

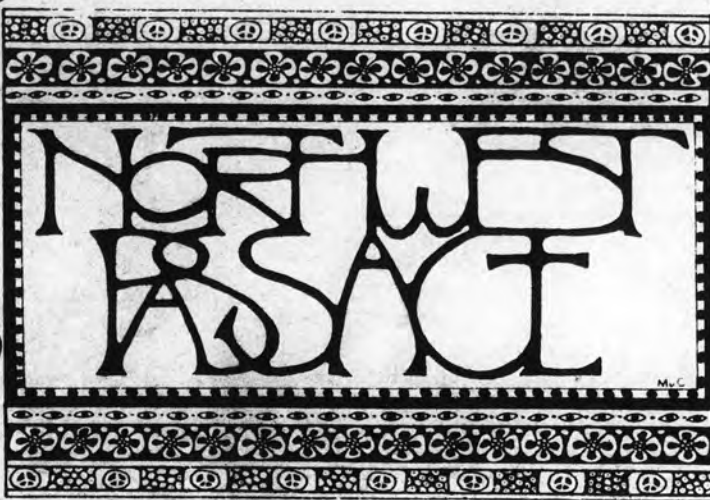
graphic from QUEST, a feminist quarterly

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VOLUME 13 NO. 11.



November 10 - November 24, 1975

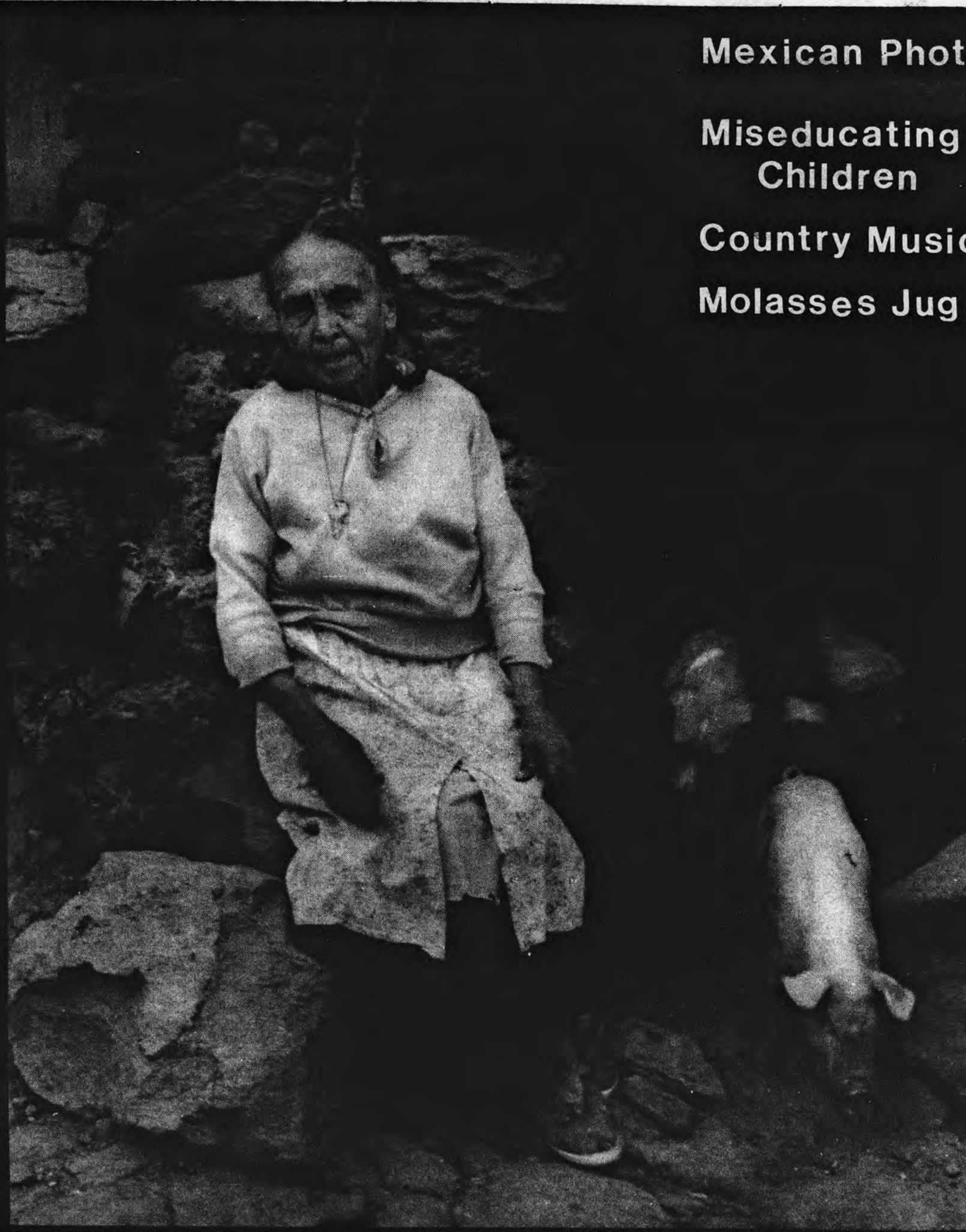


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Children

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Molasses Jug

LETTERS

Dear Passage People,

I wanted to comment on the "Molasses Jug" recipe for Pumpkin Pudding.

I don't know if the situation with the canned milk companies has changed, but I recently read an article in *Ebony Magazine* which said that this kind of milk contains significant amounts of lead because of the antiquated methods of seal-

ing the cans. They're soldered on the inside with lead. The companies, confronted with the information that the lead level is high enough to cause brain damage to infants on steady diets of it, said they couldn't discontinue the product in "fairness" to the low-income people who depend on it.

Mary Decere
Seattle

NWP Collective:

Enclosed is a poem I wrote and sent to you simply because it is TRUE. Perhaps it might be of some use to you. I read in the *Passage* of the coming confrontation with the phone monopoly—I have no money as I am happily "unemployed" so I can only support you through some form of bramashastra (mutual thunderbolts) directed towards vulnerable robotic wirings that comprise the system.

As to the poem. . . I hope you like it; in my own experience, nothing has

been as liberating as a good, stiff, shot of the Void—the central evil of the system can be seen there: "Our time but another commodity." You have my total support in your (?) our struggle.

The poem was written concerning one of my lessons as a janitor in Seattle.

Jeff Jarvis
Guemes Island
P.S. Was very glad to see Jerry Gorsline's article—Jerry is a fine tuned in being. . . a great writer as well!

Ecology—Anarchy—Interdependence

IN A WHITE TIME

Paid to be a janitor in a hospital

Paid to keep everything dead

Everything "Terminally Clean". . . (except the people, that just happened)

White lights, white halls, rooms sterile shining white—
All for tue people, to keep them safe. . .
for the grave, it seemed, but then
I was paid to clean not reflect.
The floor did that, my Mirror
where I watched it all—

Paid to keep my eyes downcast.

When I last waxed floors it was in Maternity

Where they bring them out to the dead white
Where blood and meat is quickly cleaned and forgotten
and gasps and cries sink to silence.
I shined the floor that it might better reflect
and absorb nothing. . .

You could see it all there.

Completing the job, I wheeled my waxer to the
Dirty Utility Room
Where tue used, germ-covered tools were kept and cleaned
and made dead again.

On top of the trash bin lay a small pink baby bundle
of blood and meat moving. . .

Born with not quite a brain
with not quite a head, just
a small knob with a mouth that was
making a sucking motion and sound.

Nurses drifted in and stood beside me murmuring,
". . . They didn't want the mother to see it. . . Why didn't they
just kill it? . . . against the law. . . It'll be dead soon, anyhow. . .
It won't take long. . ."

I saw the sucking mouth and heard the white
inside a zero whisper to me.

I thought of all of us, everyone I love,
forced to sell our time. . . our lives.

Time passed in the Dirty Utility Room so quickly—it didn't take long.
And when that life was past, I left the room
full of dirty tools and moved completely,

TOTALLY

on to my own.

Jeff Jarvis 1975

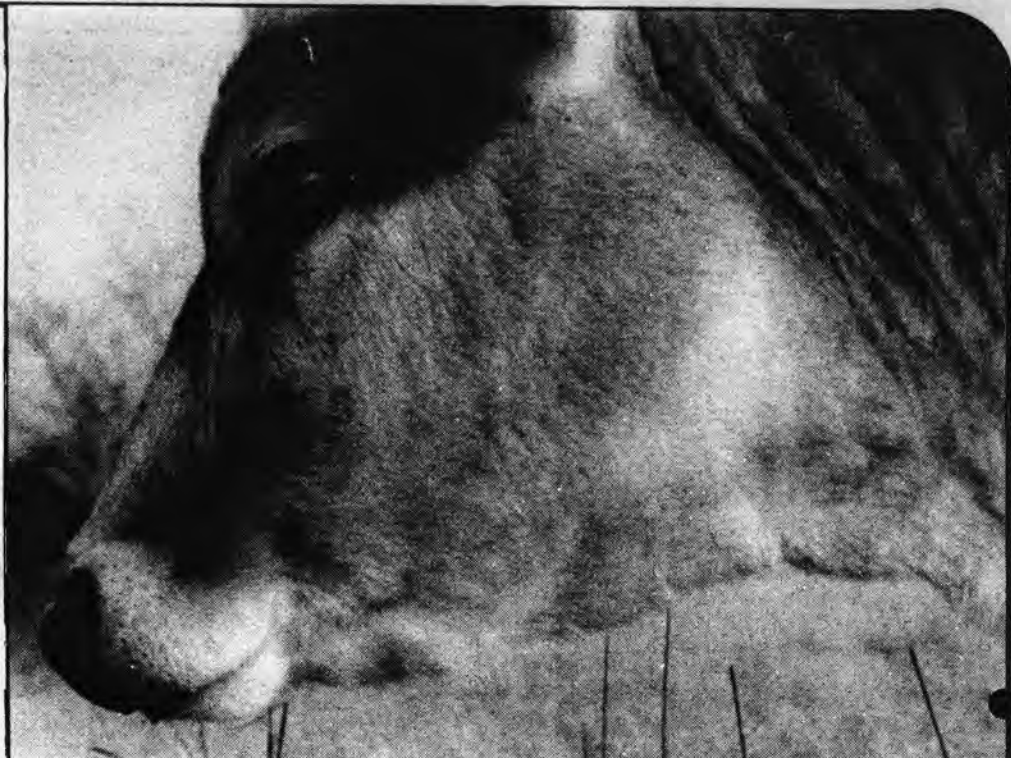


photo by rod del pozo

Dear Nancy Lynn and Passage Friends,

I want to share the joy and enthusiasm that has been building since my arrival here.

The Barter Festival really helped. It was a very high time. About 700 people camped in an enormous meadow on the banks of the Kettle River. Everyone was just loaded down with fruit, vegetables and grain. A kitchen was set up and hot meals were served in a great circle twice a day. A sweat lodge was built on the river bank. The water was beautiful - just the right temperature. After dinner we would light a bon fire and play music and dance. As the night wore on the mood would mellow and we would sing spirituals and chants and sounds and Om and howl at the full moon playing hide and howl between the sweeping clouds.

We brought a thousand pounds of wheat, 600 pounds of spuds and a couple hundred pounds of squash. We set up a stand to give away chapatis and did a brisk business about ten hours a day. It was no hassle at all. I ground flour about three hours on Saturday then put up a sign "volunteers needed." From then on help just flowed through. I never had to hang near the truck more than an hour.

