



Vol 9 No. 8

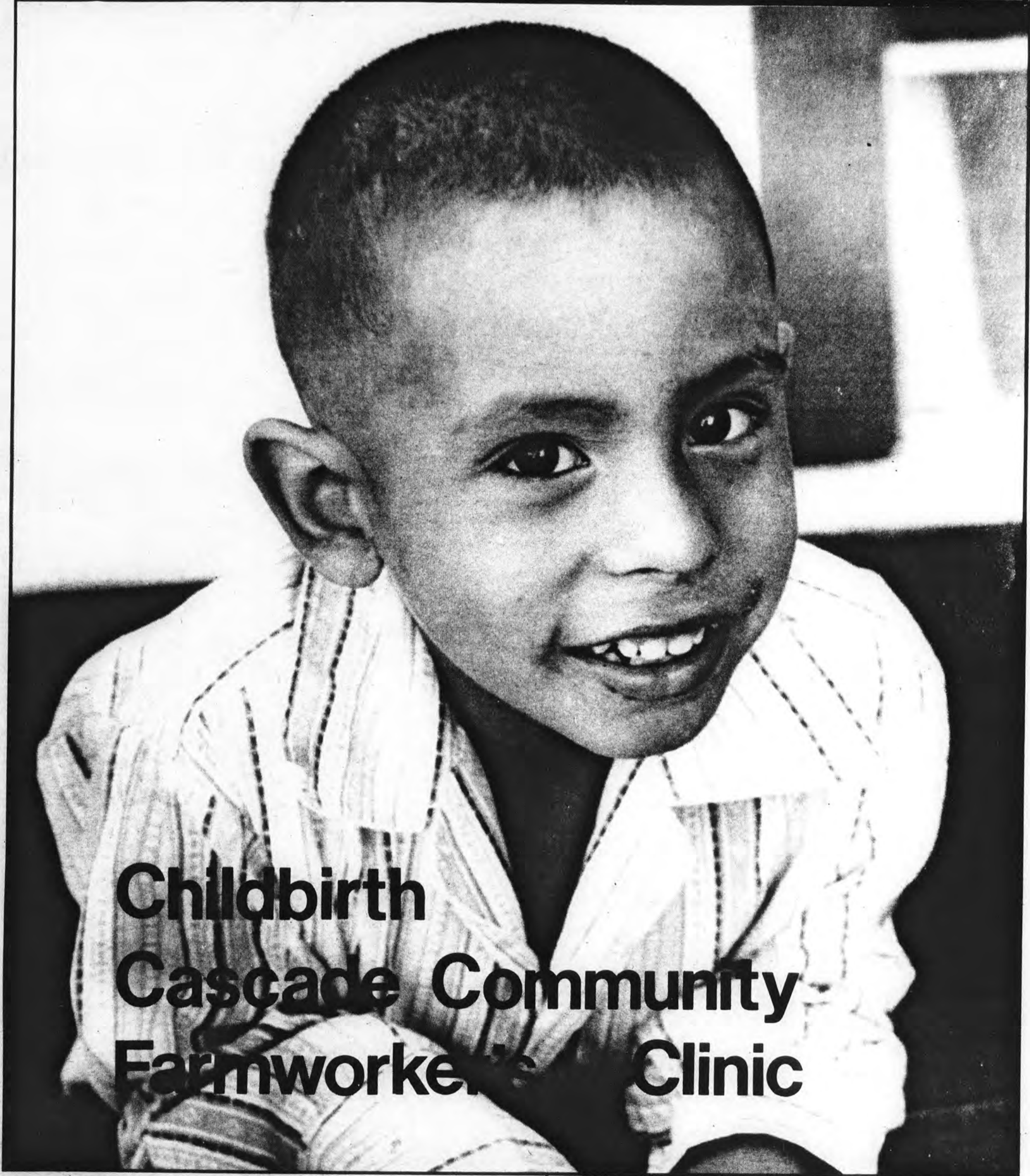


Aug. 20- Sept. 10, 1973

25¢



Bellingham, Washington



**Childbirth  
Cascade Community  
Farmworker's Clinic**



# letters:

## Anti-Anonymity

Dear Friends of the Passage,

After reading "The Passage Picture" in the July 30th issue of the Northwest Passage, we feel we must write as the Alternative People Media people suggest. As readers of the Passage and phlegmatic activists, as many of the Passage readers seem to be, our heartfelt sympathy lies with the overworked and frustrated Passage staff. Hopefully, we may all be able to help relieve the situation before a move to Seattle becomes necessary. We would hate to see the Northwest Passage fold and are wholeheartedly in opposition to a move to Seattle, and agree with the statement in the article to that effect.

A few years ago we were elated to discover an alternative newspaper able to speak not just one radical opinion but to give the opinion of many, radical and otherwise. We were impressed by its ability to deal with critical issues and yet retain a laid-back, homey, country feeling. We feel that a move to a larger city with its anonymity, isolation and fear would rob the Northwest Passage of its earthy side, and eventually the pressures and greater frustrations of Seattle would turn the Northwest Passage into either a hippie hate rag, advocating burning buildings and smashing the state, or a sweet, unprovoking Bellingham Metropolitan type "U" District newsletter entertainment guide.

Not being acquainted with the Alternative Media people personally, it is impossible for us to pass any judgements. However, the idea of a paid staff working on the paper brings more questions to mind. The Passage as it stands now, is a co-operative paper representing the ideas of each individual contributor. There are a variety of issues discussed and no one label attached to the paper. In Seattle would the Northwest Passage come to represent solely the ideas of the Alternative Media people? How much influence would the "part-time efforts of other people" have on the paper? In essence, would the efforts of the Alternative Media people to earn their wages cause the Northwest Passage to become Alternative Media Publications?

As residents of Bellingham, the idea of losing the Passage is a frightening one. The Northwest Passage has been the only uniting force behind opposition to such organizations as the Imus-Williams-Industrial complex. It represents one of the best means we have to voice our disapproval of these money-hungry corporations. The Northwest Passage is on its way to becoming a powerful threat to ecology hating industries in Bellingham. Losing it, we would be left with no united energy to fight such things. Would the people who run Sudden Valley mourn the loss of the Northwest Passage? Would the manager of Safeway cry? To them it would be a prime example of how the "rebellious hippies" will never get their shit together. It would give them a chance to ease their conscience

and really gloat.

It is unfortunate that even among honest, earth-loving people, the need for money still rules. We can see no viable alternative at present as the Passage is not yet entirely self-supporting. We feel however, that it is vital for the welfare of the Passage and for Bellingham that it be allowed to remain. We, in Bellingham, are privileged to have such a concerned, aware group on our side. We hope that we all have come to realize this and will give our full support to the Northwest Passage before it is too late.

Jane and Michael Diaz  
332 North Garden St.  
Bellingham, WA

## Another View

Dear NWP

I cannot believe it. Washington State stands to lose its only alternative journal, one of the nation's best, in my opinion, while a group of understandably sentimental people on some sort of ego trip, stand in the way of the life of the Passage. You're afraid of the Passage becoming a big city paper? (as if B'ham were some small hick town -- population: 872!!!) OK, keep it in B'ham-it might fold soon, or maybe next summer - B'ham, Seattle, Western Washington Fuck You, no more paper! With that kind of attitude you will do yourselves, Bellingham, and anyone else no good, if you fold.

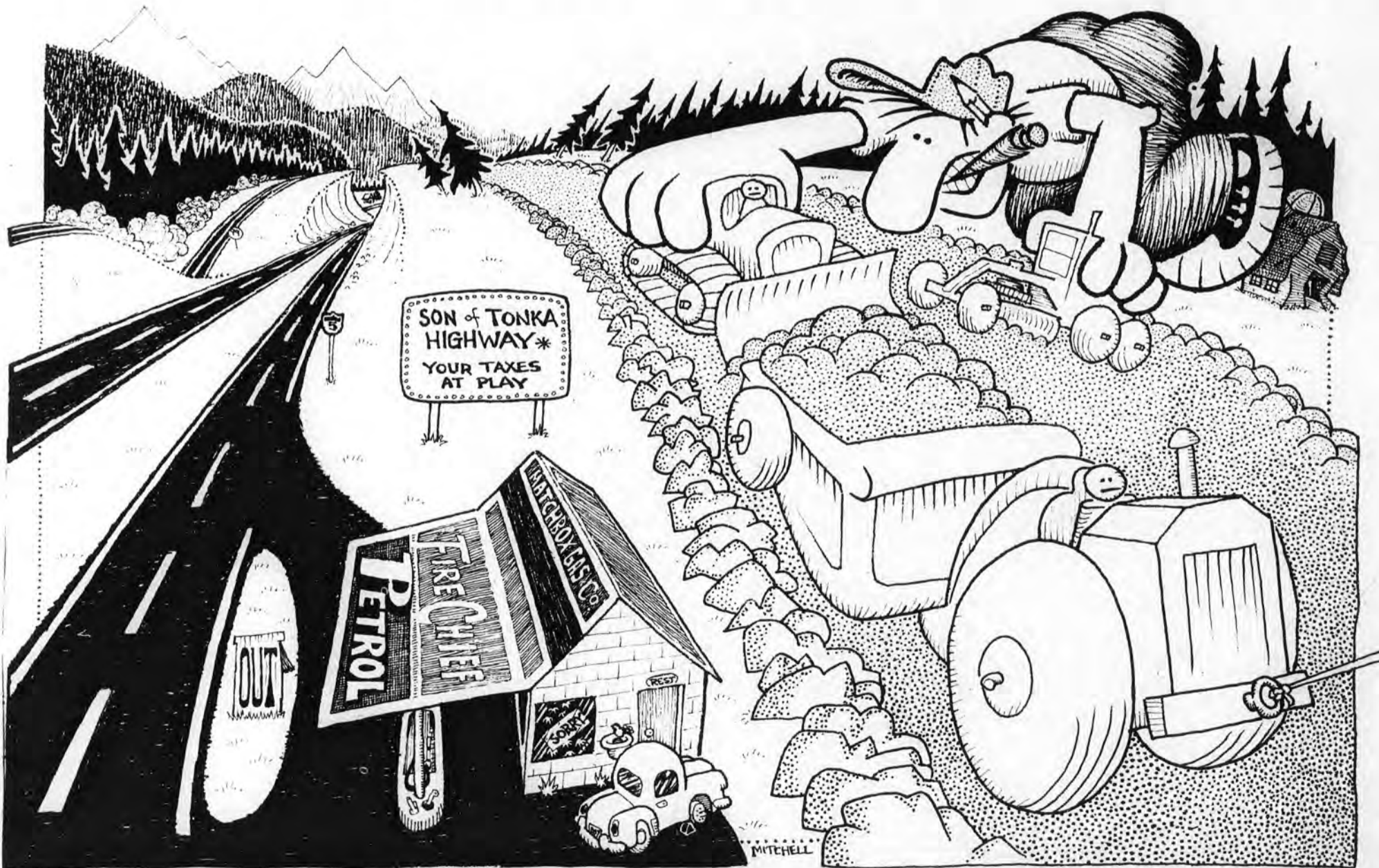
In a previous letter I stated the advantages of a Seattle/Bellingham Journal, better circulation, more talent, more Ad revenue, etc.

But that's only half of it. Be-

cause a few selfish (I hope I'm wrong) people who don't care to move to the big city (pop, 4 Billion) We all may lose out. Then what? OK Seattle forms its own paper, thus taking up the slack here, no doubt a very good. people-paper could be put together here. Again the Passage could fold. Sure B'ham is a quiet town, friendly, hip, etc. But I think some peoples middle-class view of things (ie: hipper-than-thou) especially when they look south, will be a liability to us all. After all, the job of the Passage is to inform people-not just Bellinghamsters.

But wait! some people worry understandably so that if it moved to Seattle, it would fail to cover Bellingham events. Well, I see no reason why a collective group of people could not stay in Bellingham, thus collecting news. Here is an idea, two actually, 1. a weekly paper: one week the main focus, (in addition to general news) would be on Bellingham developments, the next week the main thrust would be Seattle, of course there would be bits and pieces of both cities every week. 2. Or: you could expand the paper to say 40 or 50 pages, thus covering both Seattle, Bellingham, and national news at the same time, every week or issue.

The whole idea here is for co-operation, we all want the Passage to survive, but it would also grow, not die. This could be a very successful, creative altruistic venture, in the name of sanity, for sane people for a sane world. Life is change, but yet it need not be drastic. If the Passage is allowed to die, it



BREAK OUT YER COLORED PENCILS, CRAYONS OR WATERCOLORS. OKAY?



would be sad. If people stand in the way of its growth (not for profit, but for survival) it would be sad. But I also believe that as Alternative Media the Passage has a duty, a duty to be the strongest, healthiest, good readingest paper Western Washington has to offer.

Those of you who say you'll quit, if the Passage moves to Seattle I feel sorry for you. You and the other people who point down here and look down on us "city slicker Seattlites", We don't need you, I hope that we are all out to build a better world, but with those kind of selfish attitudes nothing will be accomplished. The future of ourselves, our children depends on all of us.

To the present and future of Washington if its still not too late....  
Mark Doyle

P.S. I hope this is not too jumbled up. If it sounds bitter, it's only because I don't like to see my faith in good, honest people put down, and it was somewhat after reading "To the Readers" column. If the Passage decides to stay in B'ham, I will still read and enjoy it. Living here in Seattle makes it impossible to volunteer, and not easy to contribute. If a paper is formed here, which I think we desperately need, I, and I'm sure many other people will give it our energy. But I hope it will be open-love-energy, not any kind of clique.

P.P.S. I hope the people from Alternative Media get to read this too.

## Comic Praise

Northwest Passage,

It is simply a pleasure to see Bill Mitchell's cartoons back in the paper. I guess I wasn't aware of how much I enjoyed them until they weren't there for awhile. Since I'm writing, I'd also like to say that the last issue was exceptional. It was the first time in quite a while that I've read a paper cover-to-cover.

Jim

## Fresh Air

Dear Friends,

I certainly appreciate your paper and wish I could be of help. We just came up from Costa Rica, Central America and your paper is like a breath of fresh air.

I would like to have people contact me regarding Alternative schools. I taught in Latin America and also had a private school there. Also I would like to hear from single parent families. I have two wonderful children and it is great. There are special problems which others may have solved or have advice and ideas on.

If anyone is interested in Latin America (Central America) I would be glad to answer questions.

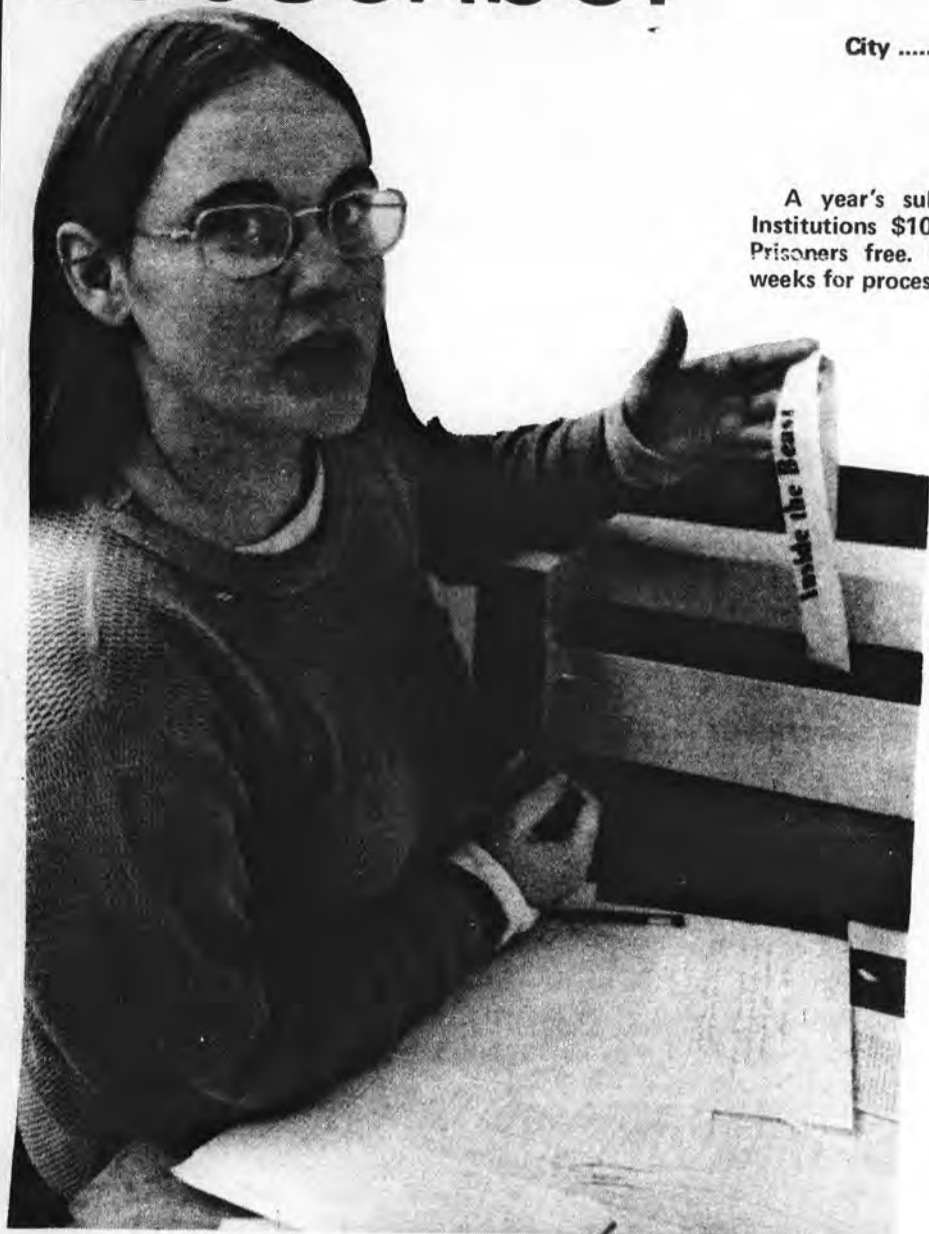
One further interest: Alaska.

If anyone has information on what is happening there or on the Alaska Native Bill, please write me.

Ariadne Downey  
P.O. Box 1621  
Blaine, Washington

Northwest Passage, August 20 to September 10, 1973

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Northwest Passage-the fortnightly journal of ecology, politics, the arts, and good healthy livin'-is published in Bellingham, Washington.

The Passage office is at 1000 Harris. It is staffed regularly from 10 to 1 Monday through Friday. Our phone number is 734-9672.

Meetings will be held on Tuesday evenings, usually at 1000 Harris on the third floor. Check Gimel Beth for any possible irregularities in this schedule.

We welcome new people to help us out. Come to the meetings and see how you can fit in.

Submissions to the paper should include a stamped, self-addressed envelope if you wish them returned. Please do not send in articles with sexist language.

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cover photo by chuck espey

## inside...

Letters.....	2
Paper Radio.....	4
Migrant Clinic.....	6
Cascade Community.....	8
Chino.....	10
Wounded Knee.....	11
Childbirth.....	12
Molasses Jug.....	14
Safeway Boycott.....	16
Northwest Legal Service.....	17
Economic Collectives.....	18
Community News.....	20
Poetry.....	23
Movie Reviews.....	24
Buying Land.....	25
Gimel Beth.....	26
Connections.....	28

Things are going really well at the Passage office these days. This issue was typeset entirely in the Passage office. We've still got a lot to learn. Why don't you learn with us? There are plenty of jobs for people in the office these days, especially during the week just before each new issue of the Passage.

