsightly facial hair', say the ads for electrolysis. Is this part of a centuries old tradition of not allowing women to show their real selves? Once, tired of plucking and clipping, I went to an electrolycist to have my whiskers burnt out. (You have quite a problem, she said.) I quit going because of the thought that, these being unsettled times, I might someday wish to disguise myself as a young man and travel about. And now I'm glad I did. Why should a bearded lady be ashamed to show her face. I'm going to come out, by God, and show my real self to the world the way I was made!! Maybe I'll find out who I am in the process.

With lov

A Sister



FAT JACK'S SPECIAL OF THE WEEK:
Brown Rice Omelette-25c off w/this ad

Seaweed for your garden
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 supplies trace minerals
 excellent mulch
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 676-0087

Coffees roasted in store
 Orange Spice Tea
 734 2261
 FAIRHAVEN SPICE SHOPPE
 1101 Harris in Fairhaven
 Bellingham, WA. 98225

Farces Death Festival

Dear Friends,
We're writing to talk about Armed Forces Day, and to ask you to join us in planning and acting out a demonstration of our strength and our principles.

May 19th is the day the Army is going to show off its war machines - it's "peace-keeping" machines. There'll be a lot of marching music and displays of power on the base, and a lot of talk about peace in Vietnam, fighting racism in the military, and the New Action Army. But there will be a lot of things that won't get talked about, unless we do it.

Things like Green Berets 'advising' government armies in over 40 countries, trying to put down liberation movements much like the one that kicked the U.S. out of Vietnam;

things like the high level of non-judicial punishment, punishment handed out by a commanding officer without any trial;

things like riot control training and ready alert units, to fight strikers, demonstrators, native people at Wounded Knee, anybody who fights back;

things like mass Army purchases of scab lettuce, scab Shell Oil products, and who knows what else;

things like harassment, and day and night duty and bad discharges and no jobs for vets, things that make being a GI or being married to one a miserable life.

We want to take a stand on Armed Forces Day, to demonstrate what we want and what we believe, to four groups: the Brass, who think they can do anything they want (and they're wrong); the thousands of people who come to Armed Forces Day, and who only see a part of the picture; GI's on post who are fighting back, or feel the need to fight back and can use our support; and ourselves, to celebrate our strength, and to see what to do next. Essentially, to fight imperialism and support GI struggles.

We'd like to begin the planning process for Armed Forces Day on Sunday night, April 22, after potluck dinner, around 7, at the Shelter Half, and continue every Sunday night til the 19th (this Sunday we're celebrating Passover with a seder and discussion of the historical struggles of the Jewish people, and what's happening now). Please come, to dinner too, if you like, and bring anyone else you think might be interested, or at least call and find out what's happening closer to the 19th. (We can use dollars too, for paper, speaker system, general expenses, like a typewriter.) There are two, three, many Vietnams--in the barracks, at Wounded Knee, all around the world.

Venceremos,
Lyle Rodgers
The Shelter Half
Tacoma, Wash.

P.S. There's something else happening. A May Day rally/picnic at Wright's Park, 11:30-1:30, to celebrate the worldwide workers' holiday. Calling it Law Day doesn't hide the fact that May Day commemorates workers' victories. There'll be speakers, music, and some food if you don't bring your own--please call us if you want to speak or play music or read poems or something.

Our Lives

"We're bringing the war back home, where it ought to have been before!"--Miss Lilly Lamont... from the movie, "Babes in Khaki" (Firesign Theater: How can you be in Two Places at once when you're not anywhere at all)

We prayed for peace, we chanted for peace, we held hands in great circles for peace. We bombed post offices for peace, we marched for peace, got ourselves beat up and jailed for peace and we refused our taxes for peace. Now that we have finally achieved our goal, what have we really done? (Maybe we should say "What should we have done?" or "what do we need to do?")

War is not bullets and bombs, war is a mental condition which allows people to destroy themselves. One does not measure the tragedy of war by the number of dead brothers and sisters, but by the cold, calloused, destroyed survivors of war: by the loudness of the cheers from "loved" ones; and by a growing lack of concern for suffering on the part of the "majority" class in this country.

The war is home. The war is here where it has always been. Sure, we fought it over there, but we, here, fought it. Or are you really self-centered enough to believe that you and Nixon are not blood relatives.

The final solution, the ultimate solution comes at death. One leaves this human sub-drama for the rest of us, the "living", to cope with. It is our problem. Our life. Our war. What could be more absurd than to toss away all responsibility and call it Nixon's war? We're all in this boat together, for better or for worse, and though it seems to be the "for worse" time right now, there should be no question as to our business. Which is (I presume) making this world a little more on the "for better" side.

This, then, is a strong call for urgent action. Can't help it if Cornplanters are a little laid back, but this is nice and strong. You don't expect me to jump up and down on a bandstand waving a Viet Cong flag because that's not my style. My Bolshevik comrades often criticize me for not engulfing myself in such actions, but I prefer to be active as I am, which is more than people think, and less than people wish.

There is an old Chinese adage which goes like this: *The right means in the wrong hands works in the wrong way.* It presupposes a right and wrong way of doing things, and directs people to grow up before trying to accomplish everything. Look at the difference between Chicago 7 defendant Rennie Davis five years ago and then today. He is still trying to accomplish the same task. He has changed, perhaps, the color of his heart to more effectively cope with the pressing war that attacks us all.

I, for one, am a musician; I plant corn (and beans and peas and squash) because I can sit in the middle of my field and listen to them grow. Each life has a hum, and though I can't hear audibly, I can sense the sound, and a field of hums is a great symphony which I try to reproduce sometimes on my piano. In effect, I put myself more in harmony with life and nature and find that I am at least four times more effective than I was before. Back in the old days, before I understood, I fought fire with fire. Now, I tend to think water does a better job. (Can anyone say it plainer?)

Love to all from
Cornplanter

Scouting land

Dear Passage:

The Mount Baker Council of the Boy Scouts of America has put up for unrestricted sale the 143 acres of undeveloped land owned by them on Cypress Island. This land was acquired for less than \$100.00 in the 1920's and has been held tax free ever since.

The Scouts as one of a group of tax free, quasi public organizations should be especially sensitive to the care of the land which they morally hold in trust.

This is especially true of the Scouts who are beneficiaries of other types of subsidies, for instance the United Way of King County has contributed to the Scouts \$229,911.00 for the current year.

We urge readers to express their opinions to Norton Clapp, National Chairman, Boy Scouts of America, Bainbridge Island, Washington.

Thank you,

William J. Corr, Chairman
Mildred Arnott, Treas.
'Save Cypress Island Committee'
711 1st Avenue
Arlington, Washington 98223

Ananda Marga

Passage,

I spent this Easter Sunday in Golden Gate Park along with a couple hundred other members of the Ananda Marga Yoga Society. We danced chanting through the park, leafletting and we meditated. In India thousands of Ananda Margis defying the government, the police, and the army, staged a massive protest in New Delhi against the poisoning of their spiritual leader, Shrii Shrii Anandamurtijii, by his jailers in Patna. On Monday, as 300 of us walked through the streets of San Francisco to the Indian consulate chanting Baba.Nam Kevalam -- Love Is All There Is, affirming the capacity for infinite love within all, two Ananda Marga workers, a sister and a brother, were burning themselves to death in front of the Government House in India...

Baba was arrested 15 months ago by the C.B.I. (the Indian equivalent of the FBI, CIA). He was held without charge until after six months of intensive questioning (that means torture, folks) the government came up with a witness, a former worker arrested on another charge. Upon his testimony, the government filed 201 charges, but in the pre-trial hearing, this man contradicted himself so much that 200 charges were dropped. All that remained was a vague conspiracy charge. In late January, the High Court of India accepted a petition disallowing the testimony of the prosecution witness on this charge also. On February 12th, Baba was given a large dose of poison by the jail doctor. All requests for medical attention have been denied, but thus far he has inconvenienced the authorities by not dying. On April 1, the government stopped the food which had been coming to him from his followers, and refusing to eat the contaminated food which the government was providing, he began to fast. His situation is now critical.

On April 9, Acharya Divyananda Avadhuta, a monk of Ananda Marga, burned himself to death in front of the Bihar State Assembly to call the attention of the world to this situation. Despite the many witnesses, the C.B.I. arrested 18 workers and charged them with murdering Divyananda and burning his body. The persecution intensifies as vested interest groups including both powerful capitalists and the Communist Party seek to stop Ananda Marga from bringing social and spiritual revolution to the people. The capitalists opposed Ananda Marga because it advocates a rational distribution of wealth, a society in which no one gets rich while people starve, and the Communists oppose Ananda Marga because through initiation into meditation the people learn that we are not merely economic animals. In the past few years, Ananda Marga has done a great deal of work setting up schools, village cooperatives, and light industries in Bihar, Bengal, and Bangla Desh, and its influence was beginning to be greatly feared.

Please help us. A great man, a Spiritual Master and a social revolutionary, is suffering. Write: Mr. Martin Ennals, Amnesty International, International Secretariat, 53 Theobald Rd., London, England; Bradford Morse, Undersecretary of the U.N., United Nations, N.Y., N.Y.; Shrii R.D. Bandare, Governor of Bihar, Patna India; and Shrii Indira Gandhi, Prime Minister of India, New Delhi, India, and express your concern.

Thank you,

Chandra Deo,
Ananda Marga Yoga Society
1471 Grant Street
Bellingham
734-5989, 733-6781

hmmmm?

Dear NWP:

On p.20 of the April 16 - 30 "Love in a Cage" issue, there is a short article on "Poisonous Plants of Whatcom County"; I would like to add a plant that is common to almost all lawns here -- the buttercup. There is also a small brownish mushroom common to Bellingham lawns -- it grows in clusters and more than one person has told me of getting sick from it. Maybe a mushroom specialist could identify it for us.

According to the B.C. Provincial Museum. Handbook of Edible Plants (K.M. MacDonald, Victoria, B.C., \$65, No. 20) the Bracken Fern is quite safe; the roots may be roasted and ground for flour; the young unfolding stems are picked when 4 - 10 inches high, the wool-like covering removed and the are boiled in salted water -- taste something like asparagus. Ostrich and sword fern are also listed as excellent vegetables.

One caution: fern pickers should learn to recognize poison hemlock -- it is possible to confuse them.

I have never tried Lobelia, don't even know what it looks like, but Jethro Kloss (Back to Eden) devotes 27 pages to denying any poisonous effects, stating "Lobelia is the most powerful relaxant known among herbs that have no harmful effects. The use of lobelia in fevers is beyond any other remedy." Anybody know where to find some?

Dan

Editorial

During Easter dinner, a good friend and poet paused to wash down a mouthful of soyburger with a swig of coffee and Tequila, gazed deep into my eyes and said, "Tom, we've got to become more news conscious". Valuing his counsel highly, I've been reading two newspapers a day ever since. Each day I become more amazed and more appalled as the Watergate revelations mount. Of course, I always knew the White House was full of gangsters. What amazes me is that the offenses dredged out of the Watergate cesspool (due mostly to the tenacity of a few East-coast reporters) are so evident that even the P-I and the Herald can't avoid spreading them across the front page. What appalls me is the apparent indifference with which many view the scandal. Frustration and a sense of futility are partially responsible for this. People feel there is nothing they can do about it, so they would rather forget it. This is what Nixon is hoping for. A White House aide recently confided that the quicker this scandal dies down the better the President will like it.

That points out one positive thing you can do. Keep talking about it. If you haven't been following the recent developments, drop by the public library and browse through the last two weeks' papers. (It's just as intriguing as a Doc Savage novel). Then while you're at work — talk about it. The next time you call your parents or your children — talk about it. When you sit down next to a stranger on the bus, turn and say, "Did you read the latest?"

Another way you can work for a positive change is through local politics. Here your vote has 4,000 times as much weight as it does in a national election. Already people are looking forward to city council elections this fall. The Human Rights Action Coalition is sponsoring a Civic Concerns Convention Tuesday, May 1 beginning at 6 p.m. They have invited all interested citizens and groups to help them draft a platform indicative of Bellingham's needs that they can present to council candidates. The candidates will then be forced to speak to the issues, rather than running on platitudes.

The authors of our two ecology articles in this issue suggest writing to your Congresspersons as a means of effecting change. It does have effect. Jim Hansen, author of "Log Export Embargo," wrote his U.S. representative and received a form letter. He wrote once more and received a long distance phone call from Washington, D.C.

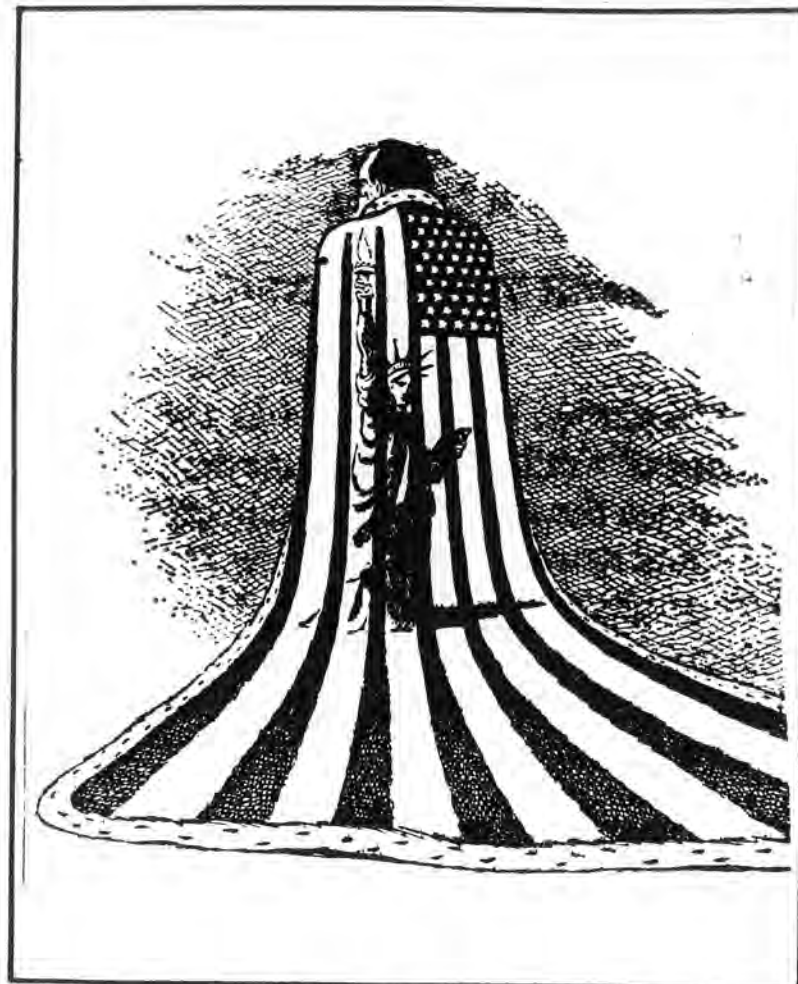
If you are disdainful of our present bureaucracies, you can help build alternatives as are the authors of the Women's Clinic, co op, and library articles. The Lynden migrants clinic needs help now. (see Community News)

Father Phillip Berrigan makes his bid for change through non-violent civil disobedience; the American Indian Movement through militant defiance. Nancy Rother tells in this issue's centerfold how she hopes to change the world around her.

There are as many ways to effect change as there are individuals. A strong belief and some hard work can still make a world of difference.

-TKB-

COVER PHOTO
BY CHUCK ESPEY



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Volume 9, Number 2 April 30 - May 14, 1973

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Self-solutions to medical myths

For the past three months, about 14 women from Bellingham have been going to Seattle once a week to attend the paramedic educational series. The lecture series was sponsored by the four Seattle women's clinics (Open Door, Fremont, Aradia and Country Doc) and was geared for women planning to use this knowledge working in such a clinic. In the meantime, many of us worked and are still working at Aradia or Open Door as 'apprentices' or 'trotters.' Also, a number of 'pelvic parties' occurred at which we practiced insertion of the speculum (used in a pelvic exam) on each other.

A good description of the basic premises and the reasons why these clinics started is the following excerpt from Aradia's history: *'Most women who visit doctors are often faced with an unpleasant experience, pain, humiliation, and numerous questions that are never answered...Women are not given any information about what is wrong with them (and) are expected to tolerate painful examination without complaint.'*

We feel that women have a right to know about their bodies, to know why they are being examined, to know what the tests are for, to understand any treatments they undergo, and what the expected results of these treatments may be. Aradia has all women workers, because we feel that women can understand the problems women have better.

The use of paramedics in the clinic is a reflection of both changing medical attitudes and having a knowledgeable woman for another woman to talk with and be examined by. It says that we have confidence in women's ability to learn skills and be knowledgeable about previously withheld information. We have confidence to admit when we do not know an answer. We hope to relate to other women in ways that are comfortable for them. We want women to learn about themselves.

Those of us from Bellingham who took the Paramedics series want to set up a similar women's clinic here. We had our first significant meeting on Tuesday, April 17. The day was particularly significant in that Aradia had just donated us an autoclave (sterilizer).

One of the first topics of discussion at the meeting was deciding on a name. After a number of suggestions, we decided to call ourselves the (Elizabeth) Blackwell Brigade and the clinic, the Elizabeth Blackwell Women's Clinic. Following is a description of Ms. Blackwell's life:

Elizabeth Blackwell, born in 1821, was the first woman to become a doctor in the U.S. When she first applied to med school, the thought of a woman becoming a doctor was unheard of. Throughout her career from applying to schools to setting up dispensaries, hospitals, nursing and med schools all for women both in England and America, she encountered many obstacles, mostly in the form of stubborn people who wouldn't accept a woman as a doctor. By the end of her life, her ideas and writing, once so revolutionary, were being accepted.

When she was in New York ready to practice, no one would rent professional lodgings to her. She finally had to be satisfied with a place where she wasn't allowed to put a sign out. Patients were few and far between. In the meantime, Elizabeth decided to start a dispensary for women and children in the poorest section of New York City where many immigrant families were crowded together. When it was finally set up, no one came. Finally an old woman with a painful arm condition stopped by and suspiciously looked her over. Soon confidence was established and the word got out.

Next, Elizabeth decided on a new project - a women's hospital to be run by a staff of women physicians: herself, her sister and another woman. In 1854, she secured a charter for a women's hospital to be known as the New York Infirmary for Women and Children. A year later it opened and about six months after that the State legislature and the City Council gave support with funds.



It was Elizabeth's intention that both a school of nursing and a school to train women as physicians would grow naturally out of the hospital. For Elizabeth, the most important subject of all would be the prevention of disease. She had seen so much in the way of misery, ignorance and filth for which the only medicine was to educate. Thus another innovation by Elizabeth was an out patient service, an ambitious plan to go into peoples homes to teach them how to keep well and to erase the cause of disease before it occurred.

The first nursing school in America was started at the hospital and in April, 1864, the New York State Legislature voted an enabling act for a women's medical college.

Elizabeth then went to England where, among other things, she gave a series of lectures. In one, she attacked drugs and doctors, saying new-fangled cures would never take the place of sound prevention. She talked about sunshine, good food and freedom from worry.

Elizabeth became involved in starting another hospital and a school of medicine for women. Now that it was getting easier for women to become doctors, she warned that they must not forget themselves as women. To Elizabeth the true physician possessed those qualities most natural to women-tenderness, sympathy, and guardianship. Patients were to be treated as human beings, not cases. The glib, cold attitude of the new generation doctors, their concern for scientific facts only, were distasteful to her.

Meanwhile the outpatient plan in New York was flourishing and serving as a model for other hospitals and institutions. The idea of teaching people how to take care of themselves was finally beginning to gain recognition in the medical world. Also, 400 women had graduated from the four year course at the medical school and were now practicing.

The last years of Elizabeth's life were spent writing, revising earlier works and correspondence. One morning in May, 1910, she died peacefully.

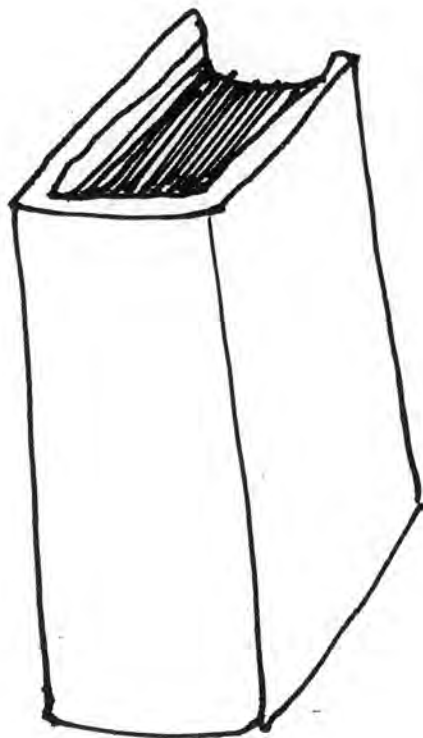
In the intervening years the medical profession has remained enshrined on its pedestal. We must find radical alternatives. A non-profit status will be looked into soon. About four or five of the women expressed the wish to live together in a house in order to pool efforts towards the realization of the clinic. A house is thus being sought.