Earth Cyclers shared their bounty (organic wheat 15.5% protein, potatos and squash) with everyone who would join the Sharing Network. It is an information bank using computer index cards put together by Jaybird Information Service, a newsletter put out by Rural Resources & Information, and a yearly catalog to be compiled by Tilth. All one had to do was list their name and what they had to share or trade, now or in the future.

This could prove to be an effective way of directly linking the producer and the consumer. Whenever anyone wants anything they ask, write or call their area co-ordinator. This person runs a few sticks thru the appropriate holes in the card deck and comes up with the information. Anyone can become an area co-ordinator by keeping up a card deck and collecting local information and relaying it to the central info bank. Once a would-be co-ordinator receives an initial set of cards, they will receive ten cards for each new bit of info they send to Jaybird.

A beautiful way for people to connect with people and cut out the capitalist profit system. A far cry from the stereotype "back to the land" isolationist and its for real.

I'm trying to write an article to con-

vince people that they should become farmers. Do you know how much of the food industry is controlled by large corporations? Well, neither do I. If I had some figures, I'd be writing right now. But I know its a lot.

That's bad, but what's the alternative? If there's nobody out here to take over the land - to do it any differently. There are a few but not enough. As far as Piper knows, there are only two organic farmers in Lincoln County. The closest "freak" is 25 miles away: Randy & Judi and they're moving to Oregon to escape his family (Nazi land barons, he calls them) with whom he has to share equipment.

There are more people around Rice and Republic but not enough. It takes a lot to farm, a lot of equipment. Small farmers can't afford it and its not going to get any cheaper. Numbers of small farms are needed to purchase and keep equipment collectively. Judging from people I talked to at the fair, that's not utopian dreaming. The rugged individualist is dead.

Number one problem is sex roles. Number two and three are drudgery and boredom. The Panacea? More dedicated, sensitive, joyous, loving, hard-working, crazy co-operative farmers. Nuclear families reinforce sex-roles. More people to love makes nuclear families obsolete. More people to work makes less work, less dependence on fossil fueled, expensive machinery. More crazies makes boredom impossible. (that's my article - all I have to do is write it.)

I have fantasies of tending 40 milkers and raising a couple hundred alpaca goats for wool and meat. Where to do it - How to do it - Who to do it with - are up in the air. When to do it? Starting next spring (after I write my novel this winter).

Vistas are fantastic. Plenty of room for people to build houses. Plenty of space to space out in. I'd really like to help sustain the B'ham community. Cheese? Grain? Seeds? We could grow barley & process malt extract. I don't know enough to know what's feasible but I know I want to try something. Know anybody that's interested? I have two people in mind that might go for it.

Give everyone a nice, long hug for me. I love and miss you all.

Tom Begnal
c/o Earth Cyclers
Edwall, Wa. 99008

Good morning, good heavens, there's snow on the ground.

STAFF COMMENTS

The other day a friend and ex-Passager told me he didn't care anymore about the Passage because the Passage doesn't care about the community. I listened quietly to his criticisms and complaints - because I do care. Reflecting now on my friend's comments, I am angry - not for the criticisms made but because he did not care enough about my (our) efforts to "constructively" offer his ideas on how the paper should change - that he would just write us off.

His criticisms - that the paper is too narrow - too rigid - too serious - too intellectual . . . What does all that mean? What specifically do you want from us? Those of us who share the joys and struggles of working together to get the paper to you are growing and changing. We learn from each other and from you. We make mistakes. It takes so much of our energy to just keep it together that there is little left to seek out input and ideas, articles and information that you may want. Yet, we want to be accessible to our community. We are excited and encouraged when someone is willing to contribute their energy - whether a letter, an article or just an idea.

Yesterday, another Passage friend walked away angrily when I returned an article he had submitted. A group of people who had given the time and energy to read all the material submitted for this issue had not accepted his submission at the editorial meeting. I felt helpless in the face of his anger - I wanted him to know that we had cared.

The people attending the editorial meeting shared their opinions and differences about the various articles and selected those we all agreed should go in. I feel this is a very important process - we can't print everything. This friend hadn't participated in this process. He hadn't seen the other submissions. He didn't see the caring that went into the making of our decisions.

Many times myself I have been frustrated and overwhelmed by the struggles. I am learning to share these feelings without the usual "confrontation" - to be angry and still care - to disagree yet be willing to listen. It becomes a little easier each time and my caring grows.

-nancy lynn



We'd like to thank all those people for their generous donations to the NWP defense fund. The dollars accumulated rather quickly this past week during the Bellingham Food Co-op benefit, and we had amassed a sum of \$781.25 as of Saturday, Nov. 8. This cache will be used to pay the expenses compiled during our first round spar with AT&T - basically the fees of our legal representative. Indeed this is quite a sum, but I hope I did not imply this will cover all our expenses, for we are going to need more. We love you people - a stroke for a stroke.

-fred lee carroll

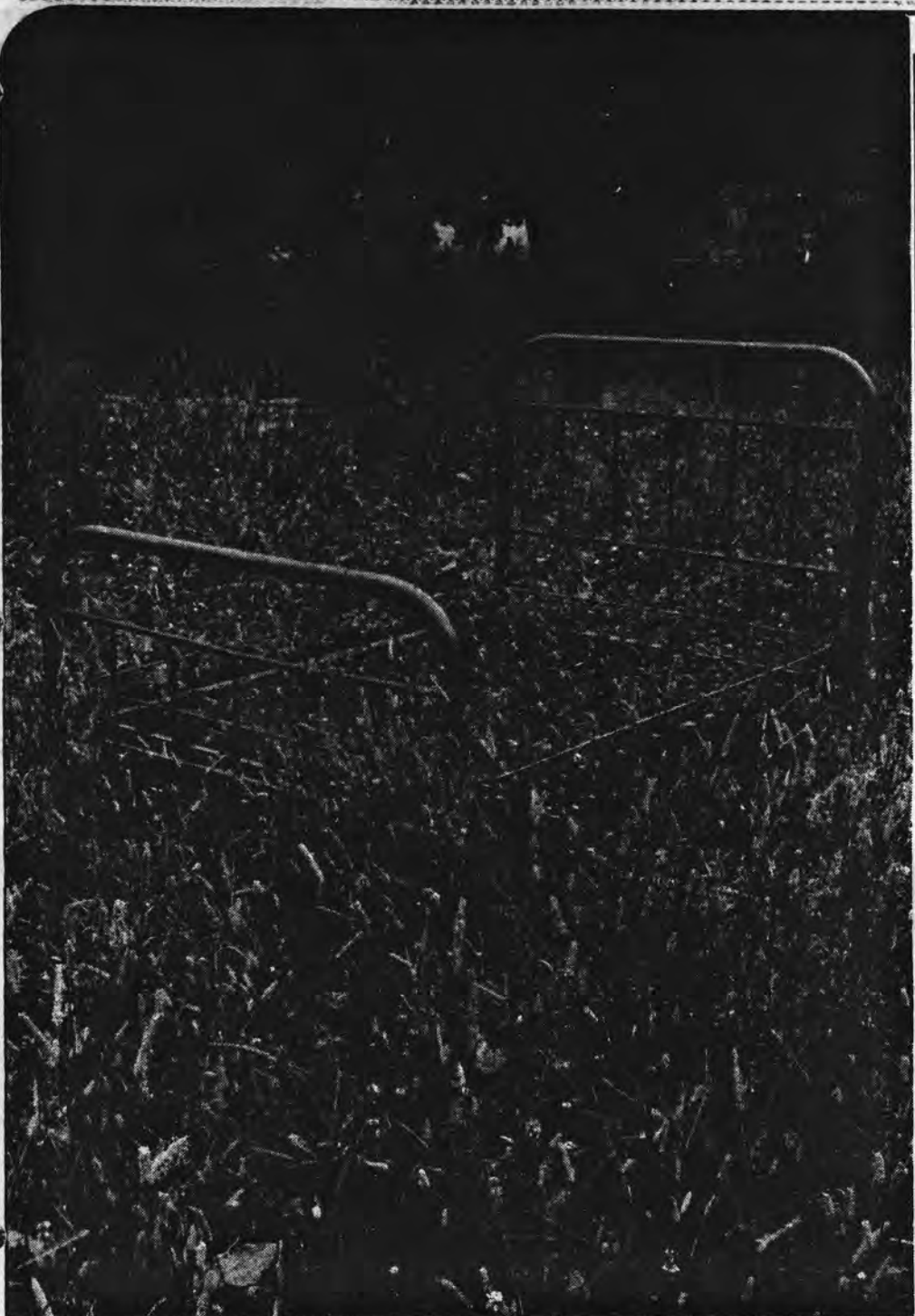


photo by rod del pozo

photo by teri dixon



Molasses Jug Slip-ups. . . .

For those who hurried home to whip up some of the delicious recipes out of last issue's Molasses Jug and were shunted by some incomplete directions, my apologies. Some corrections were brought to my attention:

Carrot Cake: - when the carrots, eggs . . . etc. are added so are all the wet ingredients, - and, yes, 1 1/2 cups of oil is outrageous! 1/2 - 2/3 is plenty. - p.s. some yoghurt added to the frosting is real good.

The word "saute" slipped off the first line of the Beet Soup recipe. You probably caught on to that one.

Pumpkin Pudding: When someone asked me if it wasn't awfully difficult to blend raw pumpkin, I realized that it's not obvious to all that pumpkin needs to be steamed before doing just about anything with it - except, of course, carving jack-o-lanterns.

What can I say, it was 3 a.m. . . .

bg

STAFF

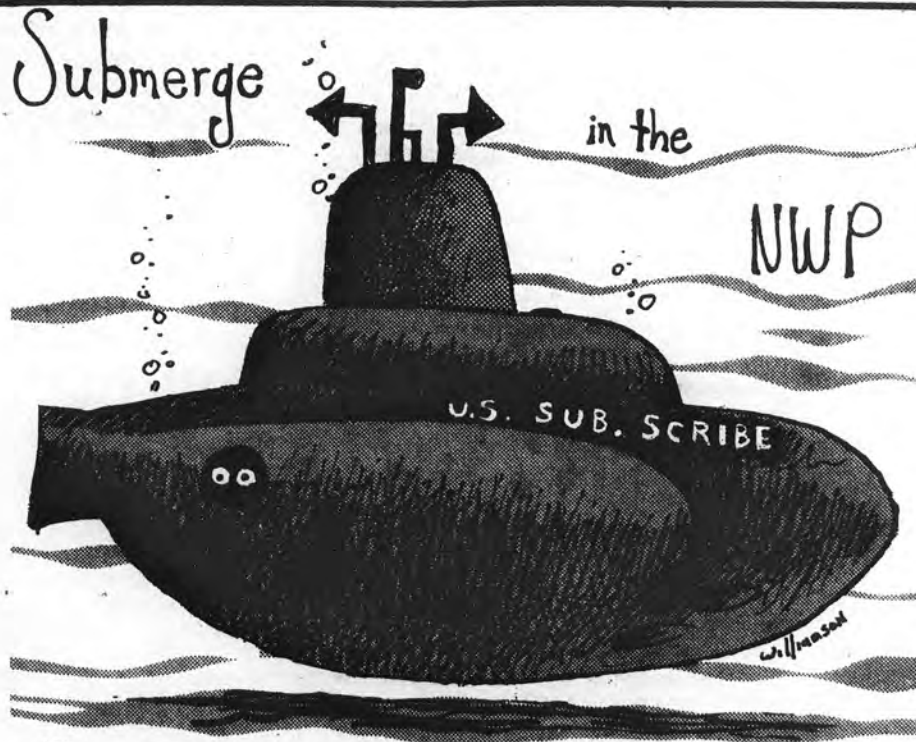
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aaron white
michelle celarier
nancy lynn
connie williams
jim hansen
connie czeschin

judy calhoun
wayne lieb
bill corr, sr.
eileen kirpatrick
brookie gallagher
bill patz

cathy nixon
rod del pozo
fred lee carroll
marsha peterson
ruth williamson
teri dixon
dan bakke

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Northwest Passage, Pacific Northwest Bell

TRIALS AND TRIBULATIONS

(Editor's note: Initial appeals have been filed, but no date has been set as of presstime for the sentencing of the *Northwest Passage*, found guilty of a gross misdemeanor Oct. 28 in Whatcom Superior Court. The maximum fine is \$1000.