I'd also like to take some space here for a note of thanks to all of the Bellingham community and NWP people who have been so good to me all summer. I'll make it through the wastelands of Berkeley if I keep Bellingham on my mind. Stay well, I.D.

## info.



Welcome to

# PAPER RADIO!



## No More War?

Airman First Class Steven L. Mixer, stationed at Mountain Home AFB, today released a letter that he had sent to Senator Frank Church asking the senator to intervene and prevent his deployment to Udorn AFB in Thailand on August 8, just one week before all the bombing in Southeast Asia is to halt according to the recent act of Congress. Mixer charged, "It seems apparent that I am not being shipped to Southeast Asia as a bomb loader for one year in order to work there for one week."

Supporting Mixer's case were AF Captain Steven Miller (ret) formerly the Mountain Home AFB intelligence officer, Nancy Rhodes, speaking for the Covered Wagon, the anti-war project in Mountain Home, and Mark Lane, Mixer's attorney.

Captain Miller said: "I spent the year of 1969 in South Vietnam as an intelligence officer for a special operations wing. I remained engaged in Air Force intelligence activities until the fall of '71 when relieved of security access because of my involvement within the peace movement. I have

remained in contact with individuals who are still within the AF intelligence community in various functions and believe I have an accurate feel for the military situation and contingency plans within Indochina. I find it utterly amazing that Steve, who has been trained by the USAF to do only one thing - load bombs, should be sent to Thailand to load bombs within a matter of a few days before the legislated August 15th bombing halt, if contingencies have not already been programmed to promote another war in Indochina. For the last 10 years, past and present administrations have attempted to withhold from the American public information regarding the entire bombing activities of Laos in the early 1960s and secret periodical campaigns in North Vietnam and Cambodia. It now appears the Nixon administration may be attempting to wage another clandestine war without the support of the American people.

Nancy Rhodes announced that GIs and civilian supporters at the Covered Wagon were "initiating a national petition campaign to prohibit the deployment of those American military personnel to Southeast Asia who opposed the continuation of the war". She said that "petitions would be circulated on military bases throughout the world and among civilians throughout the country".

Mark Lane, an active civilian supporter at the Covered Wagon and Mixer's attorney said that he "expected that Senator Church, who helped to arrange the compromise legislation which is supposed to end the military operations in Indochina, will now act against the war and this apparent violation of the law by President Nixon and the military establishment". He added, "If Senator Church does not act we are prepared to bring this matter before a Federal Court.

## Wrath of God



The 22 year old reporter for the Detroit Fifth Estate who threw a pie in the face of the 15 year old guru last week is in very serious condition in a Detroit hospital.

Reporter Pat Halley was beaten to unconsciousness on Monday night August 13 by two men whom he said represented the guru's Divine Light Mission. Halley underwent delicate surgery 36 hours after the attack in an operation doctors hoped would relieve the pressure of fluid that was building up near his brain.

Just 6 days prior to the attack, Halley had hurled a pie into the face of the 15 year old guru Maharaj Ji as the guru was visiting Detroit's Common Council. Following the incident Halley announced: "I always wanted to hit God in the face with a pie". He

added that he believed that the guru who has an estimated following of 5 million people around the world, is "a businessman on an ego trip".

The two attackers apparently gained entrance to Halley's residence by saying that they had some inside information on the Divine Light Mission operation in Detroit. Halley was reportedly on the verge of writing an expose about the Divine Light Enterprises.

Witnesses outside Halley's residence copied down the license number of the car in which the two attackers fled. The car, according to state officials, is registered to the Divine Light Mission in Detroit. A mission spokesperson said that the group had no knowledge of the attack.

(ZODIAC)

## abduction of Isreal

A 19 year old Seattle woman was kidnapped recently as a CBS newsteam filmed the abduction and Seattle police sat idly by.

Dedication Isreal, a member of the religious community known as the Love Family, was forcibly transported across state lines to San Diego, Cal. by her "earth mother" and three men, Ted Patrick, one of the abductors, is a member of an organization called "Free Our Children From the Children Of God" and has participated in similar kidnappings before.

A CBS newsman Steve Young had informed the Seattle Police Department in advance, "to protect ourselves from any possible legal repercussions". Yet they did nothing to interfere with Patrick and his two male helpers.

The ACLU has issued a statement calling upon the citizenry of Washington to register its dissatisfaction with the action of the Seattle Police and the FBI in the incident. "The police refused to interfere in the kidnapping" the ACLU stated, "because Dedication

is a member of a non-conformist group unpopular with the police" Thus she was deprived of equal protection of the law under the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution. The ACLU added that complaints from the less privileged, unpopular groups in society often go unheeded by the police.

Dedication has refused to file a complaint against either her abductors or the police due to her religious beliefs.

## FARAH

The boycott of slacks made by the Farah Manufacturing Company has had a significant effect on that scab outfits profit picture. 3,000 workers most of them Chicanas, struck in late May, over demands including union recognition and the reinstatement of workers fired for union activities. Farah's loss of \$8.3 million during the last fiscal year is striking when it is compared with profits of \$6 million for the preceding year.

(FAIR WITNESS)



A TYPICAL CASE OF AMERICAN BLIND JUSTICE.



## power to kill

The Atomic Energy Commission - in a dramatic turnabout - has announced that it will prepare complete environmental impact statements on the effects of its controversial nuclear waste disposal procedures.



The AEC has admitted that it spilled 115,000 gallons of plutonium-strontium 90, and other chemicals by accident last June. What may prove even more dangerous, however, is a policy by the AEC of intentionally discharging radioactive wastes into the soil at AEC dumping grounds. Some of these intentional dumps have resulted in a dangerous buildup of plutonium pockets in the dumping trenches. One trench at Hanford, Wash. has become so packed with plutonium that AEC workers have been instructed to don protective clothing and mine the plutonium from the trench. The AEC fears that unless the plutonium is quickly mined from the trench, a natural (?) atomic explosion could occur.

The commission said it would immediately begin preparing complete environmental impact statements on its disposal procedures and that it would make these statements available to the public. The AEC announced its new policy just a week after four conservation groups filed a federal court suit to stop all atomic dumping.

The dumping by the AEC has made the land in the immediate vicinity of the Hanford reservation uninhabitable by plant or animal life until at least 2123 A.D.

(ZODIAC)

## ARSON

Thursday night, July 19, 1973, El Centro Chicano Cultural in Gervais, Oregon was broken into; the file cabinet was torn open and the files were stolen. Money was taken and the whole building ransacked. The criminals then callously and deliberately burned the Centro, gutting it completely. This act of arson was clearly an attempt to discourage and intimidate Chicanos from organizing themselves to take control over their own lives. This crime should not be taken in isolation from the continuous assaults against Chicanos and all farmworkers in Oregon, California, Texas, and throughout the country.

Plans were being made to build a childcare center next to El Centro which would serve all poor people in the community and the large numbers

of migrant workers who arrive every summer. The growers, farmers, and their supporters oppose El Centro's existence and its planned expansion which would have helped establish unity among Chicanos and all the poor.

We call on all people who are concerned about the racism and injustices in this country to stand together to stop any further attacks. We must make it clear that we refuse to be intimidated by these acts of aggression. We will build a bigger Centro and continue with our plans for a childcare center.

Your help is urgently needed. We need people who will build, gather materials, raise funds and publicize our needs. Contact us at Council of the Poor, P.O. Box 2443, Eugene, Ore. (EUGENE AUGUR)

## amber waves of eelgrass

Large grain and baking companies are announcing higher bread prices this month - and many are forecasting actual bread shortages within the next six months.

How can this happen in the grain rich United States? One of the reasons is the vast exporting of grain from the U.S. to Russia, China, and other parts of the world. According to figures released by the Dept. of Agriculture, U.S. exporters plan to sell an estimated 913 million bushels of wheat abroad during the 1973-74 year. This 913 million bushels is meaningless to the consumer unless you translate it into the number of loaves of bread it represents.

According to the Dept. of Agriculture's own experts, this is enough raw wheat to manufacture about 63 billion loaves of bread. 63 billion loaves is enough for more than 300 loaves of bread for each man, woman, and child in the U.S.

In short, while the U.S. is warning consumers about rising bread prices and shortages of bread, U.S. grain companies are planning to export enough wheat to supply every American with nearly a loaf of bread each

day for a full year.

Meanwhile, *Science* magazine reports that a type of grain that grows on the ocean floor might be the answer to the world wide grain shortage.

The name of the grain is 'eelgrass' and it is the primary flour source of the Seri Indians of Mexico. According to Richard Felger of the Univ. of Arizona and Mary Moser of the Univ. of North Dakota, eelgrass appears to be a likely source of millions of bushels of grain that can be grown without polluting chemicals or pesticides, and which would not use up farm land.

The flour from eelgrass is relatively bland and can be flavored to suit a wide variety of tastes. The grass is reported to grow naturally in shallow waters in numerous parts of North America.

The variety used by the Seri Indians grows under water, but the seed bearing part of the plant breaks loose when it is ripe. The researchers say that the eelgrass grain is high in nutrients, very plentiful, and unusually low in fats.

(ZODIAC)

## sex discrimination

The recent enactment of Wash. State House Bill 404, which prohibits sex and marital status discrimination in credit, insurance, and real estate transactions and in employment, has made illegal many standard business practices and greatly expanded the scope of the state law against discrimination.

Wanda Fuller, Equal Employment Opportunity Consultant for the Wash. State Human Rights Commission and the Association of Wash. Business, is conducting seminars, workshops and speaking engagements for business persons, public officials, and interested citizens on their legal rights and responsibilities under the bill.

Practices prohibited under House Bill 404 include:

1. Denying single men jobs or promotions because of preference for married men.
2. Refusing to hire a woman because she is newly married and likely to have children.

3. Refusing a married woman credit in her own name.

4. Refusing to transact business with a wife because of a preference to deal with her husband.

5. Refusing to rent to welfare mothers.

6. Cancelling a woman's or man's credit or insurance policy because of divorce or separation.

Questions from business persons or community organizations regarding the bill are welcome. Ms. Fuller is available for speaking engagements, and other informational activities to clarify the new and complex issues raised by H.B. 404. If you have any questions, contact

Wash. State Human Rights Commission  
1411 4th Ave. Bldg. Rm. 410  
Seattle, Wa., 98101  
Phone 943-6500

## a better bomber!

Does the Dept. of Defense worry about the impact of its activities on the environment? You bet it does!

"The D of D has historically considered the environmental effects of its actions, the health and safety of its people", states a 1972 brochure. "Maximum effort will be made to incorporate environmental pollution preventative measures in the basic design for weapon systems." Along these lines, the Pentagon has filed an environmental impact statement on its B-1 bomber, the jet that is designed to drop nuclear weapons anywhere on earth. The plane's engines, according to the statement, "will not emit smoke" and that compared to other jets, the aircraft is "quieter by approximately 10 perceived noise levels". "As compared to current military aircraft, the B-1 will have less of an adverse environmental impact", concludes the Air Force.

(LNS)

## strikers wont budge

Defiant auto workers at a key Chrysler stamping plant in Detroit shut down the assembly line Tuesday, August 14, in a dispute over unsafe working conditions. An estimated 300 militant laborers ousted plant security guards and defied a company order to leave the plant. Ignoring union officials who denounced them as "radicals and extremists", the men have vowed to remain "until all our demands are met".

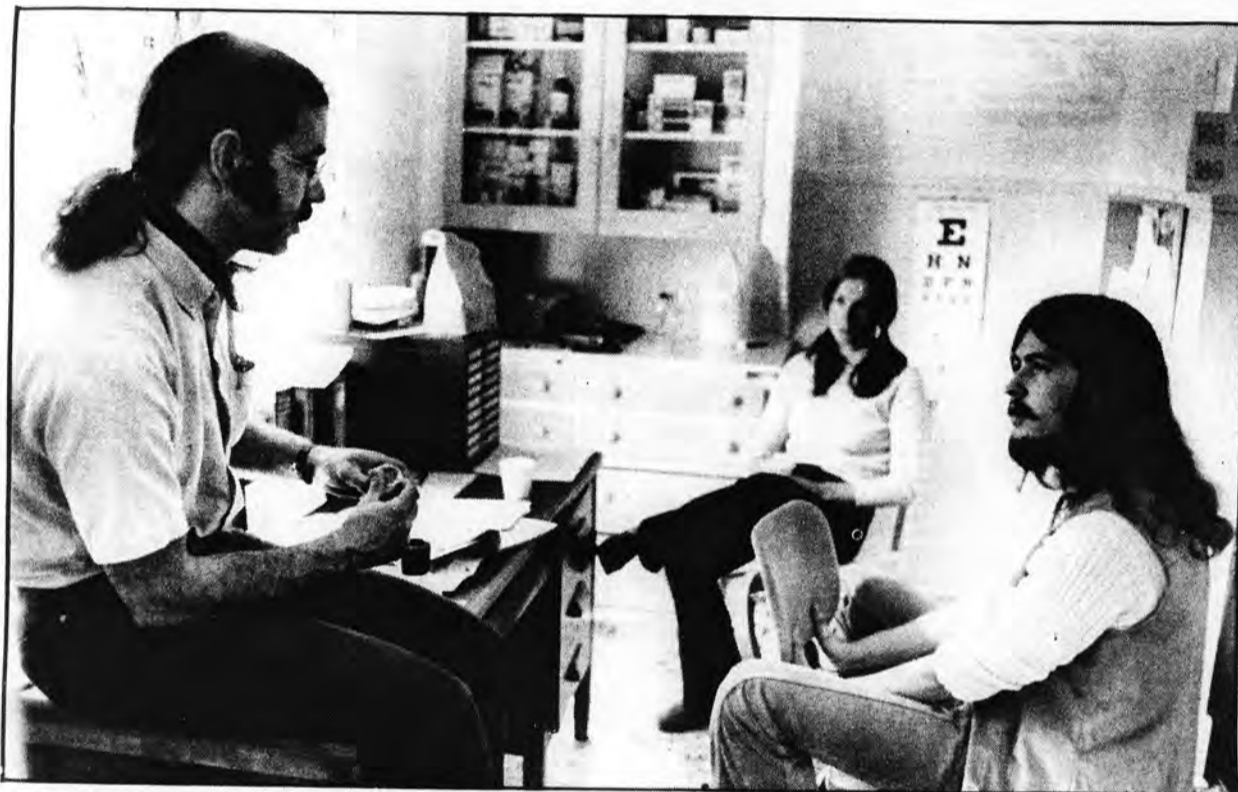
In scenes reminiscent of the historic 44 day sitdown of 1937 sympathizers set up picket lines and passed food and drink to the strikers. Chrysler executives made no immediate move to remove the workers saying, "We intend to get the plant cleared out as soon as it appears we can do it in the best possible fashion".







# A Rural Clinic



Major decisions at the clinic are made by a consensus of the staff.



Many children come for check-ups

In a spruced up old farmhouse near Lynden, there's a clinic that's been providing health care for migrant farm workers, mostly Chicano & Indian, who come to pick the strawberry and raspberry crops in the area. Fifty cents is usually all a low income family pays to have an ear infection or skin disease treated that might have gone unchecked & endured until permanent damage resulted. But the clinic does far more than treat illnesses, it represents a radical departure from the standard health clinic and the whole doctor-patient relationship.

Patients are not simply treated, often the doctor or nurse spends more time explaining what's going on in the person's body, about the illness, and what the medication will do. Communication difficulties have often alienated migrant farmworkers from health services even when they've been available; they have tended to wait until much further along the disease process before seeking treatment. At the rural clinic, about half the staff is Chicano, and Spanish speaking farmworkers can talk to people who speak their language and understand their needs. The staff try to project the sense that the initiative is the patient's and that the doctor is there to facilitate the needs of the patient.