An emphasis was put on self-help. The Brigade will serve as an educational unit and teach women how to insert a speculum in themselves in order to see their own cervixes. We will be meeting every Friday at 12 noon at 210 N. State Street and any woman interested in putting energy in the clinic, learning about self-help, finding out about becoming a paramedic or a licensed nurse practitioner, or just information is welcome. More information may be found by calling any of the following women:

Nealy or Chris 733-0239
Eileen 733-9954
Chris 734-6327

"Books are Maya"

by Dick McLeester



On building people's libraries

At heart, public libraries are one of the best institutions this society has given us. But as institutions serving the dominant society they've become giant, impersonal, sterile graveyards; reflections of the alienation and boredom of our society. The root ideas behind libraries have many possibilities, but America has taken them in one direction and duplicated it exactly a million times. As a result the people are blinded to other possible forms and functions of libraries. The act of working with libraries, of being a librarian has also been very mystified, specialized out of the reach of the average person. But it doesn't have to be that way. I think we can define libraries according to needs we see and then attempt to create new forms in an effort to meet those needs. The core function of libraries is to provide people with access to information. Libraries can be a very effective tool for social change if we'd just pick them up and use them. This means not only working for radical change within present library institutions (which I'm glad to see people are doing more and more), but also creating new library forms outside those institutions, in order to explore the numerous functions libraries might serve.

THE VISION

I'm setting up a decentralized system of small "People's Libraries." I want to set up libraries that

are not seen as neutral institutions. Therefore, the first places I am setting up these libraries are those most directly involved in social change, the various "alternative institutions." I have already set up three libraries, here and with minimal publicity, there have been four other places that want to set them up. People's homes, basements, attics, or anywhere else there's space can become "People's Libraries."

I expect that the focus of the information in each library will vary as a reflection of the focus of the place it's set up in and the functions it intends to serve. And the less space available, the tighter that focus will be. I think that's great; a library shouldn't have to cover every area of knowledge. But if a number of libraries like this had good contact with each other, they could let people know what was where and even channel books into the best place.

THE GROUNDWORK

Perhaps the main thing that seems to hold most groups back is jumping in and doing the groundwork. So much energy is wasted waiting around for the "librarian" to step forward or until people learn how to start. I think this is a result of the mystification of what it means to work on a library. Remember, we're creating a new form here and there's no school that can really prepare you for that. You've just got to pick up what you've got and start working with it. And don't forget that it'll be a lot easier if you get a group of people to do the work collectively than if you try to take it on alone.

The main source of books for the libraries I've set up has been donations. If people know that their books will be set up and made available to the community, many are willing to donate good books. If you have a coalition of these libraries perhaps you can even assure people that their books will remain community property and in the event that a place closes down or loses its library space, the books will be divided among the other libraries or placed in a new location.

Once you've got some space and some material to work with you'll want to get bookcases, display racks, drawers, etc. These you might get donated, find for cheap, or build to suit your needs. Next comes sorting. First I sort out books we don't want to keep and separate books by size. Anything that you don't want try to find another place for—another library, a used book store, recycled at least. I like to separate books by size (along hardback/paperback lines) because they take up less room and are easier to see.

Now you can start sorting by topic. I like to let

the appropriate topics emerge as I sort. Perhaps starting with fiction/non-fiction and letting other topics emerge as the books demand labels on the shelves. Remember, these topics are meant to help people find things, so don't take the divisions too seriously. (I always allow myself a misc. or weird category.)

Somewhere around this point I start thinking about stamping books and setting up a simple check-out system. The whole point here is to give people the maximum access with the minimum amount of material lost. So I like to have a rubber stamp made with the name, address, and phone number of the library's location. Then stamp every book, magazine, pamphlet, etc.—usually inside the front cover. This is basically to remind people where they got a book.

Many people are hesitant to set up check-out systems because they are afraid of losing too many books and fear that trying to maintain it would be too much of a hassle. These fears are valid, but I think a check-out system is still very important to try. Remember, we want to give people maximum access to this material. I think it's unrealistic to always expect people to sit down and read the books there. For this reason, more books might be lost (ripped off) if there is no check-out than if there is one.

On the other hand, there are some books with important information that people will want to know are there all the time. I think you could clearly mark all these books (Reference Copy—Leave in Library), maybe even put them in their own section and let people check out the rest.

Now we need a check-out system that isn't too much hassle and works. I ask people to sign out books in a notebook in which I've drawn columns for Name of Book/Date/Their Name/Phone No./or Address. In the notebook I ask that people try to bring the book back in one month and when they do to cross off their name and put the book back. Then about every two to five months I go through the notebook and contact the people that have had books out over a month. I ask if they're finished with the book and if they can try to get it back as soon as possible. So far this personal approach hasn't been too much work and hasn't lost many books.

SUPPORT

At first you may have to be content just setting up what materials are donated. Some places might give you money to spend on new books right from the start. On rare occasions you may get federal or private moneys from other sources. And some places may automatically provide a steady new source of books. One such place here sells books. One copy of each is marked Display Copy and goes into the library when all the others are sold out. It would be great if a library could provide a service or work in a closely-related area that pulled in some sort of money to support any new purchases. Perhaps selling books or writing reviews. Don't forget to contact any radical librarians working in public libraries in your area. They may be able to help you out and vice versa. The local legal aid society will give you free advice on establishing a non-profit corporation or association to take advantage of tax or postal breaks.

POSSIBLE FUNCTIONS

Even while we're beginning to set up these libraries I think it is important to keep stretching out imaginations to see as many possible functions and inter-relations they can have with a struggling community of people. We could discover every possibility for cheap or free books for our own collections and for other people. We could work more with community information exchanges, and set up information exchange notebooks. And how about free schools, free universities and learning exchanges. If people collected the books and perhaps course outlines from various classes together in a library these courses might be a lot easier to repeat, or individuals could study them on their own. Libraries can play a big role in helping people create their own education outside of oppressive schooling institutions. There are also other things we can provide people with access to. Like the hardware: typewriters, film and projectors, tape recorders, cameras, etc.

Those are just some of the functions that libraries might serve that are most obvious to me. I'm finding that this work can lead in many different directions, pointing toward numerous other projects. And that's how I think it should be. These buildings and books are now just a tool we can use to build something, a vehicle to help us get somewhere.





by James Hansen

Log Export Embargo:

Can We Afford Not To?

Much is in the news about an attempt in the U.S. Senate to place a ban on the export of raw logs. Environmental groups, housing contractors and small mills are backing a Packwood, Cranston, Church bill to that effect and longshorepeople, shipping companies and large timber concerns are opposing its passage.

The first group is concerned, on one hand, with the growing encroachment on public lands by the timber companies, and, on the other, with log shortages and skyrocketing timber prices. They say that 4 billion board feet of logs were exported last year that should have gone to local mills or been left standing. The Japanese trading companies operate under a cartel system which means that they get together to rig their bids so that a steady supply of timber is insured. This drives the price of logs up, squeezing out smaller competition. CARTELS ARE ILLEGAL IN THE UNITED STATES.

The spokesperson for the timber and shipping industries say that a ban on log exports would eliminate jobs and halt a lucrative form of international trade at a time when America sends out more money than it is bringing in by way of trade. Besides, they say, our mills are already operating at full volume. There is no shortage of logs therefore. Certain evidence contradicts these arguments.

George Weyerhaeuser has publicly stated that there is no log shortage. Yet *Random Lengths*, a timber industry periodical, makes it clear in its July 12, 1972 issue that there is a definite shortage in red cedar, one of the export logs. Right now cedar is being hauled out of the hills along Chuckanut near Oyster Creek. Representatives of small lumber and veneer mills report that they are running up to 30% below their capacities because of log shortages that are not confined to red cedar. Two mills have already closed this year and the others are hurting. The big companies own large sections of forest and lease others, so they have no trouble keeping their own mills supplied. Driving the smaller outfits out of business would not hurt their economic situation.



Four Billion Board Feet

The allegation that to eliminate log exports would further impair our balance of trade is quite unfounded. It is true that we exported four billion board feet of logs last year, but we also imported 4.5 billion board feet of lumber from Canada. Since finished lumber costs twice as much as raw logs, we, in fact, paid out over twice as much money as we brought in on the whole deal. And as far as jobs go, we are exporting four billion board feet worth of lumber mill jobs. Japan and Canada both have laws against the export of raw logs.

The timber industry makes a show about sustained yield forestry, tree farming, etc. In January of 1972 President George Weyerhaeuser was quoted in *U.S. News and World Report*: "We have changed from a biological to a financial basis for managing our forests now. Cutting trees faster than they are grown." The U.S. Forest Service projections show that output from privately owned timber lands will drop 65% in the next 25 years. The slack in supply this creates plus increased demand will be expected to come from private lands. This sort of planned yield promotes logging of further wilderness area like the Willapa Wildlife Reserve in Oregon where Weyerhaeuser is determined to harvest a grove of first growth red cedars. The price of cedar veneer doubled last year. And again, cedar logs are being exported.

What Can We Do About It

We can provide the outcry of an enraged citizenry and let our representatives in Washington, D.C. know that it will not go unnoticed if they again defend vested interests against the public interest. These people actually receive little mail and are often influenced by a well thought out letter. Senator Magnuson is reportedly "testing the wind" on the matter. Jackson is not friendly to the bill but apparently still has political aspirations. Meeds is favorable to log export controls. When the bill comes to the House of Representatives, he and his colleagues can all use some mail to justify support of any controversial actions.



teri dixon

Judy Chicago

The Artist, She



page 8

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teri dixon

by roxanne park

Imagine, if in one fell swoop all male heroes were torn from their thrones and exterminated from history. If we simply forgot Abraham Lincoln, Mick Jagger, and Louis Pasteur. Without an eternity of Founding Fathers, men's fists and egos would have little support.

Eliminating male culture is but a daydream. For women, a historical vacuum is the bloody truth. Female culture has been ignored, and even despised. We have had few cultural heroines—only those whom men admired; those who did not threaten them—Aunt Jemimah and Florence Nightingale.

In this vacuum, many women are now struggling to recreate a female culture—to rediscover our womanhood.

And here's where we find Judy Chicago.

An artist since she was three, a feminist from birth, Judy Chicago was raised with the notion that she could do what she wanted. When she entered college she was slammed against society's expectations for here to fulfill men's need—not her own. Attacked for being a "bitch" and "castrator" because she was a strong woman, she questioned her own identity; was she a subject or an object? When she was in her studio she felt in command of herself, solid. Upon entering the streets, she was expected to be a female non-person, an object.

Through her art, Judy Chicago struggled with her conflicting impulses, and finally came to terms with her identity as a woman and an artist. She painted a unique and powerful series entitled "Pasadena Lifesavers" which portrayed the five human emotions. In these pieces, she explored the cornucopia of her own personality; from hard to soft. Her images were geometric—vaginal, opening, female.

From this experience she came to accept her strength. Connecting her previous difficulties with other women's situation, she realized artists are rarely female because "the personality structure of a woman, as dictated by the society in which we live, is inconsistent with the personality structure that is necessary to make art." Artists are aggressive, selfish people who are damn sure of their own value. How many women are allowed such

characteristics? Women begin in contrary positions from men when they approach their art. As Judy explained, "A man stands in his studio, backed by hundreds of years of art made by men, an enormous amount of information about what kind of art he can conceivably make, and about what the subject matter of men is. . . His sister stands in here studio down the street with no such identity. If she does not want to adopt the identity of her brother, then she must start in the void."

Instead of emerging from this void, most women artists have opted for approximating male art. They have shunned female images and identification with women because "to be female is an object of contempt," Judy explained. "In this process of fighting for their lives, they lose their selves. For instead of deriving strength, power and creative energy from their femaleness they flee from it, and in fleeing it, profoundly diminish themselves.

Judy decided to embrace the unique female identity, creating from that source. She found that she was doing very different art from anyone else. For many years, she painted in her studio alone, not seeing anyone for days.

She later began to feel a tremendous need for identification with women, to relate to her own struggle. She read books by women, began discovering some of their work. When the Women's liberation movement surfaced in 1971 she realized she did not have to hide in her studio any longer. It was then that she formulated her idea of an art school for women which could give the necessary experiences and study to allow a structure for female creativity.

Her group, "Miss Chicago and the California Girls" was born as a class at Fresno State University. The women utilized consciousness-raising techniques and concentrated on working collectively rather than competitively. They gave each other support, criticism, and began to emerge as strong women, artists.

Judy recently spent over a week on Bellingham's W.W.S.C. campus. She presented slides of her work, Womanhouse, and women's art history, along with

leading two sessions for women only.

Some sessions were explosive and tense. When she was showing her own work, one man laughed loudly. Several men attacked her with hostile questions like, "Is that what Women's Lib's all about?"

Judy explained she could not relate to such questions because they were not questions but attacks. She asked that the women, who had previously been silent, to support her. At that point several men left and one woman stomped out muttering, "bunch of shit." Other women began speaking and the mood changed from attack to a very personal exchange.

The sessions for women only were a very different experience. One session was an attempt at a consciousness-raising group with 50 people. Many of us decided to start our own smaller groups after this evening. The other afternoon was centered around women art students, who showed their work.

Judy had an incredible ability for working with people—especially women. She reacted fully, immediately—and was capable of any degree of emotions. In discussing hers or someone else's art, she slipped into personal dialogue whenever it was important. When one woman was showing her work she put on a big show about not being able to carry her paintings and then about how much she hated and wanted to destroy them. Some people in the room dared her to do so—and she was silent. Judy called her on her behavior and told her she had some "woman problems." The women agreed.

Beyond everything else, Judy Chicago challenged women to be ourselves. She stood with her own history, her work and said, in effect, "Look, you can do it. You can be good. Just stop playing games." Instead of expecting us to be non-person females, she looked for strong people who took their work and their life seriously. She believed in us—more than we had dared to believe in ourselves.

Such a challenge is irresistible—at least for me. I found myself filled with a surge of determination to create. She is a paradigm of my own and other women's possibilities. To ask for more is not necessary.

Living in eastern Washington now, I'm out-of-touch with the Co-op's current problems, but from working with the Co-op for about 20 months, as both a volunteer and a paid employee, I've developed a concern for and an attachment to the Co-op which is difficult to drop. After visiting Bellingham in February, and attending co-op meetings, and reading Passage articles since then, I pray that giving an historical perspective of the Co-op's problems might be beneficial.

LAMENT and JOY

Yesterday -

by Peter Gittlen

THE GOOD OLD DAYS

The Food Co-op began in the spring of 1970 as a 'food conspiracy.' Orders were placed once a week. A few hard-working volunteers went to Seattle, picked up the groceries, and brought them back for distribution. After a few months of this, people decided that a regular store would be more useful. The food conspiracy was discontinued and a \$5 refundable share was requested of all members to raise capital to use for renovating the space which is now the Food Co-op.

On February 15, 1971, although the renovation was incomplete, the store opened. The atmosphere was peaceful (sales started with only \$1.00 the first day) and work continued on improving the physical lay-out of the Co-op. But, mostly, we early volunteers sat in the big couch by the wood stove towards the back (it was a colder winter) and shared many pleasant afternoons while enjoying playing store and wondering how we were ever going to get some lights into the place. We had a pretty decent rug back there then, too, and a lot of the workers were women with babies who had space to play and be cuddled and contribute to the loving atmosphere of the Co-op--although they could hardly see till the following October, when the lights finally clicked on.

Contrast the above with what exists today--WHEW!! The power's on and it's full speed ahead. In fact, the store often seems to be moving so fast that the people involved with the Co-op can't keep up. But, no one is to blame. The course the Co-op is speeding along was formed largely by accident.

The Co-op was begun mainly to offer nutritious food at low prices to its members. Secondary desires involved education and community cohesiveness. We began with an all volunteer work force and a Board of Directors, elected at a well attended community meeting a few weeks before the opening. The Board included people who were active volunteers, understanding of and sympathetic with the Co-op's goals. The beginning stock included only the basics--a few varieties each of flours, grains, peas, and beans, plus luxurious granola.

During the store's first two months of operation, the sales and stock slowly grew, but the pace stayed calm enough for me to suggest a siesta closing from 2-4:00 each day-- which didn't go over. In mid and late April, personal disaster struck two of the four-five women who were handling the ordering. No one stepped in to fill the gap, and by mid-May, with the store looking pretty bare, an outsider was hired (\$100/month) to be manager of the Co-op. The new manager did a good job of replenishing the supplies, but quickly fell at odds with the Board: he wanted to have an "efficient" store, which meant to greatly increase the variety of produce, to attract more people, who would bring in more revenue, so that the store could hire more workers, and thus run more efficiently, which would attract more people, ad infinitum. Since the Board liked the small-time peaceful store, the issue was taken to a membership meeting (in June, 1971), at which the "funky store" concept was reiterated as being the desire of the community. The Co-op was to provide an alternative in both the goods it offered and the spirit it possessed. The manager resigned.

The summer of '71 went pretty slowly. Volunteers were in short supply, travelers were numerous. The mark-up was raised to 20% for that summer to meet these problems, to continue renovation projects, and to pay off loans. We tried a co-manager system (each getting \$50/month), which was not too successful due to personality differences. By the end of the summer, one of these managers left for a higher paying job, and we were back to one manager--our present hard working manager.

In mid-September, I left to make some money picking fruit, and upon my return in late October, the Co-op seemed really changed. A new school term had started, bringing many new members and shoppers, and a soaring business. As hard as the manager worked, she could not really keep up with the ever increasing demands on the Co-op. So, I began working full-time, to help; but, as time passed, I found myself muttering a lot, returning home grumpy, and feeling down on people. To compensate,



I asked for a salary, and, in mid-November, became the second paid employee--a paid bookkeeper--but actually a paid assistant manager, barrel filler, oil puddle cleaner, and stock boy. My bookkeeping chores hadn't changed much; I still enjoyed that part of my Co-op work.

Since then the Co-op has remained a hectic place. As the second year began, in February, 1972, a new Board of Directors was elected. By now the Board had somehow become subservient to the two paid employees. They rubber-stamped our on-the-spot decisions and were expected to carry out duties in the store at no pay, while we were paid. And, this second board consisted of people who were already busy at other community jobs. So, as the store's sales volume continued to grow (increasing by \$1000/month in the Spring of '72), demands on the store forced decisions to be made instantaneously, as problems arose, without much thought to philosophy, while friction developed between the Board and the two employees. The Co-op's biggest purchase, of the present truck, was made quickly (while I was on vacation) outside a regular Board or membership meeting because groceries were needed right then. When a third paid employee began working in the summer of '72, shortly after I'd quit and left Bellingham, the Board of Directors was dissolved and a new form of management and decision making was begun.



MY BIG MISTAKE

After traveling, and getting married, this winter, Laura and I returned to Bellingham for a visit. We saw the Co-op for the first time as outsiders, and it was a shocking experience. The changes were overwhelming and alienating. So we went to a few meetings, but the meetings were mostly harsh arguments; not a good forum for long range discussions. The rushed feeling of trying to solve immediate problems is so overwhelming that the Co-op's identity gets blown about haphazardly, or by the most overbearing elements of each particular meeting. Thus many meetings become shouting matches; the softer voices are rarely heard.

Being apart from the Co-op now, it's easy to look back and see that I made my big mistake in the fall of '71, when I returned from fruit picking. Instead of allowing myself to be pushed out of line by the hordes of new shoppers, I should have stopped and called for a community meeting to examine where we were going. Was change in philosophy necessary? In the past, the Co-op had closed when there weren't enough volunteers. Why not then? I so much wanted my ideal cozy store that I worked harder and harder, until the steam from my nostrils blocked my vision. I couldn't see that all of my hard work was actually pulling the store away from my ideal, and the community vote of four months before. Instead, I was contributing to the store's scattered situation.