Law, it would appear, is cut and dried. Black and white. Guilty or not. Did you print these telephone codes? Do they enable one to make false numbers; do they enable one to avoid payment of charges for long distance calls?

There's no doubt about it. The *Passage* printed the 1975 "telephone credit card code" in the March 17th Spring Gardening and 6th Anniversary issue. About six months later, Bellingham police seized all remaining copies and Detective Dave McNeil, a solemn, burly man, irritated when we refused to give our names, left in a huff, grumbling "Well, we'll find out in court."

And so he did: McNeil sitting by prosecuting attorney Dave McEachran's side; Peggy Blum and myself "representing" the non-profit corporation *Northwest Passage*, seated next to defense attorney John Anderson, as the *State vs. Northwest Passage* trial opened Oct. 27.

The prosecution was out to prove that the codes worked. How telephone credit card codes are formulated—the juxtaposition of numbers, a letter, the "RAO" codes (representing area codes)—the entire simplicity of the system AT&T has been using for years, was detailed in court by Willard Ratcliff. Ratcliff, a Pacific Northwest Bell (PNB) security honcho, was given the *Passage* issue containing the codes by Dick Smyth, a former legislator who has continued his happy association with PNB as a lobbyist in Olympia.

Rep. Don Hansey, another witness for the prosecution, testified that he gave the issue to his friend Smyth. A State rep for 5 years, Hansey (who said he's "in the poultry and egg business,") lives on Lakeway Drive in Bellingham and has been getting a free sub to the *Passage* for a number of years (an effort on our part to inform our "representatives" of our opinions.)

Unfortunately, he was not as solicitous as we: although he voted for the bill in 1974, he never found it necessary to inform his constituency (*NWP*, *NWP* readers) that we might conceivably disobey this law, as we had published the code before it was made illegal in this state. And during that time, Hansey was receiving a subscription.

The burden of proof that anyone had, in fact, received this copy of the *Passage* and successfully created a workable credit card number from it was on the prosecution. Hansey was their man, testifying that after reading the article, he created a number which corresponded to an existing credit card number (of course he made no fraudulent calls.)

But then there are the shades of gray. The law contains within it "intent," "knowledge," and "reason to believe." "Would the *Northwest Passage*," queried

John Anderson, "have any reason to believe that YOU would use this information for fraudulent purposes?" Even the jury had to chuckle, as poultryman Hansey scratched and pecked his way around the question.

The real issue, that is, the freedom of the press, was not to be debated at the trial level. Constitutional issues, it seems, are for judges to decide, not juries. And in a pre-trial motion for dismissal on constitutional grounds Oct. 16, Judge Byron Swedburg had avoided the issues, ruling only on the numbers, not the words in the article. However, in deciphering "the facts," the jury had to read both. Indeed, the combination of the "RAO" codes and the written information are necessary to make a "phoney" credit card call. When Anderson pointed out the fallacy in the earlier court's ruling, trial judge Marshall Forrest decided to let it lie for the moment, admitting he was "confused" but apparently wanting to respect his colleague's opinion.

The only disputable facts, then, were "intent" and "reason to believe." These were the issues which we hoped the jury would consider as we testified.

The fact that two *NWP* staffers were willing to take the stand, risking incrimination, amazed prosecutor Dave McEachran, who, in his crisp law and order stance, his curt gentlemanly manner, said over and over to the jury: "This is an open and shut case."

But we had decided to explain the politics and the process of the *Passage* to the jury in an attempt to vindicate ourselves. The jury consisted of eight women, four men: a mobil computer scientist, a retired school teacher, a clothing store clerk, and a metal worker for Intalco

among them. In addition, two were "related" to law enforcement officers, including Sheriff Bernie Reynolds' niece.

In selecting a jury of "peers," it is always difficult, if not impossible. Two persons (young women) who had read the *Passage* and heard of the case were called as potential jurors. They were immediately bumped. But, of course, all the jurors were PNB subscribers, as are we all—having no choice in the matter. I held my breath and crossed my fingers that one of the jurors might be as wary of AT&T as I and at least listen to what we had to say.

We spoke of our collective process: how jobs rotate, how editorial decisions are made by consensus except in the sections of the paper such as "Paper Radio" and "Community News." (The article on codes was in the Paper Radio section.) When asked who was responsible for putting the telephone codes in the paper, the prosecutor's manner expressed disbelief that we couldn't remember. Even though, we explained, it happened over six months ago. Jobs rotate, people come and go. As an organ of "open" community access to the media, we can't be collectively conscious of everything that is in every edition before it goes to the press.

In disavowing "intent," the *NWP* testified that we were providing information. The *Passage* does not generally report on criminal activity. We are certainly not the Northwest's answer to the *National Enquirer*. And if we do report (as we have) the details of a rape, does that mean we "intend" one to rape? Furthermore, the material in question was reprinted from *Takeover*, a newspaper in Madison, Wisc. (where no similar statute yet exists).



Defense Attorney John Anderson—courtroom sketch courtesy KVOS-TV

"Every person who publishes the number or code of an existing, cancelled, revoked, expired, or non-existent telephone company credit card, or the numbering or coding which is employed in the issuance of telephone company credit cards, with the intent that it be used or with knowledge or reason to believe that it will be used to avoid the payment of any lawful charge, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. As used in this section, "publishes" means the communication or dissemination of information to any one or more persons, either orally, in person or by telephone, radio or television, or in a writing of any kind, including without limitation a letter or memorandum, circular, or handbill, newspaper or magazine article, or book."

"Our tactics are not based on individualistic politics"

We had little with which to counter AT&T, whom McEachran, in Orwellian use of the English language, portrayed as the "victim" in this case. We testified that we are concerned with corporate crime, and report on it without any "intent" that it continue. When the defense tried to produce evidence of such (*AT&T: the only company in town*, see *NWP*, Oct. 13, p. 8-9), the prosecutor was on his feet in a flash, objecting.

Ratcliff, inconspicuous in the rear of the courtroom glaring through his horn rims until this time, rushed forth to read the article, along with McEachran and McNeil. But they were chuckling as we recessed for lunch. For it was certain that Judge Forrest would not let such evidence be submitted. "Ingenious," said Forrest, "but not good enough." Other evidence (including a book on how to make hashish) which would point out the prejudicial nature of the law, was similarly rejected. The gray was quickly turning black.

Under cross-examination, both Peggy Blum and I were asked "What intent could you possibly have had in publishing this information other than to encourage the avoidance of payment of long distance calls?" Both of us responded that we felt it was printed more or less to "embarrass" the phone company, to show that such information had leaked out, to show that there was disgruntlement within the ranks of AT&T. We explained that these codes are widely available and have been for years.

We wanted to bring out that we are politically opposed to AT&T, the largest monopoly in the world (of which PNB is a subsidiary). AT&T rips off its subscribers every day, is politically corrupt, has bought off the Justice Department when anti-trust suits against it have been filed. And now, it is eroding the freedom of the press.

If you're opposed to AT&T, wouldn't this be a way of getting back at them? quipped McEachran. I told him he was accusing me of vengeance, and besides, our tactics are not based on individualistic politics. We do not encourage personal fraud against corporations as a political act, nor do we have any "reason to believe" our readers engage in criminal activity.

A short course in radical politics. I looked at the jury as I spoke: most looked bored, occasionally they nodded off. One woman, we learned later, was sick (she looked dreadful with sunken eyes).

Why this specific article, we were asked? If our "intent" was merely to "embarrass" (which McEachran was obviously not buying), why didn't we print something other than such blatant "how to" information? Perhaps we should have said, "We don't have to justify why we print this. It is our right to print it, regardless." But we patiently explained that it was "all we had at the time." Our financial situation is not such that we can pay investigators to go into the offices of PNB. Also, as non-traditional journalists, the doors of access to information are not as readily open to us, just as the media is not generally accessible to our readers.

What we have been able to uncover is mostly about the passage of the law in the state legislature, opposed by only 14 in the House of Representatives. Introduced by Sen. Gordon Walgren (coincidentally enough, the chairman of the Utilities and Transportation Committee and possibly the next Senate Majority leader),

it came out of the Senate Judiciary Committee, along with a section concerning the actual commission of fraud (not the "publication" of information which lead to it.) A mixture of Republicans and Democrats opposed the bill. One, A.N. Shipoch (D-Renton) said in a phone conversation with the *Passage*, that he opposed it because "We have our priorities wrong in creating crimes against property instead of crimes against people." He also said he felt large companies are using such statutes to make the government their "bill collectors."



Which is precisely what the law does. AT&T tried civil suits before, unsuccessfully. The San Francisco Mime Troupe got so much harassment that they quit performing a theatrical presentation of how to make credit card numbers. But they won a suit filed against them by the phone company because no proof of damages could be found.

The gray starts to lighten. No proof of damages, yet damages are the reason for having such a law. They now exist in Arkansas, California, Delaware, Georgia, Kansas, Maryland, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Texas, Illinois and Massachusetts.

Ratcliff was the "expert" PNB witness on the facts and figures, testifying that 14,132 calls utilizing non-existent credit card numbers with a total value of \$71,766 occurred from January to September. None, however, could be traced to the *Passage* article. Also, immediately after it was printed in the *NWP*, the number of these calls actually declined.

I wondered why they were going to all the trouble; but then it occurred to me that money was of little importance in the matter. The PNB annual report for 1974 so proudly handed out at the local office boasts that, although it was a hard year economically (tell us about it!), PNB made record profits. Somehow Defense attorney Anderson managed to introduce this as evidence in his cross examination of Ratcliff, who only then began to lose his Brooks Brothers com-

posure.

These codes ARE embarrassing them. Phoney credit card calls aren't really cutting their profits; projected losses are tax write-offs. (And, then on the other hand, think of all those security investigations jobs they may have helped to create.)

The "average" consumer might think such phoney credit card calls are making their phone bills cost more. Or, perhaps, that they are responsible for rate hikes. But evidence of the sort is nowhere to be found. The local Bellingham PNB manager, when asked of the necessity of rate hikes in a personal interview, spoke in terms of expansion, etc. (The real reasons are most likely hidden somewhere in the "proprietary information" which finds its way only to the paper shredders in the PNB PR offices.) The local manager also said fraud is not a "significant problem" and that 90 per cent of the unclaimed long distance calls are "mistakes" on the part of PNB.