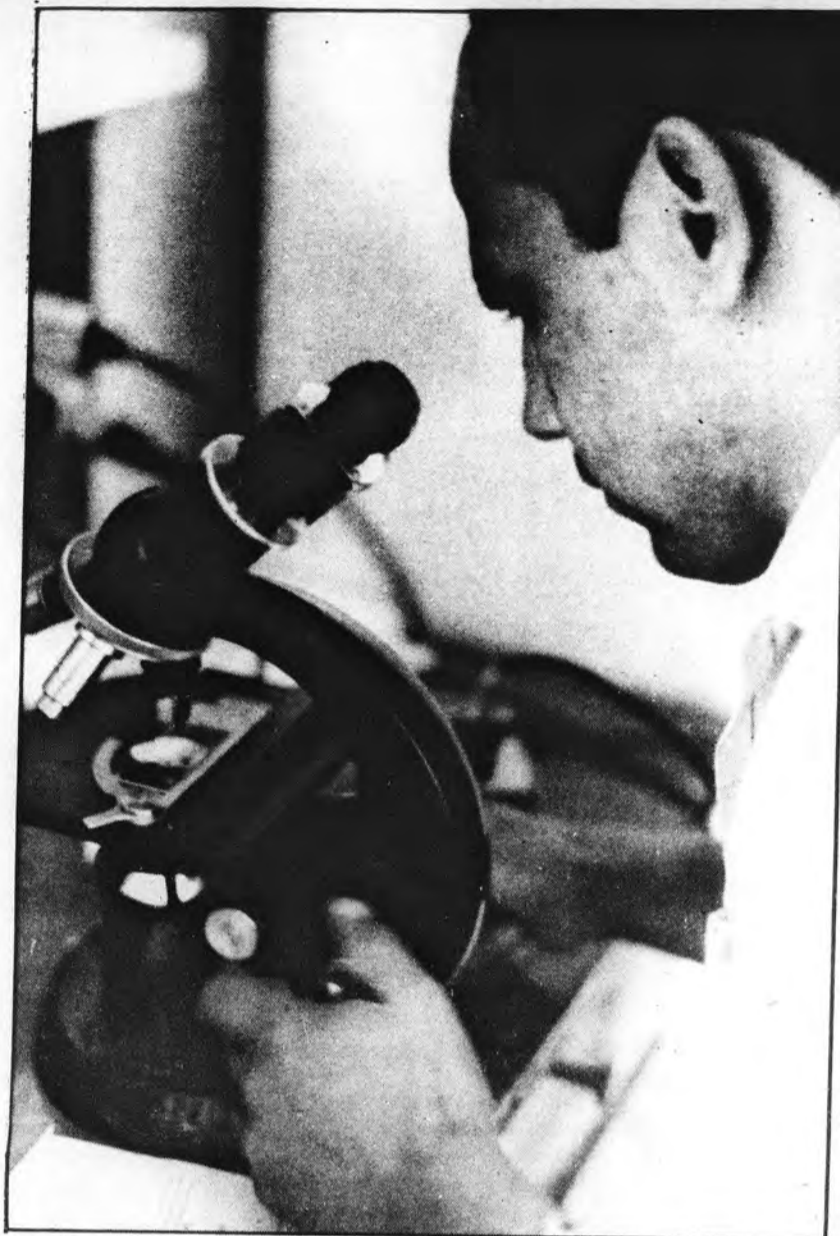
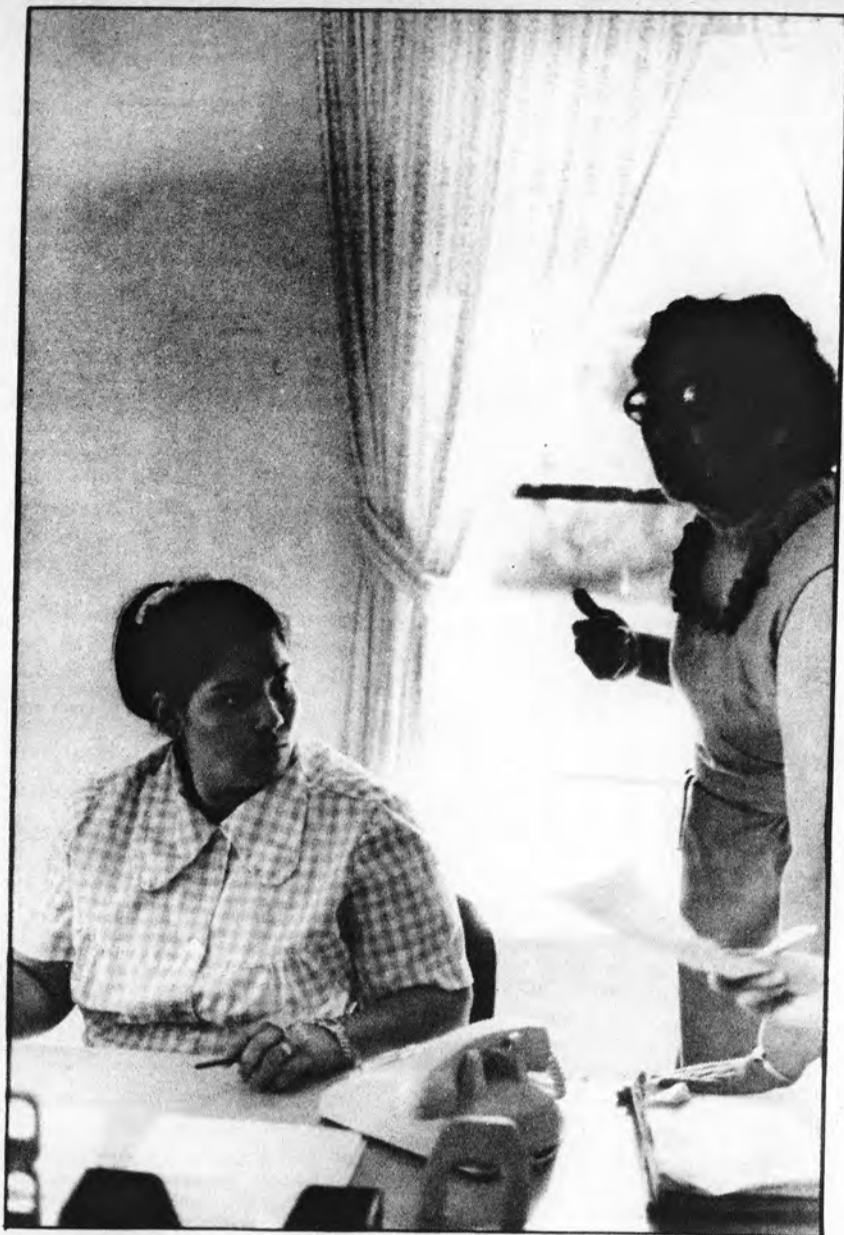
The clinic works with three outreach teams composed of a nurse and a community health aide who visit the migrant labor camps, telling people about the clinic and doing what health care they can in the field. People who have visited the clinic are checked upon to see if they've improved and if their medication has been effective. The outreach workers regularly visit the same camps and get to know the people personally. Many farmworkers speak only Spanish and need assistance in filling out forms and understanding their rights; the outreach workers act as social advocates to help these people. When a farmworker visits the clinic, she-he is often greeted by a familiar face.

The Whatcom Rural Health Clinic is federally funded and although it is not a free clinic, the fees are on a sliding scale such that most low income people pay fifty cents to a dollar for an office call, lab charges are free, and drugs are sold at cost. The clinic can pay for referrals to specialists or emergency room treatment. Unfortunately, there is no funding to cover hospitalization but the clinic can help those who need it plough through welfare red tape if they are eligible. Many migrant workers have problems with their teeth but regulations do not allow for the allocation of funds for this. The free services of a dentist are needed.

Most of the migrant workers have now left the valley but the clinic is funded for year around operation and it's services are open to everyone; people from Bellingham are welcome. The clinic is 12 miles from B'ham, but you can make a round trip on the greyhound bus for a dollar. Clinic hours for august are: mon & fri, 9am to 6pm; tues wed, & thurs, 9am to 9pm. There are nurses and a nurse practitioner on duty during all open hours. Physicians are at the clinic tues 2pm to 9pm, and wed & thurs 6 to 9pm. In the fall, the clinic will be offering classes in first aid, nutrition, prenatal care and accident prevention, and mother aides. The clinic is located on the Guide Meridian Road, on the left just before the turnoff to Lynden. People are invited to visit the clinic and meet the staff. The phone number is 354-4718.

by chuck espey





"One thing that's pretty central around here is that it's very very important that patients are aware of the functioning of their own bodies... they need to have an understanding of the process and be in a position to decide whether they wish the therapy that's offered here".



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*A typical home in the Cascade Community*

The Cascade Community neighborhood, because of its location as a possible resource for commercial development, has found itself in a constant struggle between the often opposing forces of private corporate profit and social community use. Over the last few years, an increasing number of homes have been replaced with Cascade Natural Gas, Honeywell Corporation, and numerous parking lots, often not even being used and empty during the evening hours. The Cascade Community is presently engaged in an effort to win rezoning and the authority to conduct their own neighborhood study of the Cascade Community within the framework of the City of Seattle's Denny Regrade study. In late July, Alternative Media interviewed Glenn Young of the Cascade Community Council concerning his neighborhood and its struggle for survival.

**Alt. Med.:** "Where is the Cascade Community area, and what are some descriptive qualities, such as economic and social facts?"

**Glenn:** "The Cascade Community is bounded on the east by Interstate 5, on the south by Olive Way, on the west by Westlake Ave., and on the north by Lake Union. It is about 50% business and 50% housing. About 40% elderly on fixed income, and the rest low income families and young folks. We have only 10% owner-occupied, with many of the absentee landlords living in California."

**Alt. Med.:** "Can you give us some background information on the Cascade Community Council, its history, whom it consists of, what projects it is involved in?"

**Glenn:** "The Cascade Community Council is about three years old. It developed around the fight against the Bay Freeway which would have cut the community in half, destroying many homes and cutting Cascade off virtually from everything. This was the council's first struggle, and its first victory. The next project was to save a neglected school department warehouse playground and turn it into a community park. We have a member of our community working now as a summer recreational director in the park. But a larger problem has faced the

# CASCADE COMMUNITY: People's Neighborhood or Commercial Resource

community, because in the 1950's the City of Seattle's comprehensive plan called for re-zoning the Cascade neighborhood to 'manufacturing'.

Manufacture zoning means a couple of things: (1) you can't get any new housing built, and (2) once a residence ceases to be a residence, it cannot revert to being a residence again. So the next, and present, major fight is rezoning. Cascade Community Council, the Department of Community Development, and the Office of Neighborhood Improvement will present our case in a public hearing before the City Planning Commission on August 23rd. It is possible that the Cascade Community will be rezoned to 'general commercial'. This can be seen as a good thing, or as a mixed blessing, for two reasons:

(1) ceilings on the height of buildings will go up from two stories to six stories, but (2) old housing can be re-opened and new housing can go in. And there are plans to obtain a variance so low income apartments buildings can be constructed. One of our local apartment owners has been asking for years for a variance from the City to build a new apartment, but he's been repeatedly turned down. But Pemco, Inc. and Teachers' State Bank had no problem obtaining a variance to build a sixty-foot high office building.

"An opening statement from a proposal we submitted to the City goes like this: 'The Cascade Community Council, for the several years of its existence, has had a major focus, the involvement of the people in the community—residents, business persons, and employees in making the decisions which affect the future of the Cascade Community. The Council is open to all these people and has a representative body elected by the community, known as the Council Board.'"

**Alt. Med.:** "Through what organizations does the Community Council serve people's needs on a day-to-day basis?"

**Glenn:** The Council works through at least four community organizations that sometimes function as one. The Cascade Community Clinic is one, a general medical clinic funded by Immanuel Lutheran Church, staffed by one doctor and one nurse to serve 1300 people.

The Cascade Community Center provides a recreation program for elderly and youth a darkroom, a library, and we're trying to start a daily communal meals program for the elderly.

"There is P.R.I.D.E., People for Renewal In-City Development Efforts, consisting of church people, residents, and business persons who help coordinate and fund community programs.

"And there's the Community Council Board, elected by the community and consisting of residents and business people. We are currently involved in the rezoning controversy and the proposal to conduct a separate study of the Cascade Community within the Denny Regrade Study."

**Alt. Med.:** "Nine months ago, there was a hearing before the Planning Committee of the Seattle City Council. What action or information came out of this?"

**Glenn:** "This hearing concerned our petition for rezoning. One thing we asked for and got was that the Cascade Community was included in the Denny Regrade Study. The rezone question was referred to the City's Planning Commission that referred us to the Department of Community Development, which referred us to the Office of Neighborhood Development. We've worked our way back to the Planning Commission, and things are progressing relatively well. Very slow, but well."

"First, let me tell you what the Denny Regrade is. Over just West of the Cascade Community there used to be a huge hill known as Denny Hill. It stretched from Pine to the Seattle Center, and up to Westlake. About 1890, the city decided to tear down the hill and level it with hoses, hoping to develop a

*In the Freeway's shadow, a garden grows.*





## CASCADE:

new area for big business expansion and downtown commerce. The City's hopes have never been fulfilled: the Regrade area became a mess of small business and low income housing. So they have recently contracted the architectural firm, Joyce, Copeland, Vaughn, and Nordfors to do an in-depth study of this area to attract developers, financial and commercial businesses. Our Cascade Community was included in the study, but the special qualities that make up our community were neglected. Our community is different from the regrade. We are an integral neighborhood, with residential housing and business that make up a living human community, and not a resource for commercial profit. Because of these differences, Joyce, Copeland, Vaughn, and Nordfors said they couldn't do an adequate study of the Cascade Community.



Glenn Young and a friend from the neighborhood



Photo by Mike Love, Cascade Community

Cascade Center: needed services for unmet human needs

Continued from last column

So the Cascade Community Council submitted a proposal requesting the authority and funds to conduct a study of the Community itself by qualified members, workers and residents, not 'experts' from the City Government. Our study would reflect the real feelings of community residents and businesses about what this community is, where it could go, and how it can humanely be developed. Cascade is a low-income, in-city mixed area, crossing age and ethnic groups. We have about a 50-50 business/housing relationship. We are in a constant struggle to keep parking lots from becoming the predominant factor in the neighborhood. Our community is still very much like a small town. In many ways, most people know each other, share common interests, and are all friends with each other, and neighbors in the true sense of the word, something you don't often find in cities nowadays.

**Alt. Med:** "What is the City of Seattle's choice of who will do the study on Cascade Community since Joyce, Copeland, Vaughn, and Nordfors admitted their inability to do an adequate study?"

**Glenn:** "First of all, they are not going to admit that such a study is necessary, although Uhlman, hot on the campaign trail, talked about Cascade being vital to the city and a viable and crucial neighborhood. What we are to them and to their Department of Engineering is the 'Mercer Mess'. This stems from the Bay Freeway Struggle. If they had their way, they would pave over the Cascade Community. Information that we have acquired suggests that, too."

"Units in downtown Seattle will be eliminated for code violations. The City has told us that there will be no mass code-violation enforcement because there are no Urban Renewal funds and there's no money for relocating individuals. So, what the City has done is wash their hands of their whole responsibility."

"They will allow private interests to buy property for speculative purposes and call in the Housing Code people. These people will condemn and tear down the units, leaving at least 6,700 people homeless. These units are occupied by elderly, low income, and working class people, who get little for a hard day's work, but a slow trip to the garbage pit of American Capitalism. Now we find ourselves with no place to go."

**Alt. Media:** "In what way can concerned people help save the Cascade Community? Are there meetings, programs, or lobbying that can use more participants?"

**Glenn:** "There is so much and many things are confusing, but first of all, the Community Center is located at 224 Minor Avenue North (MA2 - 6684) and serves as a collection point for recycling bottles, cans, and paper. This assists in generating finances for the Center. How people can plug in is a rather difficult question. We are dealing with a somewhat homogeneous community. The local residents do not make up a hippy community, but are a poor working class community. The people here are really good, beautiful, and unpretentious. Working, living, and just being in the Cascade neighborhood makes one feel at home with people that care. What is needed are some people who are willing to give some time and energy at the Center, and with the community to do some real hard community organizing."

This would have to be done in a way where they understood the process they were involved in, working, talking with people to learn what the needs of the community are, and taking slow steps to become friends with the residents. We've had experiences where people came into the neighborhood and took advantage of us. They came in with their ideas and we took them at their word. We helped set them up and they burned us, leaving us in the position of supporting them. We need people who can talk to the elderly, who can organize food-buying clubs, and who become familiar with re-zoning laws. People who are willing to put in some slow, hard, unpretentious, and non-rhetorical organizing around a good co-op, a collective restaurant and people's control of their community are what Cascade needs. We can also use some money to finance our preventative programs. What's important is to build a strong coalition of all community organizations throughout the city, to aid and support each other's community struggle. Our problems are sometimes different from many other communities, but many of them are the same, and one community can't do it alone. All across the city, housing is being torn down and only through our combined efforts can things like this be brought to a stop. "So maybe the best way for people to help the Cascade is to do some organizing work in their own neighborhood, too."

(This interview was taken in late June by Robert Anderson, Milan Marcinko, and Tom Speer for Alternative Media.)

Alternative Media photos by Robert C.G. Mullins



Photo by Mike Love, Cascade Community



# chino frame-up

SAN BERNADINO, California (LNS) -- In a maximum security, bullet-proof glass-enclosed courtroom, Andrea Burt, 19, and her husband, former prisoner Doug Burt, 30, were convicted July 18 of multiple charges in connection with the escape of Ronald Beaty from the custody of Chino prison guards. A jury which included only four people younger than 55 years old, found the Burts guilty of rescuing a prisoner, second degree murder, and assault with a deadly weapon.

The two, who face sentences of five years to life imprisonment, plan to appeal their convictions.

Ronald Beaty, who has been in and out of California prisons for the last ten years, escaped last October 6 in an ambush in which one unarmed guard was killed and another wounded slightly. He was re-captured on December 11 in San Francisco in the company of Jean Hobson, a former member of Venceremos, a Bay Area revolutionary organization which Andrea Burt also belongs to.

The Burts deny any participation in the planning or execution of the elaborate escape plan which Beaty attributed to them after he was captured. In fact, the Burts surrendered themselves to police voluntarily on Oct. 23 after they learned of arrest warrants in their names. They have been in jail without bail ever since.

The state's case against the Burts rested almost entirely on Beaty's testimony. In a secret trial late last December, Beaty pleaded guilty to the murder of the guard and agreed to testify against the Burts. In return for this testimony, the state dropped previous escape charges against Beaty as well as the escape charge from October 6. Beaty also received promises of good recommendations for parole in seven years from police agencies.

During the Burts' trial, Beaty alleged that the Burts, Jean Hobson, 45, and Robert Seabock, 23, another Venceremos member, participated in the escape and said that four other members of the organization hid him. Beaty also alleged that Venceremos financed the escape.

In the Burts' trial, Judge Haldorsen allowed prosecutor Joseph Canty to make allegations implying the involvement of Seabock and Hobson, despite the fact that they will not be tried or defended by their own lawyers until September 17.

Defendant Doug Burt was released from prison in June, 1972, having served the full ten years of a sentence for receiving \$5 worth of stolen goods. Nine of those ten years were spent in the solitary confinement of the Adjustment Centers of various California prisons. During those years, Burt was a jailhouse lawyer and an active organizer of prison strikes and other activities.

Upon his release, he immediately extended his legal work on behalf of prisoners, and recruited many other people. He continued to keep in touch with Beaty, a fellow inmate, who was a contact to other prisoners.

Four months after his release, Doug Burt was back in jail and his former companion Ron Beaty had cast a net that implicated many of the men and women who were involved in prison work with Doug.

Among them was Andrea Holman, who, in the course of her work, had visited Beaty in Chino last September to tell him that some legal material was in the mail. Beaty and prosecutor Canty turned this meeting into a key part of the alleged conspiracy.

Defense attorney Charles Garry used Beaty's previous escape to establish

that Beaty, an admitted jailhouse heroin dealer in San Quentin, used a similar method of operation in both escapes--the infiltration of a radical group to use as a cover if his escape failed.

In November, 1970, Beaty and another prisoner named Leonard Veale escaped from Chino. They kidnapped two young people and drove to Arizona where they were captured. In the kidnapping trial, Beaty attempted to portray the young man and woman as his accomplices, saying that the escape had been arranged and financed by the Black Panther Party. Those two people, as well as his companion Veale, testified in the Burts' defense that Beaty's story was a complete fabrication.

Veale said that Beaty spent close to 200 hours manufacturing that defense, and that he himself refused even to testify on his own behalf because Beaty had perjured himself so much.

Joe Morgan, prison over 25 years, testified on behalf of the Burts that on several occasions in San Quentin, Beaty, who joined Venceremos in prison in May 1972, talked to him about his plans to contact radical organizations. Morgan had his parole revoked after the state learned he would testify for the defense.

"At first he was playing the part of the radical," Morgan said, "but then he confessed that he really didn't care about them, that he was trying to infiltrate them creeps, to use it as a bargain with the law enforcement people if he got caught, because he knew they wanted those people locked up."

Morgan said Beaty also told him that he planned to protect the people who would really break him out in case he needed to use them later.

Under intense cross-examination by Garry Beaty admitted that he asked the FBI to allow him to "escape again" and attempt to penetrate into Venceremos leadership with a transmitter sewn inside his body, "to break the whole enchilada open."

In addition to Beaty's description of the ambush, three other eyewitnesses testified against the Burts. A woman

who observed the ambush said Doug Burt might be one of those involved although "it all happened so fast."

A California Highway Patrolman, whose written report dated two months after the escape was destroyed by the sheriff's office, said he saw Andrea in the vicinity of the area before the escape.

And a hardware store owner said Andrea might have been in a group that was looking at boltcutters in his store one day. His records show, though, that no boltcutters were bought during that time and his description of Andrea is inaccurate.

The surviving guard was unable to identify either Andrea or Doug as having been present, even after being hypnotized to jog his memory.

Using letters, phone calls, and visits between the Burts, Jean Hobson, other individuals and several prisoners, Beaty and prosecutor Canty tried to weave a complex story of how the escape was planned in the months prior to October 6. Yet the defense was able to show that the content and purpose of these calls, visits and letters were completely unrelated to Beaty's allegations.

Doug Burt testified that Beaty called him on the night of the escape at his Hayward apartment seeking help for his escape. He said he told Beaty that he wouldn't help him, that he had done a stupid thing by calling.

"I was scared," Burt said of the phone call. "I had been in prison half my life, and I was free, and then this idiot goes and does something like this, and I thought my phone was tapped." He and Andrea left the next day as previously planned on a wedding trip to Arkansas, returning on October 23 to surrender when they learned of the arrest warrant.

He didn't call the police about Beaty's call, Burt told Canty, because he thought he would be arrested and jailed rather than cleared immediately. "My presence here today shows that," he said.