A PROBLEM

Now that we're home hunting in eastern Washington, why worry about the Co-op? I guess it's because attachment is a difficult thing to shake. And also, because there are a lot of people in Bellingham who are unhappy with the Co-op. For these people, meetings are not satisfactory places for airing feelings. They're alienated from these meetings which involve egotistical battles and the same political nonsense which all good community members are said to despise. So, a segment of the community isn't heard, and a problem which it sees isn't discussed. This problem, having two main causes, concerns the Co-op's rapid growth and a failure to deal with it properly. Since the big jump in sales in the fall of '71, we have never really caught up with shopper's demands. A thicket of ever-present immediate problems continually blocks the over-all view. The effects of continual expansion, "American cancer," are never dealt with.

One of the causes of the quick growth is the Co-op's lack of policy on membership. Our Food Co-op is the only one I've ever heard of or seen that has no differentiation between members and non-members. The result is that the Co-op is also the most disorganized and dirty looking Co-op I've ever seen. A small group of people put in a lot of work, but to little avail, as the majority rips off these dedicated people as they take advantage of the low prices without giving or co-operating in return. It's nice to allow poor people to take advantage of our low prices, with no strings attached, but we have indirectly paid a high price. A membership policy in which members understand that they must contribute to the Co-op's well-being or else pay the price themselves could help to get the Co-op in better shape. (The September, 1972, issue of *Organic Gardening and Farming* outlines the successful operation of two different food co-ops in weird New York City which require ALL members to work at the co-op. And, Bellingham's most successful co-operative project is probably the gardens, where everyone who wants to enjoy the harvest helps in sowing and tending the seeds.)

A second cause of the Co-op's rapid growth revolves around the "eliminate Thriftway" slogan. Although a noble idea, does it mean that we must have a Co-op supermarket instead? The hit - and - miss proliferation of supermarket junk foods into the Co-op has brought the mentality of convenience one-stop shopping. People run in, buy all of their groceries, and run out—just like a super-market! Meanwhile, nothing is contributed, except maybe a pool of honey on the floor, and the Co-op suffers. These new products have also pushed the storage area to a distant location, thereby inhibiting members from working as stock people when they come in to shop. Finally, the new products occupy the space once used by people to relax and talk with their neighbors. Thus there has also been a loss of community cohesiveness.

A MODEST PROPOSAL

Now that the Northside Co-op has opened, an excellent opportunity is available for shedding some of the southside Co-op's excess baggage and accomodating two viewpoints within the Bellingham co-operative system.

The Northside Co-op invites any low income person to join. And, it is into packaged foods. Southside people who enjoy these products could get to know the Northside poor folks, perhaps introduce them to some more nutritious foods (while learning, too), and free space at the Southside Co-op for other uses.

The Southside Co-op, freed of ALL packaged and prepared foods (make your own granola!) could again have storage space so that members could shop for themselves and help stock food at the same time. A wood heater or stove could be re-installed so people could again brew their own tea in the store. A stove, if acquired, could also be used for nutrition classes. The area around the stove could have books and recipes—a place for folks to rest and educate themselves, or simply to gather—for plain ol' neighborly gossip, or for meetings (which someday could be enjoyable too!). Ready - to - eat basics such as dried fruit nuts, and cheese, which must be packaged by law, would be sold only by the box (20-25 pounds is the usual size) and divided up among friends who might enjoy returning to the more cohesive unit of the "food conspiracy." Many things could be tried—maybe even the 2-4:00 siesta idea! And my romantic spirit could rest in peace.



this. A recent newsletter explains in depth exactly how the store operates and encourages participation in all areas by all members. The store lay out and facilities are also being renewed; a new check out counter is being built, the stock and packaging areas are being fixed up, and the floor is being repaired and will be resealed and refinished come the second week in June. Projects yet to be tackled but in the works include new dispensers for foods we are now packaging, various sized pasta dispensers, another produce bin, a display platform for five gallon sized food holders, a new method of dispensing oils, and a new sitting area that will probably provide coat hooks and pack racks, a small library, a place for tea brewing and in general just a relaxation-people area.

There is a lot happening to say the least and some days in the store you can just feel all the excitement and energy.

The Coop is always changing, reacting to both inside and outside forces. We are facing new situations all the time as the whole Southside gets "progressed upon" and built up. Yet all this alien activity has not been turning us around or away. There is a spirit alive down at Good Earth. It's that spirit that keeps us moving together as it did when the Coop was first beginning and as it will through new crisis. And it is this same spirit that transcends internal intellectualizations, different opinions, and sometimes hot collars, and which brings us arm in arm in circle after each community meeting.

Two important areas we will be working with in the near future involve the store inventory and membership. What kinds of foods do we want in the store, in what direction should our list of products be moving? The same type questions are being asked about the membership policy; do we need a tighter organization which might include work and/or share buying requirements? Or possibly a more business type approach that might mean supportive salaries for a much larger number. . . Whatever, these ideas and thoughts are in the air and will be given much discussion and formulation of policy time at the next Coop meeting, Wed., May 2 at 10:00 am, and at the next community meeting Thurs., May 3. All opinions will be heard and in good spirit I am sure we will come away with some new insights and directions.

I think the store is still pretty funky and that it will continue to be so. Your presence will deepen this feeling and make it a reality for all of us. So come on down and do yer shopping, stock a few shelves, and amaybe help with the ordering or just set down a spell and soak up some good vibrations and then maybe have a little swing out back before you leave.

shanti



- Today

by Will Davis

I lived in Bellingham for quite some time before I even knew the Food Coop existed. A new acquaintance mentioned it to me one day and that evening (last summer) I rode my bike down to check it out. It was closed but some people were working inside and the door was open so I walked in and looked around. WOW, I felt really enthused! Here was a place one could actually be a real part of the food shopping process. And where a person could get some whole grains, raw milk cheese, and non-hydrogenated oils. Since then the Coop has been an increasingly big part of my life, and the more time I am there the better the experience seems to get. I picked up a fellow hitchin' the other day who had recently arrived from Pennsylvania and had just then finished shopping at the store. He spoke of the store jubilantly and discribed it as being an area of "hope", a true oasis in this barren society. I had felt the same way and still do.

The Easter Work Day and Egg Hunt was the latest example of an increasing spirit and energy awareness that has been centering around the store. Twenty-five people worked and played together most of the afternoon and what had seemed to be an almost unstartable, unconquerable task of cleaning up behind the store became a positive reinforcement for our cooperative efforts.

This high energy level is being maintained throughout the Coop as we try out a new system of running the store: Rotating day managers, an inventory committee sharing the ordering load among its members, and a financial co. and trucking operation doing the same, are all good examples of



community news

Big Changes???

On Wednesday April 25 at 7:30 pm the Zervas Study group held its final public meeting concerning the proposed development and rezoning of Fairhaven. In about two weeks Jim Zervas and his crew will begin writing up their suggestions for the area -- this report will go to the Land Use Commission (there will be more public hearings then) and later to City Council for incorporation into the Bellingham Comprehensive Plan. If you want Zervas to include any of the ideas you've been thinking about, now is the time to let him know. Bicycle paths, parks restricting traffic and industry - whatever - let him know soon.



Fairhaven Planning

A few interesting pieces of information from the meeting last night (in addition to the almost overwhelming experience of being in a room with so many people whose ideas of beauty, progress, etc were so different from mine): there is a proposed plan to extend the truck route to 10th street and re-route traffic from 12th to 10th; another proposal to build a private tennis club (open to the public if they can pay) and a bowling alley; a suggestion to create a wildlife museum as a part of sewage treatment plant complex; plans for a community center, perhaps near Chuckanut Square. The South Port has its own plans too -- for expansion, and these will probably conflict with much that Zervas proposes.

Jim Zervas said that he has received only 8 letters with proposals for the area. We've got nothing to lose by writing, and maybe it will make a difference. Write soon to Zervas Study Group c/o City Planning Dept; City Hall, Bellingham.

Closed Clinic

The Bellingham Community Medical Clinic officially closed its doors on Tuesday, April 10, due to lack of use. The clinic saw an average of 6 people per week for the last several weeks it was open. The people working at the clinic believed that this size of turn-out did not justify the energy needed to keep the clinic going.

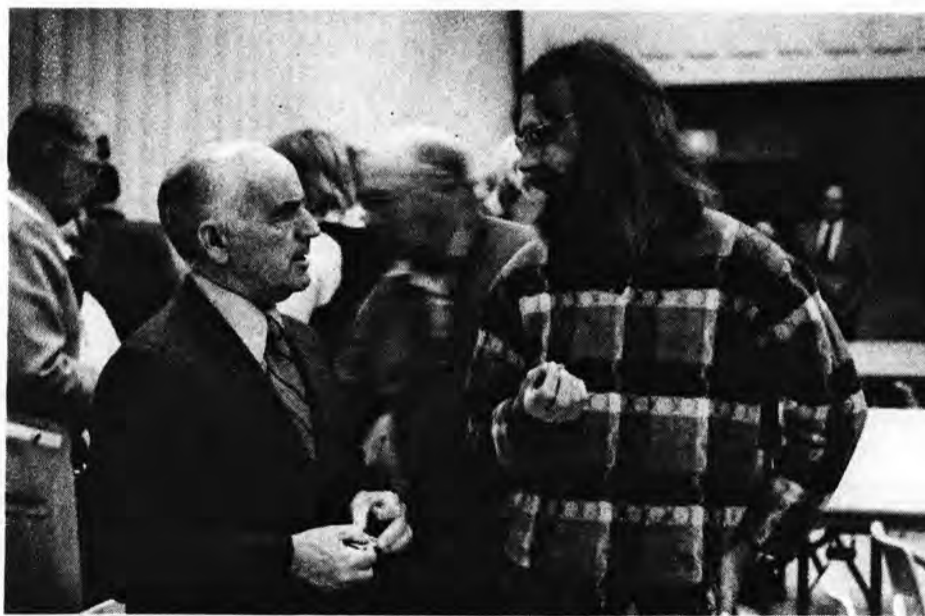
The dental section of the clinic is still in operation at the Bellingham Tech school on Thursday nights, 7 - 10 pm.

The next issue of the *Passage* will have a listing of health care facilities and programs available to low income people.

Imus (left), having a 'chat' at the public meeting.



Mapped out development



Councilman Lancaster and Henry Shwan get it out.

People's Yellow Pages

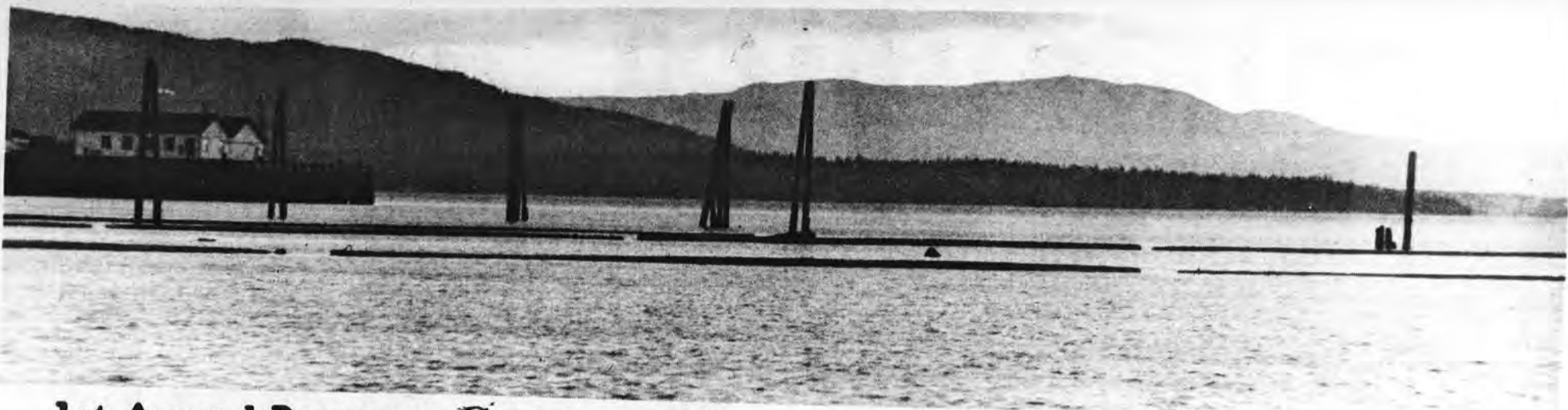
Yes, folks, it's ready for distribution! The Northwest People's Yellow Pages is designed to spread information about alternative groups and services of the Northwest. The directory includes listing of co-operatives, centers, health clinics, groups for women and gay people, recycling centers, alternative education - almost any alternative service you may need.

We have received PYP's from other areas in the states, and have often been asked for something similar in return. Realizing there was no such directory for the Puget Sound area, the Vocations for Social Change office staff - with help from the Cascade Collective - compiled information of available services. The Pages cover the Olympia-Tacoma-Seattle-Bellingham areas. For people in alternatives and for people interested - use this information and spread the word. We hope the community of the Puget Sound area will continue to contribute information on Northwest alternatives so that this Yellow Pages can continue year after year. Remember, these services will only continue to exist if the community gives active support and interest to these groups struggling to create viable alternative institutions. If you have questions or corrections write to Vocations for Social Change, Fairhaven College, Bellingham, Wa. 98225, or phone 676-3686. Copies of the pages may be picked up outside the VSC office, Room 330.

Northside Co-op

The northside co-op is now being run on an all-volunteer system and needs more volunteers!! There are enough members so that if each would sign up to work a shift, no one would have to commit huge amounts of time to the store. This would be a good opportunity for southsiders to work with folks from another part of town.

The northside store is selling canned and packaged foods at cost; it has meat and is thinking about getting some fish. The co-op is located at 2512 Eldrige, phone 734-9940.



1st Annual Passage Community Conference

Well, gang, here it is -- the First Annual Passage Conference!!.

To be held the 19th and 20th of May, the location will be around Darrington. Depending upon how many people show up, the cost will be two or three dollars per person.

Why a conference?

We see it as an opportunity to get to know one another socially and to discuss the future of our paper.

Who's invited?

Anyone who feels that they have an interest in the Passage. If you would like to see some changes (or no changes) in the paper, this is your chance to be heard!

The conference site alone is well worth the price, so plan to attend.

Final details in the next issue.



Carol at passage layout

Better Oms & Gardens

the newsletter from the Southside Co-op is alive once again, chock full of information about all aspects of the store, demystifying its innermost workings. B.O. & G. will appear every month. If you have any news or ideas you'd like to contribute, put them in the newsletter envelope at the Co-op.

Well, a new springtime month and another community meeting/get together. As usual, the gathering will take place on the first Thursday of the month after the Passage comes out - that means May 3. It will be at 8 pm at the Aldersgate Methodist Church, 14th and Larrabee on the southside. The church was unavailable until 8, and because of the lateness it was decided to replace the customary potluck dinner with a potluck dessert and tea. So bring your favorite goodies and some tea and cups (there's hot water there).

Jim Hansen will be the chairperson for the May meeting: his phone number is 734-6237 -- call him if you've got something you'd like to see discussed. As of now scheduled topics are reports from the flourishing gardens, the Human Rights Action Coalition (introducing the newly-formed Cyclists' Lobby), and the Mill. Two very important questions being considered by the Food Co-op will be discussed. These are questions of possible guidelines for inventory and membership! A lot of input is needed to make decisions in these areas. So come to the meeting and let's celebrate the beginning of May together.

Migrant Clinic

A new health center will be opening June 1, 1973 in Lynden. The Lynden Health Center is a free clinic funded by the H.E.W. A house has been found for the clinic, but it doesn't meet state building codes. If it isn't brought up to standards by the opening date they could lose the grant.

Organization of the house renovation is being done by MECHA at Viking Union 005. Their phone number is 676-3488. Time, money, and equipment are needed to finish the project in time for the summer influx of migrant workers.

Busted

Presently Robert Lynd, commonly known as Taw, has been in Whatcom County jail three weeks on a marijuana bust. This could stretch two more months if he wants a jury trial. There are many reasons, besides jail being a bummer, to be on the outside. Organizing a defense and coming into court without handcuffs, to name a couple.

There will be people and jars out in the community collecting money for a permanent bail fund. It would be nice if everyone, especially those getting government checks who smoke or sell cannabis or sympathize, would be free with their largess, i.e. money.



Live in Skagit? Check out the Food Co-op in Mt. Vernon: across from the court house.

Cyclist's Lobby

A group of citizens interested in promoting a safe and sane environment for bicycle transportation is meeting on May 10 to launch their campaign. Top priority among their objectives is establishing a system of bike lanes and trails to provide non-conflicting space for recreational and around-town cyclists.

This would add to the safety and utility of bike transportation and relieve motorists' anxieties as well.

In other areas where this type of thing has been implemented they've seen a drop in bike accidents as well as a dramatic increase in cycle usage as serious transportation.

With fuel shortages and auto pollution becoming increasingly apparent, futuristic city planners in Davis, Denver, Seattle and even Yakima are promoting bicycle transportation. Now's the time to get it together in Bellingham. Hope to see you at the meeting May 10 at 507 Willow Road, 7:30.



Women at the Y Babysitting Co-op

If you're concerned about the future livability of Whatcom County and would like to meet and work with some very dedicated and knowledgeable women with the same concerns, you should stop by the YWCA on Tuesday mornings at 9:30. That's when ECO-ACTION group meets, and new participants are welcome.

Members of ECO-ACTION are currently studying the waterfront around Boulevard and State Streets, trying to find means to preserve what little undeveloped land is left and open it up for public use. Other areas of interest are oil and solid waste.

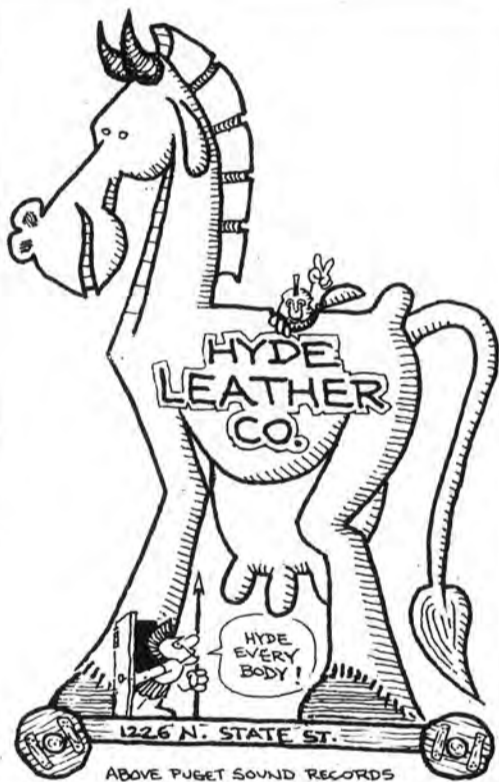
The Y is located at 1026 N. Forest.

And as long as you're there on Tuesdays, you may as well stick around for Tuesday forum, a sack-lunch discussion -- a good chance to be with women and learn from each other. This week and next will focus on the book, *Open Marriage*.

The first babysitting co-op meeting was successful, satisfying and fun.

It was agreed that the babysitting co-op will be a means of providing babysitters' names, first aid education, child care and child raising information, and opportunities for children to have playmates and for get-togethers. All babysitters will, hopefully, receive poison antidote information and a first aid booklet.

Three parents, including two who work, each plan to babysit one day a week for each other on a regular basis. Other parents plan to exchange babysitting on an on-call basis. A bookkeeper of the month will keep track of babysitters and how many hours each person babysits and uses a babysitter. This month's babysitter is Jayne and she can be reached through David at 734-0083, during the day. The next meeting is on Wednesday, May 2 at 6:30 pm at 913 Wilson. See you later, Jayne.



Co-op Garden Grows!

The next two weeks should prove exciting down at the coop garden on 32nd st. We're finishing up on the shit hauling and plan to do a lot of rototilling and planting, weather permitting. We've planned the garden to provide a large excess in produce which will be donated to the food coop. Right now a lot of labor is needed and we'll be working every day to get everything in. We would like to invite all those who have worked in the garden and those who haven't had the chance yet to take this opportunity to come down, get high through working with the earth, neighbors and friends. Still looking for bean poles, hoses and a good used wheelbarrow. Hope to see you at the garden.