Due to prosecution objections, the jury never got to hear such "hearsay" information. But would it have mattered anyway? They deliberated only 20 minutes, hardly enough time to read the incriminating article (much less the judge's "instructions" and other evidence) before returning a guilty verdict. Afterwards, one juror admitted that they had read only the *Passage* article on credit card codes. And a number of them were chatting afterwards with Ratcliff and McEachran, who commented on their fine job as jurors.

The real issue—the encroachment upon the press by a powerful corporation—has barely begun to be touched. The unconstitutionality of the law—its vagueness, its "overbreadth," its McCarthy-esque tone, its protection of one commercial interest—these issues will be dealt with to a much greater extent in the appellate courts. The *Passage* has received a commitment from the ACLU (via local chapter representative Dan Larner) that if necessary, the national ACLU will take this case to the U.S. Supreme Court. He and other civil libertarians, however, feel it will most likely be stricken in the State Supreme Court.

This is not the first time AT&T has tried to intervene in such basic freedoms of communications. Years ago, *Ramparts* printed the information on how to construct "black boxes" (also illegal under the same statute), and the issue in which it appeared was successfully suppressed. *The Fifth Estate*, a newspaper in Detroit, Mich., was charged for a similar offense and got a hung jury (the vote was 10 guilty, 2 not guilty). We have heard only of one other newspaper—*Quicksilver Times* of Washington, D.C.—which was supposedly put out of business by the phone company on a similar matter.

And so, this very dangerous law has remained on the books. The *Northwest Passage* has the dubious honor of being the first to test it.

—michelle celarier

(With many thanks for suggested revisions and much patience by everyone, especially Eileen Kirkpatrick, Nancy Lynn, Jim Hansen, Peggy Blum and John Brockhaus.)

LAS BARRANCAS

Las Barrancas

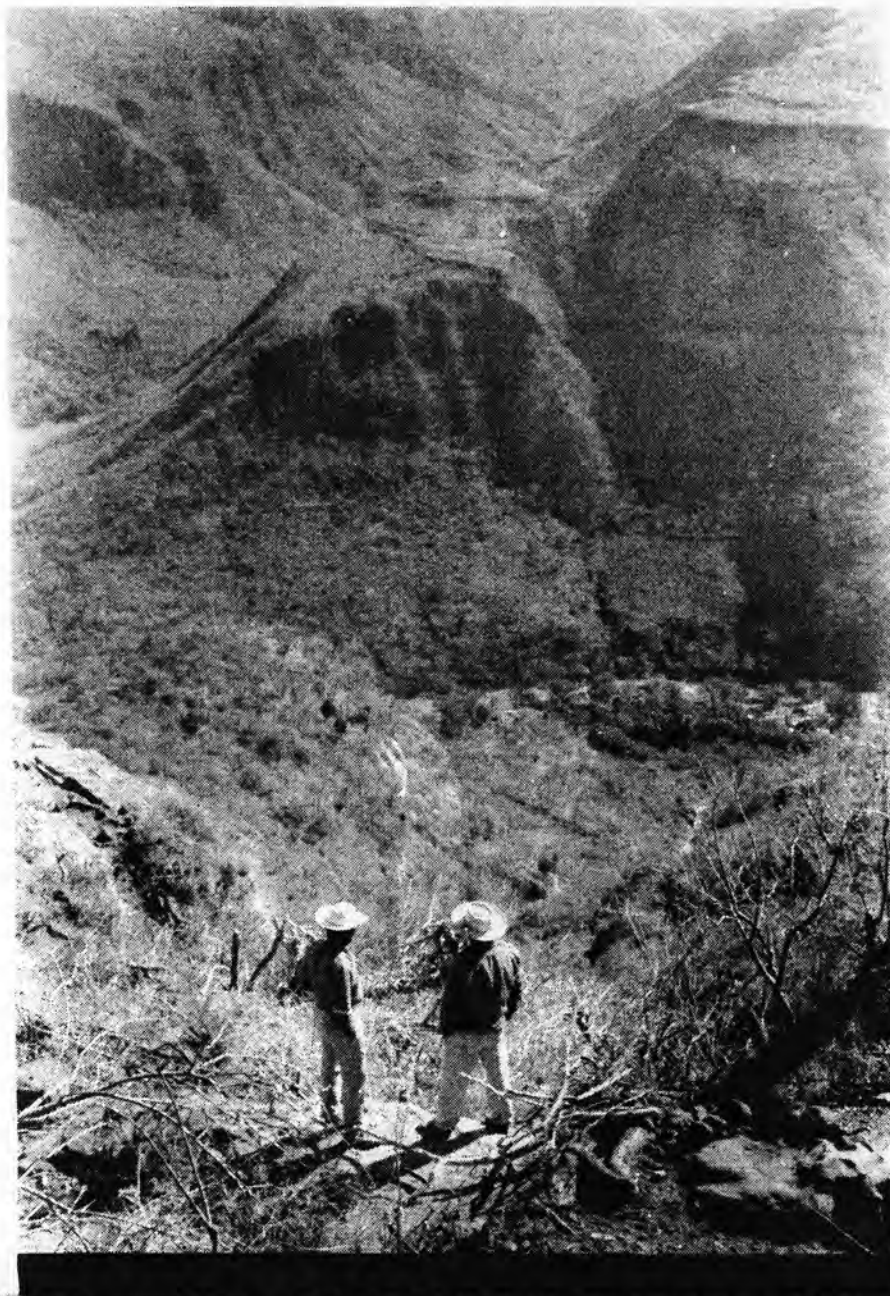
People Of The Canyon
Las barrancas;
the great canyon
on the outskirts of
Guadalajara

A 45 minute bus ride
from the central market
to the rim—

Then down a snaking
stone paved path,
down into the canyon
brown and dry in January,
the dry season.

People pass going up,
their burros loaded
with corn and fire wood.
Two boys come bounding
down running jumping
stone to stone—
the sky is clear,
the sun hot on my back.
I meet a man leading
two unloaded burros
near the bottom of the path.
We stop and talk;
may I take his picture?
Yes.

He lives in the small
community that nestles
on the green fertile
river bottom of the canyon.
25 people perhaps
living in stone and adobe
huts, cultivating
fields of corn
raising goats and pigs
and tending fruit trees.



Even though big modern
Guadalajara is only an
hour away, this place seems
of another time;
remote and isolated.

My friend and I go
to the one small store
and guzzle orange Fanta,
smoke cigarettes
and hang out with the locals.
We talk about me
and where I'm from,
my work (how to say
fire fighter in spanish),
wages in the U.S.
and they explain their
occasional jobs on the
"outside"—

no living to be made
in the canyon.

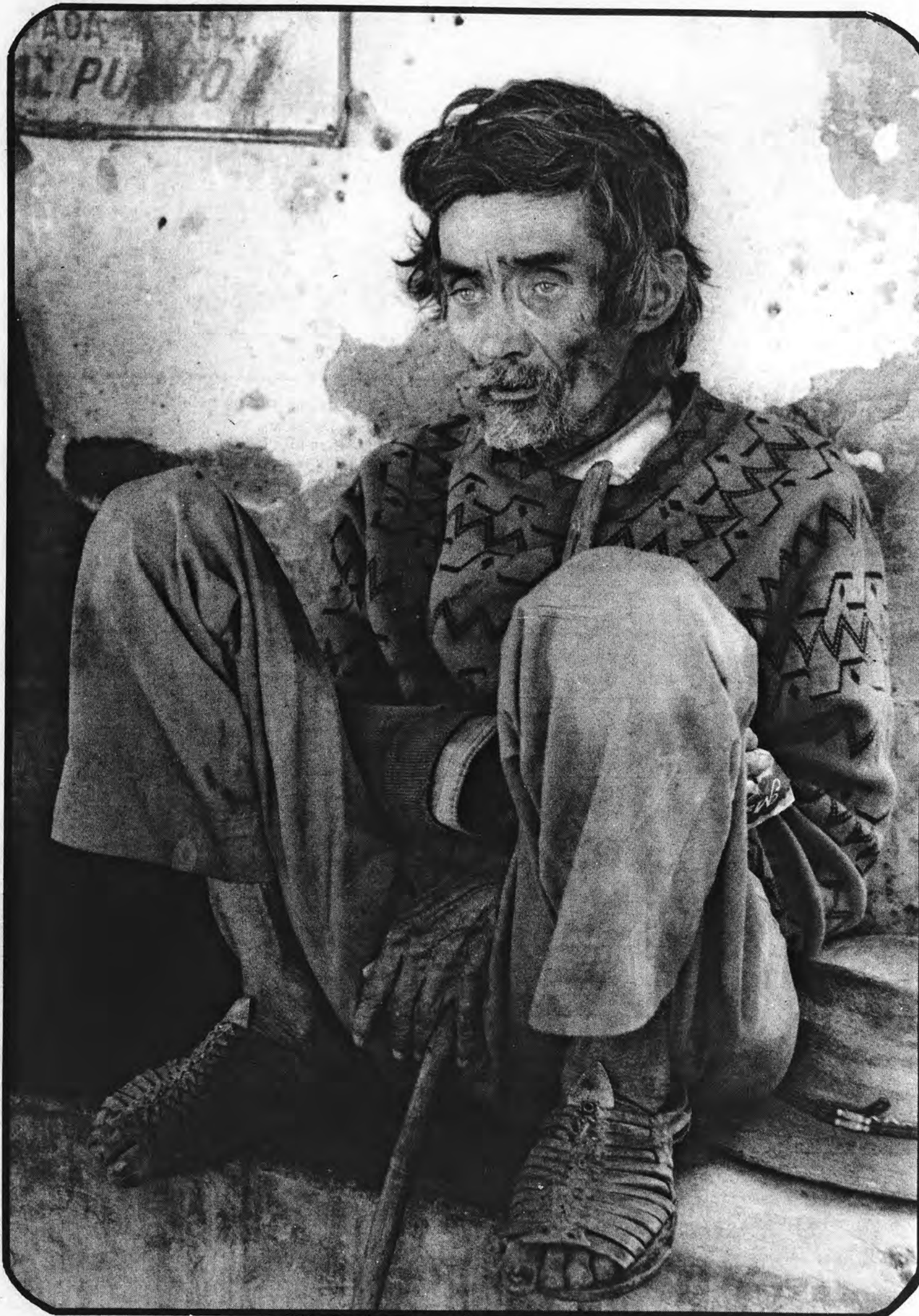
Then, slowly and with
great effort an old
man crosses the
suspension bridge
and comes and sits with
us in the shade of the
store's veranda.

Aurelio, the old man with
the beatest expression
and infinite eyes...