In addition to testimony by the Burts themselves, two other witnesses placed the defendants in Hayward at their apartment on October 6. Dr. \$6,000 in cash, immunity from prosecution and transportation to a different part of the country with a new identity if she would say she hadn't seen the Burts that day.

Satcher revealed that San Bernadino sheriff's officers offered her \$6,000 in cash, immunity from prosecution and transportation to a different part of the country with a new identity if she would say she hadn't seen the Burts that day.

In questioning the defendants or defense witnesses who were in the Venceremos organization, or involved in prison work, prosecutor Canty often touched briefly on the facts and then bore down heavily on their political views and activities.

For example, he questioned Doug Burt briefly about his whereabouts on October 6, and then attacked his in-prison organizing as designed merely to facilitate escape. He then questioned him about various kinds of violence by prisoners, demanded to know why he had allowed a parole violator to stay at his home without calling police, and questioned him at length about his relationship with Third World prisoners and with radical attorneys. These questions seemed designed not only to gather information about the prison movement but also to appeal to the political prejudices of the jury.

For more information about the case and the appeal, as well as the case of Seabock and Hobson, write to the Chino Defense Committee, 366 9th St, San Bernadino, Calif.

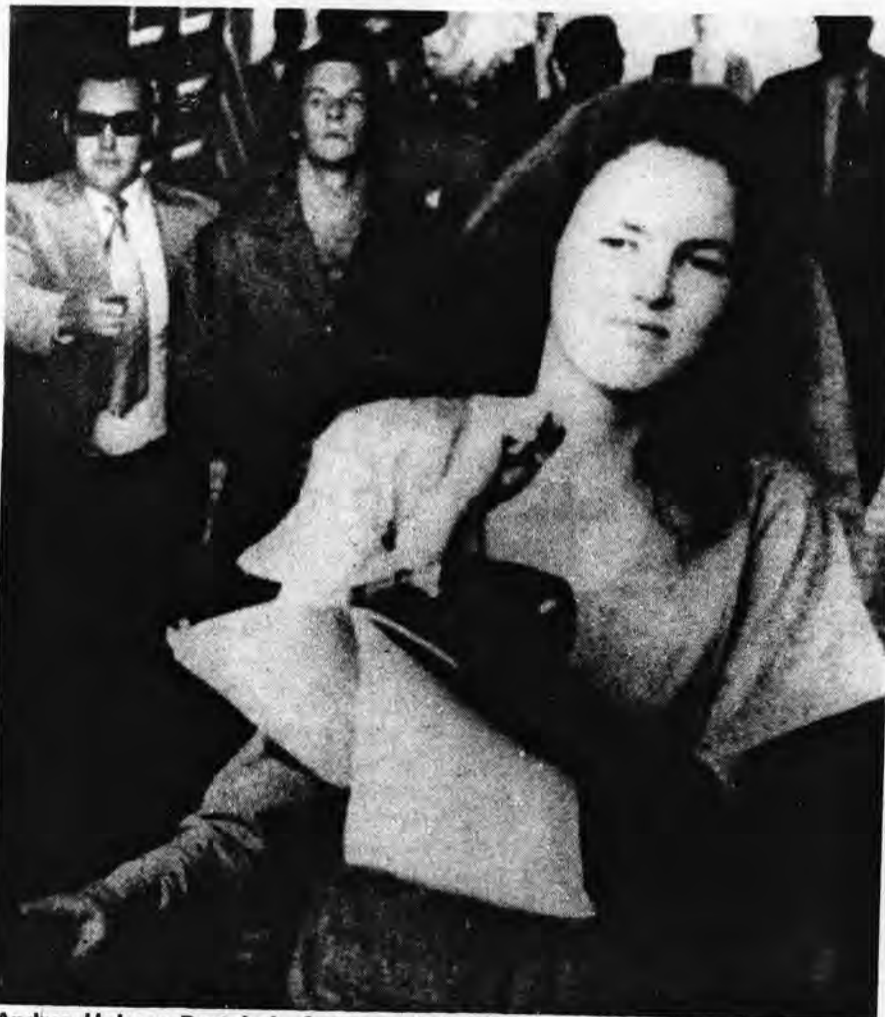
by Bob Barber, Liberation News Service.

## Latest News

The motions for a new trial and sentencing, which were supposed to have been on the sixteenth, have been postponed until the fourth of September because the DA wants to get affidavits from Mr. Gaulin, one of the jurors. Mr. Gaulin is reported by other jurors to have said that Andrea had gone to Cuba to learn how to do this sort of thing, helping prisoners escape and that the question was not whether or not the Burts had done it, but whether, as revolutionaries, they were capable of doing it.

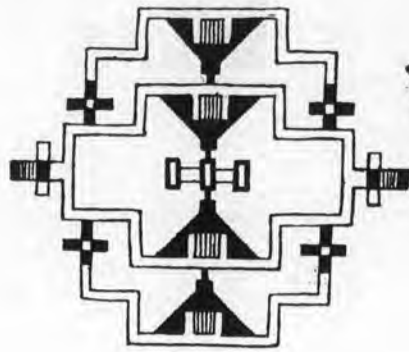
The Burts are members of Venceremos, a San Francisco Bay Area Revolutionary Organization. Venceremos began as a Chicano organization in Redwood City in 1969 when it set up a revolutionary two year college which grew out of a long struggle to have 3rd World-oriented programs at the College of San Mateo. Since then they have expanded throughout the San Francisco Bay Area. They believe in replacing the present government of the rich with a government run by the poor and working people. Their basic demands are for: decent food, clothing, housing, work, free medical care and good education for every person in the US and in the world; equal economic, social, and political rights for women; equal justice for all people; an end to the professional standing military in the US; and self-determination for all oppressed nations and people. Venceremos believes that guns will be necessary for the change in power. However, they are armed today in the US for the purpose of self-defense. They have been portrayed by the press as a "terrorist group which believes that guns rather than people make the revolution" in efforts to discredit the organization and isolate them from the people with whom they are working and from the public in general. That they are gaining in strength is reflected in the recent frameups.

Jerry Henneman



Andrea Holman Burt is in foreground. Behind her is Doug Burt.





# Wounded Knee from reservation to court

We, those of us here and those of you from the past, have a responsibility to continually evaluate our work so that we might constantly improve on our service to the people. As happens in the midst of hectic situations, thoughts can become muddled, and shortsightedness often bars perspective, and being with the WKLODC is no exception. We need all the people who have spent time here to think back and give us all the benefit of their reflections on the problems/questions posed by the Native American movement, our relations to it, and how we operate in a mass defense office such as the one in Rapid City. Your participation should not end with your departure from Rapid City.

In the last couple of weeks there has been a flurry of legal activity. A writ of mandamus filed in the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals, on behalf of seven defendants, demands that Federal District Judge Andrew Bogue be excused from presiding over their cases because of expressed prejudice toward the defendants. Another motion in the same court asks the removal of travel restrictions on AIM leader Carter Camp who is still prevented from entering South Dakota where lawyers are preparing his defense, and where many of his co-defendants reside.

Arraignments for fifteen more defendants were held in Deadwood before Judge Bogue July 20th. Bonds and travel restrictions remained the same on all, though a motion to lift restrictions on Al Cooper, now confined in New Mexico, was taken under consideration by the judge.

Milo Goings, the last at-large federal defendant out of Wounded Knee has been apprehended on the Pine Ridge reservation. Goings, an Oglala Sioux, is now being held pending the outcome of a court fight over an alleged parole violation and the posting of \$3500 bond. Papers to the appeals court challenging the government's contention that Goings' parole should be revoked are now being prepared.

The Oglala Sioux Sundance, a sacred religious ceremony of the Sioux Nation, scheduled to be held at Crazy Horse mountain north of Custer, S. D. was cancelled by Governor Richard Kneip after conspiring with the F.B.I., local police officials and "suggesting" cancellation to the owner of the land, Korszak Ziolkowski. The announcement was made in a press conference on Tuesday, July 24. The F.B.I. presented false reports to the state and local governments as to the involvement of AIM in the Sundance, claiming that they were planning armed actions. Officials attempted to trick Chief Frank Fools Crow, traditional chief of the Sioux and sponsor of the Sundance, into denouncing AIM and concurring in the decision to cancel

the dance, by inviting him to the press conference and having a prepared statement for him to sign. The chief, however, in his Sioux language, denounced the decision and left the meeting. Dennis Banks and Russell Means, two AIM leaders, held a press conference on Wednesday condemning the action of the Governor and the F.B.I. They released a statement that had been discussed with Chief Fools Crow stating that the Sundance was part of the Sioux religion, that it was not run by AIM but rather could only be conducted by Sioux Medicine Men and that AIM's only intention had been to participate in it as members of the Sioux Nation. **The two leaders pointed out that the religious activities of white america would never be interfered with in such a way and if the government kept pushing the Indian in this way, it would lead to civil war.**

Calico, a small community on the Pine Ridge Reservation, was the site of the series of meetings that preceded the occupation of Wounded Knee. The people are meeting again to talk about what is to be done about conditions on the reservation. Such a meeting took place the night of July 20. People talked about the upcoming election, how we needed to "run people who would really speak for us all"; how to work to make the people self-sufficient-independent of the BIA; how to fight back against the oppression of Dick Wilson and the Tribal Council. It was decided that people would be found to run for the tribal offices and that people would start looking into making better use of the land. It was felt that if the people of Calico could get something going they would serve as inspiration for other communities on the reservation.

Support has been offered by the Oglala Civil Rights Organization, the American Indian Movement, and legal people from the WKLODC now living and working on the reservation.

Roger Morton, Secretary of the Interior, visited the Pine Ridge Reservation on July 18 to "discuss Indian problems" with Dick Wilson and members of the Tribal Council. At a press conference held afterwards, Morton spoke of funds for housing and education and promises a review of where funds are now being spent. **Morton also announced that Stanley Lyman, BIA Superintendent, whose ouster was one of the demands of the Wounded Knee occupants, will be permitted to return to his post if he desires.** The Oglala Tribal Council passed a resolution last week asking for Lyman's return. Morton was then critical of the occupation and the leadership of AIM.

**"My worry about the tactics of a Russell Means is that the approach tends to downgrade Indians, to make them**



Russell Means of AIM

photo by Michelle Vignes

**appear to be second-class citizens. They are not. The American Indian is the only minority in this country with a land base. He is going to be rich some day."**

The next day, in his own press conference, Russell Means answered, stating that Morton "failed to mention that the BIA and the Department of the Interior have complete control over our land and are leasing it out to non-Indians." Means was told by a reporter that Dick Wilson had said earlier that the reinstatement of Lyman was a set back for AIM, to which Means replied, "the decision to reinstate Stanley Lyman is a set back, not only for AIM but for every Indian on that Reservation."

Dennis Ickes, an attorney in the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice, is allegedly investigating complaints of violations of civil rights on the Pine Ridge Reservation to determine if any complaints are prosecutable by the Justice Department. So far he has found none. Ickes was on the reservation last week to investigate the shooting of two men and to meet and talk with people there. A meeting was held at the home of Chief Fools Crow, where Ickes reported on his investigation and "answered" questions about them. Ickes reported that of the some 55 complaints filed, 45 to 50 have been

closed out as non-prosecutable and about ten are still under investigation. Many of these were cases involving harassment of people by Wilson's goon squad. Ickes side-stepped people's questions about many specific cases responding only that either they were still under investigation or that he was not aware of a particular case. At one point an old man said "you can't do anything, we should have a Senator here in your place." Ickes responded: "I'd like to have someone come here in my place and take all the crap I take." Near the end of the meeting Ickes remarked to someone: "You hear so many people telling you about incidents it makes you think something is wrong." When asked, however, if he would like to spend a few nights on the reservation and maybe experience some of the goon squads harassment first-hand, he declined. When he said at one point that the Justice Department did not have the right to interfere in tribal affairs on the behalf of individuals, Russell Means wanted to know if he (Ickes) would testify to the Department's lack of authority at his trial. Not an Indian there felt the afternoon particularly well spent.

**IN SOLIDARITY, THE WOUNDED KNEE LEGAL OFFENSE/DEFENSE COMMITTEE**



# Childbirth:

The vast majority of humans are born at home. But most births in the U.S. are in the hospital under anaesthesia and there is, therefore, a corresponding ignorance about pregnancy, labor and childbirth.

**What would you do if you were in an unexpected situation and were faced with delivering a baby -- your own, or someone else's?**

The reproductive system lies in the cavity of the pelvic girdle, which is a circular brace of bone being marked by the hip bone, and including the lowest part of the spinal column in the back, and joining under

in front under the area of the pubic hair to form a bony plate called the symphysis pubis. The parts of the system include the uterus, connected to the two ovaries, one on either side, via the Fallopian tubes (or oviducts); the fundus, which is the upper rounded portion of the uterus; the cervix which is the lower neck of the uterus; and the vagina which is the birth canal. The egg is fertilized by the sperm from the male in the Fallopian tube, and about 4 days later travels into the uterus and attaches itself to the uterine wall. As the embryo (the growing egg) grows, the placenta develops and filters nutrients from the mother to the embryo, which is now called the foetus, and wastes from the foetus to the mother. The umbilical cord connects the placenta to the foetus and serves as the passageway for the food and wastes. The foetus is protected by being suspended in a membrane of fluid. The uterus, being a muscular bag and extremely pliant, continues to expand to accommodate the growing foetus and the placenta. After about 40 weeks from conception the foetus is mature enough to be born and labor begins.

Labor is divided into 3 stages: cervix dilation, expulsion of the baby, and expulsion of the placenta. With the onset of labor the mother should discontinue eating and should drink just water or raspberry leaf tea since the digestive system stops functioning during labor. Sometimes diarrhea and vomiting occur during labor. Activity such as walking will help pass the time and help open the cervix.

Initiating labor, the mucous plug, consisting of mucous and tiny blood vessels which has been covering the cervix to prevent bacteria from entering the uterus during pregnancy, falls out. During the first stage the cervix dilates to 10 centimeters or about 5 fingers. The dilation is the result of the uterine muscles contracting involuntarily. Actually, the uterus pulls on the cervix and stretches it until it has opened to the widest diameter of the baby's head, which is also the widest part of the baby's body during childbirth. Very early in labor contractions are mild, lasting from about 30 to 60 seconds once every 5 to 20 minutes. As the first stage progresses the contractions become less mild and generally last 45 to 60 seconds with 2 to 4 minute intervals. The most intense contractions will be felt when the cervix dilates from 8 to 10 centimeters. They will last for 60 to 90 seconds with only 30 to 90 second intervals. At this particular time, which is called transition, the woman may feel a wave of escapism. She may want to be drugged or may snap at people around her. This passes fairly quickly,

however, as the baby begins its descent into the birth canal. Also, the fluid membrane surrounding the foetus usually breaks with a gush of fluid.

Now the mother has a strong desire to push and she should either squat or sit with her back at a 45 degree angle against a support. With each contraction she should pull her knees up and wide open at right angles to her body and should bear down by taking a deep breath and pushing down as though she were having a bowel movement. It is important that the mother does not push until the cervix is fully dilated. Premature pushing may complicate labor and cause much discomfort to the mother.

Put a waterproof sheet under the mother and get several clean towels handy. Scrub your hands clean and wash the vaginal area of the mother. Get clothes or a blanket ready to keep the newborn warm.

The baby enters the pelvic inlet head first. The bones of the head mould and overlap to reduce the size of the

page 12



head. The head becomes flexed (the chin touching the chest) to give the smallest diameter. The head rotates to accommodate the structure of the pelvic bones. Then the head pushes against the vulva (external genitals) until the vulva slips over its greatest diameter like a crown. Therefore, this is called crowning. The mother should refrain from pushing and pant instead to prevent the head from coming out too fast and thus possibly tearing the perineum (where the lips of the vagina join facing the rectum). There is a natural numbness in the vaginal and vulva areas during childbearing so if there is tearing the mother feels nothing more than a burning sensation.

Guide the head as it is being born by a slight downward pressure. Immediately check whether the cord is looped around the baby's neck or not. If so, to prevent it from choking the baby, pull it over the head or push it back over the shoulders as they are being born. If the cord is too tight for either of these maneuvers, it must be clamped in 2 places and cut in between before delivery of the body. Have the mother continue to pant and to refrain from bearing down while you are doing this. If the membrane of fluid has not broken before now there will be a membrane hooding the head. This is called caul. If the membrane covers the face it must now be removed; otherwise the baby may be smothered.

The head rotates to a transverse position (facing to the side) to allow the shoulders to be born. You may guide the shoulders but the force should come from the contracting uterus and the voluntary bearing down of the mother. Pulling on the baby's head and neck may ser-

iously injure the baby. After the head rotates, place one hand above and one below the head. Directing the head downward helps the anterior shoulder fit under the symphysis pubis. Then lifting gently helps birth of the posterior shoulder. The rest of the body should follow easily.

Keep the baby below the level of the mother [s abdomen] to allow the blood to easily flow from the placenta into the baby's body. Keep the head downward to allow the mucus and fluid to run out of the mouth. An ear syringe or fascimile tool can be used to help extract the mucus. If the baby does not cry immediately pat the back and stroke the neck along the trachea, from the chest towards the chin. This may start the flow of mucus. In case the baby is still suffering asphyxia, wipe mucus from the mouth with a piece of gauze or suck mucus from the throat and nose with a rubber catheter. Rub the baby's back, gently slap the feet with a finger, and wipe the baby with a cool moist towel. Do not slap the baby vigorously. If the baby still does not breathe after a minute or so after delivery immediately cover the baby's mouth with a piece of gauze, place your mouth an inch from the baby's mouth, and blow air gently into the lungs. It is important to act quickly and smoothly.

The baby is slippery because it is covered by a white grease called the vernix. Since it protects the baby's skin and soaks into the skin it should not be washed off. It can be rubbed into the skin; the blood should be washed off.

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# the process of life



It is not necessary to cut the cord until medical help is obtained. If it's never cut it will eventually fall off the baby in 3 - 5 days. If the cord needs to be cut, wait until it stops pulsating and turns white. Using two sterile ties, tie one square knot one inch from the umbilicus and the second one inch further out, and cut between the ties with sterilized scissors. Put an antiseptic on the stump and cover with a sterile dressing. Unsterile ties, scissors, etc. may carry tetanus germs into the cord stump and the baby may get infected and die.

**Wrap the baby in clothing or in a blanket as soon as possible. After the cord stops pulsating and turns white the baby may be put on the mother's abdomen and put to the breast to nurse. (Often the baby may not desire and need to nurse for as long as one or two days after birth, however.)**

The delivery of the placenta happens from a few minutes to 45 minutes after the birth of the baby. The muscular uterine wall contracts, squeezing the placenta off from it. With a couple pushes from the mother this process goes on spontaneously. Pulling on the cord will not hasten it; you may tear off pieces of the placenta which will remain behind attached to the uterine wall and cause bleeding. A nursing baby helps the uterus to contract. Keep hands off the abdomen until you are certain that the placenta has separated from the uterus. Separation is often accompanied by a gush of blood: after this the uterus can be felt above the navel as a firm, round body which can be pushed from side to side without hindrance. Place one hand on the abdomen

and push the uterus upwards; if the placenta has not separated, the cord will not pull up into the vagina. If, after half an hour, the placenta has not been expelled, rub the fundus with the right hand until it is woody hard. After, and only after, it is of woody hardness push gently down on it to shove the placenta out, and receive the placenta in the left hand. Take care not to tear the membranes by pulling on them. Turning the placenta round and round will twist the membranes and help to avoid tearing them.