May Day in Van Zandt

A press release from the Van Zandt Trade Fair and May Day Celebration Committee (V.Z.T.F.M.C.C. Comm.) stated that Jeffrey Margolis, legendary figure and proprietor of Everybody's Store in Van Zandt has joined forces with the zany and invincible Chris Husac, known to many ex-San Franciscans and buffoon aficionados as Husac The Golden Gate Clown (now of Mosquito Lake Road). According to a V.Z.T.F.M.D.C. Comm. spokesperson, Margolis, entrepreneur extra-ordinaire, has always, as a result of being a large person, been wary of appearing to manipulate or exploit social situations, especially so since he became a free enterpriser three years ago. Consequently the annual Trade Fairs, established for the purpose of bringing people together for their own benefit have been so unstructured that hardly anyone know what to do with themselves. At a recent meeting Husac declared the uneventful fairs unfair and subsequently usurped the role of V.Z.T.F.M.D.C. Comm. leadership. A large scale embroglio was avoided when Margolis confusedly confessed that it was the peoples' fair. 'I just made the time and space available - it's a pseudo event. The people can make of it what they want.' Husac confidentially stated that though it appears that Margolis had O.D.ed on humility to the point where nothing happens, it just goes to prove that he is a crazy man. At the

meeting Margolis argued that clown Husac, was anal compulsive, guilty of Americanism and could just as easily perform or clown around at a non-event that is nowhere in special as at an event or somewhere in special. Margolis stated that as long as Husac was somewhere is might as well be nowhere cause you're always at wherever. After much hassling Husac agreed verbally that there was no such thing as a humanly engineered event that he would be content to perform at whatever, wherever, whereupon he pulled out his chainsaw and went into a frenzy of building platforms, tables, may poles, toilet bowls, and balloon stands and declared to the V.Z.T.F.M.D.C. Comm. that this year's non-event would be more non-eventful. For his efforts the V.Z.T.F.M.D.C. Comm. presented Husac with a Wearever pen and a plastic statue of Buddha.

Commenting on the V.Z.T.F.M.C. Comm. Meeting proceedings, the spokesperson confirmed that extensive promotion of the Fair was going on in spite of the fact that nothing could happen. People are urged to bring specialties to trade, whether it be baked goods, livestock, pottery, bed posts - the main thrust of the fair is that people should bring things of value to trade for others things of value. It was also reported that musicians from far and wide are wondering whether to show up at this tenuous event. The V.Z.T.F.M.D.C. Comm. urges all comers to look out, not to step on the raspberries in the front of the fairground.



at the Lynden plowing fair

teri dixon

1104 Eleventh Street **Something Old** Jewelry Repair
 (Old Fairhaven District) **Antique & Curio Shop** Silversmithing

EVERYBODY'S ENGINE SHOP 1405 Dupont

conscientious lower prices | valve grinding short blocks | general work 734-9687

COUPON

BARR'S 8" x 10" COLOR ENLARGEMENT

From Slides or Negatives

WITHOUT COUPON \$2.39

98¢ EA

Limit One Per Customer
 Offer Expires... May 14 1973

Limit 3 Per Customer

108 East Magnolia
 Bellingham 734-5900

SPECIAL

Two New Barr's Shops:

Northwest Center

Pioneer Center in Ferndale

Buttons & Boxes—

Milk Cartons: Split ends of milk carton and fold closed and tape shut. They make great blocks for kids. You can also cover with contact paper for a colorful combination.

Card Games: Past pictures of flowers, food, animals, etc. to cards cut from cardboard (cereal boxes, etc). Children match types of pictures or tell stories about each card. A variation is using numbers on cards, or designs, to match.

Water Play: Place water (child will enjoy soap suds) in a basin or sink; let child play in water with plastic, metal, or wood utensils (an egg beater is fascinating to a child, particularly if there is soap in the water; the top portion cut from plastic bottles make good funnels, the bottom portion good 'dishes').

Braiding: For a little older kids braiding can be fun, using long thin strips cut from old clothing such as blue jeans, nylons, towels, etc. Fasten to a door knob and show child how to braid.



I can ride outside on my bike. My shadow can go with me. Let's

Trains & Fun Houses: It is amazing the ideas that kids come up with, given a batch of 10 or 15 cardboard cartons from the store. They'll stack them, making walls and doors in some corner, turning one over for a table and lo: a tea party!



RECYCLED TIDDLES FOR TOTS

Story Telling: Start a story and have each child tell 'what happened next'.

What's the Name of This Song?: Hum a simple familiar song such as a favorite nursery rhyme. Child identifies song (he or she may like to have you repeat it and sing it with you). Older children who can carry a tune make a game of this, each taking a turn at humming and having his or her song identified. (Don't worry if the melody or words do not come out just right—when a child sings it's the pleasure of singing that's important, not the level of performance).

Bean Bags: Using a sturdy material (the 'good' parts of discarded jeans, slacks, or towels) cut into two pieces alike, using an animal shape or geometric shape for a pattern; double stitch, leaving an opening for the beans; fill slackly with beans, stitch securely and close.

Hat's Off: Tie a yardstick or broomstick to the back of a chair and place a hat on it; try to knock hat off with bean bag.

Potato Printing: Cut a potato in several shapes or forms. Place poster paints in a shallow container with a cloth or paper towel, making a 'stamp pad'. Dip potato press onto paper (newspaper or wall paper samples can be used). Variation: Adult or older child cut potato in half and outline design to depth of about 1/2 inch, leaving the design raised. Help child dry potato on a cloth, brush only design with paint, and press onto paper or cloth.

Blob Painting with Finger Paints: Place several 'blobs' of finger paints on paper; child can fold paper over, pushing paint around with hands or fingers. Let child describe what the blots formed look like to him or her.

Puzzles: Cut from a magazine a simple, colorful picture; glue to cardboard, cut into pieces of various sizes and shapes for the child to reassemble.

Button Toss: Choose some large buttons; place hat, jar, dish on floor; see how many buttons the child can toss in, or on, the container.

Soap Bubbles: Add a few drops of cooking oil to a cup of soap solution to make the bubbles tough enough to float in the air without breaking. A plastic drinking straw can be used to 'blow' bubbles, or take a short piece of wire (about 6") and form an inch loop at one end through which to blow the bubbles. A soap solution can be made by putting the small pieces left from bars of hand soap into a jar, cover with water, let soak and use as needed.

Face Masks: Using a brown paper grocery bag large enough to fit over child's head, cut it off at shoulder length, help child cut eye and mouth openings and let child decorate masks as he or she wishes with crayons, paints, or pasting cut-outs on it—or use yarn for hair.



COUNTRY REMINISCENCE

by nancy rother

We find living close to our beautiful earth is a happier way to live. Being a happier person is an important contribution to the world. When we are more happy and less uptight we are much more able to give; to learn and teach; to put our personal interests behind at the right time and help each other.

What this country needs is more earthiness and less plasticity! Many Americans try to find most of their satisfaction thru material things. The delight we find in living amongst the beautiful creations of God replaces the need for so many material things. I feel that if the majority of the people did feel closer to the earth it would be a better nation; more like Vietnam.

It is time to reshape this country's culture towards a happier way of life for these people that we love. The new frontier countryside is one place where this new, healthy culture can become strong because here we are freer from the capitalist temptations that have kept people satisfied with the present rotten system. If our co-operative culture is to survive and grow we must be able to make it without the capitalists. We must have food - and food comes from the people in the country.

I know that living in the country is not the answer to all problems. Sometimes in putting our energy towards getting closer to the earth, each other, God, and good food, we become isolated from what is happening in the world and in America today - but after I have grown to love the universe so much thru this new way of life, I will return that love in working on more all-embracing visions for it. It feels so good to put energy into the universe.

Part of getting in touch with the earth is getting in touch with each other. Working in the garden brings togetherness, sharing, happiness and peace of mind - besides super delicious, healthy food. It is good for children to be around adults at work besides being so much safer a place for them.

Part of this whole feeling I enjoy the most is the better clearness of mind it brings. Probably the relative absence of machine noises has a lot to do with this, but also the more simple situation makes it easier to figure out where you're heading. Another part of the whole feeling is how work blends with the rest of your life and home. Work becomes a completely different thing. You can follow your own rhythm, kiss and bug, and joke with the friends around you.

Going naked is another thing you can do here without freaking anyone out. The sun is so good for our body and we become less hung up on our sexuality being out front about it.

Poetry

... take a walk

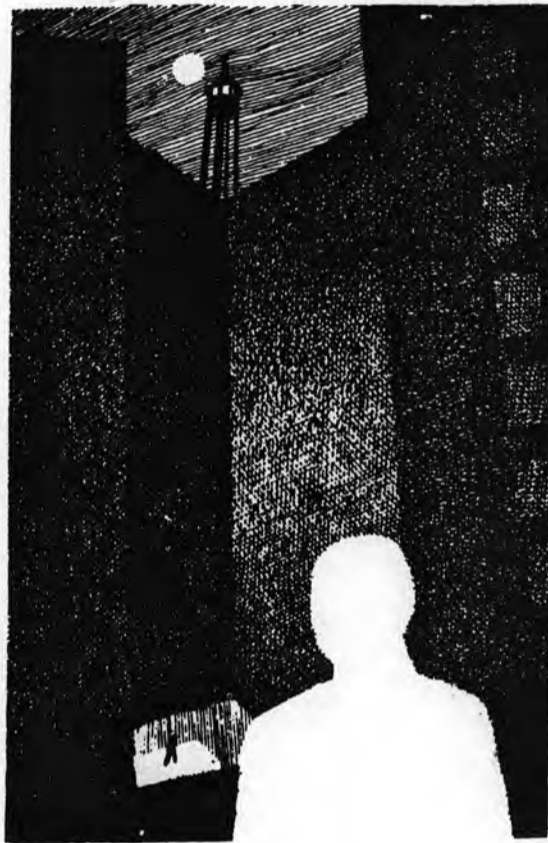
having to plan
meetings, greetings
who to touch
and when
assignations
no imaginations

I deck myself in feathers,
long, curving plumes, and soft
velvets,
rich leather:
stars silver my forehead.
I go out to meet you
though the moon is not full

I meet stares, sly whispers, the bold impudence
of horns:
there is no greeting here
no knowing

the unknown remains
unseen

I shape myself a poem
a single figure turning
infinite
variations of
sun light and blue sky
cloud frivolous
of meaning
I dance my welcome
through streets puddling
with the rain



the difference is

how these feelings come, strong and stronger
gentle care ah the care when we meet
equal soft and softer
when we feel
in all life how
nothing is but as it seems
in the hearts and minds of each and
every one
we are what our lives have made us
can make our lives what we want to be

no talk of paradox
of contradiction
we are none of us what we would
be: none of us what we could be if
we let be, for now.

naked. not stark. soft and gentle. lovely
to see, to touch.
yielding to the force of wind,
a willow
swerving round a shaft of rock,
the water
flowing
down stream
with the land

we are (stone or sun or man or
woman . . . or woman)
possible

sondra stein

st. louis, missouri

Phil Berrigan: Ex-Con and Beyond

by Tom Begnal

Two-and-a-half years of confinement behind sterile, grey walls; thirty-two months of dull, monotonous routine broken only by defiant fasts, stretches in solitary, and an occasional contraband letter from a loving comrade; nine-hundred-seventy-three nights and days of unfulfilled hopes for the end of the inhuman slaughter of thousands of Indochinese; a heavy cross to bear. Many humans have buckled under lighter burdens. A weight of this magnitude could easily turn a weak soul bitter, could turn a loving being into a misanthrope.

Father Phillip Berrigan, anti-war activist, draft file burner, branded enemy of the state, has recently returned from the living death that is prison. Speaking to audiences on a national tour, he reveals changes apparently less severe than might be expected. His strapping, muscular frame is still impressive, though his motions are deliberate rather than dynamic. His intonation is slow and measured, revealing disappointment. His message is one of reproval.

Voicing his sadness at the willful blindness of the American people, he said, "I think people have to assess the almost universal damage of this war, and I'm not speaking of damage to the Indochinese - even though that damage has been horrible. I'm speaking of damage to Americans, psychological damage, the kind of imperceptible damage that participation in a violent adventure does to people. We, at this point, don't understand that too well - and it needs to be studied. We've got to learn thoroughly what violence

is all about, because we are the most violent society in history - by a lot of evidence. And we've got to learn how people are punished by that when they're in a passive role. And the majority of Americans during the course of this war have been in an emphatically passive role. What this does to a person we really don't know".

He wore a plain, grey denim shirt and a well-worn, corduroy jacket and looked more like a laborer than a priest. Speaking from the vantage point of one who has faced the wrath of the state, he leaned forward in his chair to express incredulity that the consequences of resistance were more to be feared than the consequences of acquiescence. "I find it really difficult to grasp why there is this phobia about spending some time in prison...We know that the poor generally inhabit the prisons and you have the most uneducated guys in prison, guys who have been very, very deeply abused by social structures and institutions, ill-equipped to face the penalty of prison, and yet they're there and they're surviving and in many cases they're doing remarkably well. In contrast you have some of our best people...who are so apprehensive".

Later he added, "There aren't many who will endure shame for faith. Americans are the most fragile people in the world when it comes to sacrificing for what they believe or what they say they believe - or what they rhetoricize concerning their beliefs. We don't stand the heat too well".

Explaining the continuing resistance of venerable anti-war figures, such as Dave Dellinger and William Kunstler, Berrigan stated, "Ultimately it's a question of having a radical connection. You go back a ways and you come out of this and you have self-confidence, and you have strength, and you have spiritual resources which take you through the crap... By the very fact that you're trying to spearhead a peace movement in a world that is kind of insane with war and war-making; because you're basically standing for human rights and human beings, the movement has to be spiritual.

That means you have to have a good philosophy of man going for you. You have to know something about non-violence, not only collectively but interpersonally. You have to know something about community, and supporting all this, under-girding it, you have to know something about traditional roots. You have to understand where you've come from. People can go secular on that and cite the Declaration of Independence or the liberal political tradition coming out of Europe or they can go religious and go way, way back - but people have to have something to sustain them so they can remain in the struggle and not break down under it".

Though the audience repeatedly plied him for answers, Father Berrigan refused to try to provide pat solutions. Nevertheless, he provided some hints while relating some of his thoughts in prison. "As you get into jail and have time to reflect and study what you attempted a little bit more deeply, you become more modest in your objectives and your hopes. And what you hope for is a number of people - small

because your experience tells you it has to be small - people who will see their lives in a different sense and will see themselves as living in an experiment of truth, of service, risking jeopardy and jail, and maybe going beyond that. All over you see tiny knots of people who are willing to embark on an adventure like that - and that becomes your hope".

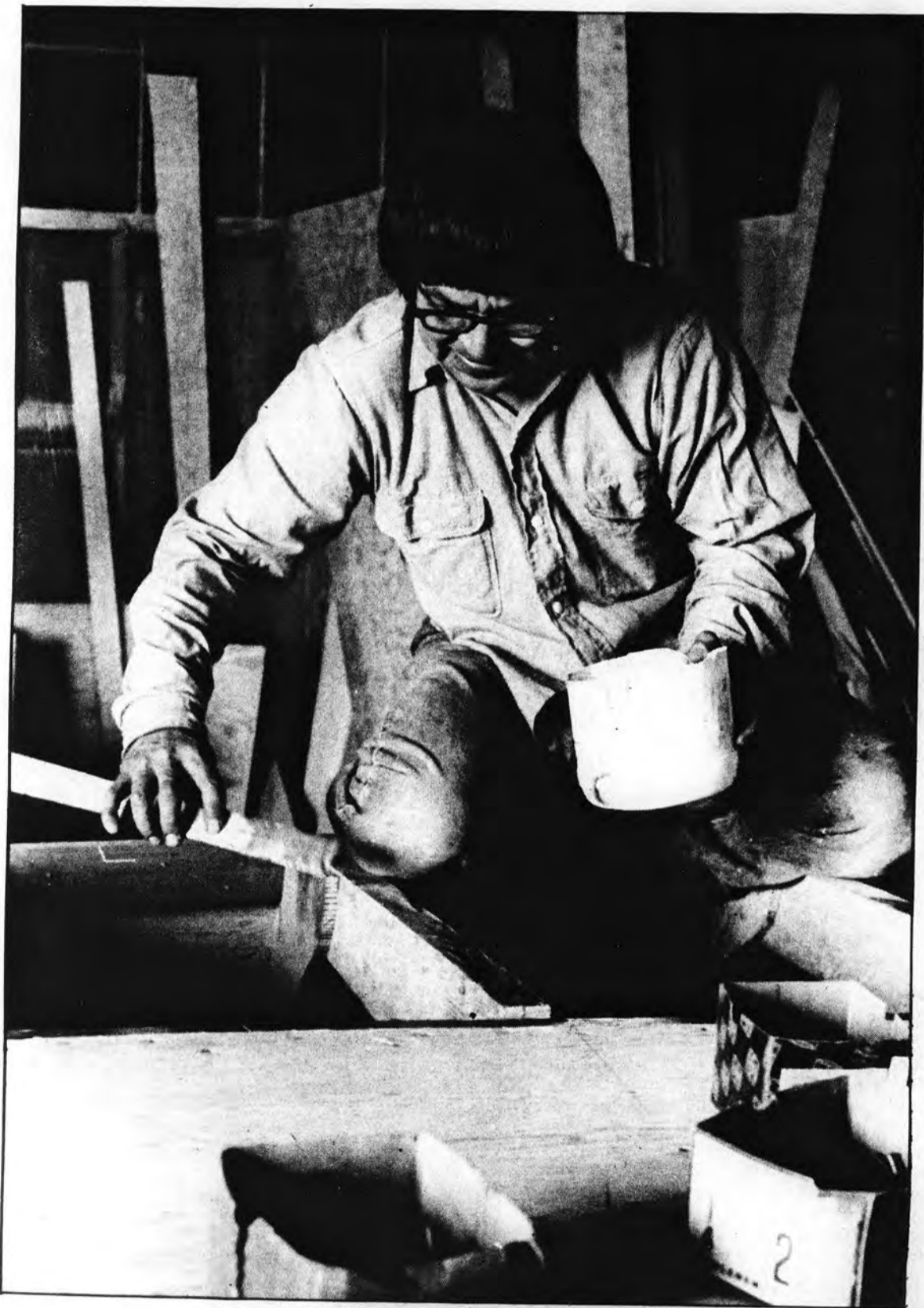
He suggested that people who are serious gather in small groups and ask themselves where their lives are at, and how they can be shared, then try their wings at resistance. "I don't have any hopes of vast amounts of people rallying to the colors or anything like that. I suspect it won't happen," Berrigan reflected, "but I do have hopes for small groups of serious people willing to talk about their lives, willing to be honest and sincere about the present quality of their lives and who are willing to go into the dangerous business of exploring alternatives to what they're living right now. And to me this is tremendously exciting and hopeful".

He also proved reluctant to pin down his own plans. Citing the violence inherent in our lives and our society as the prime evil, he expressed cynicism at trying to effect stop-gap reforms in areas such as minority rights or prison reforms. Father Phillip Berrigan came closest to defining his future with the thoughtful reply, "I'll probably be working in this situation of human rights and the whole peace-war question as long as I'm alive".



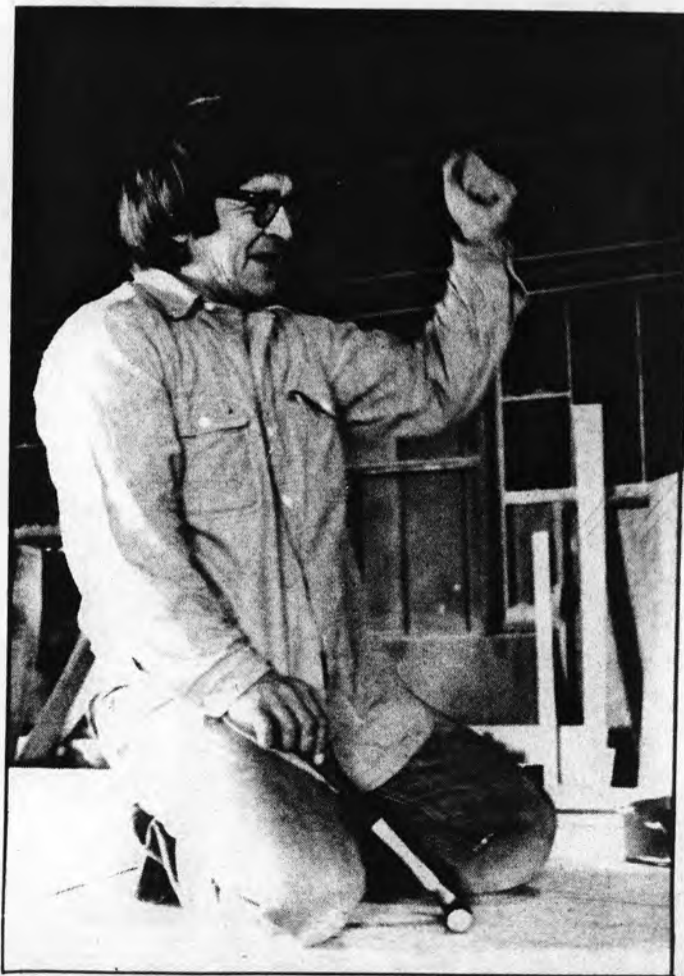
Boat-building family

photos/Chuck
Esper



Down near the water on the Bellingham Southside there's a boat shop that's a world apart from the plastic boat builders in the area. Here, Julius Douglas, a Haida Indian, and his sons build 12 to 28 foot plywood skiffs used for commercial fishing in Alaska. Each spring they build over a hundred boats before they go commercial salmon fishing themselves in late summer and fall. Their boats are sturdy and simple — nothing fancy: the fishcatchers who buy them (\$450 for a 15 footer) paint and rig them to suit their needs.