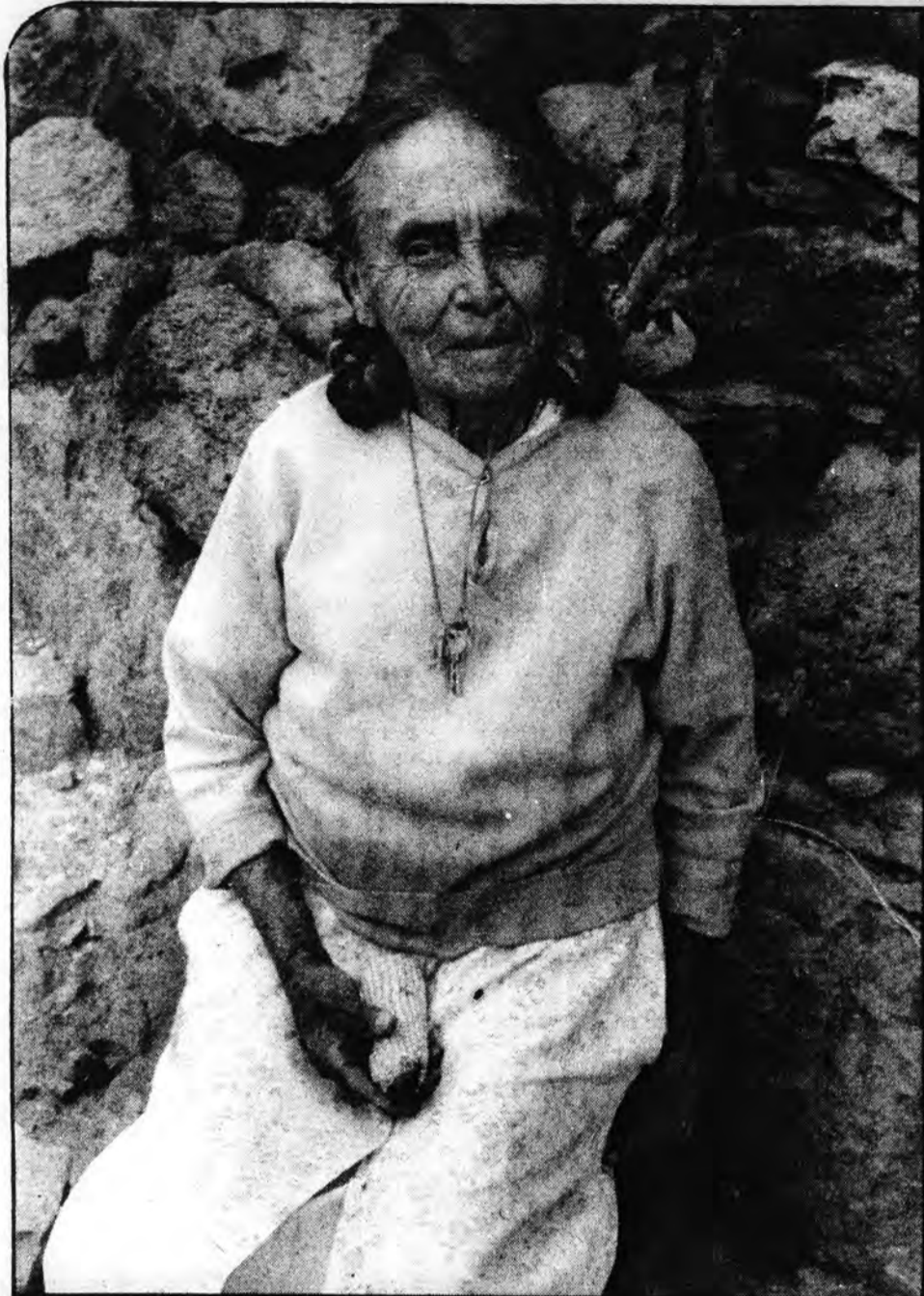
I ask to take his picture
and he only shakes his head
slowly, muttering.

I take the picture anyway
knowing full well
his eyes would haunt me
for the rest of my trip.





WORDS AND PHOTOGRAPHS: MANUEL RODRIGO DEL POZO



Many sodas later
I thank my friends
at the store for their
hospitality and
start the hike back
up the trail
back up to—
when two little girls
come running down
from their house
giggling;
"Take our picture
take our picture!"
They were so proud of their dolls.



Ma
Cla
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Sl
Jun
Cla
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Dis
Ho
Gli
Dri

Athens: Afternoon Market

Maze of backstreets, confused alley depths,
Clamor; bright-cymballed chaos explodes.
Voices sprawl between wooden stalls,
Slap taut bellies of glowing melons,
Stroke the praise of undulant squash,
Wriggle through tangled masses of beans.
Teasing the clusters of green and gold peppers, shiny brown onions dangle and sway;
Eying reflections in polished scales, ripe tomatoes preen and pose.
Fragrance of bread hums warm on the countertops;
Slabs of white cheese sweat in the sun.
Jungle of sound, babblings of color
Clash beneath the white-columned aegis:
Acropolis---serene and still---
Distant clarity, mountaintop brilliance---
Home of the gods, purity and order---
Glimpsed through the steam of the souvlaki grill,
Drippings of meat juice, clatter of knives.

Anita Ross

Making Waves

A tumult of sheets
Across our bodies---
Tideline of ebbing night.
The rain this morning
Ricocheting off the floor.
I am too familiar
With leaking roofs,
With the sudden cracking of permanence.
Cold air electric on my skin;
Muffled raindrops fall
To blue bath towel,
Absorbent as earth.
I wade through blankets again,
Crawling back to warmth
Of bodies sealed together,
Tangled hair on the pillow,
Slow curve of your shoulder
Beneath my hand.
This moment of fusion,
A long deep second away
From coffeecups, papers, front doors,
Wheels turning;
Morning streets consume us
All too soon.

Anita Ross

Please
Lend me time.
The days are songs
When I'm alone---
Simplicity clarity
Freedom of muscle and mind,
Riding each wave.
With you, I drown.
Too much richness
complexity
I am not ready for these
pastries this
velvet;
I want my thin cotton,
my arid wind.

Anita Ross

Oregon Desert: Hilltop

Early morning stillness.
My body so quiet---
cradled in light
and softness---
I cannot move.
Hills breathing---swell and fall---
gentle curves, colors flowing:
umber, rust, tan, green---
slopes woven of shadow and light
Tiny birds pecking the sage,
fly's shadow across a rock---
Small things are magnified in
The gentle openness of this land;
simple tolerance, self-awareness;
we co-exist.
Voices snap the silence:
Breakfast calls from far below.
I drag my body up from earth
slowly
now
and move
wet cunt dirty jeans thick boots
sun clinging heavy to my legs
moving down

Anita Ross

Who Says A Woman Needs

Soft Hands?

as i feel my muscles moving through work,
erratic dance of motion
sweeping dirt from ear floors
with silver leech mouth of red rubber tentacles
the sun shining like my grin,
keeping it open
as every kind of person you can think of
stumbles rises slouches smiles
from the doorway of a car.
my hands blacken, bruise
scrape the dirt into anonymity
and satisfaction into faces;
grow tough, limber
small callouses rise like my womanness
founded in strength, and feeling
i grow in the sunlight thru my work
and not thru the volumnity of my breasts
or hands like rosepetals
and this
is only the beginning

Lisa Rosenberg

back to school daze

It's autumn, and so starts another school year. This is for anyone who's forgotten what it's like.

My first day of substitute teaching:

The day begins with the junior high principal addressing a special assembly thusly:

I'd like to congratulate you 8th graders. You are the oldest, and therefore the leaders. The younger kids really look up to you. At the start of school your leadership set a fine example for the school.

But some problems have cropped up lately. I'm talking about running, pushing, shoving, even fighting on school grounds. We must learn that fists aren't the best way. Leave your neighborhood quarrels at home.

Some people have tried to push others into the ivy patch. That's forbidden! Someone got hurt that way last year.

Some of you have come to class late. That's illegal! Read your "Student Rights and Responsibilities" pamphlet. You must have a pass if you are not in your room during class.

These incidents have got to stop. Word gets around. We all want to protect the good name of Junior High.

Now we don't want to have to resort to harsh measures. But if these things persist, there will be detention after school and laps to run. That's right! And you can go explain to your parents why you get home so late.

The kids don't look too impressed as they return to homeroom. This year TV sets have been installed in each room. The ultimate pacifier. Most of the class stares blankly at whatever show is on.

A few engage in a rubber band shooting fight. I busy myself collecting the artillery. It strikes me that shooting rubber bands demands a lot more initiative than watching the Tube. Yet only the latter is an approved activity.

Kids drift in for first period. Some recognize me: "Say, it's Woody Allen again. Aren't you the dude that let us call you by your first name?"

The day proceeds pretty much as I've learned to expect. Some work hard on the 16-page hand-out on "Men Who Discovered America." Others fake it, just letting the hand-out sit on their desk while they talk. Still others make no pretense of studying, but amuse themselves by shooting rubber bands, fighting with pencils, playing desk football, or swiping a friend's possessions.

The teacher from next door comes over to complain my kids are pounding on the wall. My kids say her class started it. Somehow I had missed the noise altogether.

One class won't quiet down for me to take attendance. Each time I call for silence, kids join in by yelling, punctuated by one girl's "Can it!"

The class after lunch pleads for bathroom passes. Some protest they can't work due to physical pain. I finally give in and write one girl a pass. Five minutes later I find her still in the room — she explains that she doesn't have to go any more.

Another teacher breezes through the room during a noisy period. He warns the class to be quiet and work for the substitute. Some kids give him some lip. He angrily retorts, "Are you questioning my authority? Why I'll keep you after school!"

The day ends without serious mishap.

Much will be written this year about school financing. Certainly it is an important issue. But we must keep in mind the real question: "Just what is it that we are paying for?" Replacing school levies with an income tax won't mean a whole lot if public education continues as it is — with students confined to classroom they don't want to be in, studying for teachers rather than for themselves, working for grades instead of learning.

"There goes my teacher from last year. Gad, was his class a bore. He really put me to sleep. Usually the class went to the library. He didn't watch us too carefully, and we would slip away. So actually, it was kind of a good class. And it was the first time I got an A in English."

— a Seattle high school student
by doug honig



EDUCATION

deviance as disease

Early in September, parents of seventeen children in Taft, California, filed suit against the local school district, its senior administrators, and the school physician, charging them with "coercing children into taking a psychoactive drug commonly referred to as Ritalin as a condition of attending public school."

The parents said they had been told that their children were "hyperactive," that teachers "could not control" their behavior, and that if the parents did not consent to medication — generally two pills daily, five days a week — their children would be taken out of regular classes.

The suit also charges that as a consequence of the drugging, often prescribed without any medical examination, the children suffered from headaches, nosebleeds, stomach aches, loss of appetite, insomnia, nightmares, crying jags and a number of other ailments.

The suit appears to be the first instance in which parents have taken legal action to stop a school system from forcing drugs on their children, but the phenomenon it describes has become pervasive: Between 500,000 and one million children in America are now getting amphetamines or amphetamine-type drugs — often at the "suggestion" of their schools — to control "hyperactivity," "minimal brain dysfunction," and scores of other equally vague "syndromes."

The purported objective of that medication is to enhance learning, although there is no hard evidence that the drugs increase performance on anything but dull, repetitive tasks.

There is evidence, however, that the drugs do make some children more docile (which makes some teachers happy), that in some cases they can induce psychotic episodes and hallucinations, and that in many, if not most, they cause irreversible weight loss and a permanent stunting of growth. What the kids are getting is speed.

Underlying the drugging is a widespread belief that the nation is suffering from an epidemic of "hyperkinesis" and "learning disabilities" affecting between 15 and 40 per cent of all children, most of them boys, and caused (depending on the theory) by genetic defects, food additives, lead poisoning, fluorescent lighting, children's television, or one of a dozen other factors.

Most of the syndromes elude medical definition, and few have any organic indications. What they share is behavior disturbing to adults: a child who

can't sit still or isn't learning up to the expectations of his teachers or parents.