The average loss of blood in childbirth is 300 c.c. (about 10 ounces), loss of more than 500 c.c. (about 17 ounces) may be considered a hemorrhage. Hemorrhaging may be caused by tearing of the cervix, vagina, or perineum, by retained pieces of placenta, or by insufficient contraction of the uterus, after expulsion of the placenta, to shut off blood vessels. Hemorrhaging may cause death so do not delay in getting medical help. In the interim do the following: elevate the foot of the mother's bed or lay the mother on a raised board so that her feet are 18 inches higher than her head. Push up on the uterus above the symphysis pubis with one hand and massage the fundus with the other. If bleeding continues, grasp the uterus and bring it forward over the symphysis, massaging it to stimulate contractions. If these methods fail, lay one palm on the abdomen below the navel and lean on the hand with the other hand in an attempt to control uterine hemorrhaging. In case of a tear, due to delivery of the baby, keep

the area very clean. The mother should not walk around and should keep her legs together at least until a doctor can suture it.

A small percentage of babies are born in a breech position -- feet or trunk first, or in a transverse position -- shoulders first. Special care must be given the delivery of a baby in any of these positions. The cord could come down with the feet when the cervix is not fully dilated; later the baby's body could squeeze and close off the cord. Delivery of the baby should be slow. When the whole body is born, support it on one hand and forearm using the middle finger of the same hand to find the baby's mouth and make complete flexion of the baby's head. At the same time, press on the fundus with the other hand, or ask someone else to do so, and the head is born. Do not pull on the baby at any time.

Soon after birth the newborn expels a sticky black substance called meconium. Afterwards the bowels should be yellowish brown or green and pasty. The mother discharges lochia, which is mucus and blood and sediment from the uterine lining, through the vagina. This lasts from about 2 - 6 weeks after delivery. Do not be alarmed if newborn girls discharge some blood through their vagina. The bleeding is similar to a menstrual cycle. If this is not the mother's first baby she may feel fairly intense contractions for about 3 days after the birth due to the uterus contracting back to normal. The average height and weight for babies at birth is 19 - 21 inches and 6 - 8½ pounds. Any baby weighing less than about five pounds or measuring less than about 18 inches should be treated as a premature baby. Take care to wrap a premature baby immediately after birth.

**Childbirth is not the excruciatingly painful ordeal most of us have been taught. During labor the mother may experience discomfort and work very hard, especially if it is her first baby. You may encourage and guide the mother to do certain breathing techniques to alleviate the discomfort felt during contractions. The breathing helps the body to function better and helps the mother to relax and provides a focal point of concentration for her.** During early labor the mother should do slow and deep chest breathing. Later the mother should breathe more shallow and faster. As each contraction begins she should take a deep cleansing breath, and start to breathe slowly, but shallow and staccato. As the contraction gets stronger she should take increasingly faster breaths until the contraction peaks in intensity. As it subsides her breaths should become slower again and she should end with a cleansing breath. When the contractions are very intense and start at their peak of intensity, the mother should take a deep cleansing breath and then should begin to pant rapidly 5 - 7 times and blow out once, then should repeat until the contraction subsides. Many women experience back labor, which is contractions felt in the lower back due to pulling of the ligament connecting the uterus and the spine. In such a case the mother should, to relieve some of the discomfort during some of the labor, lie on her side with the knees bent and you should exert pressure on the small of her back with the palm of your hand.

The above information is a guide for an emergency situation childbirth. If you are planning a home delivery or would like some more information about pregnancy and childbirth, the following books are good to read: **Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Newborn**; a **Manual for Rural Midwives**; Leo Eloesser, Edith J. Galt, and Isabel Hemingway; Instituto Indigenista Interamericano, Ninos Heroes, 139, Mexico 7, D.F. **Childbirth Without Fear**; the **Principles and Practice of Natural Childbirth**; Grantly Dick-Read, M.D.; Harper & Row, Publishers, New York. **Six Practical Lessons for an Easier Childbirth**; the **Lamaze Method**; Elizabeth Bing, R.P.T.; Bantam Books, Inc. **The Experience of Childbirth**; Sheila Kitzinger; Victor Gollancz, Ltd., London. **Commonsense Childbirth**; Lester Hazell. **The Womanly Art of Breastfeeding**; La Leche League Manual, 9619 Minneapolis Ave. Franklin Park, Ill.

by Jayne and David with Benjamin's and Rachel's active help



# OUT OF THE MOLASSES JUG

## Blackberry Cobbler oven 400°

### berry filling:

- 1 quart blackberries
- 1/2 cup honey  
(more or less to taste)
- 1/4 teaspoon almond extract  
(or 1/2 teaspoon vanilla)
- 1 Tablespoon lemon juice
- 2 Tablespoons Corn Starch

Mix all ingredients of berry filling together, using juice from berries to dissolve cornstarch. Pour into buttered 8x8x2-inch pan. Heat in oven while preparing shortcake.

Sift together dry ingredients. Cut in shortening until mixture is like coarse crumbs. Dissolve honey in milk and egg. Add to flour mix; stir until flour is moistened. (too much stirring will cause cake to be heavy)

Spread dough on hot berries and sprinkle with brown sugar (optional)

Bake in hot oven (400°) 25-30 minutes or until golden brown.

Also good with fresh peaches or apricots - omit cornstarch

### shortcake:

- 1 1/2 cups W.W. pastry flour
- 3 teaspoons baking powder
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1/3 cup shortening
- 1/2 cup milk
- 1 well beaten egg
- 1 Tablespoon honey

### dill pickles

- 50 cucumbers  
(3 to 4 inches long)
  - 1 quart vinegar
  - 3/4 cup salt. Garlic
  - 2 quarts water. Dill
- Cover cucumbers with cold water. Let stand over night. Drain. Pack in jars, placing garlic and sprig of dill on bottom. Mix vinegar salt, water. Bring to boil. Pour over cucs. Add sprig of dill to each jar. Seal. Make 6-8 quarts

### Creamy Garlicy Corn

- 6 ears of corn
  - 2 T. butter or margarine
  - 1/2 cup cream
  - 2-3 cloves garlic
  - salt, pepper
- melt butter and add chopped garlic. Let stand about one hour. Boil or steam corn. Cut from cobs. Add cream and butter. Salt and pepper to taste. Reheat. Serve.





housing. The growers refused even to talk about pesticides.

The Teamsters wish to control the work done by the migrant laborers. Unfortunately Safeway, one of the largest chain stores in the country, chooses to sell scab lettuce and grapes. Safeway sells 50% of the food in the Seattle area. Safeway also has been taken to court for falsifying fat content in ground beef and in California they sold lettuce with dangerous amounts of pesticide residue present.

The U.F.W. has initiated a non-violent means by which all people who are in sympathy can join as

supporters for the Union. They ask help by asking you to refuse to buy anything from Safeway. Go the next step and refuse to eat grapes at all. Go the next step and ask your store not to sell grapes because the boycott is on as no grapes are being picked by U.F.W. The next step is to join the picket lines! Donations toward the strike fund to feed the strikers and their families or strike line information can be obtained by contacting

United Farm Workers  
PO Box 46524  
Seattle, Wa. 98146

## Consumers and Farmworkers Unite

# Safeway Boycott Continues

Reactions vary, but one woman stated that the United Farm Worker picket line and rally at Safeway's Broadway store in Seattle was the most interesting and exciting thing that has happened in the Capital Hill area all year. She did not know that weekly at least fifteen Safeway stores are picketed between Seattle and Tacoma.

The Seattle papers mentioned the rally only because five local clergy flew down to California the next day and were arrested with strikers in the Fresno area. Daily stories come up on the news wires about the brutality inflicted upon the strikers in the grape areas across three counties but the city papers choose not to print such material.

Five hundred fifty to six hundred picketers had been held in Fresno area jails for refusing to obey an unconstitutional injunction. This injunction destroys picketing effectiveness by dispersing picketers over a large area, exposing them to further assaults. The use of bullhorns is also forbidden, which means that the scabs cannot hear the strikers' message. Among those arrested were at least one hundred clergy from different parts of the country. They were offered immediate release on personal recognizance but they refused because the farm laborers were not offered the same treatment. For thirteen days everyone remained in jail until the unity of the clergy and workers in refusing random release forced the judge to release everyone, workers and clergy, on personal recognizance.

The arrested picketers charged that they were beaten with sticks, sprayed with fire hoses, and forced to sleep on concrete floors without blankets. Two thousand more picketers at least were arrested in Kern and Tulare counties also.

Many clergy and laymen fasted while in jail to bring attention to the brutal tactics used by teamsters, growers, and police forces to control the growth of the United Farm Workers' Union. In the Delano area, all the growers signed contracts with the Teamsters without the consent of the farmworkers. Negotiations went around the clock for several days before July 29th, but the growers refused to give in to UFW demands. The growers refused to recognize the Union in crops other than grapes. They wanted to omit the hiring hall and seniority clauses. They refused to admit that camp housing was "lousy." The Union demanded that the growers replace the delapidated



Alternative Media Photos by Bob Mullins



Thursday, August 16, 1973

Juan Dela Cruz, 60, was shot as he left a picket line at Giumarra Vinyards, fifty miles south of Delano, California.

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by jane and michael diaz

People are constantly angered and offended, by unfair hiring practices of prospective employers; by tyrannical landlords; and by the bureaucracy of the food stamp, unemployment and welfare offices. They come away feeling discriminated against and want to do something about the system but often feel they don't have the money or the influence. If this is the case with you, try the Northwest Legal Service.

The Northwest Legal Service handles anything in the field of civil law. This area includes unemployment hassles, food stamps, welfare, divorces, adoptions, wills, landlord-tenant disputes, discrimination and consumer protection (Consumer Product Safety Act and Truth in Lending).

The service is designed to help those whose income does not allow them to consult an expensive "downtown" lawyer when the definite need arises. To qualify for their legal aid, you must show that you meet certain poverty levels set according to general poverty standards. Therefore, if you wish to make a complaint about discrimination in labor practices, housing, public accommodations, etc., you must first call or visit their office to make sure you qualify. If you are able to do so you should then make an appointment right away. If you should happen to be a little too wealthy or if you need advice by phone you can call 1-800-552-0787 toll free and receive professional legal advice for ten dollars a half hour.

The Northwest Legal Service works in conjunction with the Washington State Human Rights Commission and the Equal Employment Opportunity Council. When you file a complaint with the Northwest Legal Service, the service first will help you fill out and send a short, simple, formal complaint to either or both of these organizations. The WSHRC and the EEOC will present your case to whomever the complaint is lodged against and will try for an out-of-court settlement. If none can be obtained, your complaint goes back to the NWLS who will then take it to court acting as your lawyer.

That process may sound complicated and full of bureaucratic red tape but in reality it's quite simple. In most cases, settlement out of court is reached and you will need only to file your complaint and wait for results.

Some legitimate complaints against employer discrimination include such things as inquiries into your marital status, pregnancy, sex, race, etc. This sort of action, however, can only be brought against any race, color, creed, sex, national origin, or age group. In most cases, it is not even necessary to have a written statement or a witness to bring action against an employer or landlord.

Recently Eileen Kirkpatrick, associated with the Elizabeth Blackwell Brigade, lodged a complaint against The Ram Corporation here in Bellingham. She had gone there to apply for a job but was told by the manager that only men could be hired as bartenders. She then went to the NWLS. The people there were more than anxious to help her settle her dispute. She entered her complaint and in six weeks was notified that a settlement had been reached. She was told that a monetary settlement was due her for damages; and also a letter of apology from the Ram Corporation.

Not only was she awarded damages but the Ram Corporation (a chain of taverns in Washington) was ordered to reform. The Corporation is to be monitored for three years by the WSHRC to insure suitable practices.

In a legal system where a complaint taken by Eileen directly to court could have taken many times longer, been exorbitantly expensive and the result much more biased, the NWLS and the WSHRC helped in a surprisingly effective way. The only action necessary by her was the filing of the complaint. The NWLS and the WSHRC did the rest.

Just the name Northwest Legal Service (although relatively new, having been in effect for about a year on a full time basis) has some clout among local groups in the area of consumer protection. Merely the threat of action is enough to remedy the situation in most instances. If not, the NWLS will back you and represent you in court.

One good aspect of the Northwest Legal Service itself is that it does not discriminate in regard to age. Anyone young or old may apply for legal help. Juveniles need not have adult representation with them, nor will they be disqualified if parental income exceeds the maximums established, but will be judged on their own personal income. This was decided upon because juveniles are not always in access to parents' earnings.

The Northwest Legal Service is staffed by twelve people in Bellingham. The Office of Economic Opportunity, its parent organization, supplies funding for two of its employees, a secretary-divorce counselor, and an attorney. Two attorneys and one part-time attorney are paid by Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA)

and there are seven legal assistants employed by the NWLS working for credit at WWSC through the University Year for Action. These twelve people handle approximately thirty cases a week and talk to many more, so taking a chance by dropping in without an appointment probably will not be worth your while.

Remember too that NWLS can handle civil cases only. Criminal cases, traffic court, and small claims court are not in its jurisdiction.

NWLS is a beautiful way for the uninfluential working person to insure that discrimination and unfair methods are not practiced by employers and landlords. For the little bit of effort it takes to fill out a complaint, a great deal of good can come out of it.

Northwest Legal Services' hours are from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. weekdays. You can arrange for an appointment from 8-5, Monday through Friday. The number to call is 734 - 8680.

The Northwest Legal Service and the Washington State Human Rights Commission can be reached at:

NWLS - Room 32, Clover Building  
203 West Holly, Bellingham, Wa. 98225  
734 - 8680

WSHRC  
1411 Fourth Avenue Building  
Seattle, Wa. 98101

# LEGAL AID



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## AMNESTY NEWS

There is a new amendment on the Canadian immigration laws. Between August 15th and October 15th there is a sixty day grace period when anyone living in Canada without immigrant status can seek the needed status while still in Canada. This applies only to those who were in Canada before Nov. 30, 1972, and have remained there with no criminal record.

Canadians will overlook the entering and working illegally. As it now stands, if you can prove that you have established yourself with a job or if you now have a job offer you have a reasonable chance.

In the past a non-immigrant visitor could appeal a deportation order, but the amendment that gives this 60 day grace period also provides no appeals for

visitors, so rather than be subject to deportation, war resisters will probably hasten to apply.

### HEARINGS ON HR236

In order to have the unconditional amnesty bill pass, hearings must be held. In order to expedite action on HR 236, write to:

Hon. Robert Kastenmeier  
Chairman, House Judiciary Subcommittee  
No.3

Washington, DC 20515

and ask him to hold hearings as soon as possible. You can get a copy of the bill through your congressperson or from the office of congresswoman Bella S. Abzug-  
1506 Longworth Office Building  
Washington, DC 20515



# ECONOMIC COLLECTIVES:

## a basis for political organizing

By Don Shakow

We would like to begin dealing in a concrete way with the contradictions of advanced capitalist society: the alienation, the profound sense of frustration and helplessness which the oppressed individual feels in confronting mass enterprise, mass education, and mass government; the reckless pursuit of self-interest in spite of a growing interdependence among all peoples of our earth; the maldistribution of resources which denies to people basic needs in spite of an increasing volume of industrial production and the oppression and exploitation which supports this maldistribution: the mindless stream of consumption by business, by government, and by people, which is tampering dangerously with our delicate biosphere, and with such precious and scarce resources as fresh air and productive soils.

### THE COLLECTIVE SUB-ECONOMY

In order to cope with these destructive contradictions, we propose to begin building a **collective sub-economy**. The collective sub-economy is an attempt both to change the system, and to realize our conception of a better society in our day-to-day lives.

The use of the prefix "sub" is a confession that right now we are totally at the mercy of the outside system. We must abide by its rules, its laws and its criteria for success or failure. Externally, our enterprises and our households look like any normal enterprises and households. Only from the inside looking out can a distinction be made between collective sub-economy enterprises and conventional capitalist enterprises.

### COLLECTIVE CONSCIOUSNESS

The primary purpose of the groups within the collective sub-economy is to help create in people a **collective consciousness**: to maximize the readiness of people to relate to, to cooperate with, and to embrace other people in a process of sharing materials and responsibilities. In order to attain a greater collective consciousness, people make commitments to one another, inconvenient sorts of commitments.

Under these commitments, if one party is irresponsible, other people immediately feel the effects of this irresponsibility and suffer from it. Under these commitments, unless people care about one another, unless people are aware and sensitive to one another, business as usual grinds to a halt. Under these commitments, people are forced to perfect themselves or else suffer from horrible inefficiencies.

Collective consciousness also means the elimination of small-group chauvinism, where small groups isolate themselves from the struggles going on outside, and accumulate and hoard their stock of information, energy, and materials. To prevent this sit-

uation, we provide for the redistribution of goods and capital from any group with an unused surplus to another group, which needs these resources.

### THE COLLECTIVE

The primary cell of the collective sub-economy, where collective consciousness is created on the day-to-day level is the **collective**. What defines a collective, in contrast to an ordinary capitalist enterprise?

1. Collective members collectively assume the responsibility for mutual life-support: for economic support; for care of the young, the infirm, and the aged within the collective; for care of one another. Collective members are responsible for learning each other's needs, desires, hopes, and fears; and for helping one another overcome problems.

2. Collective members collectively own resources, and are responsible for the resources under their control; this responsibility implies that collectives make maximum use of their resources; and that they learn the skills and competencies needed to effectively utilize these resources.

3. Collective members manage resources together as a unit without any managerial hierarchies, and without ever hiring workers to do their dirty work. Every member of the collective takes complete responsibility for the affairs of the collective, regardless of his or her area of specialization, knowledge or worry.

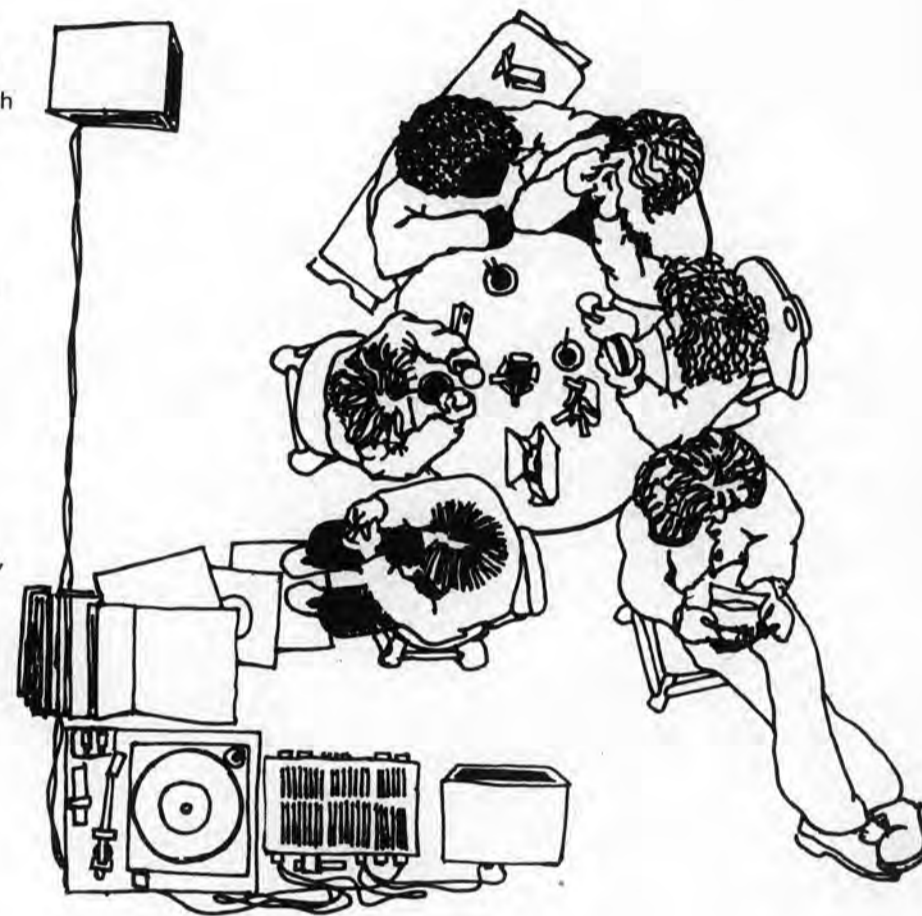
4. Collectives distribute resources to their members on the basis of individual member needs, and not on the basis of quantitative or qualitative work input.