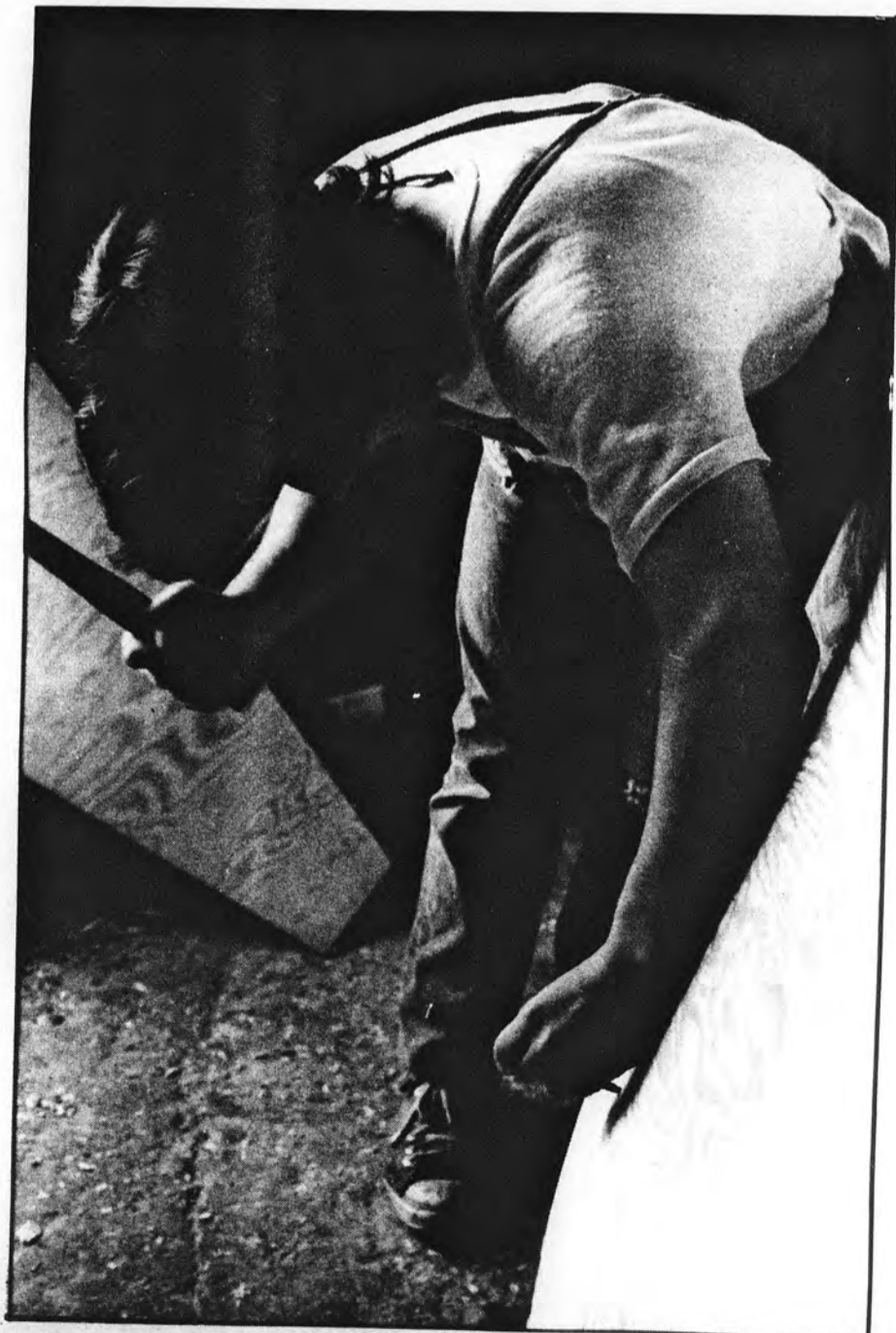
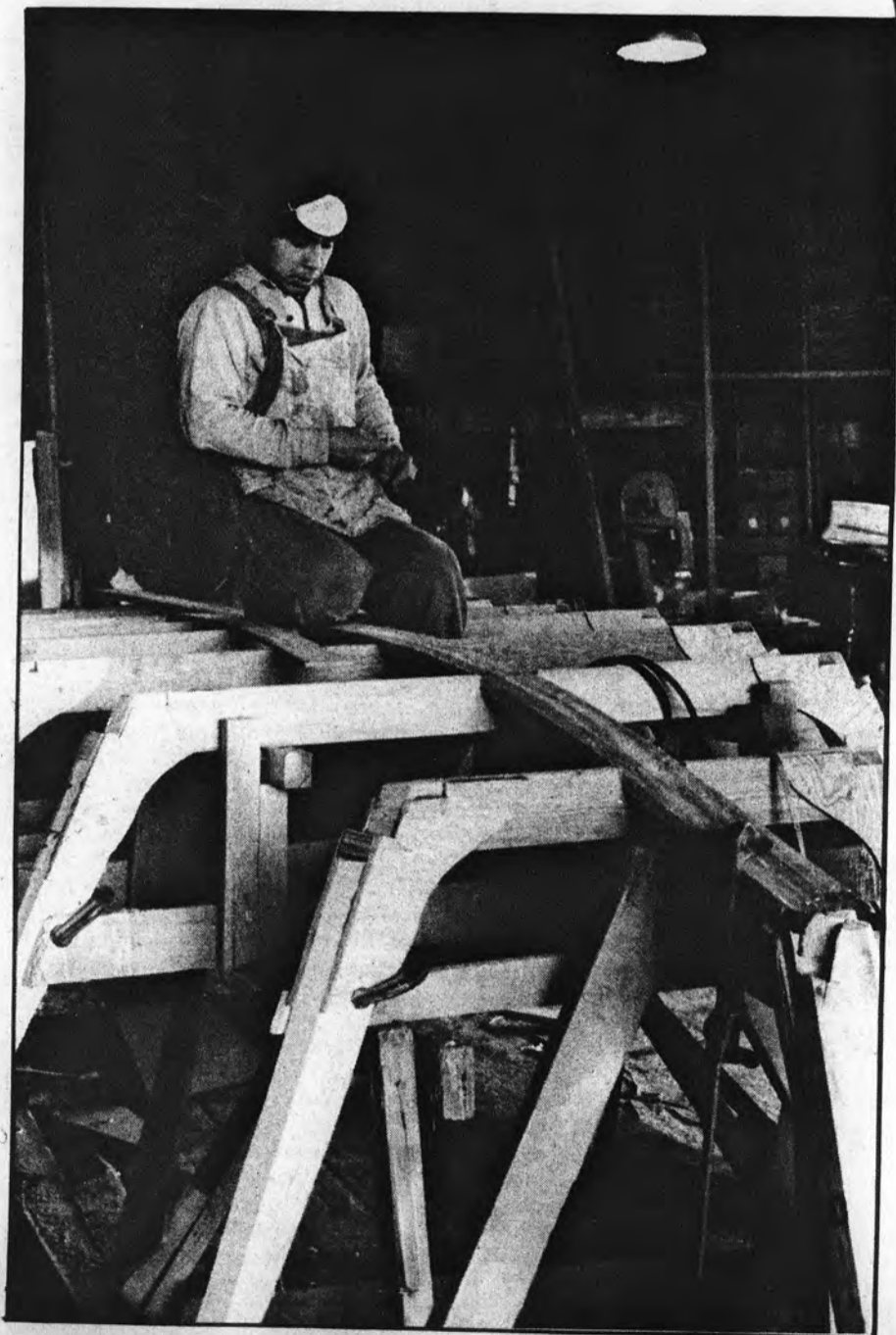
A family that works together is so rare in America: the Douglasses work fast and efficiently, put in 12 hour days, but there's a relaxed here and now contact with their work that lets them joke and laugh too. Though there's more demand than ever for their boats, the rising cost of lumber is threatening their business.

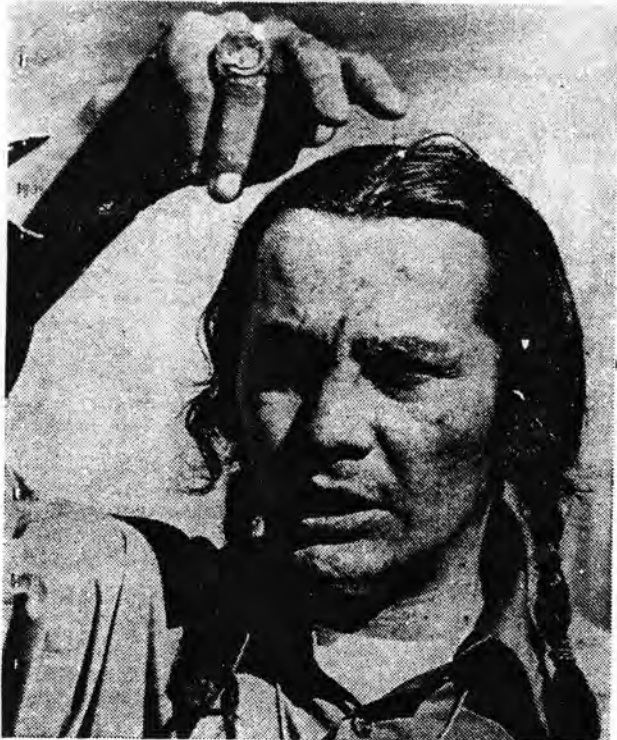




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Russell Means, Oglala, of the American Indian Movement.

The Press at Wounded Knee: Just Like Vietnam

"The parallel to Vietnam is incredible what with the newspapers gobbling up government press releases and printing them as the gospel truth," said one observer of the situation at Wounded Knee.

Media access to Wounded Knee has been sharply curtailed ever since March 22. Before that date news reporters stayed in the settlement overnight. It is at night when most of the shooting between those on the outside—federal marshalls, BIA police, FBI agents—and the Indians takes place. But on March 22, media people were issued daily passes and had to be put out of the settlement by 4:30 p.m.

One tactic the government tried that the Establishment media bought up was divide and conquer. The media promoted the government line at the end of March that the Indians were dividing into two factions: a militant one led by Dennis Banks and Russell Means of the American Indian Movement opposing a surrender led by Pedro Bissonet of the Oglala Sioux Civil Rights Organization and Sioux medicine man Leonard Crow Dog. They even reported an armed confrontation, alleging that Bissonet and Crow Dog wanted to surrender their followers and were prevented by AIM.

In order to discredit this rumor Banks and Bissonet had to send out a video tape to assure the press that they were not antagonistic to each other.

They also printed rumors that Banks and Means had split to Cuba with \$6000. Subsequent to that, lawyer Mark Lane said, "I asked Means and Banks what they were doing there since they were supposed to be in a different country. Means smiled and said, 'We are in a different country—the Oglala Sioux Nation.'"

Tribal chairman Richard Wilson over whose administration the protests first arose, set up a roadblock on March 26 to keep out reporters, food, and medical supplies. Despite a court order, that he desist in such behavior, the hundreds of law enforcement officials in the area weren't too successful in restraining Wilson and his twenty or so vigilantes.

Another media distortion centers around the federal marshal who was

shot and paralyzed from the waist down on March 26. They immediately started blaming AIM.

"We know it will be borne out... when they take the bullet from the federal marshal that he was shot with an M-16 or an M-20 slug—neither of which we have," said Carter Camp of AIM. "And it will bear out the fact that our people observed two roadblocks shooting each other thinking they were shooting at Indian people."

The lies and distortions used here by both government and media to disguise the real political issues at stake are all too familiar from Vietnam. It should never be forgotten that there are no depths to which our rulers won't stoop in order to preserve their power.

If you would like to send money, supplies, medicine, and/or clothing for the Indians at Wounded Knee, they can be sent to AIM, 847 Colfax Street, Denver, Colorado. 303-222-1581.

LNS

Not Farahing Too Well

The boycott of slacks made by the Farah Manufacturing Company has had a significant effect on that scab outfit's profit picture.

Farah's annual report discloses that it lost \$8.3 million during the fiscal year ended last October 31.

Three thousand workers in Texas and New Mexico, most of them Chicanos, struck last May over demands including union recognition and the reinstatement of workers fired for union activities.

Faced with Farah's militant anti-union attitude, a boycott of Farah pants was called by the amalgamated Clothing Workers and endorsed by the AFL-CIO.

Farah's financial picture is striking when this loss is compared with profits of \$6 million for the preceding year. Sales at the end of this fiscal year were down 9.8%.

Worker's Power



Radical Mayor Elected In Madison

The election of a 27-year-old "radical" in Madison, Wisconsin, earlier this month has already thrown the city's police department in an uproar.

Former campus activist Paul Soglin eked out a narrow victory over incumbent Mayor William Dyke on April 3rd. One week later, Herman Thomas, the Madison Police Department's second-in-command and one-time acting chief, resigned. Inspector Thomas admitted he was resigning because he had stolen police files. The officer said he removed special files from the police department offices on the day after the election so that Soglin, who would take office April 17th, would never see them.

The files in question deal with Madison's "Affinity Squad." The "Affinity Squad" is an undercover police network that has been using "hippie disguises"—such as long-haired wigs, flared trousers and beads—to infiltrate the Madison "underground." Inspector Thomas confessed to stealing the files in efforts to prevent the new radical Mayor from seeing them on the personal orders of out-going Mayor Dyke.

Thomas returned the files on Tuesday, April 10th, and handed in his resignation. In the meantime, Soglin has indicated that he would like to review the contents of the files—and has called for a Grand Jury investigation of the entire incident.

ZODIAC



Berkeley City Council Victor - Ying Lee Kelley.

Berkeley Radical in Council Victory

Asian American Ying Lee Kelley was the lone member of Berkeley's radical April Coalition to win a seat on the City Council.

Her running mates Peter Birdsall, Lenny Goldberg, and Margot Dashiell all went down to defeat at the hands of three of the four "Berkeley Four" liberal slate members. The successful candidates were incumbents Sue Hone and Wilmont Sweeney and newcomer Henry Ramsey. Following the election Kelley, Birdsall, Dashiell, and incumbent radical councilmember Loni Hancock held a press conference in the Berkeley Council Chambers.

"We won on most of the issues, we won a candidate, and I think we lost some seats," Kelley said. "We can go on. We won more votes this time than we did last time."

She felt the Coalition campaign was a community job rather than a PR job. The Berkeley Four had hired PR

professionals for their campaign.

Kelley also pointed out that the April Coalition was the group that had brought about the success and near success of the initiatives on the ballot.

The Neighborhood Preservation Ordinance, the Berkeley Marijuana Initiative, and two initiatives calling for a police review board and ending secrecy in mutual aid pacts, passed. The Police Residency Requirement and Weapons Provision, and an initiative to provide for partial municipalization of PG&E ran very well.

The election of Kelley brings the number of radical council members to four: Kelley, Hancock, and two previously elected black council members, D'Army Bailey and Ira Simmons. However, during the past two years Hancock has frequently differed with Simmons and Bailey on the issues and how well the radicals will work together is unknown.



Bobby Seale and Elaine Brown of the Black Panther Party. Seale is in the runoff election for Mayor of Oakland. Brown, though drawing 30% of the vote, lost her bid for City Council.

Seale in Oakland Runoff

Bobby Seale's People's Earthquake shook the Oakland mayor's race into a runoff election with incumbent John Reading. No landslide but a chance for another month of uphill struggle for Seale's hardworking grass-roots campaign.

The margin was slim—very slim. When the last precinct votes were counted Mayor Reading stood just 84 votes short of the 50 per cent plus one needed for election.

But it was enough. Seale was far short of the victory he predicted but did a whole lot better than the "professionals" and poll-takers predicted.

Seale finished with 21,314 votes, compared to Reading's 55,342. Black businessman Otho Green and Councilman John Sutter, both of whom were expected to do better than Seale, showed poorly with 17,460 and 15,340 respectively. Five other candidates finished with less than 1,000 votes apiece.

A major disappointment for the People's Campaign was the loss by Seale's close partner in the race, council candidate Elaine Brown, to incumbent Joshua Rose. Significantly, Brown's vote total was substantially higher than that of Seale although not enough to win in her race.

Seale and Brown ran hand-in-hand throughout the campaign using the same literature and advocating the same policies, yet Brown ran better than 13,000 votes ahead of Seale with a final vote total of 34,845.

This discrepancy suggests some of the dynamics which mark this election and the May 15 runoff as a turning

point in Oakland's political history as well as an indication of things to come in the future of American municipal politics.

From the beginning of the campaign there was the phenomenon of Seale and Brown, the chairman and minister of the Black Panther Party, respectively, running as political candidates. They announced their candidacy and began to build a cadre of community organizers long before the other candidates entered the race. They were able to register some 35,000 new voters in their effort to make Oakland a "Base of Operations" and build for a long list of social welfare and economic reforms in the city.

The Bobby Seale—Elaine Brown campaign organization grew in the beginning out of the structure of the Black Panther Party but quickly assumed a wide community base. Relying on a mass organization to do canvassing and literature distribution, the People's Campaign surpassed the others in the number of workers on the precinct level.

A Seale win in the runoff will be difficult to say the least. From one viewpoint it appears as though Reading has to pick up 84 votes to win, but there may be something in getting out a larger vote.

Whatever the outcome of the runoff, Bobby Seale has made a significant impact on the political scene in Oakland. The kind of supporters who hung polling place notices on every doorknob in Oakland the morning of the election will carry on.

Berkeley Barb

CIA Planned

My lai Massacre

Oklahoma City's newspaper, the *Daily Oklahoman*, reports it has learned that the 1968 My Lai massacre was designed and carried out by the Central Intelligence Agency in an effort to teach "the enemy a lesson."

In a copyrighted story, the *Oklahoman* states that it has concluded a year-long study on the My Lai incident, and that it has interviewed a number of sources inside the Pentagon who investigated the massacre. According to the newspaper, the 1968 massacre, which resulted in the deaths of approximately 450 Vietnamese civilians, was "planned and coordinated by the C.I.A. in a deliberate attempt to wipe out an entire village and its civilian population as a lesson to the enemy."

The *Oklahoman* cites as its sources five army officers who, the paper says, were deeply involved in investigating the massacre, and two other military officers who are identified as being involved in the planning and execution of the My Lai operation itself. The

Oklahoman states that the sources all agreed to talk only after they were guaranteed by the newspaper that they would not be identified.

The *Oklahoman* charged that the C.I.A. often worked with large contingents of U.S. Special Forces to carry out secret terrorist campaigns in Vietnam. It stated that operations such as My Lai were conducted to frighten other villages into not cooperating with the National Liberation Front.

According to reporter Jack Taylor, who was the principle researcher in the *Oklahoman* story, the Pentagon revelations indicate that both General William Westmoreland and the Secretary of Defense of the United States knew about the My Lai massacre and similar American terrorist campaigns—even before they were committed.

The My Lai massacre was not revealed until a year after it occurred, when a member of Congress broke the story after talking to G.I.'s who had been eyewitnesses to the civilian slaughter. ZODIAC



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ALBANY: An aircraft noise bill now before the New York legislature would bar the Anglo-French Concorde supersonic airliner from landing in New York State. The proposed law affects all new aircraft.

Public interest supporting the bill is high, as every major environmental group in New York state has given its support to the Coalition Against Aircraft Noise.

The Senate is expected to vote on Senator B.C. Smith's bill (S-3802) shortly. This bill and the companion bill in the Assembly (A-5851), sponsored by Glenn H. Harris (R-Canada Lake and the majority whip), will extend the present FAA noise limit for new subsonic jets to supersonic jets as well.

The FAA currently enforces a noise limit for new subsonic jets of 108 EPNdB (Effective Perceived Noise in decibels), but has no noise limit for supersonics. *Aviation Daily* reported that "E. H. 'Pat' Burgess, Concorde sales director for British Aircraft Corp., told the *Daily* it is unlikely Concorde will meet the 108 EPNdB standard FAA has set for sideline noise on new subsonic aircraft.