In a decade, those syndromes, promoted by a proliferating establishment of physicians, lay organizations, drug companies and Federal agencies, have become the nation's most fashionable pediatric ailments: Parents who are ashamed to call their children retarded are pleased to have them labelled "neurologically handicapped."

At the same time, faith in the possibilities of school reform has been replaced by an even greater faith in pseudomedical explanations and remedies, "special education" thrives, and a new set of labels has been created to justify pedagogical failure and to control children. In Taft, California, according to the parents' suit, the school system bought drugs with Federal money allocated for compensatory education.

A whole industry has been created — drugs, tests, clinics, special schools — and millions of children are labelled and segregated into categories that have no clear definition and for which there are no remedies. Yet the research that is supposed to validate those activities is generally inconclusive, frequently sloppy, and almost always misunderstood and misapplied.

"Before scientists have had a chance to systematically study and refine the issues, said a team of medical researchers at Harvard, the field has become the domain of educators and the drug industry." It has also become a playground for charlatans.

The most pernicious effects of labelling and drugging, however, lie not in the medical and psychological damage to individual children, or in the stigmatization of healthy individuals, but in creating an atmosphere in which all deviance is disease, all nonconformity is subject to "treatment," and all institutional demands and practices are justified.

When "therapy" replaces punishment and control, personal responsibility and civil liberties fly out the window. Even though only some children get the labels and the treatment, everyone learns the lesson: The institution and its demands are normative; to be different is to be sick. The more effective the "remedies" get, the more dangerous they will be.

by Peter Schrag from the New York Times.
Schrag is co-author, with Diane Divosky, of *The Myth of the Hyper-active Child*.

In 1970 Bellvue School District fired Randy Francisco from his elementary-school position for alleged insubordination and failure to teach basic skills. In June, 1975, the Washington State Supreme Court ordered Francisco reinstated, with Bellvue to pay full back salary, attorney's fees, and interest amounting to \$73,800. Here he discusses the philosophical issues raised by his case.

Doug: I understand you were fired for refusing to use the "diagnostic-prescriptive" teaching method advocated by your principal. What is this method and why do you oppose it?

Randy: The question is what really constitutes quality education. Several years ago teachers looked at doctors and saw their high status, pay, and respect. They decided that by somehow making a technical science of their own business teachers could justify pay increases and win more respect — could make themselves real professionals.

So they started developing a language based on terms used by medical practitioners — "diagnosis," "prescription," "client," sometimes even "patient." The idea is that there's something wrong with a young person. So you make a diagnosis with standardized tests and indexes that are supposed to tell you exactly what the student needs. You tell the patient what is wrong with him/her and dig into your bag of pills.

This scenario presupposes that something is wrong with the student. You contradict whatever good feelings he/she has about himself/herself. It also assumes that there's a good way to diagnose just what it is that a young person needs. It further presumes that you have a well-figured out bag of prescriptions.

It's an extremely negative, constricting approach. The diagnosis doesn't ask what the student is really interested in. It's rather a method of labelling someone "sick." Doctors need sick people to justify their jobs. So do some teachers.

This whole approach takes teachers away from philosophy, from helping young people construct hypotheses about how the world works. It puts them into the role of technicians. All the prescriptions are generally packaged material, very specific, highly directed.

Doug: Is being a philosopher the proper role for a teacher?

Randy: Sure. What's a teacher? Many different things, depending on what a learner wants to know. Everybody is a teacher at some time. We're all teachers. We're all learners.

Doug: Don't kids need basic skills like reading and writing before they can approach broader philosophical issues?

Randy: These so-called philosophical issues are being dealt with before kids even come to school. Young people are very busy constructing hypotheses about the world; they're busy figuring things out. Watching traffic, watching people in the street building buildings.

Reading, writing, and math are specific skills that help us figure out how the world works. They are tools, they're means to the end of understanding the world. They help us get additional information. They're quite necessary.

In fact, these skills are extensions of speaking. Now there's a basic skill people learn before they ever come to school. We don't come home from the hospital and label a baby "sick" and give it a programmed prescription of how to speak. It's very fortunate we don't — we'd probably have a world full of mutes.

Doug: Don't you think the diagnostic-prescriptive method is at least a decent way of teaching children these basic tools?

Randy: It's never been evident to me that people need to be told when they can't read and when they can't write. Most people can tell without complex testing. It seems profoundly arrogant to pull someone in and tell them they're sick. The truth is we don't know what happens in the Gestalt when people learn something. It's arrogant to pretend as

if we do.

Part of the diagnostic-prescriptive method is to break down skills into a scope of sequences. I don't think we know enough about learning to say that is how people really learn.

Doug: So you would call it a pseudoscientific approach?

Randy: It's not even pseudoscientific. There's absolutely no basis in science for splitting most of the skills we break down into little segments.

My quarrel with the diagnostic-prescriptive approach is that its message to the student is "You are sick. You are sick because you aren't doing such and such a skill at age or grade level." Who ever said that someone has to attain a particular skill by a certain time? That's pure arrogance.



Doug: Then what do kids need in their education?

Randy: Young people need around them people who are interested in supporting their interests, in supporting them as people. People who want to form a trusting relationship with them.

Young people can learn an awful lot from older people. They've been around longer, are more experienced. They should serve as models.

Doug: Do you feel you can walk into a classroom and teach the way you want, given the way schools are set up now?

Randy: No. There are not a whole lot of fundamental changes you can make given the context of schools. Certainly not many in public schools. There are a lot of private offshoots, where people have seceded from the Official Church, which is the Public School, and have formed their own congregations around their own ideas. You can do a lot more in one of them.

It's a matter of reconstructing the way we look at young people. We've built an entire institution around young people — the institution of Childhood, as opposed to what John Holt calls the fact of childhood. People do go through stages when they're younger, less experienced. But we've rigidified them by making childhood institutions compulsory. It's hard to talk of meaningful humanistic reform in schools when you're faced with compulsory attendance. There's always going to be game-playing in a compulsory institution. People develop a subculture that's only good for that institution, that's not good in the real world. They develop ways of coping. That's exactly what young people do to all of us.

Developing relationships of trust is hard when society has so hardened the roles of teacher and student; when teaching is something that happens in schools and students are people who go to schools. Learning is treated as a commodity, as something you get in 12 or 16 years, and not as a process.

Doug: Don't proponents of the diagnostic-prescriptive approach view their method as a reform, a

step away from traditional teaching?

Randy: I think they feel it's a reform in that they are perfecting the "science" of teaching. They do this by writing behavioral objectives and looking for a measurement to see if you've performed according to the objectives.

It's a form of accountability. What they're really trying to do is be more accountable to their patrons. They want evidence, data that can be put in a booklet and given to people to prove that what teachers do all day means something to kids.

Its proponents talk of improvement of instruction as if there is a close connection between the games teachers go through — writing objective and measuring — and learning. They don't talk of improving instruction, as if one indicates the other.

The problem with that is that you can have a lot of sellers but not many buyers. The instructors are acting as sellers. Sometimes there is a correlation between what they instruct and what students learn, but the proper conditions have to prevail. It's not automatic that an instructional unit or objective will cause any real change in the student.

Those who view diagnosis-prescription as a reform always stress that it means individualized instruction. They think that by determining where each person is sick and giving an individual prescription, they are meeting individualized needs.

But their approach is not all that individualized. There are not that many pills in the diagnostician's bags. They limit themselves to numbered, exercises, to the learning packages, to the set curriculum. Sure, students may work on something different from the person sitting in the next desk, but it's not individualized. It's just a form of tracking.

Doug: So you don't see diagnosis-prescription as in any way a progressive approach to education?

Randy: Definitely not. It is downright negative. As a classroom technique it serves to put the learner in a subordinate position. It makes him/her dependent on the teacher and generally breaks his/her spirit. It is dispiriting to be sick, and this is what the message amounts to, no matter how "sweet" the teacher.

Since everything is set out, the student has no real responsibility — he has only to follow the lock-step planning of the learning package designer. This is a perfect strategy for promoting obedience and conformity. It hinders any creative relationship between student and teacher.

Further, it does nothing to break down the "mystery" of the teacher. Rather, it promotes the teacher as a technician. If a breakdown occurs, then there must be a technical solution — behavioral drugs or a better learning package.

This obviously fits into the American scheme of things: treat symptoms, not causes. Don't examine premises. Learn to consume in an orderly fashion.

Doug: How can schools be changed to foster creativity?

Randy: Community members should be involved in schools. But more importantly, students should be able to get out into the community.

People need a sane society to grow into. Schools only mirror the adult community. So adults should spend their time making the community healthier for young people instead of engaging in power struggles in schools.

Doug: How do you feel about community control of schools?

Randy: Sure, I'm for community control, but not as a lot of people understand it. At present, a group of elite decision-makers actually run the schools. They use schools to push their views, to oppress others. I'm wary that some advocates of local control just want to substitute their own sectarian views for those of the bureaucrats. There has to be guarantees for individual rights, tolerance for differences.

The real question is who and what is community? We don't have any real community in the United States. When we find it, education will evolve out of it.

interview conducted by doug honig

eco-notes

Chopping Down Smokey's Trees

Klamath River, Northern Calif. — In the cities, the image of the U.S. Forest Service is one of protecting wildlife, planting trees and guarding against forest fires. But here in the woods of Northern California, Smokey the Bear has lumbered away.

While the forests are required by law to balance U.S. needs for lumber, recreation and wildlife protection, the Forest Service's logging budget is almost twice that for recreation and wildlife combined.

In the Forest Service's plan, all currently existing commercial timber in our national forests will be cut down within 125 years, and trees just now being planted will then be ready for cutting. But there is a major flaw in the service's plan: The trees may not grow back at all.

From the top of the fire tower in the Klamath River area, one sees huge bare patches of land, covered only by bristly scrub brush, that scar the rolling sea of dark green evergreens.

Seedlings planted to replace trees felled by logging companies have fallen victim to heat, mudslides, torrential rains and choking by the hard brush. These areas are added to the Forest Service's bulging "back-log" file.

Forest rangers estimate that 8 million acres a year must be replanted for each of the next ten years to keep up with current cutting rates. Even assuming all seedlings will grow — and many areas have not grown back after two or even three consecutive replantings — replanting is now several million acres behind schedule.

Charged with supervision of 35 per cent of the nation's standing commercial timber, the 20,000 employees of the Forest Service do no actual logging themselves. But they direct every phase of the logging carried out by private contractors.

"We grow trees just like a farmer grows corn," says a Forest Service administrator. With its concept of "tree farm," the Forest Service treats its "crop" as inventory to be sold at will. In forest ranger lingo, forests have become "timber," trees are "reproduction" and wood is "lumber."

Operating virtually as an agent for the big logging companies, the Washington, D.C. headquarters of the Forest Service calculates the amount of timber to be sold in a given year and assigns quotas to its local units. The local units then find the trees and make them accessible to private loggers. In June, 1975, they found 266 million board feet of softwood for export from the Pacific Northwest, including Alaska — up 17.6 per cent from June, 1974.

Once the trees are located, the foresters map out boundaries for cutting, build roads to bring the loggers and their equipment to the sites and draw up contracts to offer for sale to the logging companies. During the cutting, Forest Service officials oversee the site to regulate the dumping of waste in creek beds, and let out separate contracts for clean-up afterwards.