5. Collectives agree to make any surplus or idle resources available to other collectives within their community or movement.

6. Collectives agree to function within an organized movement of collectives whose purpose is to eliminate chauvinism, greed, exploitation, and oppression in society-at-large through the development of a mass collective consciousness.

### THE SMALL GROUP PRINCIPLE

The collective sub-economy is unique in that it rejects mass institutions as a means to mass collective consciousness. Rather it outlines a social and economic foundation which places in the hands of individuals total control of the material and social relations which affect their lives. Only in this way can the alienation bred by these mass institutions be effectively eliminated. The key to this objective is the **small-group principle**. The small group principle requires that the **individual always has the ability to affect society to the same degree that society can affect the individual**.



The only type of structure consistent with the small group principle is a de-centralized structure. A de-centralized structure is one in which small groups always have more power than big groups. Where ultimate people-power lies in the ability of the individual to affect his or her primary affinity group or collective, and through the collective, the community, and through the community, the regional association, and through the regional association, the movement, and through the movement, the world. Where the size of a collective is limited to a size where at a meeting, each person can make his or her views heard and appreciated, and can insure that all group decisions take account of his or her desires. Where larger associations arise only in response to needs that cannot be met by the collective. Where society-at-large functions only as an informational clearing house, without any powers independent of its component groups.

### CONSENSUS

The collective can be fully responsible to its members by requiring that all decisions emerge from a process of **consensus** in which each individual must affirm all decisions taken by the group.

### THE LIASON GROUP

But what of larger organizations such as communities of collectives, where this same process might become unwieldy. The answer lies in the concept of the **liason group**. Each collective sends one liason person to a liason group. The liason person acts only as a conduit, and takes no independent action. Any substantive question goes back to the collective for a consensus decision.

A community decision implies all the collectives together affirm a consensus decision. This is a cumbersome procedure, only where the community is ranging too far afield, that is, where it is encroaching upon the responsibilities of the individual collectives. If the community is subordinated in its scope and responsibilities to the collectives, then its range of decision-making need not be so broad as to make liason meetings impractical.

### THE NEED FLOW PRINCIPLE

Concern for people means concern for the needs of people. Within the collective sub-economy, concern for needs is expressed by flows of materials and energy on the basis of needs. In a collective, this means that income is determined on the basis of needs; that indi-

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## ECONOMIC COLLECTIVES

Continued from last page

viduals with dependents obtain more for their support; that individuals with special physical requirements or interests requiring special materials be accommodated; that the minor irrational variations among people be respected.

In a community of collectives, this means that materials flow to the areas where they are most needed: that the community function as a giant flow-system to guide the flows of labor, capital, and expertise on the basis of collective needs; that goods gradually cease to exchange on a conventional par-value basis; that conventional money give way to community money; that community money give way to ration tokens; that ration tokens, finally, give way to stores of goods and services accessible freely to all, rationed only by the perfected intuitions of people, guided by a perfected sense of collective consciousness.

Beyond the community, where practical, it is necessary to minimize that *quid pro quo exchange-flow* mentality that regulates the flow of goods at present on the basis of irrelevant considerations. Who cares whether a hungry person, whether a sick person, whether a cold person has money to exchange for food, health care, or shelter? I no longer care whether my brother or sister has something to give to me before I agree to give to them.

Need-flow, more than anything, requires that each person assumes the responsibility for finding out about other people, in their collectives and in their communities; that each person take initiative in learning about the peculiar, individual characteristics of other people which determine their needs.

### MINIMUM CONSUMPTION

Our present system means maximum profit (for the few) maximum sales and maximum production to achieve this profit, and maximum waste of the precious, finite resources which belong to everybody. The collective sub-economy must reverse the flow of materials from the earth; the collective sub-economy must consume finite resources at the minimum level needed to satisfy basic needs.

Minimum consumption means a loving communication with materials, a commitment to repair rather than to repurchase, to acquire a skill yourself rather than to rely on a specialist, to practice ecology at the moment of purchase rather than at the moment of disposal.

Minimum consumption means that we rethink our use of vehicles; that we never drive an empty car or truck; that we learn to cycle and to maintain a bicycle; that we rarely keep a vehicle idle, by establishing truck and bicycle pools; that we favor large community-centered vehicles over individual-centered vehicles; that we locate our homes and places of work in proximity, so as to minimize the distances between them.

Minimum consumption means that we rethink our diet; that we derive protein from legume and whole-grain sources; that we eat beef only when derived from arid-range-fed animals, where the land could not support any alternative agricultural use; that we plant winter gardens and increase our utilization of leafy plants; that we use every available empty lot in the city for the growing of food; that we consider our diets in relation to world-wide need for food; and that we limit ourselves to food produced by methods which enhance and enrich the earth.

Minimum consumption means that we rethink our use of space; that we maximize the wilderness areas still left on earth, that we encourage the reversion of civilized lands into wilderness; that we minimize the use of building materials by

encouraging group structures and facilities; that we rethink the uses of all our existing structures, realizing the costs, including clear-cutting and strip-mining of all those structures; that we build new structures only when absolutely necessary; that we institutionalize schools, nurseries, toolsheds, and warehouses only when necessary

only when necessary; that we maximize the utilization of household equipment by collectivizing cooking, eating, heating, plumbing, laundering, bathing and bathroom facilities; that we extend our domain of privacy only to the extent necessary to achieve privacy; that we compress our bedrooms, libraries, sitting rooms, yards, and gardens the minimum area consistent with peace and sanity.

Minimum consumption implies finally that wherever materials are used, they are used lovingly, sparingly, and competently; that people put in the time necessary to acquire the skills to mobilize materials and resources with a maximum of efficiency and with a minimum of dissipation and waste.

### THE MOVEMENT

The collective sub-economy is not content to ignore the oppression exploitation, alienation, and waste going on in the world. It is joined together as a political movement in order to confront these problems directly. The movement is organized. It lays down a common strategy and common tactics in order to meet offensives initiated by the system, and in order to achieve the goal of a mass collective consciousness. Members of the sub-economy adhere to this strategy and to these tactics, in spite of libertarian tendencies to the contrary. It is recognized that this period in history represents a state of emergency, and in our dealings with the system we must admit the urgency of our historical situation. When we refer here to the "community", for example, we are referring to the organized community, a community of collectives within a movement.

The movement attempts to organize people and materials into a collective environment, to create in people a consciousness consistent with these formal commitments. How does the movement organize? How does the movement grow?

### ORGANIZING ON THE BASIS OF NEEDS

The movement organizes on the basis of people's needs, not on the basis of an appeal to abstract principles, nor on the basis of *ad hoc* events. If the cost of food is chronically high and spiraling ever higher, neighborhood gardens, food conspiracies and food cooperatives are organized. If the rate of marriage dissolution is increasing, leaving many single people with children to be responsible for, neighborhood child-care centers are organized. If the oppression of minority groups leads to unemployment and lack of meaningful work opportunities for Black people, for women, for Native Americans, workers' collectives among such groups are organized.

### ORGANIZING ON THE BASIS OF NEIGHBORHOODS

The movement attempts to center communities geographically. At first, this will be infeasible. There will be too few collectives to impose on them a geographical constraint. But, as the movement grows larger, as one community after another spawns new communities, a breakdown by geographical area will be possible. Soon, whole neighborhoods can be under the effective control of a collective community. And this need not exclude a special relationship established between two communities, one based in the city and the other based in the country.

### PRIMITIVE SOCIALIST ACCUMULATION

The movement accumulates resources through a process of primitive socialist accumulation. Collectives provide members with a minimum subsistence, and free a maximum volume of resources for reinvestment in the community and in the movement. These resources are used to provide additional materials for old collectives, so that they may grow and take on more people; to provide materials for new collectives, and to organize people into new areas of activity.

### MATERIAL AUTONOMY AND FOREIGN TRADE

The movement minimizes the opportunities for negative pressure from the outside by becoming autonomous with respect to basic human needs: food, shelter, transport, power, machine repair, construction materials, health care, and child care. It frees itself from a spiritually crippling and strategically vulnerable dependence on outside employment, government grants and welfare. It limits its formal contacts with capitalism to trade relations. Concrete incentives are provided the outside system to part with materials, so that it will be reluctant to stop its provision of goods and services to the collective sub-economy. (no such reluctance exists in the case of welfare). This is called, "foreign trade".

### GUARDING AGAINST PETIT BOURGEOIS REVISIONISM

Foreign trade gives those collectives engaged in it the appearance of a petit bourgeois enterprise. Since our consciousness is determined, in large part, by our material existence, it is necessary to guard against the cropping-up of attitudes which reflect a reactionary small-shopkeeper's attitude.

The only insurance against petit bourgeois revisionism, at this early stage, is the careful adherence to collective principles in the day-to-day fabric of our lives. Do we hire and therefore exploit labor? Do we live at a minimum standard of consumption? Do we encourage professional mystification or do each of us become acquainted with every facet of our enterprises? Do we make all management decisions collectively by a consensus process? Do we collectively distribute the goods we trade for on the basis of the needs of our members? Do we own and administer resources - land, automobiles and machines - collectively? Do we exploit women and young people?

### COMPETENCE AND LEADERSHIP

The movement recognizes the need for skill, competence, and leadership. It encourages people to pursue lines of activity which develop their talents to the maximum, in the interests of the movement. It requires that people apply themselves for a sufficient period of time in order to acquire these skills and competencies. It recognizes leadership where it exists, and holds recognized leaders responsible for their areas of responsibility. Unrecognized leadership is viewed as potentially irresponsible because it is not accountable.

The movement must not blind itself through ideological prejudice to the existence of leadership. However, the presence of leadership and skilled people need not abridge the small group principle. The purpose of skill and leadership is to teach, to instruct, and to help raise consciousness so that responsibility can be diffused among a wider and wider group, so that ultimately every person assumes significant responsibilities, albeit in different ways and in different areas.

### GUERRILLA ECONOMICS AIM TO CONTROL RESOURCES' NOT GOVERNMENT

If we view capitalist society as a whole, we see that the most concentrated repressive power lies in the area of government; to confront it head-on is naive and masochistic. Where then is capitalism weakest? While the movement is small and vulnerable, it must take on the system in its area of greatest vulnerability. The answer is that capitalism drains life. It is weakest in sustaining life.

Capitalism cannot satisfy the basic life needs of people: the needs for decent food, health care, for tolerable working conditions, for a viable living environment, for living conditions free from the oppression of women and minority groups, the very old and the very young. As in China and North Vietnam, we must guarantee that the fabric of society is liberated well in advance of the actual victory, in the classic political sense. This permits a far more fundamental transformation in the consciousness of people, who are

more easily able to assume control of their materials. This avoids a post-revolutionary dependence upon reactionary "experts", as in the U.S.S.R. and Chile. We must confront capitalism at its weakest point.

### DIRECT MASS CONFRONTATION

Only when the movement is large and powerful should it confront the system directly, and only after careful preparation and training during its period of growth. The confrontation, when it

occurs should emphasize the strong points of the movement. It might create major labor shortages in critical heavy industries, by organizing workers

into steel and automobile and electronics collectives, thereby draining these industries of skilled labor. It might create chaos within the capitalist business cycle

by abruptly directing the demand for goods within the movement away from capitalist firms. It might work to shrink the tax base for capitalist government by providing public services outside the system.

To be sure, these and other similar tactics will provoke a savage repression. For this reason, it is all the more important not to dissipate our strength at too early a stage and to provoke the armed might of the system prematurely. It is important also to train thoroughly in tactics of resistance. But above all we must be firm in our objectives, secure in our vision of a non-oppressive liberating society. This is a process which starts now.





# Community



Henry Schwan (left) a member of the Human Rights Action Coalition, has decided -- with the help of friends -- to run for councilperson at large in the November election.

## H.R.A.C ENTERS COUNCIL RACE

Henry Schwan's candidacy for the city council's "at large" position is a challenge to the Bellingham City Council to start meeting basic human needs in the execution of their duties. Along with other Human Rights Action Coalition members involved in the campaign, he believes that the present city council and mayor are failing in their responsibility to see that Bellingham residents are assured access to healthful food, decent housing, adequate health care, sane development, free public transportation and a clean environment.

The HRAC will be publishing a number of position papers outlining how the council might better uphold these responsibilities. The campaign committee is researching the possibilities of opening a city-sponsored full-time free medical clinic with the emphasis on preventative health care. It is also looking towards setting up neighborhood recycling centers and offering incentives to those who drastically reduce the amount of garbage they have which needs to be collected by utilizing these facilities.

Henry would like to see the city encourage the preservation and basic upgrading of present low-income houses while discouraging the construction of more tacky tacky apartments. And for the last year and a half he has very vocally opposed the creeping cancer of unnecessary commercial development. Henry would like to develop an arrangement by which people could make coop gardens out of unused city property, and if elected he says he'll put in an organic garden in front of City Hall and tend it himself. A member of the community coop garden, Henry believes the food crisis to be not just a passing economic storm, but a sign of the imminent collapse of an economic system which ships food thousands of miles to be eaten in a town which is scraping up

planned for 30th and Donovan are a prime example of this.

Henry and the HRAC have made their presence felt at most council meetings for the past year and a half, and over their protests have seen the council repeatedly trample over the needs and expressed desires of their constituencies, acquiescing to developers' plans to make a quick buck. He's helped to distribute and present anti-war petitions of 600 and a thousand signatures only to see them received and filed with no further action. When almost 3,000 signatures came on a petition demanding that the mayor get no more than 5.5% instead of 68% in a raise it was almost the same story.

Henry would like to start eliminating the distance between the council and the people by instituting regular potlucks before council meetings where councilpeople can get to know a little broader spectrum of the population.

The HRAC is also supporting two charter amendments. One would require the council to hold open hearings on all ordinances including the budget. The other would restore to the people the right to recall and initiative in the matter of elected officials' salaries. You shouldn't have to fight city hall, city hall should be fighting for you.

Henry Schwan's candidacy for councilperson at large is a manifestation of the present council's unresponsiveness and shortsightedness. Those of you who would like to help shift city priorities to meeting basic human needs can get involved in Henry's campaign by calling 734-4937 and by coming to the next HRAC potluck meeting this Thursday the 23rd at 6:00 pm, at 2104 McKenzie. Donations are needed but there are no favors for sale.

## MILLING AROUND or

"Geez, every time I go over to learn how to mill or get some flour or try to find out what's happening there's nobody there."

Yes, folks, the mill is, despite appearances, alive and grinding away. Bigger and better things are right around the corner -- along with, need I say, a sack of flour in every pot. As you probably know the mill ( 8" stone ) has been in the Alford's basement since November. And now, ta da!, we are ready to get on the road at last. The mill is almost ready to move to the Good Earth Building (3rd floor, NW corner) with a great view of the Bay, not to mention the telephone wires.

The hammer mill has arrived (it will will double our output per hour), and once we find a 3 hp motor (know of any?) it's ready to go. We also have a cereal roller that needs a 3 hp motor too, so we can start making that oatmeal you all love so much in the morning.

What we need now is **you**. Millers are paid and it's easy to learn. Come help us get set up in the Good Earth Building too ( we still have to put on the door and install the fan in the mill room, then insulate it, set up the mills, build shelves and get the mills grinding and the cereal roller rolling).

So, sprinkle some flour dust in your eyes and make on over to the Mill Meeting, Wednesday, August 22nd 10:30 am at 1000 Harris in the People's Office, 3rd floor. For more info call Claire at 734-7426.

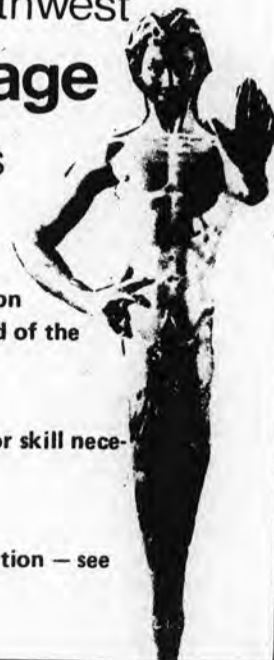


## The Northwest Passage Needs

people to work on  
the business end of the  
paper.

No experience or skill necessary.

Further information -- see  
Connections.



## CAMP-OUT this WEEK-END

The Community Camp-out and Hedonists' Festival which was scheduled for last week-end is still ahead of us. It was set back one week so that the people putting out the Passage could participate. The information about its location is available in the Coop. Be sure to bring lots of food and refreshments but be advised that you will have to hike a ways so come equipped with packs unless you have a boat, in which case you can cruise there. Be prepared for "no business as usual," and lots of swimming, frisbee, lazing around and staying high. If people bring plastic tarps we can construct an Indian sweatout for saunas and don't forget your instruments. When parking before starting the hike try to space your cars out along the road and not make a cluster at the beginning of the trail. See you there.



# News

## BECKER FOR COMMISSIONER!

### CHALLENGING CITY HALL

The City Government is still suffering a lack of opposition to its schemes: week after week, month after month, they keep passing bills limiting our freedom. So far this year an ordinance taxing vegetable stands, authorizing money for undercover police and closing the parks at dark, to name a few. These are in addition to their aid to developers and the way they budgeted the revenue-sharing money. This week was a bit more of the same.

At the land use commission meeting a 20 acre tract of land at 30th St. was rezoned so that a flat 220-unit fourplex development could go in. This was despite voting to deny it two months ago. Every citizen in the audience except the developer and councilor Lancaster was against it. This will come up for hearing either the 4th or 18th of September in front of the council.

And the council too is going even further: they now have plainclothes police patrolling the back of the chamber to quell vocal citizen dissent. This is particularly important when they try and pass something without a public hearing—which happens on every ordinance except a street vacation or a rezone. Persons wanting to open this procedure up should support the Human Rights Action Coalition's public hearing amendment, posted in the Food Co-op or call 676-8616.

This Monday, August 20, some important issues are on the agenda. The most important seems to be a proposed obscenity ordinance which makes it unlawful for any person with knowledge of the contents thereof to exhibit, sell, distribute, display for sale or possess with intent to sell anything obscene. This also includes shows, dances, movies and plays but never defines obscene. Under this, the Passage at times could be confiscated, not to mention a number of other publications.