Malcolm Moore, Coordinator of the Coalition Against Aircraft Noise, said, "If the Concorde cannot land in New York, its economic survival will be impossible. This bill presents a clear choice between carrying our the public interest or favoring a commercial interest that harms the public."

* * * * *

PILL POPPER PROBLEMS: A recent two-year study of 1300 women by 12 major teaching hospitals across the country has concluded that women using birth control pills are almost ten times more likely to suffer cerebral thrombosis than those who do not. This thrombosis is a stroke caused by an artery in the brain being blocked off by a blood clot. Another increased stroke risk found in the study was that of cerebral hemorrhage, the rupture of a blood vessel in the brain. This was found to be twice as great in pill users. Although there is some variation among doctors as to the emphasis that should be given to this information, it could be well-worth thinking about. Ecology concerns our insides as well as out outsides!

* * * * *

The Sierra Club and Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs have blasted the U.S. Forest Service for its decision to allow logging in Coulter Creek. Roger Mellem, Acting Northwest Representative for the two conservation organizations, declared that the Forest Service decision, made by Regional Forester Ted Schlapfer, "flies in the face of the expressed will of the Washington Congressional delegation and Governor Dan Evans." These public officials, as well as the federal Environmental Protection Agency, called on the Forest Service to refrain from such logging until after Congress has had a chance to decide the issue of wilderness preservation for the Alpine Lakes. The Coulter Creek Planning Unit is an integral part of that area.

"Coulter Creek is a beautiful valley, and the Planning Unit contains a rare and unique stand of large-diameter Ponderosa pine, which must be preserved," said Mellem. "If the Forest Service has their way, and lets Pack River Company come in and cut their land, an 8,800 acre chunk will have been taken out of the proposed Alpine Lakes Wilderness, within weeks of the introduction of legislation in Congress."

A highly respected plant ecologist, Dr. Rexford Daubenmire of Washington State University, has carefully studied the Ponderosa pines of Coulter Creek and found that they are "truly outstanding" in a real "one-of-a-kind" area.

Mellem stated that his two groups would appeal the Regional Forester's decision to the Chief of the Forest Service and that the Alpine Lakes Protection Society (ALPS) and the North Cascades Conservation Council would join in that appeal.

Alaskan Oil at the Crossroads

by Roger Mellem

Congress is about to authorize construction of the controversial trans-Alaska oil pipeline. The decision could come within the next two to three weeks, if the oil interests have their way.

Conservationists feel it is essential that full, open and official hearings be held on all aspects of Northern oil development, and that Congress should not act hastily. But the Nixon administration, the State of Alaska, the oil companies and all their allies are putting enormous pressure on Congress to grant immediate approval to the trans-Alaska route. Only a massive outpouring of public sentiment will cause Congress to delay action until it can more thoroughly consider all alternatives, and then rationally choose the best one.

The issue has all of a sudden come to a head because of the Supreme Court's refusal on April 2 to lift a lower court's permanent injunction against the Alaskan route. The lower court had unanimously found that a 1920 law, the Mineral Leasing Act, absolutely prohibits rights-of-way across public land to exceed 25 feet on each side of a pipeline. This is considerably less than is needed to build the trans-Alaska pipeline, because of the massive machinery and tremendous engineering work involved.

The Supreme Court decision threw the pipeline question into Congress, by requiring a legislative change in the 1920 law if construction is to proceed. This change Congress is about to make, with the vehicle for its action likely to be a broad bill which would set new standards and exemptions for all rights-of-way across public lands. This "rights-of-way legislation" is being chiefly sponsored and aggressively pushed by Senator Henry M. Jackson, Democrat-Washington, Chairman of the Senate Interior Committee.

The Senate Interior Committee considers nearly all public land matters which come before Congress. One third of the nation's land area is in federal ownership, and it is used for a wide variety of purposes. In addition to strip mining, logging, and similar activities, industries, utilities, and other businesses regularly run canals, powerlines, roads, and pipelines across the public land. They do this for their own commercial purposes, after receiving from the Secretary of the Interior the grant of a "right-of-way." Hundreds of such grants are made each year.

It is alleged that this right-of-way situation is now in jeopardy because of the recent court decision. A serious cloud of uncertainty has supposedly been cast over the legal authority of the Secretary of the Interior to grant rights-of-way as he wishes. While conservationists agree that this is now true to some extent, they point out that it is no serious problem at this time. This fact is borne out by the inability of backers of Senator Jackson's bill to point out a single specific "right-of-way" problem, except the Alaskan pipeline. We feel that Congressional action on this broad public land question should be dealt with in the context of a national program of land-use planning, and should not be hooked up with the Alaska pipeline question. Since conservationists are not using the 1920 Mineral Leasing Act to oppose any other projects across the public lands, it is clear that the real reason for the Jackson legislation is to authorize the Alaskan route in a speedy and covert manner.

We believe that Congress should consider the question of bringing Alaskan oil to market on its merits, in the context of a broad national energy policy. And if the decision is then made that we are going to use up that oil now, rather than leave it for the future when we will need it more, all alternative routes should be given careful and equal consideration.

The environmental problems with the trans-Alaskan route should then be exposed to the full glare of public scrutiny. Congress and the public should be educated on the terrific danger of earthquakes and attendant spills on the tundra; the terrible adverse consequences of scarring of natural scenery and massive disruption of wildlife, both of which would result from pipeline construction; and the tragedy of certain disaster at sea, with wrecks virtually guaranteed by the severe winter storms and the difficult channel which plague the tanker route from Valdez to Puget Sound. Congress should be forced to look at the economics of the situation as well, and to critically examine the arguments promoted in favor of the trans-Alaska route. Our public servants should aggressively question the contention of pipeline backers, for example, that our national security requires a rapid completion of this project.

Which would be safer from a military standpoint—an all-land pipeline through our friendly northern neighbor, Canada, or a series of tankers plying the high seas, vulnerable to attack? And if we "drain American first," will we not then be even more dependent on foreign sources of oil than we are now, and more subject to international blackmail?

And who would use the Alaskan oil anyway, if it comes out at Valdez on the southern Alaskan coast? The markets at Puget Sound, San Francisco, and Los Angeles are not large enough to absorb the daily output of the Alaska pipeline—and it is obvious that Japan, in fact, will be getting a vast quantity of that oil. That is what the oil companies are planning behind the scenes right now, while they publicly contend that we must have the oil to meet our domestic needs.





The fuel oil shortages this past winter were in the mid-West, and that is where the price for oil is highest; that is where Alaskan oil should logically go if it is to be utilized at all. This is why a Canadian route must be considered.

A Canadian route is not without its environmental problems, to be sure. The effect on the abundant wildlife and magnificent wilderness of the North would clearly be great if it was chosen. But Canada is planning to construct a natural gas pipeline down the MacKenzie Valley anyway, and sometime this summer a consortium of oil companies will officially request permission to construct an oil pipeline paralleling that one carrying natural gas.

So we are faced with, in reality, disastrous plans to build two oil pipelines from the Arctic, one through Canada and another one, on a more earthquake-prone route and with the necessity for use of dangerous oil tankers, through Alaska and down the British Columbia coast.

That is the most disappointing and disturbing aspect of this entire situation. Unless we act now we may see the tragedy of two oil pipelines, with swaths cut down two separate routes, carrying Alaskan oil south. The needless destruction and waste from such a course of action would be enormous, but that is what is bound to happen—UNLESS YOU SAY NO.

Please write your Congressman and Senators immediately, and tell them to slow down and give fair and careful consideration to all alternatives. Ask Senator Magnuson to oppose the Jackson Bill, and to support Senator Walter Mondale's bill which calls for an environmental study of a Canadian route. Tell Jackson you don't like what he is doing.

Your three letters are vitally needed, and will help make the difference between a hasty and disastrous course of action now, and a more reasoned and environmentally saner decision later.



Notes

A group of New Jersey postal workers drank polluted river water for six years before it was accidentally discovered that someone had mistakenly hooked up the wrong pipes to their building.

"I felt fine for six years," said Postmaster William Schultz, 42, of Roebling, N.J. "Now I feel ill."

The mistake was discovered when an automobile knocked over a fire hydrant in the small town and all its hydrants, which get their water from the Delaware River, had to be shut off to make repairs. Simultaneous with the shutoff, the contents of the Post Office's water cooler ran out.

Schultz called in the Water Department after three waterless days for the ten men working in the small postal building.

After much digging, Water Superintendent John Baird admitted his department had wrongly connected a river-water pipe to the Post Office when it was constructed six years earlier. Shocked postal workers learned they had been drinking the sewage-polluted water all the time although none of the men suffered any ill effects.

* * * * *

AND NOW FROM SENATOR JACKSON: The National Land Use Policy Act and the Washington State Land Planning Act. The land-use bill would provide \$100 million to states for land-use planning on a 90% to 10% federal-state matching basis.

States would be forced to develop individual land-use plans—in compliance with federal regulations—or face reductions of federal grants for highways, airports, and land and water conservation programs. Jackson also noted that a Nixon administration bill dealing with land-use planning cuts the federal funding share from 90% to 60%. The senator pledged to fight for the larger federal financial role.

Jackson said, "Any fool can save the environment by shutting everything down. But I suggest these people try to run for office on this idea: We can have environmental quality and economic growth—together."

* * * * *

THERE ARE THOSE WHO SAY WE ARE CARRYING THIS ECOLOGY CRAZE TOO FAR. Sorting newspapers, cans and bottles for recycling, turning down thermostats to conserve fuel and energy, switching to low-phosphate detergents, and putting bricks in toilet tanks to save water is one thing. But diapers on horses? That's another and too ridiculous to even consider, right? Wrong.

In Oregon's Bull Run Reservoir area, a vast timberland, horses used for logging are being fitted with diapers—the disposable kind, of course. The loggers say the diapers keep the horse wastes from leeching into a major watershed and contaminating the drinking water.

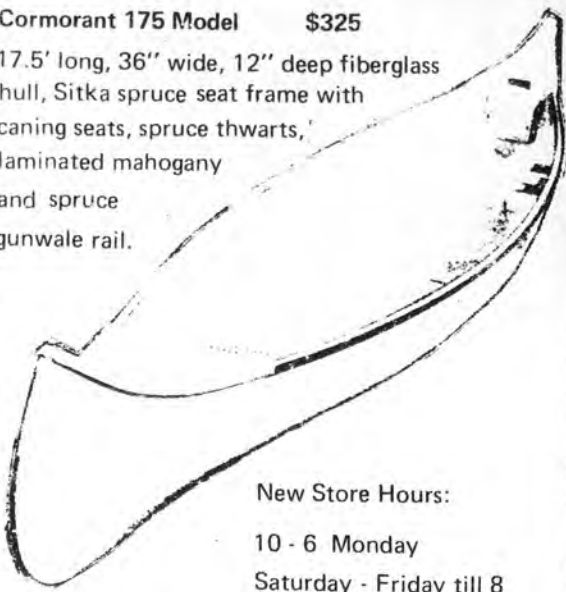
Horses are used instead of machinery in the winter months because they do less damage to the soil, reducing erosion and drainage problems. With horses wearing diapers, the water quality reportedly has improved and the terrain in the heart of the state's timberland is in better condition when the summer logging season rolls around.

How are the horses taking it? So far, there have been no problems of adjustment. As one logger put it, "No more than breaking into a new saddle." But the same cannot be said for the diaper changers. It is reported that diaper duty is not catching on as fast among loggers as recycling is in other parts of the state.

—Reprinted from an article by Jacqueline Alban in the Asbury Park (N. J.) Sunday Press.

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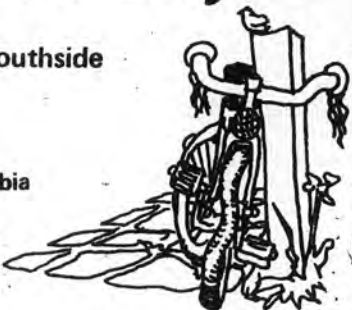
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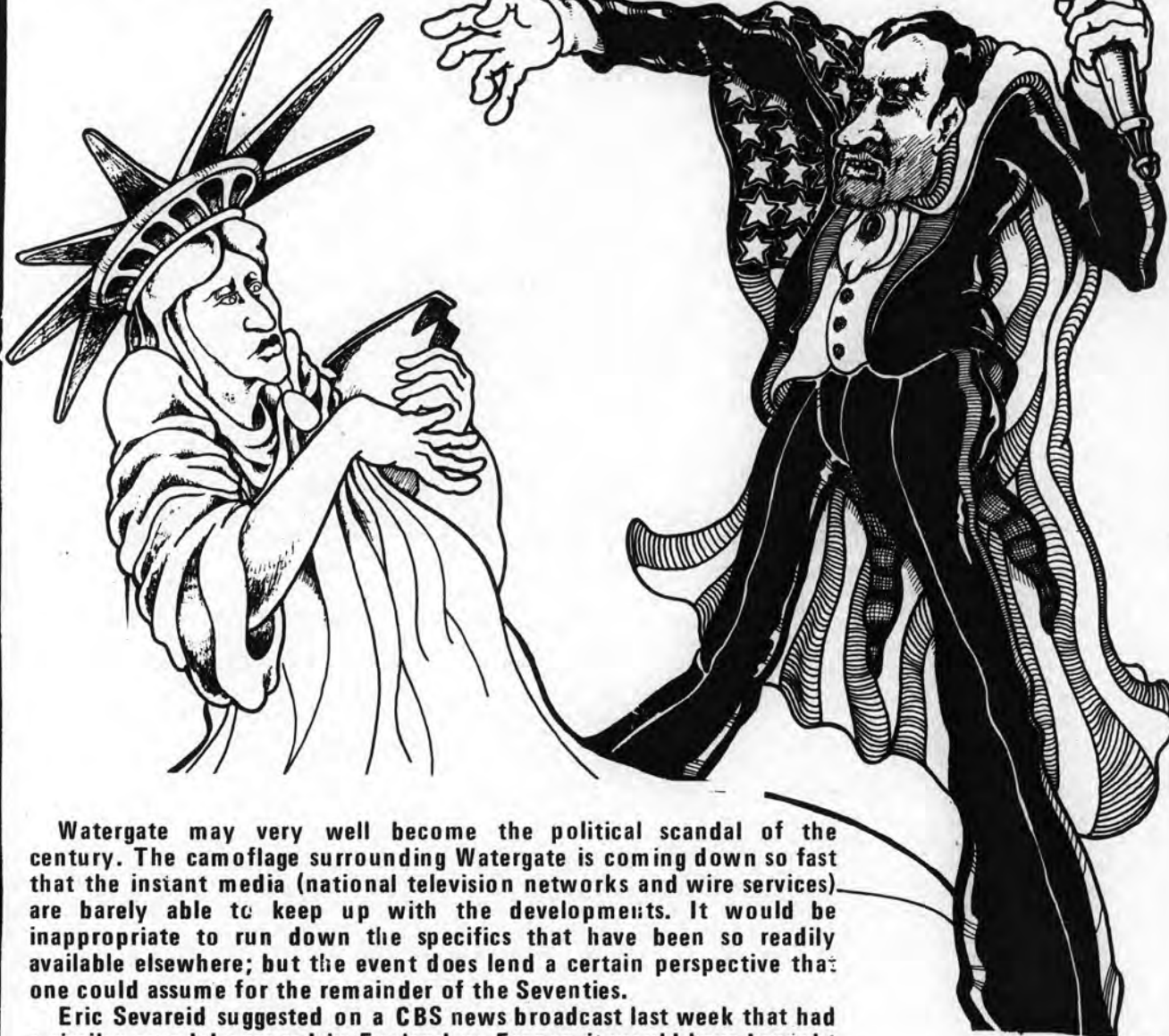
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**Watergate
Boys will
be Boys**



Ed Badajos

Watergate may very well become the political scandal of the century. The camouflage surrounding Watergate is coming down so fast that the instant media (national television networks and wire services) are barely able to keep up with the developments. It would be inappropriate to run down the specifics that have been so readily available elsewhere; but the event does lend a certain perspective that one could assume for the remainder of the Seventies.

Eric Sevareid suggested on a CBS news broadcast last week that had a similar scandal occurred in England or France, it would have brought an immediate resignation of the government, a call for elections, and rioting in the streets; but Watergate has failed to stir the American people. Rising food prices and a generally rotten economy have contributed to the lack of public confidence in the present government and subdued public backlash to the bizarre disclosures of these past weeks.

Mainstream America has assumed a 'boys will be boys' psychology that makes prospects for mass political and social change in the Seventies pretty grim. The underworld tactics of the Nixon Administration accurately characterizes them as true mobsters; and if the Chief Goons make it through this one relatively unscathed, it will have become obvious that they do indeed possess a subtle, yet wicked grip on America's collective genitals.

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"Healthy Workers, Healthy World"

by Eden Alexander

A workers' strike and nationwide boycott of all Shell Oil products has been declared by the OCAW, (Oil, Chemical, and Atomic Workers Union). Over 4,000 workers in Shell Oil refineries in Washington, California, Colorado, Texas and Louisiana have been on strike since January of this year.

The strike is a most unusual one. The issue at stake is not wages, but whether or not the oil workers have a right to participate in making decisions about their workplace environment. It has attracted the support of environmental groups such as the Sierra Club, Friends of the Earth, Wilderness Society, Environmental Defense Fund - to name only a few. It is the first time that a bond has ever been made between labor and the environmentalists. In the past unions have looked down on the environmental groups believing them to be unconcerned about the impact their anti-pollution efforts may have on jobs. The appeal of the strike to groups like the Sierra Club seems to be that if toxic substances are present in oil refineries they most assuredly are spreading outside the plant walls to neighboring communities. If pollution can be harnessed in the workplace, perhaps it can also be halted in the surrounding area.

Workers in oil refineries are exposed daily to a great number of noxious materials. Hydrogen sulfide is among the most common. Hydrogen sulfide is a by-product of crude oil. Although it has a definite odor, the nose eventually becomes deadened to it and can no longer detect it. Workers passing out from hydrogen sulfide is not an uncommon occurrence. Workers are demanding the right to know what they are being exposed to and how they can be adequately protected.

Here are OCAW's proposals which have ALREADY been accepted by 12 other major oil companies in the United States.

- 1) Periodic surveys of workplace environmental hazards
- 2) Full disclosure to workers of survey results
- 3) Periodic physical examinations at company expense to test for possible health damage
- 4) Union access to all company information on morbidity and mortality records of employees
- 5) Compensation for the time workers spend on

plant inspections and health committee meetings

Exactly why Shell is being so slow to accept the union proposals is not entirely clear. Basically they seem to be worried about the union getting too much control in company affairs. The company argues that the safety of its workers is morally and legally the responsibility of the company and not to be shared by the union. What the union really seeks, says the company, is to get more control over manpower and capital investment and otherwise erode Shell's right to manage. The union is proposing a joint company-union board which would be made up of 3 company appointed members and 3 union elected people. No decisions would be made unless a clear majority of 4-2 was shown. Sounds more like democracy than erosion.

Closing down of the oil refineries would be a close to impossible feat. As one Anacortes worker said, "We're don't plan to stop people here at the gate. We're working for the boycott".

At the entrance to the Shell refinery in Anacortes there is a group of a dozen or more picketers. Legally they can not keep anyone from entering the gates. They are mostly there to make people aware that there is a strike going on and let scabs know what they are crossing. Cars entering the gate, with an informal 'scab entrance' sign above it, are held up for four or five minutes. There is a guard watching over things but every once in a while, "Someone gets ambitious and hits one of the pickets. Some fellas are still black and blue from Snelson".

The incident being referred to happened on April 16th, when two Snelson Inc. trucks and trailers were overturned on their way in to do some maintenance in the refinery. Mr. Snelson's private car was also damaged in an attempt to break the picket line. Shell is presently seeking penalties against OCAW and five members in particular in connection with the incident. The men were fined and given short jail sentences in the Skagit Valley Courthouse early this week.

A note of quiet optimism can be heard in talking with Anacortes pickets although negotiations between OCAW and Royal Dutch Shell are deadlocked.

Long strikes are not new to the union, a previous one in 62-63 went on for nearly a year. Workers indicate that they are prepared to live on their

minimum income until their proposals to protect their health are put into effect.

Along with the environmental organizations, other unions across the country are supporting the OCAW strike, not only morally, but financially. Anacortes strikers have been sending speakers around to different unions and have not been turned down yet.