Critics among local residents, living here in tiny hamlets and at remote farms and mining claims, contend that at each stage of these operations the Fo-

THE LONELINESS OF THE LONG-DISTANCE PENGUIN

Lanzarote, Spain (UPI)— A Spanish fishing boat in tropical waters near the Spanish Sahara made an unlikely catch—a penguin. The news agency fifre said the penguin was 'swimming rapidly' in a northern direction when caught.

What got you
Into such hot water,
My formal-suited fellow?
We thought only Englishmen
Took formal wear
To the tropics.
Why the Sahara coast?
Since when do penguins
Prefer tepid tropical seas
To nice cool ice?
Did you shiver through
One-too-many all-night days?
Or were you enticed
By dreams of
Tropical dalliance
With some dazzled-bedecked
Bird from
The nearby Canaries?
Heading due north,
Perhaps you were
Pointing for
The nearest iceberg.
Two thousand miles
Takes a lot of wiggle
And flip
For a stubby-winged bird.
Better the rescue ship
And then the zoo
Their air-conditioned room
Will cool
Your Sahara sunburn.

—richard bauerle



rest Service damages the forest and threatens livelihoods.

Streams are filled with runoff from muddy striped slopes, killing fish; roads are covered over by land slides below clear-cuts; many areas are left bare and brush-covered by excessive cutting; water sources are dried up when planting on steep slopes strips watersheds; and trees left on the ground after the logging ends are often wastefully piled and burned. In popular local slang, forest rangers are called "piss firs" — after a tree that cannot be used for anything.

SECRET MEMO

Among the more than six hundred species of North American birds, only the marbled murrelet has succeeded in concealing its nest from man.

Call on all your cunning,
Marbled murrelet.
On land crouch shadowless,
A low, long stone.
Sing only at sea.

Man, curious but careless,
Stalks your secret,
Will not stop with discovery.
His net and gun
Cast shadows long and dark.

Remember your late cousins,
The great auks,
Turned into feather ticks?
Or the passenger pigeons
Flying now only in books?

Trust your new life
to narrow-ledged walls.
Freeze beneath
The whap, whap,
Of 'chopper' blades.

Then streak away
To teeming riptides
Till sunfall hides
Your secret
From probing eyes.

—richard bauerle

While most rangers occupy themselves with logging sales, a few are posted at stations to deal with the public. They hand out maps showing scores of hiking trails unmaintained for years — and that omit the myriad of logging roads cutting through the forest.

The Forest Service spends millions of dollars to boost its image as a defender of conservation. But a look at the statistics, a drive through the backwoods or a chat with the locals tell a different story.

— donald monkerud, pacific news service

memoirs of a male phone operator



i aged five years in the year and a half i worked at the fone company. it's now 6 a.m., precisely and i'm sitting at my position, a computerized console (no more messy switchboards).

it's sunday morning and everyone looks like they've been last night's doormat. luckily i've cultivated my voice. it still has that tra-la-la ring, but a half hour later it's gone. i was actually told in training that i had the "nicest fone manner!" but now i'm a raving bitch.

it's a dream; the air is synthetic, hushing carpets and vinyl walls. i space and the board lites up: "Parker's my name and collect is my game."

--out to lunch, creep.

the office drag queen sits down next to me. his headset case is spilling over with emory boards. i once criticized the company for not having a sexual minorities hiring practice, but it doesn't need one. almost half the guys can be found at the baths on a saturday nite. each new rooky is scrutinized for their social identity. (ed. note) *The "Bath Set" should not be taken as representative of Gay Culture as a whole. The following is slightly edited to remove a passage which would reinforce negative stereotypes that gays struggle against every day.*

the queen scribbles me a note:

"there was more than the usual vague lump... what little i managed to glimpse appears to be clingingly revealing..."

"Are you writing on the board?" an arched eyebrow gasp from a supervisor. all my bosses are women. they are picky to the nth. a girl friend and i were hit by a car in front of work once. let her take time out? hell no; accident forms to fill out; to many out already. they gave her a pillow to sit on. later she went crying from the room.

i overheard an operators conversation with a customer and she's saying, "try a grocery store... is there a little grocery store around there?... i'm sure they will have a can opener!"

operators are called on for anything. if you're a woman you're ready meat for an obscene fone call. people get rude, especially business-men. New York is the curtest place of all.

operators get rude back. i once heard an operator bark, FBI-like, into her mouthpiece, "Mam, do you have kids playing on the fone?"

tone of service is so important to the fone company. conversations are monitored and operators are graded on their "tone". i've become a master of tone. a slight inflection of my voice and i could cut glass.

Bell has a system of computers called Sigma that can record, for sample purposes, every time your fone rings; if you picked it up; how long you talked; what time of day; virtually everthing except monitoring the conversation. that she has the capabilities is no secret. computers linked to computers via "bisinc". the whole country run and linked together with the capability of instant access to information.

Martha, an ex-operator now confined in a convalescent home, calls. i recognize her voice because she calls the operator every day: "Honey (pause of her smacking gums), you've got to get me out of here!"

o.k. Martha, i'm working on it.

it's picking up. an old Irish lady is trying to push her coin through with a knife: "I'll stick with it until the hair grows over," she says.

i have three loops on my board. not lareat loops, but circuitry loops, electronically circling the room of operators, any call of which can magically plug into an operat-

or's console. i am a conductor, beaming my laserly voice contact with a mere switch flick. get ready for brake switching.

it's a very tired voice; "a happy wet slippery morning to you." well that's better than a kissy-kissy.

i go to the bathroom. i have to put up a plastic flower in a vase so that only one person is out of the room at a time.

i walked up to the eighth floor for a smoke in the conference room and i find written on the blackboard:

mirror shatters in the formless
reflection of matter
glass hand dissolving to ice petal
flower revolving
lady in velvet recedes
through the transitive
nightfall of diamonds.

obviously the work of some operator who probably jumped off of the roof after writing it.

back in the pits i scrawl my own poem on some scratch:

speed kills

hipressure secs to execs
nine to five
sweatin tears, holdin back fears
on person-to-person kill.
superettes suppressed
to the efficient coefficient
ganglia pressed nerve-to-end

but speeding at work
is so dangerously nice!

a lady picks up the fone and screams police and then slams down the reciever. i hold the call on my board. a man picks up the fone and says, "it's alright, operator," but the lady is still shouting in the background.

this is 'hash ground fresh weekly.'

"Will you accept a collect call from the Davenport police concerning a sex offender who escaped" from so and so?

"yes, I know him and I where he's going to; he's my niece's husband..."

i learn to speak in contractions to save time:

"op" for operator

"kew" is thank you

and "cum" for you're welcome

i could say "ice cream" instead of operator and people wouldn't notice.

"AWT's", Average Work Time, are the things that shoot me down. AWT's are the artificial index that Ma Bell uses to keep her operators humping those calls. in other words, the faster you work compared with the average pace the other operators are working, the more rewards you get. "inboard activities" are reading and crocheting at your position. needless to say, i never learned to crochet here. thank you, B.F. Skinner.

lifer's i begin to notice, have very pat answers for any situation, even outside of the work context. new-speak, incorporating the programmed way of behavior. "kew" and "cum" pop out of my mouth for any response, and i notice my hair is beginning to fall out.

reading company literature is exposing your mind to corporate think. propoganda. dangerous when your speech and behavior are company. are you getting company?

the word "service" i hear over and over again. rates are raised for better service. and i die every day in the name of service.

i sit there mentally undressing everyone in the office. there's nothing else to do.

gubers! there's someone talking into my reciever: "The mechanical voice said to talk to you..."

"this beast was still warm when i picked it up from the last fellow and it swallowed my fifteen cents..."

it must be the full moon. wierdo calls per traffic volume go up during it. all operators swear by it.

"D.B. Cooper, may I help you?"

i'd like to get the guys number who makes crank calls and really give him one. sometimes i get so perverse i make crank calls to off-duty operators.

"you're nickel, talk to me!"

the customer is always right with this company. norms image. save face. save face. that's how they're so fucked out. they apply that Nixonian veneer right down to the way your toenails are dressed.

"Hello, I'm not here."

those insipid coffee grins. i've learned to block out people. just blank them out. it's so simple.

"where are you now?

are you in some hotel room?

does it have a view?

are you caught in a crowd?

or holding some honey who

came onto you?

Joni Mitchell

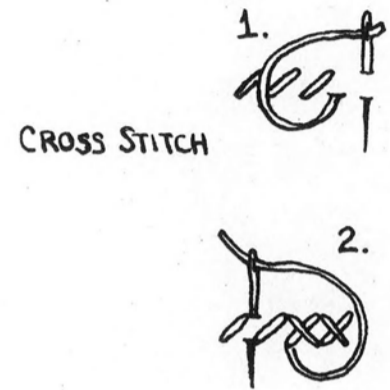
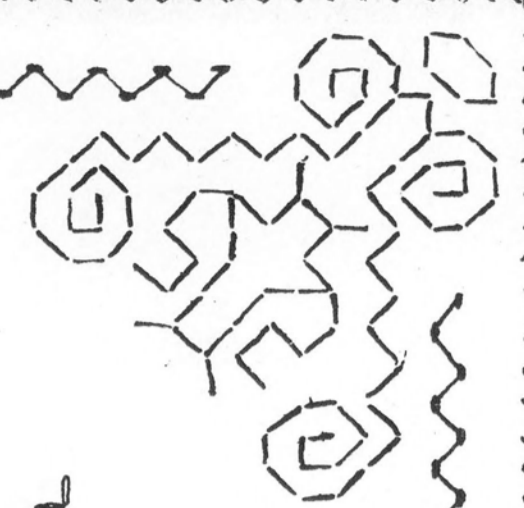
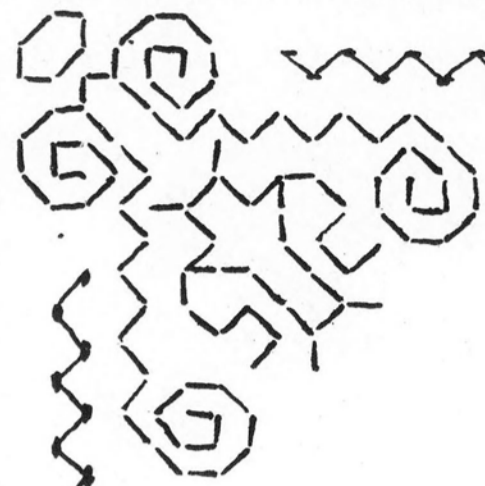
"that's it" i snap, stand up, rip off my head set and throw it across the room, screaming, "I QUIT!"

People are looking at me like they're watching teevee. i feel like streaking the office with a paper bag over my head.