August 20 at 8:00 is also the last time to say something before they do their ugly deed to the Fairhaven area, as the final passage of the Fairhaven Land

Use Plan takes place that night. Among other things it proposes a continuation of the truck-route below 12th St and the rezone across the creek from Harris from single family residence (RL-1) to medium density (R-M) apartments.

The council is also proposing to put a bond issue on the ballot—\$1,700,000 for a swimming pool at civic field. It would seem a higher priority (to me at least) to clean up the bay so that people could swim there.

Finally comes a pay scale ordinance which wouldn't seem to be anything special other than giving city workers more money; that is, till the bill is examined and it is seen that most all the jobs on the low end of the scale are traditionally filled by women secretaries, typists, clerks and such, while the better paying jobs such as repairmen, greenskeepers and maintenance personnel are generally and really filled by men. I realize that theoretically women could get the higher paying jobs, but it doesn't happen much and women get the short end of the stick in this pay bill.

This is just the beginning.

### WOMEN'S FESTIVAL GATHERING

FRIDAY, AUGUST 24th, 5:00 pm.

COME ONE, COME ALL!! BRING

MORE SISTERS, FOOD, WINE, AND

LOTS OF MUSIC. 1409 E. MAPLEWOOD

Mary Kay Becker's campaign for 3rd District Commissioner is progressing well. In addition to voting for Mary Kay, you can help her in these ways:

1. Put on a Becker bumper sticker.
2. Send several endorsement postcards to your friends in the 3rd District (Blaine, Ferndale, Marietta, North B'ham) Address & stamp the postcards and we will mail them for you.
3. Contribute money: send to Campaign Fund, c/o Dean Brett, 1101-A Harris Ave, Bellingham.
4. Sign an endorsement ad for the newspapers.
5. To serve the campaign strategy most advantageously the large 2' by 8' signs reading, "Mary Kay Becker - County Commissioner - Demo," need to be placed this week. We are looking to put these on the most traveled thoroughfares in the 3rd District. The 3rd District is the area west of the Guide Meridian including the north and west parts of Bellingham. If you live on, have land on, or know of someone who lives on any of the following roads, and you would like to help by offering a location, please call the campaign office at 734-1226, or come by 2405 Elizabeth Street to leave a message.

The Guide Meridian, from Laurel to Lynden; H St. Road anywhere; H St. Road in or near Blaine; Peace Portal Way, in or near Blaine; any well travelled streets in Blaine; Portal Way, anywhere; Birch Bay-Lynden Road, between I-5 and the Guide Meridian; Mt. View Rd; Main Street, Ferndale; Portal Way, near Ferndale; any well travelled streets in Ferndale; Pacific Highway, anywhere; any land adjoining and visible from I-5; Slater Road (1-Z), anywhere; Haxton Way, near Slater Road; Northwest Rd, north of I-5; Maplewood; Eldridge; Marine Drive, close to Bellingham; Broadway; Elm Street; Northwest Rd., south of I-5.

Most any decently travelled secondary road would be fine for a smaller sign (1' by 2'). Knowing these locations will also help.

1" by 4" lumber and white paint is also very much needed.

If you can help in any of these ways call Roxanne Park at 734-1535, or 734-1226 (campaign headquarters).



Campaigning at the Lynden Fair.



### HOUSING COOP



There's been a lot of interest towards forming a well-working housing co-op. We've had a few meetings, branched off into sub-groups to do research.

I've been dealing with the real estate end of it, and housing on south side is scarce; there are more homes to be bought, cheaper, on the north side. Farm land is really quite expensive in Whatcom county, but we will be checking into eastern Washington and Idaho, Montana. Lots of looking.

What we're aiming towards is collective ownership of houses and land, eliminating the dealing with landlords. Owning property in the town and becoming more politically strong as landowners, having more of a voice in what's happening here. Getting in touch with group repairs, relating beyond our individual

households to others in the co-op, pooling rent money after the houses are paid for into a capital fund. Breaking down individual ownership over land and homes. We have money that will enable us to put down payments on quite a few homes, or farms, and are anxious to get it all going. We need a tight organizational structure before we can proceed.

So any folks interested in helping establish this housing co-op, to research legal questions and scout for property, come to our next meeting. It's Tuesday the 21st at 4 pm, 2104 McKenzie St, right off Harris and 21st on the south side. If you want to help but can't make it, call either 734-4937 or 676-8616. See you there.....



# more Community News

## FOOD COOP: BITES & PIECES

Sittin' here gathering information about the co-op and thought I'd let you all know what's been going on.

Well, at our last meeting we spoke about the possibility of closing the store on Tuesdays, perhaps half a day or for the entire one, enabling folks to come and pick up their special orders, help stock, take inventory and do re-ordering for the next week, avoiding the sometimes mad-house atmosphere that generally arises on Tuesdays. We should make a final decision on this at the next meeting; more about that meeting later.

Remember that special orders are an excellent way of acquiring your food: you save 10% mark-up by bulk ordering. And if you can't use, or afford, 50 lbs. of rice yourself, you can find some other folks to share it with. Special ordering saves the store work of stocking and packaging, but it puts a burden on all if special orders aren't picked up on Tuesdays. If you find that your order has not come in when it should have, and if you still want the food, take out your old special order form from s.o. book and fill out a new one -- that makes things very much less confusing for the people doing the ordering. When you do receive what you've ordered, likewise take your form from the book. It really helps!

Once more there's a call out for workers. The harmony of the co-op doesn't get that way by folks just coming in, shopping and leaving. There's got to be energy put back in. Day managers are needed for a couple days -- a commitment which amounts to four full (very full!) days a month and the acquisition of a lot of groovy knowledge. Inventory folks are needed. Cardboard boxes are behind the store to be bound and recycled. And in general lots to do, lots of new faces coming in.

Next meeting is Wednesday the 22nd, 7:30 pm behind the store if it's warm and sunny, on the third floor of the building if it isn't. Meetings are an important time for day managers, inventory people, other helpers and anyone else to come together -- there's always a lot of important information to share and decisions to be made. The agenda is now being placed on the bulletin board in back of the cash register, under the "Meetings" sign. This agenda grows as people add to it; if there's something on your mind, write it down and come. Rumor has it we may be discussing yet another membership policy next Wednesday. ho ho ha.

shalom

--Meagan and Peggy

## IT'S OUR COMMUNIVERSITY

The Communiversality, an institute for the development of human potential, wants and needs community support, ideas, criticisms, suggestions and help in planning and implementing this Fall's program. We have recognized that the institute is possibly not serving the needs of the community and has thus far been closed to community input. We wish to change this. We want the community to become actively involved in planning, supervision, etc. Specifically, we will need help in designing and putting the brochure together, supervising individual workshops, etc. Anybody who works as a fall co-ordinator will be able to attend a workshop free of charge.

For those who don't know what the Communiversality is: we have in the past assembled and offered workshops facilitated by professionals in the areas

of Encounter, Gestalt, Creative Movement, Body Awareness, Herbology, Massage, Nutrition, Tai Chi, Bioenergetics, Yoga, Astrology, T.A., P.C., Hypnosis, and Psychic Phenomenon.

We believe that institutional education consists primarily of "reading," "ritin," and "rithmetic," and that we are taught precious little about our emotions, our bodies and our intuitive capabilities. Education has in many ways deemphasized and even devalued these arational, non-verbal modes of consciousness, and this same strict emphasis on verbal-intellectual knowledge has screened out one whole side of our potential for growth.

If you are interested in any way....just suggestions or becoming a fall coordinator, come to a planning meeting, Friday night at 7:00 pm, 2100 34th or call Bill Chaloner at 733-2570.



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hey, Mother,  
 things are going to be okay.  
 I'm going to live  
 and I'm going to grow  
 and I'm going to see the things  
 you want me to,  
 although you won't always admit  
 that you wished them.  
 that's the way of mothers  
 and daughters--  
 each sees differently  
 what they want the other to see.  
 I'm gonna make it  
 and why don't I have  
 any women's poetry on my shelves?  
 all the air mail stamps in the world  
 can't send what I want to say--  
 I wore my poncho out the other day  
 and I remembered that I wanted  
 to be a cowboy.  
 where and when did I lose all that?  
 and today I feel like  
 someone could love me  
 and me in my army raincoat  
 could love them too.  
 and I found myself starting to think  
 that I would send parts of this to you, Mother--  
 it's written for and to you.  
 but why only parts?  
 that's been the problem all along.  
 everything I do is a poem in itself,  
 and I'm afraid to let you know.  
 we've all got our own problems,  
 and I'm not asking you  
 to take on my problems, too,  
 but just to listen  
 and to let me know  
 if they strike a familiar note.

# Poetry

accept me as a woman  
 just like you.  
 I don't have the curse  
 it's a blessing  
 though a pain.  
 but don't we all suffer?  
 and if we talked about our suffering  
 to those who'd understand  
 wouldn't we find more comfort?  
 for isn't suffering  
 partly loneliness?  
 listen to the world--  
 it's silences are yours.  
 we are together.  
 hold me  
 as I hold you.  
 Mother--  
 I'm your daughter.  
 I'm your sister.

Ileen DeVault



Northwest Passage, August 20 to September 10, 1973





## cooperating to find and buy land

Everywhere you go in this country you hear the same story, land prices have gone up in the last few years and they're going up. Some places have gone up 100% in the last year. It goes up fastest where the speculators are busy. There are several species of speculators: 1) A group of investors who buy 2,000-4,000 acres, usually a ranch. Then subdivide it into 20's & 40's, whatever the zoning laws permit, then sell it at high prices. They usually put money into advertising to attract recreation-minded buyers from urban areas. They usually try to sell all their tracts within a few years because they borrow themselves and they have to pay back the money before the interest rates eat up all the profits. 2) Then there are the really big investors with their own money sources. The international monetary crisis has made many big companies and financiers turn to investing in the U. S. for making their profits. They know inflation is on the rise, so they buy huge quantities of things they know people want and wait for inflation to bring the profits in. This is one of the main reasons food prices are going up so fast, speculation in food. This is also one of the reasons land prices are soaring. Big business and big money is buying land to sit on for harder times. Boise-Cascade is one of the best at this game. They make far more money from land sales than from lumber. 3) Then there are the numerous small investors; small businessmen, local realtors, etc. They are only riding the wave that bigger money has created. They usually only own several hundred acres or less. When harder times hit they'll be some of the first to cash in their chips.

This sort of thing is really hard on poor people. All poor people both urban and rural. It's hard to earn enough money by labor to buy a piece of land which you can make a living from.

In fact it is getting harder to make a living off the land. Farmers are being forced out by the

thousands. The trend in the U. S. for a long time has been more and more people crowded into urban areas. But at this time in history our cities have become so overcrowded, polluted, etc. that many young people are heading back for the countryside.

This leads to three questions which face us in the next few years. 1) How to keep present rural inhabitants from being forced into urban areas? 2) How to find places to live for all the people who want to move out here? 3) How are they going to survive after they get out here? HOW? WITH A LITTLE HELP FROM YOUR FRIENDS. Competition got us into this mess and it's going to take co-operation and hard work to get out. This paper is an attempt by some of us to create a channel through which people can communicate and cooperate to solve these problems.

We are setting up a network of people in rural areas who will keep their eyes open for land for sale or places for rent. People who actually live in an area get to know the places for rent and are some of the first to know when someone wants to sell out. We can be sort of a central clearing house for information. People who are looking for land to buy or a place to rent can contact us and we'll try to help them. If we can set up a system that works it'll be really useful as land gets scarcer and prices go higher.

If you know of land for sale, the information we would like to have is: 1) How many acres and the price per acre? 2) Elevation and slope of the land, 3) Water availability, streams, springs, how deep do you have to dig wells? 4) How much is cultivated, meadow, forested? 5) If forested, what size trees and varieties? 6) What borders the land—small farms, Boise-Cascade, National Forest, etc.? 7) What about accessibility? 8) Is there a highway, small farms, Boise-Cascade, National Forest, etc.? 7) What about accessibility? Is there a highway,

county road, dirt road, no road? 8) Growing season, rainfall and other information related to the farmability of the land, 9) Are there any structures on the land? If you know of land, the more information of this sort you send us the better.

If we can find several groups of people that like the same area, we would like to set up deals where together we could buy several hundred acres or more in one parcel. It is a lot cheaper per acre for 300 acres than for 40 or 10.

Some representative deals in three counties: Okanogan (O), Ferry (F), and Stevens (S).

- S) 188 acres on the Kettle River almost all forested with very good timber. Includes a flat area with a stream running through it. Most of the land has quite a bit of slope to it. Wet enough for birch trees. \$25,500, or \$215 an acre.
- F) 35 acres on the Kettle River four miles from Canada, but has highway going through land. Bordered by National Forest -- \$7,750.
- F) 140 acres on Empire Creek, 50 acres previously cultivated. Old homestead with year-round spring and stream. The rest is timbered slopes, \$140 an acre.—sold quickly through a realtor.
- O) 40 acres at 110 an acre in a dry area with scattered pine forest, rocks, grass, and even some sagebrush. Could dry farm it. Best point for it is that there is already a growing community in the area to help out.
- S) 160 acres for 30,000 including 40 acres of irrigated pasture and the rest in forest. Has year-round water, big new garage, isolated.

By Rural Resources and Information  
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# Films: fellini's roma

Ever since seeing *War and Peace*, my objectivity (if I ever had any) as a film reviewer has been seriously, and perhaps irreparably, impaired. I now find myself dividing films into two categories; in one category is *War and Peace*, and in the other is everything else. Fellini's latest falls into this latter category.

The chief characteristic of films in the latter category is that they are limited; they may be good, they may be superb, but they only present fragmentary portions of reality, of the total human condition. They may instruct, they may be powerful and moving, or merely entertaining. In most cases, they are only minor events, diversions, which leave no real or lasting impression on the viewer.

Within this incredibly subjective context, *Roma* stands out like a prominent pimple on the oily face of moviedom. It's a documentary (the subtitle is *The Fall of the Roman Empire 1931 - 1972*); but, lest you think that means something, bear in mind that it is a Fellini documentary, which sets it apart from all others.

Autobiographically, it traces Fellini's childhood impressions of Rome, (gleaned from parochial school slide shows), through his first youthful encounters with Rome-in-the-flesh during World War Two, and contrasts it all with current footage of Rome as he sees it today. As usual, it's full, (as one of the characters puts it), of "quaint homosexuals and enormous whores." This is the environment the organism called Fellini has grown up through, and it sheds a lot of light on all of his other films.

There's another element present in this film that's not too apparent in most of Fellini's other works; that element is humor. Some parts of it are so funny that at several points I nearly fell out of my chair with laughter, being saved only by a quick-thinking companion with one eye on the popcorn. Imagine yourself sitting in an audience in a theater, and on the screen is another audience, a 1940's Italian audience, which is watching a live home town amateur hour boisterous and loud, they're throwing dead cats on the stage, yelling insults, fighting, weeping, reeking

of garlic and pasta and wine. Outside, they dine at large tables, spread directly over a sewer; when the smell drifts up through the table, they shout toasts and proverbs to each other, such as "Remember, what you eat, you shit!" They come across so incredibly, outrageously gross, so loose, that they transcend grossness, and start getting into style.

Then there's the high-class fashion show for priests and nuns; all the latest styles, what the well-dressed clergy will wear, running up through degrees of flash and ranks of blinking neon Bishops, culminating in an ossified, incandescent, three story chrome-shiny Pope, who leans solemnly and bloodlessly out and back like a time-worn cuckoo. It's impressive. At one point, the same sight gag (involving a kid throwing spitwads at a fat old man) is repeated about a dozen times in a row, and it got me every time.

In other places, the film drags a bit and I found it boring; but overall, from the general audience reaction, I'd say you'd probably find it worth a reasonably priced admission. Currently not playing anywhere that I know of, but likely to be coming around again.

## pasolini's decameron

This is another film about Italians and Italy; Medieval Italy this time, taken from Boccaccio's ribald classic of the same period. It's a collection of tales or vignettes revolving mainly around the theme of sexual attraction, both loving and otherwise. Pasolini's touch is sometimes coarse, sometimes delicate and beautiful, and above all, in nearly every case, hilarious.

He starts off with a tale about a young man named Andreuccio, who has just come to town from the farm to buy a horse; he's swaggering around, flashing his money. Some women nearby see this, and soon a young boy is sent to tell him that a pretty lady wants to meet him. He follows in gleeful anticipation. He meets the

young woman, who tells him that she is his long lost sister (some mixed emotions follow that one); a meal of fruit is prepared for him, and a bed made ready. As he is undressing for bed, the fruit gets to him, and he asks the boy where the toilet is. He is directed to a door; when he walks through it, the floor drops out and he lands in a big cistern full of liquified excrement. Yelling for help, he crawls out through a ventilation hole, then falls about twenty feet to the stone pavement, landing on his posterior. Getting up painfully, he calls out to his "sister" to let him in. In the course of events, he gets shut inside the tomb with the Bishop, and in another great scene, bites the leg of a subsequent

grave robber who is crawling into the sarcophagus. Finally, Andreuccio emerges victorious.

Other tales (there are quite a few) involve a young man posing as a deaf mute to gain access to a convent full of miracle-hungry nuns, a young couple's first clandestine night together and their subsequent discovery by her parent, a young man's anxious attempts to con a guillible priest and swindle his way into heaven....all of the tales seem to involve somebody hustling somebody else, usually in a very original and creative way. Underneath it all are other subthemes: the deified figures are always a shuck; the nuns proclaim a miracle when the "deaf mute" reveals that he can hear and speak, but only so that they will be able to retain him in the convent indefinitely for their own pleasure. And in and out, in brief little scenes throughout the film, walks the artist, who may actually be the film's main character. You see him in the marketplace, observing and sketching individuals in the crowd; they turn out to be a wild and bawdy bunch as they are revealed in the vignettes, which are slices of their individual lives and interactions. But what does the artist do with them? He turns them into characters in the religious mural he's painting on the wall of the church. The common people pursue each other's genitalia around with exceptional dedication and fixity of purpose; and what of the artist? With exactly the same



dedication, he pursues ecstatic visions of the Virgin Mary, surrounded by hell and heavenly choirs. Nobody is quite ready to die.

All in all, it's an excellent film, well worth seeing. As a non-expert, I'd say it's pornography at its finest, for my taste at least; stimulating, without getting gross, and combined with its humor and originality, a fine spring tonic. Rated "X", now playing at the Broadway theater on Capitol Hill.

by richard prior

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



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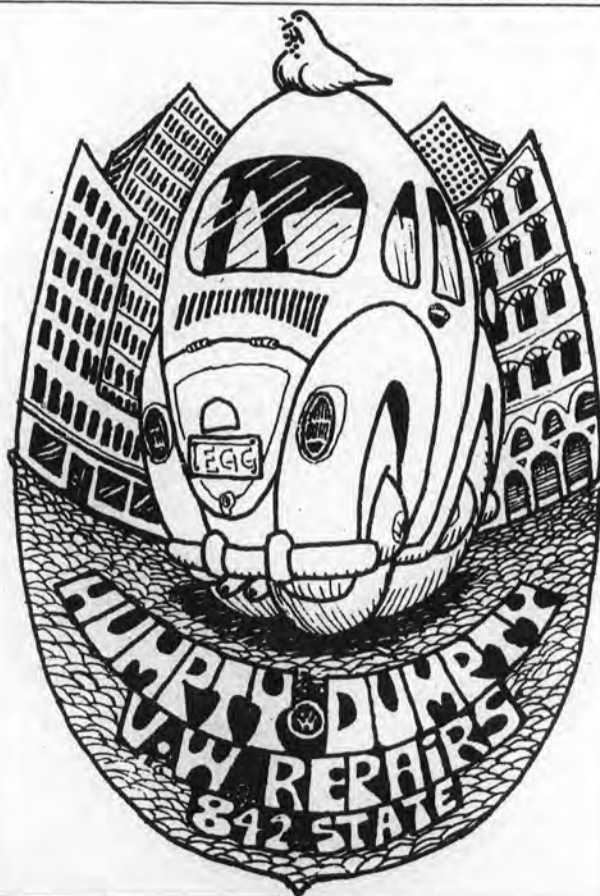


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(S) - Southfork Bluegrass Band at the Inside Passage, 200 1st Ave South, \$1.00 9:30 pm.