But union support for the strike is not enough. In order for the strike to be successful and better conditions in refineries won, an active boycott of all Shell Oil products must be waged. Consumers are also urged to send their credit cards back to the company with orders that they be returned only after settlement is reached between Shell and the OCAW. Already they have received over 1,500 cards from the United Auto Workers Union. The address to send the cards is:

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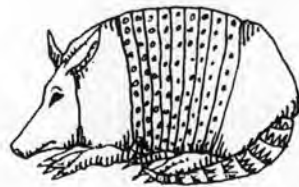
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Ingredients from a Co-op Potluck...

by Roger Kelem

It could have been a neighborhood gathering of friends or a family reunion, but it *was* a Monday night potluck dinner of the Capitol Hill Co-op. Everyone had come to help decide how the co-op would adapt to Fred's departure as coordinator.

Filled with Bill Corr's fruit soup and dumplings we all formed a circle to commence the meeting--there was complete silence. The warm fire and a few jokes broke the ice and we began discussing whether the position was necessary and what exactly were the gaps that would need filling. Could a collective handle matters better than a coordinator and day managers? Would a paid collective resolve the energy shortage, or could an all volunteer collective actually run the store? These questions remained unanswered, but not because there was a lack of interest or no ideas. They will probably remain unanswered for a while.

There was some discussion about whether the co-op was getting too large. Some people thought the membership should be limited, perhaps by geographic area. Others would be encouraged and helped in establishing their own co-op.

It wasn't clear to me how the question of expansion was relevant to the work structure of the co-op, except that the increase in business necessary to support four or five workers full-time was not in keeping with limiting the number of members. But this discussion points out a special feature of potluck meetings: to bring out the questions weighing on people's minds that often go unexpressed during the hustle and bustle of the store's activities and weekly collective meetings. There was no agenda to stick to and everyone was free to express her or his or its opinion.

Impatient by the previous discussions, and the late hour, Roger and Cyril started feeling each other out as to how they felt about spending more time and energy at

the co-op. Cyril felt that now that he needed to seek employment to support himself he might as well be doing it at a place like the co-op where he enjoyed working and where he already knew the routine. Besides, it was about time that he made a more serious commitment to working at the co-op. Throughout the month of April he would learn from Fred and others all the things that have to get done that no one readily does or knows how to do or remembers.

Some people felt the situation would be improved by having two people work together instead of having only one coordinator. Cyril certainly felt he would like some help. Few could foresee anyone on the horizon who would be willing to make such a total commitment of time and energy as Fred had done.

After hedging around for quite a while, Roger was pinned down to stating that he would help Cyril and could be considered a half time coordinator.

John had reminded everyone that each of us would take his or her turn at coordinating when he or she had the time or energy or need and then it would be another's turn. In this way the added responsibility of coordinator would be rotated around the weekly collective. No one should feel alone or unsupported, there was always the weekly collective to fall back on. This is a community store after all.

That spirit certainly was reflected at the meeting. Not only were most of the current day managers there, but those greatly concerned with the co-op who had worked in the past and still felt actively involved were there too. Also some new faces were present, perhaps to show a growing concern or perhaps just to lend an ear. Most importantly, everyone felt that a great deal had been accomplished. For the first time in a long time a swell of warmth and unity prevailed the group--some felt it was the renewed spirit of the co-op. The meeting was adjourned.

SEATTLE

Coop Conspiracy

The Fremont-Wallingford Co-op has tentatively decided it can best distribute natural food to the neighborhood by forming a food conspiracy. The group will be ordering organic produce every week from CC Produce, cheese every two weeks through the Lynn St. conspiracy, and bulk dry goods once a month via Janus or CHC. The next ordering dates are:

Produce: May 1, May 8
Cheese: May 8
Dry goods: May 3

To order or to obtain more information about how the conspiracy functions or to learn how you can help, call or stop by
The Buffalo House
126 N. 40th St.
ME2-0649

The opening of a food co-op in the area hinges on finding a suitable location. Most empty stores have reverted to residential zones. It is a practical demonstration of how centralized, 'shopping centers' result from city zoning which propports to protect the local residents. In effect, it eliminates local neighborhood stores unless a zoning variance is obtained. Right now, the co-op group does not have the money nor power to do so.

SEATTLE AFFAIRS articles are welcomed typed and double spaced at

922 15th E
Seattle, Wn 98112


For information call John at EA5-6932 or Roger at LA4-9812.

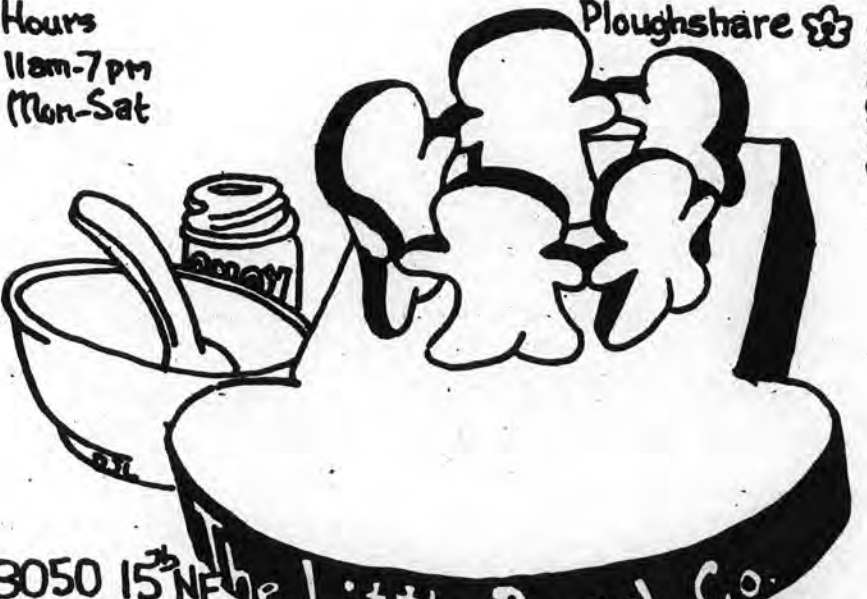


Morningtown Pizza & Subs
serves Seattle pizza.

4110 Roosevelt Way N.E.
ME2-6317
open 11-1am, 2am Fridays

Hours
11am-7pm
Mon-Sat

Ploughshare  Collective



8050 15th NE
Seattle

The Little Bread Co.
LA4-55400

AFFAIRS

Co-op Developments

Fred, the coordinator of CHC, is redirecting his energies and for now will no longer be working full-time at the co-op. Slowly the coordination of things is being taken up by Cyril and Roger and the weekly collective. It should be interesting to see the direction taken by the co-op in facing current and future developments.

Renovation of the middle store has been approved by the weekly collective. In the next week or two a new cement floor will be poured. Design for the new store area has not been set. Everyone's input has been and still is desired. A tentative design is

posted at the co-op. More help will also be needed in building shelves, bins, walls, etc.

With the explosion of organic eaters, the supply of some organic foods is quickly dwindling. The period between now and the next harvest will likely bring high prices or nonavailability. The co-op has decided

that when organic sources of 'essential' food items are not available, the co-op will stock non-organic items. Still new sources for these items must continue or begin to be found.

A new influx of energy in the form of day managers will be necessary immediately in order to maintain store hours 6 days a week. Anyone desiring to train to be a manager, should come in and talk to a day manager and find out what it's all about.

A lot of discussion concerning the size of the co-op has occurred recently. It reflects a dramatic increase in the amount of business that has transpired in recent months. Some people want to limit the membership at about its current level. Others feel that the co-op needs to fulfill all people's demands for natural food. It doesn't seem that there is enough energy or interest in starting another co-op on the hill.

Look for the upcoming newsletter. Stop in and find out more of what is going on at the Capitol Hill Co-op.



Group Health... Cancer Spreading

A Certificate of Need was recently recommended by the Puget Sound Health Planning Council for an 80-bed extended-care facility to be built by Group Health Cooperative next to its Capitol Hill hospital. This addition is to be built on the block north of Thomas St. and between 15th and 16th avenues.

Endorsement, which now goes on to the State's Department of Social and Health Services for approval, reversed the decision of the King County Health Planning Council which just the week before turned down the GH request.

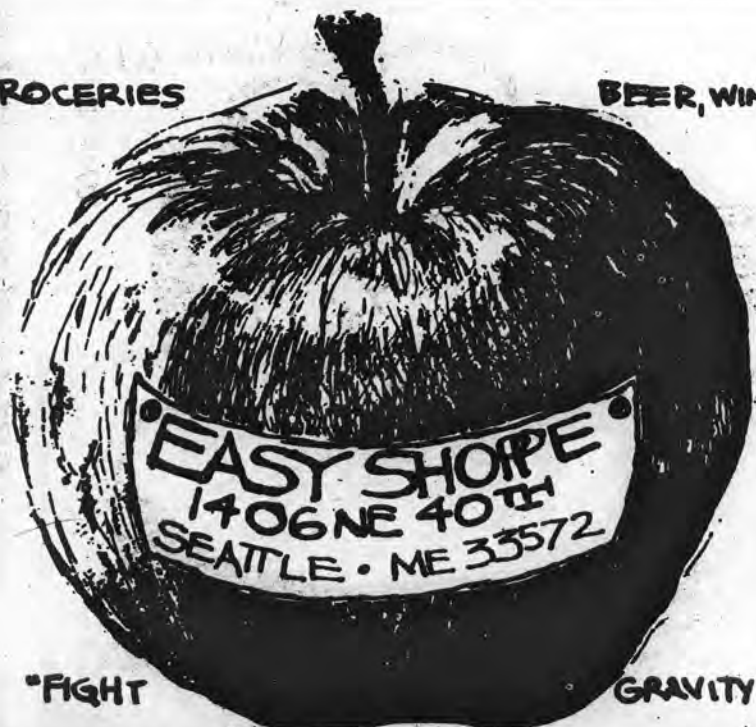
If the State approves, it looks like more crowding and congestion for this already over-run area. If the building is allowed, there will be even more pressure on the residents and home-owners in this neighborhood to give up their houses and small businesses for more parking lots and the like.

reprinted from THE PEOPLE'S HEALTH, number 14.



GROCERIES

BEER, WINE



"FIGHT

GRAVITY"

"LET'S GIVE THOSE COWS AND PIGS A BREAK"



AT
**MOTHER MORGAN'S
GUMBO FACTORY**

LIVE IN RESTAURANT HONEY

431 15TH E. ON CAPITOL HILL
EA 5-2400

LUNCH 11:30 - 2:30 WEEKDAYS 5:00 DINNER 9:00 CLOSED SUN.



Urban/Rural Co-ordination

Jaybird Information and its affiliates in the Rural Resources and Information Network is a cooperative information exchange. Given the inadequacy of mass media for feedback or research and the passive structure of the library and school systems on the one hand, and the current proliferation of alternative life styles, vocations, organizations and technology on the other, it is becoming hard for individuals to keep up with new developments or to organize existing energies.

Rural Resources and Information is collecting and coordinating information concerning all of the projects discussed in this paper. The separate locales publish a newsletter to themselves to make the advantages of this work statewide without becoming another top-heavy mass media.

With the constant flux of situations and opinions, relations to the cooperative should be in terms of specific projects. There is no limit to the projects you may be interested in but general suggestions and questions should be put in the form of specific questions and proposals to keep things in motion. What we can do for each other now is the only reality we can deal with even in preparing for future occurrences.

Some of the projects that are affiliated through Jaybird are: Farm Brigade (rural work for urban people), Land Co-ops, Methane Adaptation, Garages, Medical Clinics, Free Schools, Goods and Labor, Snoqualmie Flood Control, Artists Co-op, Library Co-op, Recycling and Ecology Monitor. If you have an interest, tell us and we will henceforth send any information we find to you and refer other people to you about it.

Jaybird Information,
Rt. 1, Box 1293,
Carnation, Wa. 98014.



Subterranean Blues

There will be no showing of the Subterranean Theater next Saturday night. Laurie has run into some bureaucratic hassles and can use the next few weeks to get things in order. The next showing will be Saturday, May 19, at Earthstation 7.



The Herbal Hinder

by John McCabe

This week's article is about many things. Some of these have nothing to do with growing and some things I should have mentioned in my other articles on growing (March 5), transplanting (April 2), and watering (April 16). Back issues can be obtained by writing to Northwest Passage, Box 105, Fairhaven Station, Bellingham, Washington 98225.

Sometimes my directions do not coincide with some of the things you read in the herb growing books but I know that they work because I grow herbs in the same ways that I describe to you. It is not just something that I read in some other book or was told by someone else.

When I tried to grow herbs strictly like the planting directions on the seed packets and according to the books, most all of which say how easy it is to grow herbs, I did not have much success. I cannot say that they are all wrong, but this is a cooler, wetter climate than most. If you would like to see these herbs growing, just drop by Garden Street Gardens, 1408 North Garden Street, just across from Pizza Haven. I am open from 8 a.m. till dark every day including Sundays.

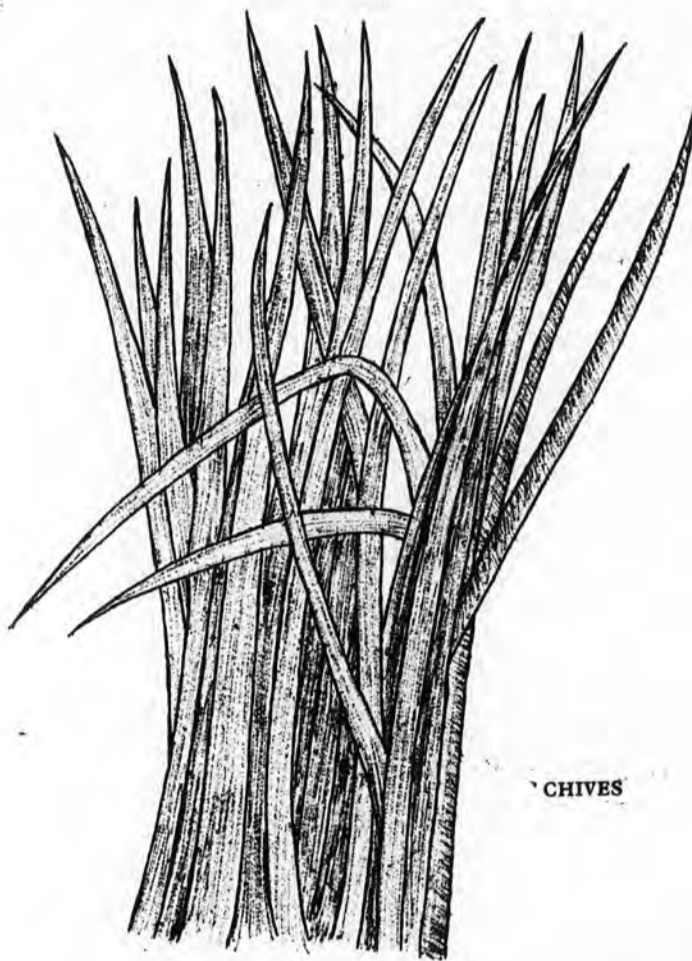
The thing I wanted to say that has nothing to do with growing herbs is about choosing plants from a dealer. I have noticed that when purchasing plants most people choose the pot with the largest number of plants in it and will not believe me when I suggest that they should thin them out to just one plant, unless they are of such a type that can be separated when you plant them in your garden. Some of the tiny, spindly little plants, one or two inches tall, may grow to be five or six feet tall in a few months, with a spread of two to three feet.

Some herbs can be grown in clumps of three or four if you allow enough room between clumps for them to spread away from each other, such as caraway, parsley, chervil, dill and coriander.

Herbs grown in pots, either inside or out, should be grown one to a pot unless you are using a large planter.

Before you purchase herbs, either plants or seed, you would be wise to buy an herb book. To grow herbs successfully you must know something of the requirements of each one and how far apart they should be planted. Most all herb books have sections on harvesting and drying as well as growing. So your money will be well spent.

I carry three herb books: one by Reader's Digest, and one by Justin Scharff, either of which can be had for 35 cents, and one by Sunset for \$1.95.



CHIVES

I usually have 25 to 75 different varieties of herbs depending on the time of year. So unless you know the growing habits and the variety of herbs you want, you will have trouble choosing. There are many varieties of some herbs, some of which are used in different ways, so if you do not know something of what you are buying you may end up having no use for the plants.

Many times I hear the words, "I want something that I can just stick in the ground and forget about it." Seldom do I make a sale to these people, and it is no wonder, because my answer to that request is that I know of no such herb. Why do you want one if your intentions are to plant it and forget about it? Unless you enjoy growing things it will be cheaper to buy your seasonings already prepared. If you like the richer better flavor and fragrance of fresh herbs and enjoy growing your own garden, there are many herbs to choose from.

Another thing is that you must be prepared to wait for your plant to grow. When I tell someone that a plant is fast-growing, I mean that it matures in three or four months. One girl bought a small herb from me and two

weeks later she brought it back and wanted to know what she was doing wrong because it had only grown a couple of inches.

When you are picking out your plants be sure to untangle them from the plants around them. When they are grown close together in flats they become quite entangled. And if you do by any chance pull one up, PLEASE, PLEASE do not try to hide it by sticking it back in the pot, but throw it away. I would much rather lose one plant than have someone buy a plant and find it had been broken off. When you have small children with you, watch them closely. Even a baby in your arms can do a lot of damage with just one grab. Small children seem to think that all plants should be pulled, especially if they are in bloom.

The ground is still too cold to plant most of your herb seed outside but some can be planted now, such as chives, borage, parsley, chervil, and garlic.

Many of the plants that have been grown inside can be planted outside now, but be sure that they have been hardened by moving them out gradually. Do not expect many of



them to survive if you just move the tender plants out of a warm room to the outside without conditioning them first. It is still too cold for some of the more tender plants such as basil and rosemary seedlings. Some of the herbs available at this time for planting in your outside garden are: borage (used in salads), cardoon (used like celery in soups and salads), chervil (for French dressings, egg dishes, salads, and substituted for parsley which is also available), hyssop leaves (used in salad dressings), lovage (celery substitute). Chives, salad burnet, and oregano can be moved out now also.

The next time you make a green salad try a little fresh sorrel and chickory leaves mixed in with your other greens. This time of the year there is a good supply of dandelions and if you have never eaten them, you should give them a try. Just pick the young, tender leaves and cook them like spinach. You may like them as much as I do, and you can't find a cheaper herb. Just be sure and not pick them where there have been weed sprays used.

When you prepare the ground for your herb garden just remember that very few herbs require rich soil and they prefer a neutral or slightly alkaline, well-drained type of soil. All you should have to add to your soil in this part of the Northwest is a little ground limestone and bonemeal, both of which are organic. If you must use a fertilizer, be sure to use one with a low nitrogen content, such as a 5-25-25.

I find it saves a lot of hard work if you use a mulch of wood shavings. They are very inexpensive and easy to obtain in most all seed and feed stores.

CHIVES

(Allium Schoenoprasum)

One of the best known and most popular of herbs is this hardy perennial grown in the Northern hemisphere. When in flower, it is from 12 to 18" tall with a spread of 9". It has slender grassy tubular leaves with globular rose-purple flowers in late spring and summer, which should be removed when young to promote growth. Chives can be started either from seed or by division and can be grown in a pot or box in the kitchen window sill or outside in the herb garden.

The leaves should be snipped off to insure continuous supply of new growth. The fresh leaves are chopped and used in salads, egg and cheese dishes, butters, tartar sauce, and vinegars.



Connexions



COMMUNITY NOTES

THE FIRST OF A series of sexuality workshops will be held on Sunday, May 6 at 7:30 at 1126 21st call Chris 734-6327 or Eileen 733-9954.

Rummage Sale May 1st to May 6th. Wood stoves and heater, furniture and things. 1149 Lommis Trail Rd. Lyden (left on Main on Meridian).

ARTISITS & CRAFTSPEOPLE - Sorry if I haven't reached all of you personally to urge you to bring your wares to the 3rd Annual Van Zandt Trade Fair. We're expecting a lot of browsers, beginning at noon, May 6.

BENEFIT CONCERT FOR NICARAGUA & Bach Mai Hospital in N. Vietnam. Ravi Shankar & Friends. May 1st 8 pm Pacific Coliseum Vancouver, \$3.00 sponsored by Ananda Marga

NOTES TO FOLKS

TO WOLFE BORGHOFF, Eric Bird & Matt Fox: 'Hi' from the folks at home.

TO 'BIG JOHN', wherever he may be: it's truly a wonderful briefcase. NWP

Vagabond from Kansas has fled WEST in search of people who have been affected by the reality of Arthur Janou's book 'The Primal Scream'. Contact with any such interested person would be very welcome. I don't have a phone so write or drop by 515 Myrtle St., Bellingham sometime soon. Ask for Rick.