(TV) - Channel 9 - Bergman Film Festival, "Secrets of Women" (Four sisters in-law wait in a country house for their husbands and pass the time recalling souvenirs of their past life.) 9 pm.

(T) - Court "C" Music, Folk and Blues revival Band with jazz and kazoo. (See Sat., Aug. 25 for details.)

**Sunday, September 2**

(B) - Community Celebration Campout (See Friday, Aug. 31 for details.)

(B) - Co-op Garden Meeting at the garden on 32nd Street at 4:30 pm.

(S) - Washington Renaissance Fair, (See Sat., Aug. 25 for details.)

KBFW radio - Jack Hansen has his own show from 4 to 6 pm.

**Monday, September 3**

(B) - City Council Meeting, City Hall Council Chambers, 8 pm.

(S) - City Council Meeting, 2 pm. Live on KRAB.

**Tuesday, September 4**

(B) - Passage Meeting. Good Earth Bldg. 1000 Harris. 7:30 pm.

**Wednesday, September 5**

(B) - Food Co-op Meeting at the store. 1000 Harris at 7 pm.

(S) - Cooperating Community Meeting. Little Bread Company Bakery. 8 pm.

**Thursday, September 6**

(B) - Good Earth Building Meeting. 1000 Harris. 3 pm.

**Friday, September 7**

(S) - Jean Dixon at the Opera House, Seattle Center, 3 pm.

**Saturday, September 8**

(TV) - Channel 9 - Bergman Film Festival: "Monika" 9 pm.

(B) - Passage Lay-out in the Passage Office. Willing workers welcome.

**Sunday, September 9**

(B) - Passage Lay-out all day at the Passage Office. Can you relieve red eyes?

**Monday, September 10**

New Issue of the Passage comes out!

(S) - City Council Meeting. Live on KRAB; Live on KRAB;

**FUTURE AND CONTINUING EVENTS**

(S) - August 21-September 1: ACT Theatre presents Jay Brodd's "A Conflict of Interest".

(S) - September 6-15, ACT Theatre presents "A Day in the Death of Joe Egg" (by Peter Nichols who did "Georgy Girl" Girl") A wry comedy about a retarded child.

(S) - August 22-26 - Art Festival '73 "Bumbershoot", Seattle Center, all facilities, all day and evening. (Portable 1/2 inch video tape studio will be available for community use.)

(S) - August 23-October 14 - Seattle Center Art Museum Pavilion, "American Art: Third Quarter Century" (Past 25 years of the most innovative and avant-garde artists, abstractionists, sculpture.) \$1.00

(S) - August 31-September 2 - Seattle Center Arena, "United Indians of all Tribes War Dance Competition" 8 pm.

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(S) - September 4-10 - Ringling Bros. Circus. Seattle Center Coliseum.

(T) - Every Wednesday and Thursday, "Folk & Blues Variety Night for the Entire Family" (Open Mike) Court "C" Music, 914 Broadway, Tacoma. 8 pm. 50 cents.

(V) - Pacific National Exhibition - Western Canada's largest fair. August 18 to September 3.

August 22-26, Kitsap County Fair, Bremerton.

August 23-26, Clallam County Fair, Port Angeles.

August 25-September 3, Evergreen State Fair, Monroe

September 6-9, Okanogan County Fair, Okanogan.

September 7-9, Ann Arbor, Michigan, "Ann Arbor Blues and Jazz Festival, 1973".

(V) - August 22-25, 27-31. "Medea"- Tamahnous Theatre Workshop. Vancouver East Cultural Centre, 1895 Venables Street. 254-9678.

(V) - August 24-26, "The Way of La-Cross" by Jean Barbeau. A narration of political harassment in Quebec. Friday, 9:30 pm., Saturday, & Sunday, 8:30 pm.

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# gimel beth

Wednesday, August 29

(B) - Bellingham  
(S) - Seattle  
(V) - Vancouver  
(T) - Tacoma  
(TV) - television  
(KRAB radio - 107.7 FM)

Monday, August 20

(B) - City Council Meeting. City Hall Council Chambers. 8 pm. Discussion of pornography in Bellingham.

(S) - City Council Meeting. 2 pm. Broadcast live on KRAB.

KRAB radio - Marianne Moore reads her poetry. 8:30 p.m.

KRAB radio - "Control of the Mind, II; Psychosurgery - The Final Solution." 10 pm

Tuesday, August 21

(B) - Passage Meeting, Good Earth Bldg. 1000 Harris. 7:30 pm.

(TV) - Channel 9, "Man Builds, Man Destroys" What to do about the problem of world-wide junk. 7 pm.

Wednesday, August 22

(B) - Mill Meeting. Good Earth Bldg. 1000 Harris - 3rd floor People's Office, 10:30 am. (See Community News.)

(B) - Good Earth Pottery Meeting. Next to the Southside Co-op, 1000 Harris. 1:00 pm (Interested people come too).

(B) - Food Co-op Meeting at the store, 1000 Harris, 7:30 pm. (See Community News).

(S) - Cooperating Community Meeting, Earth Station 7, 10:30 am

(TV) - Channel 9 "Reunion; Marian and formal, unrehearsed performance of in-

Thursday, August 23

(B) - Good Earth Bldg. Meeting, 3 pm.

KRAB radio - "Interview with Captain Crunch" (A phone freak discusses the ins and outs of using the facilities of Ma Bell without her knowledge) 11:55 am.

Friday, August 24

(S) - Radical Women and the Freedom Socialist Party present "The Organization Question: Leadership and the Party" - a panel. Freeway Hall, 3815 5th Ave NE, 8:00 pm. (Child care provided).

KRAB radio - "Othello" 8 pm.

KRAB radio - Spectrum: "The Love Generation" (Someone's analysis of the "hippie phenomena". 10 pm.

KRAB radio - "Doctor Spider" (jazz, rhythm and blues) 11 pm.

(S) - Charlie Pride - Seattle Center Opera House, 7 and 9:30 pm.

(T) - Court "C" Music, 914 Broadway, Tacoma: Tom Kell and Bob Emerson (country & folk music) 9:00 pm. 50 cents.

(B) - Women's Festive Gathering, 1409 East Maplewood. Begins at 5 pm.

(B) - Community Camp-out & Hedonists' Festival begins this evening and lasts till Sunday. For more info, see last issue of Passage, sign at Coop, or call 734-4937.

(B) - Community Meeting for community input. 7 pm at 2100 34th St. (See article in Community News.)

Saturday, August 25

(TV) - Channel 9, Bergman Film Festival "Summer Interlude" 9:00 pm.

(TV) - Channel 8, "The Magus" (weird story by John Fowles of "The Collector" and "The French Lieutenant's Woman")

(S) - Southfork Bluegrass Band at Inside Tacoma, 200 1st Ave. South, 9:30 pm.

(S) - Washington Renaissance Fair, Fair City, (country setting, music, crafts, theatre) \$2.00.

(T) - Court "C" Music, 914 Broadway, Tacoma. Bob Ronde and TimeMcKamey "soul searching lyrics" 9 pm, 50 cents.

(V) - Queen Elizabeth Theatre, "National Youth Orchestra" (Conductor, Kazuyoshi Aleyama) 8 pm.

Sunday, August 26

KRAB radio - Jack Hansen has his own show. 4 - 6 pm.

(S) - Washington Renaissance Fair, See Friday above for details.

KRAB radio - "North Indian Music" Raja Vijay 6 pm.

KRAB radio - "Occult Sciences" 7:30 pm.

KRAB radio - "The Gay Show" with Paul and Shan. 8 pm.

(S) - Seattle Center Opera House, IsraelieDancers, Mural Amphitheatre, 6:45 - 9:45 pm.

(TV) - Channel 12, ("The Old Man and the Sea")

(TV) - Channel 12, Anchor: "How to Help the Dying" 9 am.

Monday, August 27

(S) - City Council Meeting, 2 pm (Broadcast live on KRAB).

KRAB radio - "Control of the Mind: What should the government do?" 10 pm.

(TV) - Channel 12, "The Old Man and the Sea" (Spencer Tracy) 11:30 pm.

Tuesday, August 28

(B) - Passage Business Meeting, Good Earth Building, 1000 Harris, 7:30 pm.

KRAB radio - "Woman and Psychosurgery" (seems to be a greater susceptibility of women to undergo lobotomy and other mind-controlling techniques) 7:30 pm.

(TV) - Channel 9 - "Swan Lake" (non-traditional interpretation of Tchaikovsky's ballet) 9:00 pm.

(V) - Lee Michaels at the Commodore, 872 Granville. 683-9413.

(B) - Food Co-op Meeting at the store, 1000 Harris, 10 am.

(S) - Cooperating Community Meeting, Earthstation 7, 10:30 am.

(V) - Lee Michaels at the Commodore, 872 Granville, 683-9413.

Thursday, August 30

(B) - Good Earth Building Meeting. 1000 Harris. 3 pm.

KRAB radio - Interview: "Peace Pilgrim Speaks" (This lady has walked over 25 thousand miles for peace. She walks until given shelter and fasts until given food. She has had no money for 20 years.) 12:00 Noon.

KRAB radio - Diane Wakoski, poet. "All poets are Aphasics" (contains possible offensive language!) 10 pm.

(V) - Queen Elizabeth Theatre: "National Youth Orchestra" (Conductor, Kazuyoshi Akiyama) 8 pm.

(V) - Lee Michaels at the Commodore, 872 Granville. 683-9413.

Friday, August 31

(B) - Community Celebration Campout, Check in Co-op for time and place.

(S) - Radical Women and the Freedom Socialist Party present: "1973 and Beyond: The Road to Revolution" (see Friday, August 24 for details)

KRAB radio - Alan Watts, "The Alchemy of LSD" 8:30 pm.

(S) - Concert's West presents "Elton John and the Sutherland Bros. and Quiver" Seattle Center Coliseum. \$5.00 advance tickets, \$6.00 at the door. 8 pm.

(T) - Court "C" Music, Mike Dumovich and Pat Gill (bottleneck and guitar blues ragtime and ballad pickin') See Fri., Aug. 25 for details.

Saturday, September 1

(B) - Community Celebration Campout See Friday, Aug. 31 for details.

(S) - Washington Renaissance Fair (see Sat., Aug. 25 for details)



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# connexions



Connexions are free to people, 12 cents a word for businesses: send them to "connexions", N.W. Passage, box 105 S. Bellingham Sta., B'ham, Wa., 98225.

**PEDAL PUSHER** - Would like to sell my 10-speed bike for \$45, or trade for a good 3- or 5-speed. Call Kristin, 676 - 1371.

**COLD SNAP** - Do you know anything about refrigerators? The Long House has a refrigerator that will only freeze or thaw. HELP!?! 507 Willow Rd. 734 - 9446.

**MECHANIC'S DREAM** - Volvo 122S, 1963. Needs water pump & radiator to run. Good investment for mechanic who can fix it up. Good engine and transmission if you're looking for parts. Best offer takes -- starting at \$250. Call Chris at 676 - 8559.

**CHICKEN** wire needed. If you have any, or know where I can get some, call John at 734 - 1535.

**PRECEDENCE** - You forsaked him once, don't do it again. McGovern is a faithful, 1955 Chrysler Windsor Delux. He runs real tight but has been banged up and don't look too good. However, he's got a running mate, Matilda, she looks like a dream but won't run. Help them get it together. Asking \$75 for both. Call 733 - 5172 ask for Michael or 354 - 4287 and ask for Clair.

**PACKAGE DEAL:** for sale 1955 Dodge Pickup with canopy. Runs real nice. Has 3 speed on the column and nice low gears. Excellent Hauling or Truckin' machine. 17 miles per gallon. Also 4 man rubber raft with paddles and pump. Like new. We would like to sell them together. \$400. 733 - 5172 ask for Michael.

**GABRIEL GLADSTAR** needs a garage, or a suitable big room, to rent (\$30) as a practice hall as of Sept. 5th. Contact Bob at 3201 18th St., Chuckanut Village, if you can help. Thanks.

**WINDOW SPACE** - Maker of stain glass windows needs a studio. Could be a room in a house or garage. Can pay some rent. Call 734 - 9526 and leave a message for Peter or write P.O. Box F, Bellingham.

**ALTERNATIVE OCCUPATION** - Good Earth Pottery (next door to Southside Coop in Bellingham) is looking for new members. The shop fee is \$20 per month which includes 100 pounds of clay. Experience is not necessary -- just patience and energy. Come to meeting Wednesday, August 22 1:00 in Pottery -- or stop by anytime.

**FOLLOWERS** of the "spirits of the twilight" find peace of mind. Minds should control, not be controlled. Like to join? It's free. Send birth date to S.T.L., P.O. Box 225, Seattle, Wa. 98111.

**FOR SALE:** '54 Cheve 1/2 ton pick-up rebuilt engine, rewired, newly installed 4-speed transmission and rear end. New battery and generator. All brake shoes in good condition. Camper. Write Pat Parson, General Delivery, So. Bell Station, B'ham, Wa. 98225.

**ACCORDING TO LOCAL LEGEND**, our piano hasn't been tuned since World War II. If you enjoy Challenges and can tune pianos-- come see us. We would sure appreciate it. Barter or pay. Leslie and Elaine, 2000 22nd Street, B'ham.

**10-SPEED Schwinn Continental**, \$75; custom built speakers, \$70; Garrard SL95 Turntable with Shure V15 Supertrack cartridge, \$90. 1012 Wilson.

**LIZ FALLER** a letter came to the Passage with your address--please contact Henry, 808 25th St. Bellingham.

**THE COMMUNIVERSITY**, an institute for the development of Human Potential needs community ideas and help in planning and implementing this Fall's program. Anybody who works as a Fall Coordinator will be able to attend a workshop free of charge. If interested see article in Community News, p.2.

**TYPE-FIT:** The PASSAGE could sure use the donation of a good working typewriter (we don't even have one); could be brought to Passage Office at 1000 Harris or call 734-1535 for pick-up.

**THE PASSAGE IS** in serious need of people to work on the financial side of the paper. Absolutely no experience necessary. This includes work in distribution, ad-selling, layout, bookkeeping. Our present business manager has gone into seclusion and will not come out until we find someone new. We would like to find 3 or more people to take his place to reduce the work load. If you can devote 2-4 days every two weeks this fall, please let us know. Repeat: no skill or experience necessary. If interested: please call 734-1535 and ask for John.

**WANTED--** Bass player for QUIET blues folk rock ensemble--no Jack Bruces. Call Roger at 734-9446.

**PIANO AND REED ORGAN** Tuning and Services. Experienced, reasonable. Local references available. Phone c/o 354 - 2845 or write C.T. Cummings, P.O. Box 242, Lynden, Wa. 98264.

**PLAYMATE** -- Two active, loving boys ages 3 & 6 would like adult (male or female) to play and work with them 5 days a week, 5 hrs. per day. Job starts Sept. in Bellingham. Good pay. Please drop a not if interested to S. Snapp, Waldron, Wa. 98297.

**JOB** - Man would like to hire freak who's hip to household electrical wiring for short job. Call Lee or John 568 - 6634, collect.

**THE WORM** - Anybody know the pros and cons of commercial worm-raising? Am thinking about doing it and would appreciate some words of wisdom on the subject. Call John at 734 - 1535 or leave note at Passage office.

**JAM SESSION** at the Fine Frolicsome Fairhaven Tavern Sunday nights. All musicians and tired old groupies welcome.

**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 thru 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 asparagus' also STEW, CHILI, HOT ROLLS & CAROB FUDGE. CRAZY RICHARD'S in the Fairhaven Tav. 11:30-3 & 5-8 (til 10 on Friday).

**TELEGRAPH MUSIC WORKS** -- We make and repair stringed instruments like concert dulcimers and five-string banjos. Good work for less. 1000 Harris Avenue, 2nd floor. 734-0083.

**VISUAL AID?** Passage Staffer Needs Camera: of fair-to-middling quality. Can pay cash. Call 734-1535 and ask for John.

**CARPENTER** -- Hire a freak. Experienced house carpenter, framing to formica. No job too big or small. Call Roger at 734-9446.

**SHARMA** - the sun's still up and everything's running smoothly; hope you're enjoying your rest. We love you. NWP

**CONGRATULATIONS** to Karen Stern and Mike Fitch--They have a daughter! ANNA MEREDITH STERN-FITCH. Welcome! Sincerely, The World.

**ROOM** in our house in Southside for more people to live in. Must like children. See or call David at Outrageous Audio Workshop, 1000 Harris Ave, 2nd floor, 734-0083.

**NEED WOOD** for fence. Please bring to 1123 Lenora Ct. or call David at 734-0083.

"All is loneliness" Prisoners live in a repressed, deadening all male/female realm. They are completely alienated and closed off from the outside society in many cases. Loneliness and apathy are fast setting solutions behind bars. People need people to interact with, and prisoners are people whose human needs are severely denied. Here are the names of some prisoners who would like some letters from people to people--

Ron Haahr  
No. 35061  
PO Box no. 1000  
Steilacoom, Wa. 98388

Miss Marlene Dickson  
Box 515  
Kingston, Ontario Canada

**GOING EAST?** I need a ride to Colorado around the end of August. Limited funds but can share driving and a little gas. No phone so write Michelle Sentenne, 2895 Martin Rd., Bellingham.

**JEFFREY MARGOLIS:** How about organizing a benefit for us out in the county? Sincerely, NWP.

**WAGNER PICKLE FARM**--pickling cucumbers all sizes, local canning corn, blue lake pole beans open every day evenings and sundays. 7446 Hannegan Rd. Lynden, Wa. 354-3964.

**LOYAL BELLINGHAM FAMILY** looking for a house to rent or buy. Contact the folks at 1012 Wilson

**CRAZULA** has three beautiful kittens. They have survived five huge dogs and one baby. Would you like one of these hardy kittens? There's a tiger-striped male, and two black and white spotted sisters--one with a fat face and long fur. We love them, but..... Call the Long House, 734-9446, or come by 507 Willow Rd.



**EVERYBODY'S FAVORITE POLITICIAN**, Mary Kay Becker, is running for County Commissioner in the 3rd District (Northwest Bellingham, and Western Whatcom County). The Primary is September 19th. Her campaign is running well in all aspects but one: money. To run a good campaign against her rather well-to-do opponent, Ernie Johnson (of Johnson's Family restaurant in Ferndale) she needs a good deal of money. Not having the Ferndale Chamber of Commerce do draw on, as does her opponent, she is dependent upon small contributions from folks like you. So

please send contributions, no matter how small. Do it now--before it's too late. Send to:

Mary Kay Becker Campaign Fund  
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If you are interested in contributing time to the campaign, call Roxanne Park, 734-1535.