CORNPLANTER LIVES at the blue X in Section 36 T29N R 3E on accompanying Map. Often he is found in Seattle, Couvville, Oak Harbor etc. But lately he has spent more time at his farm due to the existence of a piano on location. If someone were to visit and find Cornplanter not at home - at least visit his neighbors down the field & Spring Valley Ranch on Maxwellton Rd. Until we meet again, Ta ta! And may life be sweet and fragrant as corn silk.

THE NWP DESPERATELY NEEDS lighting for its office. Scores of workers are going blind every fortnight. Drop fixtures (good, workoriented ones) or extension cords by 1000 Harris or call 733-9672 between 11 and 1.

JELLY-ROLL: Jam session at the Fine Frolicsome Fairhaven Tavern Sunday nights. All musicians and tired old groupies welcome.

A LONELY INMATE would like to correspond with Pen Pals in hope that a beautiful friendship might grow. My interests are many, but natural is my favorite. I am a Leo. Leon Gibson 133-253, P. O. Box 69, London, Ohio 43140.

I'M A LONELY INMATE at Monroe Reformatory and I'd like to get to know a good woman who would enjoy writing to me. A letter is meaningful to me and I'll appreciate hearing from you. Write to: Don R. Anderson, Jr., BOX 777, B-1-34, Monroe, Wash. 98272.

I'M ONE OF YOUR run of the mill prisoners at Monroe. I'd like to meet new people through the mail (why not). Letters can be sent to Guy King, P. O. Box 777, Monroe, Wash. 98272.

WOULD LIKE ANY young ladies from the ages of 15 to 25, to write me in the near future. I'm 1/2 Indian and 1/2 Phillippino, now at Monroe State Reformatory. It gets very lonely up here. I will answer all mail. Jerry Renion Sr.Box 777, Monroe, Wash. 98272.

ANARCHIST ARIES desires to correspond with anyone on an anarchistic or nature trip. Write: Robert L. Anderson, Dallas County Jail, 505 Main St., Dallas, Texas 75202

MARS TRANSITTING CONJUNCT president nixon's natal moon last Wednesday and square his natal Saturn this Thursday or Friday. Should have an interesting effect on his political career. Call or come by the White House and see for yourself.

WANTED

WANTED: working partner for Cornplanter's Super-duper Rip - off Store. 50/50 split for the right health nut. Must like Oak Harbor. Here's chance to make millions, start with peanuts. Also sunflowers, wheat-berries, etc. All questions asked, some answered. Back to Nature, 1322 Myrtle St., Oak Harbor, or call 675-1111 for appointment!

OUR LADIES NEED A colorful banty rooster. Free or cheap. Also in need of an early fifties Dodge truck door with window (driver's) and a good window for passenger. Maybe you have a lead or a trashed one with parts. Come or write to Rt. 2, Box 245, Sedro Wooley, on Park Rd. between Park and Wickersham, south of Lake Whatcom.

MR. EMPLOYER, PLEASE give an ex-convict another chance. I have found new Hope and desire to live through Jesus Christ. I have found a family and church body willing to accept me. Now I need a job. Please call 734-1797

AND SO IT TURNS out both my ducks are girls. Does anyone have a drake we can borrow for a month. See Eric at Big Blue or call 734-8022.

YOUR NEWSPAPER NEEDS A CAR!!!!!!

The Passage Buick, age 17, is on its last legs. It left our typesetting crew stranded in the wilderness between B'ham and Seattle last Saturday. It makes cranky noises, coughs phlegmatically, and oftentimes ignores the instructions of its drivers. It's asking to be laid to its rest. In order to respect the wishes of our beloved Buick, we will first have to find another vehicle to take its place. As always, the Passage is indigent. So we are sending out a cry for a donation. Does anyone out there have an auto they could donate to the Northwest's greatest alternative newspaper? Ideally, we would like a van or bus (VWtype) so we can haul around a lot of newspapers, but choosy we're not - we'll take anything that runs well (please don't offer us a junker). The donor gets treated to a testimonial dinner and will be celebrated in print with lots of stars around their photo. We await your response at NWP, Box 105 S. B'ham Station, Bellingham, Wa., 98225. Phone 733-9672 around noon or 734-1535 or 734-5332 evenings. Varoom!!!!!!

Want good strong bicycle, 2 speed, very low gear, large tires, pedal brakes. Simple and sturdy. Can pay up to \$30. Contact S. Barn, Waldron 98297

WANTED!! KITCHEN TABLE (or any table good for eating off of) and 12 oz. beer bottles. Call David at 734-0083 or come to 913 Wilson Ave.

WANTED: VW or KARMANN GHIA body. Barry 734-9432.

WANTED: REAR AXEL for '61 Ford Econoline Van, Michael Waters 733-9211

HOUSES

CABIN for cheap rent-preferably in the woods. Barry 734-9432.

WE'RE LOOKING for a big, cheap house near but outside of Bellingham as of June 1st if you can help please leave message at 'Passage' office. Barbara, June Ellie

COUPLE WITH 3 year old child would like to share house and 6 acres with woman and child on Lopez Island. Rent \$50 per mo. utilities included. 468-2754

SMALL A FRAME for rent in country on a farm. No water or electricity but near the road. \$35/ mo. 474 Innis Creek Road, Wickersham, Come by Tues. nite, Wednesday or Weekend.

LOOKING FOR A TIPI home will buy or trade or accept any information regarding most reasonable materials, costs.

PLACES FOR 3 people available at Longhouse right now. 507 Willow Rd. Bellingham 734-9446

WANTED TO RENT large house. Women's Paramedic Collective needs a home. Call Karin 734-8693 or Chris 734-6327.

FOR SALE

Admiral 8 track AM-FM stereo, brand new, perfect condition worth \$190, will sell for \$150. 733-9413.

WOOD COOKING STOVES need work, but are repairable. (Monarchs, Majestics) call 354-2872.

FOR SALE: A HEAVY DUTY GRINDER and juicer, worth almost \$400 new, for \$199. Also, a darkroom (enlarger, trays etc.). Proceeds to go towards the Elizabeth Blackwell Women's Clinic. Call Nealy, 733-0239.

1960 VW Van-Camper equipped engine pulled, needs ring and valve job. \$250. 733-5300, 733-5159.

SUPPLIES FOR KNITTING, spinning, weaving, crocheting. Fleece, carders, yarn from Mexico, Canada, Scotland, Finnish linens; Indian-style sweater-yarns. Natural dyes and mordants. CIBA wool dyes. Handmade buttons. Books on textile arts. Tuesdays through Saturdays, 10-5 p.m. TAPESTRY, 4176 Meridian, Bellingham, 733-7498.

GOOD FOOD! Sandwiches like ham/pineapple/cream cheese and 3 decker cranks; soups like mushroom/ potatoe/wine and fresh asparaga; also stew, chili, hot rolls & carob fudge. CRAZY RICHARD'S in the Fairhaven Tavern. 11:30-3 & 5-8 (til 10 on Friday).

Passage meeting this week is at 614 Donovan. 6:30. We promise salmon if you bring the rest of the goodies.

A Multi-media performance by

Yvonne Rainier
choreographer, dancer, dramatist

entitled

"This is the Story of a Woman and a Man Who..."

Monday, May 7

8:00 p.m., Fairhaven Auditorium

Admission: \$.75 Students

\$1.25 General Admission

Presented by Continuing Studies

Northwest Passage April 30 - May 14

Now open all week (except Monday).



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Van Zandt

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gimel beth

(S) - Seattle
(B) - Bellingham
(V) - Vancouver
(WWSC) - Western Washington State College
(T) - Tacoma
(MV) - Mount Vernon
(TV) - Television

Monday, April 30

(S) Weekly collective meeting - Capitol Hill Co-op, 9:00 a.m.

(B) Rummage and Bake sale at Bank Books, 11th and Harris, proceeds for Bail Fund for TAW.

(V) 'LaFoir Aur Fable', a children's play also suitable for adults. Vancouver Art Gallery, 1145 W. Georgia, 7:30 pm. Free.

(V) Vancouver Symphony Orchestra 'Organization of American States Concert', Queen Elizabeth Theater, 249 W. Georgia, 8:30 p.m.

Tuesday, May Day Celebrate the Revolution

(B) Inventory taking at Food Co-op, 10:00 a.m.

(B) Rummage and Bake sale (see April 30)

(WWSC) Gay Women's Rap Session, VU224. Call 676-3460, ext. 37 for time.

(WWSC) Music Dept. presents Scott Smith, piano recital, music aud, 1 pm. Free.

(B) CIVICS CONCERN CONVENTION. Develop a platform for new directions in City government. Senior Citizens Center, 314 E. Holly. 6:00 p.m.

(B) Passage Potluck meeting, 614 Donovan Ave. (near the Bay) 6:30 pm. Bring food, if possible.

(WWSC) Music Dept. presents wind ensemble, student soloists. Music Aud., 8:15 p.m. Free.

(V) Ravi Shankar and Friends. Festival of Life. A benefit concert for Nicaragua and Bach Mai. Pacific Coliseum. 8:00 p.m. \$3.00 (at door or at Puget Sound)

(TV) Chan 9 'The Bolero', L.A. Philharmonic Orchestra plays music in a unique visual exploration of Maurice Ravel's 'The Bolero' 10:10 p.m.

Wednesday, May 2

(B) Food Co-op weekly meeting. In or behind Food co-op; talk of new policies for inventory and membership. 10:00 a.m.

(V) "Way Down East" film, 8:00 p.m. at 1155 W. Georgia (National Film Board mini-theatre). Most popular of all D.W. Griffith films after 'Birth of a Nation'. Doors open 15 minutes before showtime. Admission \$1. Telephone 682-5621.

(WWSC) Recital of "Music for Napoleon and Beethoven". 8:15 p.m., Music Aud.

(TV) CHEK-6 'Organic Gardening' 2:30 p.m.

(WWSC) Music Dept. presents Western String Quartet, Viking Union main lounge, 3 p.m. Free.

(B) Babysitting Co-op meeting. 913 Wilson Ave. 6:30 p.m.

(S) Co-operating Community meeting, Little Bread Co. Bakery, 8:00 p.m.

(TV) Chan 6 and 8 - "Appointment with Destiny: Showdown at O.K. Corral" film going into the true-story about Wyatt Earp and Doc Holliday. Chan 8, 7:00 p.m. Chan 6, 10:00 p.m.

(WWSC) Music Dept. presents Chris Houser trumpet recital Music Aud. 8:15 p.m. Free.

(WWSC) "Mississippi Mermaid" Fairhaven Aud. 6:30, 9:00 and 11:00 p.m. 50c.

Thursday, May 3

(V) "One Fourth of Humanity" film, 7 and 9:00 p.m. at 1155 W. Georgia. Features the only pictures ever taken of the Chinese Red Army's historic Long March, from Edgar Snow's private collection of film shot over three decades. Doors open 15 minutes before showtime. Admission \$1. Telephone 68205621.

(B) Good Earth Building Meeting. 1000 Harris Ave. 3:00 p.m.

(B) Community monthly potluck meeting at Aldersgate Methodist Church, 140 Donovan, 8:00 p.m.

(B) Open Meditation, 1474 Franklin St., 5:00 p.m.

(WWSC) "A Streetcar Named Desire" a film based on a Tennessee Williams play. Music Aud, 7:00 p.m. \$1.25 general admission.

(TV) Chan 12. "It Takes a Lot of Love" focusing on devotion between animal fanciers and their pets. 8:00 p.m.

Friday, May 4

(V) "Terra Em Transe" (Land in Anguish) film at 7 and 9:15 p.m. at 1155 W. Georgia. Glauber Rocha's intense operatic spectacle on modern Brazilian politics. Hallucinatory images convey true sense of violence in a scarred country. Doors open 15 minutes before showtime. Admission \$1. Telephone 682-5621.

(WWSC) Mama Sundays presents Karen McDougald, vocal and guitar. Folk and bluegrass. Open mike, too. Sasqwatch Room (Viking Union 450) 8 p.m. Free.

(Monroe) Southfork Bluegrass Band at 'Silver Dollar Tavern' 9:30 p.m.

(TV) Chan 9 'On Loan from Russia: 41 French Masterpieces' - a look at a special exhibition from U.S.S.R. 10:12 p.m.

Saturday, May 5

(B) Drawing for HRAC bicycle raffle. Co-op Gardens. Noon.

(TV) Chan 12, Children's film festival, "Mr. Horatio Knibbles", a girl loves rabbits and wants one for her own. 1:00 p.m.

(TV) Chan 9, Hollywood TV Theatre "Shadow of a Gunman", based on Sean O'Casey's 1923 play of an Irish poet who pretends to be a revolutionary. 7:00 p.m.

(WWSC) Benefit Dance for Whatcom County Recycling Center, sponsored by Ananda Marga Yoga. VU main lounge. 7:30 p.m. Donation.

(S) South Fork Bluegrass Band plays at Inside Passage, 200 1st Ave. S. 9:30 p.m. \$1.

Sunday, May 6

(Van Zandt) - 3rd Annual Van Zandt Trade Fair and May Day Celebration - bazaar and music. Bring something to trade and something to play; at Everybody's Store. Starts at noon.

(WWSC) International Folkdancing sponsored by Jewish Student Association. Red Square. Afternoon. Free.

(B) Bicycle Sunday - cyclists' day on Chuckanut Drive. All day. Help reduce carbon monoxide.

(B) HRAC meeting and potluck. People's office, 1000 Harris Ave. 6:30 p.m.

(B) Concert: Herbie Hancock and Commander Cody at WWSC. This is tentative. Call the program commission at 676-3738 for further info.

Monday, May 7

(S) Weekly collective meeting, Capitol Hill Co-op. 9:00 a.m.

(WWSC) Jewish Student Association presents celebration of Israel Independence Day. VU main lounge. All Day. Free.

(B) La Leche League meeting, 7:30 p.m. at Congregational Church, Cornwall Ave. and 'D'. Topic is nutrition and weaning. All interested women are invited—nursing babies welcome. Call 733-4805 or 734-8143 for info or if you have questions on nursing.

(B) City Council meeting. Council Chamber, City Hall. 8:00 p.m.

(S) Grateful Dead. Coliseum. 8:30 p.m.

(TV) Chan 12—"Congress: Fighting for Its Life." Guests are Rep. Lloyd Meeds, Rep. Charles Wigen (R-Cal), Alan B. Morrison, Dir. of Litigation, Ralph Naders Public Citizens.

(TV) Chan 9-- Scattered Showers. A 'Consumer Alert Quiz' on buying a used car, prescriptions, and sale items. 9:30

Tuesday, May 8

(B) Food Co-op inventory, 1000 Harris Ave. 10:00 a.m.

(V) TV - "Window on the World - Nationalism", Channel 6, Victoria, 10:00 p.m. Investigation of man's drive to possess land and declare borders, to the extent of sacrificing his own and others' lives.

(V) TV - "Further Perils of Laurel and Hardy", Channel 6 Victoria, 12:00 midnight. Collection of most hilarious moments in Laurel and Hardy's early careers.

(WWSC) Gay Women's Rap Session-VU224. Call 676-3460 Ext. 37 for time and information.

(B) Passage Business meeting. Passage office. 1000 Harris Ave. 7:30 p.m.

(TV) Chan 9 - Black Journal. Featuring issues and artists. 9:30 p.m.

Wednesday, May 9

(S) Cooperating Community Meeting, Earthstation 7 at 10:30 a.m.

(B) Food Co-op Weekly meeting. In or behind co-op. 10:00 a.m.

(V) 'Broken Blossoms' film, 8:00 p.m. at 1155 W. Georgia. Directed by D.W. Griffith, with Lillian Gish and Richard Barthelmess, it's intimacy, naturalistic acting, and acting seemed marvels at the time (1919). Doors open 15 minutes before showtime. Admission \$1. Telephone 682-5621.

(TV) CHEK 6 - Organic Gardening, 2:30 p.m.

(WWSC) Music Dept. presents Western string quartet, VU main lounge, 3 p.m. Free.

(WWSC) "The Bride Wore Black" Fairhaven Aud. 6:30, 9:00 and 11:00 p.m. 50c.

(TV) Chan 9 - "The Lenox Quartet" concert of Haydn's "Quartet in A Major, Opus 20 No. 6, 9:00 p.m.

(TV) Chan 9 "The Turning Points" People tell how they fight pollution. 9:30 p.m.

Thursday, May 10

x(V) "Chinal" 7 and 9:00 p.m. at 1155 W. Georgia. Felix Greene covered 15,000 miles photographing the ordinary life of the Chinese people; a special portrait of a culture virtually unknown to the west. Doors open 15 minutes before showtime. Admission \$1. Telephone 682-5621.

(B) Good Earth Building meeting - 1000 Harris. 3:00 p.m.

(B) Open meditation; all meditators welcome to meditate. 1474 Franklin St. 5:00 p.m.

(B) Food Coop, 1000 Harris Ave. open for shoppers 6-8 p.m.

(TV) Chan 9 - Scattered Showers (Repeat of Monday, 9:30 p.m.) 7:00 p.m.

(TV) Chan 9 - Humanities Film Forum "Alexander Nevsky" of national resistance and epic battle during mid-13th C. in Russia. 8:00 p.m.

(B) Passage editing meeting (to decide what goes into the paper, etc) 2100 34th St. 7:30 p.m.

(B) Cyclists lobby meeting, 7:30 at 507 Willow Road. Join together for bikeways and all around safer streets for cyclists.

Friday, May 11

(V) "Black God, White Devil" film at 7 and 9:15 p.m. at 1155 W. Georgia. Epic exorcism of violence and cultural derangements that scarred Northeastern Brazil. A black priest leads hunger-crazed followers to a massacre. Doors open 15 minutes before showtime. Admission \$1. Telephone 682-5621.

(S) SLADE with The Sons, 8:00 p.m. Paramount Northwest. Tickets at usual outlets, \$3 advance, \$4 day of show.

(WWSC) Outdoor Program presents Paku Pottery. For more info. call 676-3112 or go to VU 304.

(S) Thalia - Allied Arts Concerts. Plyhouse, 7:00 p.m.

(WWSC) Mama Sundays presents Tim McKamey, soft ballads and great guitar work. Open mike, too. Sasqwatch Room (VU 400) 8 pm. Free.

(Monroe) Southfork Bluegrass Band at "Silver Dollar Tavern" 9:30 p.m.

(TV) Chan 12 - "Nine Hours to Rama" from novel of last hours in life of Mahatma Gandhi, India's great Hindu leader. 9:00 p.m.

Saturday, May 12

(S) Savoy Brown with Status Quo and Mandrill, 8:00 p.m. Paramount Northwest. \$4 advance, \$5 day of show. Tickets at usual Paramount outlets.

(TV) Chan 12, Children's Film Festival - "Headline Hunters" comedy of three children trying to save their father's newspaper.

(S) Southfork Bluegrass Band plays at Inside Passage at 9:30, \$1.

(TV) Chan 9, Humanities Film Forum (repeat of Thurs. 8 p.m.) 9:00 p.m.

Sunday, May 13

(B) Lay out of the Passage. In the newly clean and cheerful and painted Passage office. Bring a plant. 1000 Harris Ave, ALL DAY.

(B) Co-op gardens picnic potluck meeting, 32nd and about Mill. 3:00 p.m.

(S) TV 'The Turning Points', Chan. 9, 7:00 p.m. People who have laid their jobs and reputations on the line to help fight pollution tell their stories.

Monday, May 14,

It's that time again -- Passage comes out. (S) Weekly collective meeting, Capitol Hill Co-op, 9:00 a.m.

(S) TV - "Stalin", chan 9, 8-10:30 p.m. Biographical analysis attempts to find the real Stalin behind the many different contradictory images history has given us.

(S) String Chamber Orchestra Concert, Playhouse, 8:00 p.m.

(S) TV - "People's Lobbies" chan 9, 10:30 p.m.

Future and Continuing Events, Etc.

(TV) Chan 9 Mon-Fri. All day until about 6:30 are numerous programs on various broadening subjects. Excellent for children and adults.

(B) Art exhibit showing at Toad Hall, 1111 Harris Ave. All the month of May.

(B) Every day til at least mid-May is a Co-op Garden work day (tilling, manure spreading, planting). 32nd and about Mill. All day, rewarding to all gardeners.

(Port Townsend) "Finian's Rainbow" - a play being presented in Port Townsend High School. May 11, 12, 18 and 19. 8:00 p.m. sharp. Adult - \$2, student - \$1.

Also on May 18 and 19 are Rhododendron Festival daze.