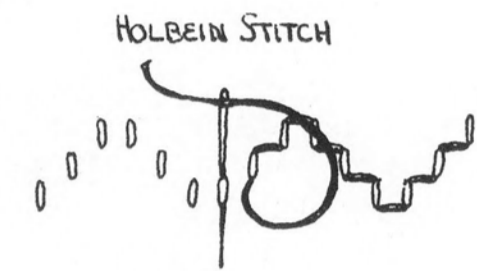
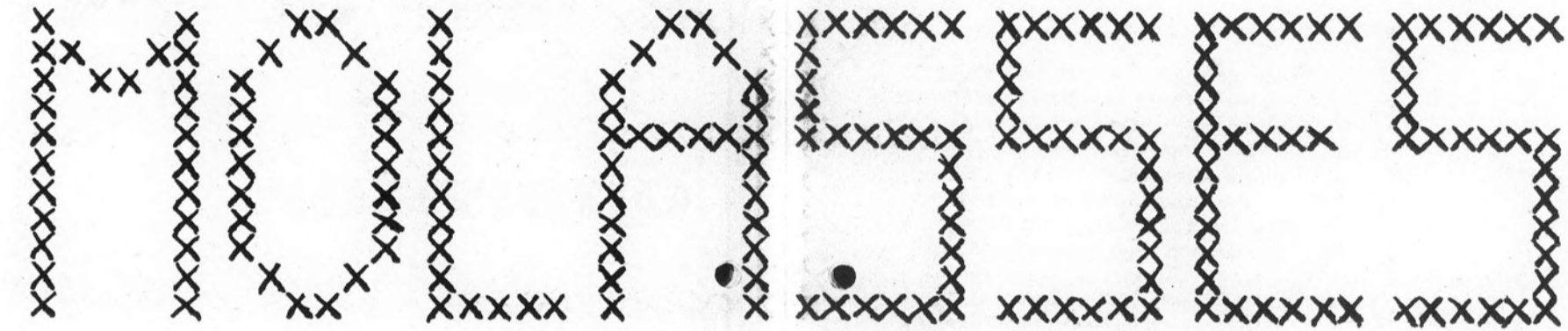
at the unemployment office i plead mental cruelty.

now i'm going home to rip out my fones. i have a plan--just before doing it i'll call one of the kissy-kissies at the business office and tell her "the fone company can look on my lawn for their blankety-blank, so and so..."

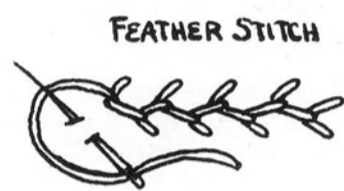
chad dimes



CROSS STITCH



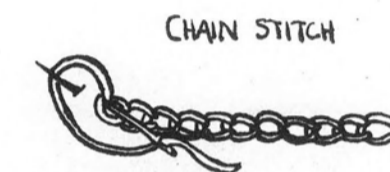
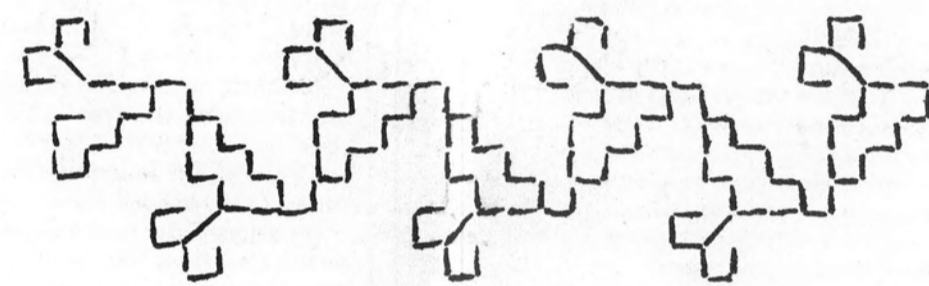
HOLBEIN STITCH



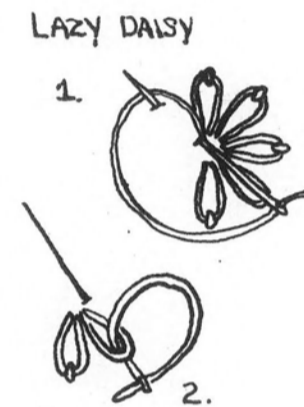
FEATHER STITCH



DOUBLE FEATHER STITCH



CHAIN STITCH



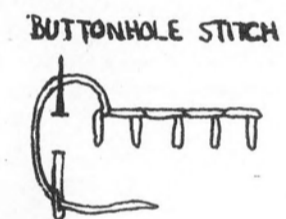
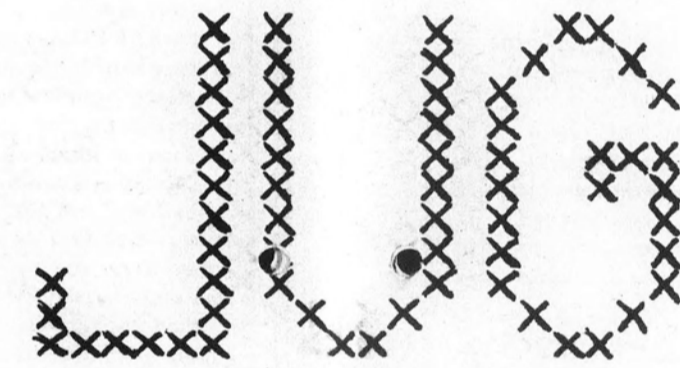
LAZY DAISY



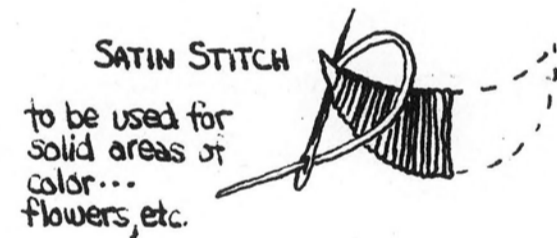
STRAIGHT FEATHER STITCH



FLY STITCH



BUTTONHOLE STITCH



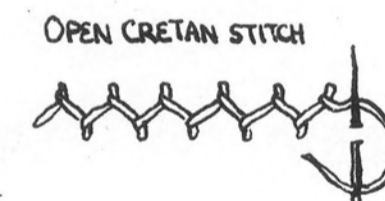
SATIN STITCH

to be used for solid areas of color... flowers, etc.

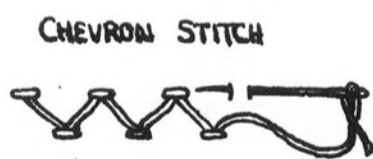


FRENCH KNOT

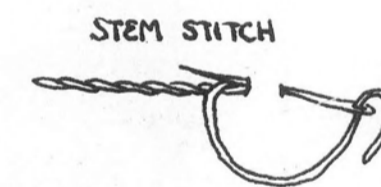
Embroidery



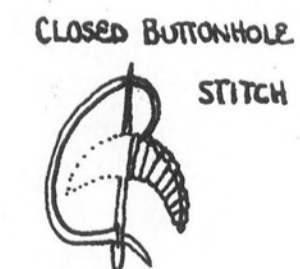
OPEN CRETAN STITCH



CHEVRON STITCH



STEM STITCH



CLOSED BUTTONHOLE STITCH

Scissors

small, sharp-tipped scissors are really handy.

Thread

Six strand embroidery floss is what I usually use. I divide a cut piece into two three strand pieces. D.M.C. is the best brand, but hard to find. Coats and Clark's is the most common.

BIBLIOGRAPHY & REFERENCES

Handbook of Stitches

by Grete Petersen and Elsie Svendsen
200 embroidery stitches with descriptions, diagrams, and samplers.
Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, New York.

One-hundred Embroidery Stitches

Coats and Clark's Book #150
very inexpensive, easy to read diagrams
found at most dime stores.

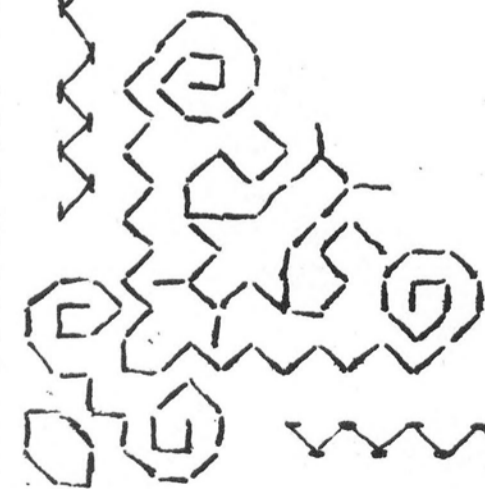
C. Williams

Needles

Use needles specifically made for embroidery. They have an eye large enough for the thread.

Hoops

They come in metal and wood. I prefer the wood. They hold the fabric taut and prevent puckering.





The statewide battle for protective legislation hit Bellingham last week. In an intense and often explosive meeting held under the auspices of the State Industrial Welfare Committee, working people, representatives of labor, and legislators gave compelling testimony protesting the loss of such basic on-the-job protections as the 8-hour day, no mandatory overtime, meal and rest breaks and safe, humane working conditions.

Protective legislation has been under severe attack since the passage of the

Equal Rights Amendment. The ERA made protective work rules for women unconstitutional unless those same protections were extended to men. Many trade unionists and some feminists were reluctant to support the ERA because it could be used by big business to take away protections from all workers. However, Governor Evans and the Legislature assured everyone that the guarantees given to women and minors would be extended to men and not eliminated. It was on this basis that the voters supported the ERA. Three years later, these assurances have proved

to be next to meaningless.

When the ERA passed, the Industrial Welfare Committee was established to write new regulations covering all workers, men as well as women. After three years of public hearings, well attended by big business and all but unheard of by working people, the IWC published a set of temporary emergency regulations that eliminated or drastically weakened protections that working people had come to regard as their traditional rights. The most blatant and galling omission in these orders was the guarantee of the 8-hour

new

day. Legislation intended to protect workers became its opposite: protective legislation for employers.

Had it not been for the vigorous and timely intervention of the Coalition for Protective Legislation, these temporary regulations would have become permanent on September 23rd of this year.

The Coalition was formed last August in Seattle by feminists, trade unionists, legislators, minority and gay organizations and individuals. Its goal is to extend and improve protective legislation for all workers. The Coalition's basic demands at that time were that the IWC 1) Stop the permanent adoption of the temporary regulations, and 2) Hold regional public hearings around the state at times when working people could attend.

Through its efforts with the legislature, it won a joint Senate-House Labor Committee hearing to take testimony on the issue.

At this legislative hearing it became clear that the IWC's proposed regulations were drawn up with little input from working people. The Coalition's demands were strongly supported by a wide range of representatives of labor, feminists, minorities, legislators and gay people. William Jacobs, Director of the Department of Labor and Industries

b'ham revenue sharing

The Bellingham City Council approved 8 out of 21 revenue sharing requests from human service agencies. Between \$135-150,000 will be allotted to the 8 agencies around 10% of total city revenue sharing funds for the coming year. The exact amount has not yet been set because appropriations for a couple of the agencies have not been firmed up yet. Those agencies have approved for funding were:

Bellingham-Whatcom Day Care Center
Legal Services
Volunteer Center
Visiting Nurses' Association
Alcohol Administration Board
Senior Services
Senior Services
Home Health Aid
Lighthouse Mission Halfway House

Most of the agencies funded were services mandated by state or federal laws and all of them were non-controversial services to the community. (Among those not funded by the city were requests from Planned Parenthood, Options for Single Parents, Consumer Bureau, Bellingham Street Academy and Welfare Rights and Resources.)

In the case of the Welfare Rights and Resources request, comments made during discussion at voting time indicated some council members believed that "Social service agencies of the state and federal governments should take on the responsibility of

advocacy and improving access to their programs," which is somewhat like saying that General Motors should be responsible for setting their own safety standards. Only one council member solicited an "outside opinion" on the request: Stuart Litzinger asked the opinion of the local welfare office administrator!

-jean freestone.

old enough?

State house Bill 208 went into effect September 8th. The law makes no distinction between hetero and homosexual acts and legalizes consenting sexual intercourse in the following categories:

| | |
|------------------|---|
| If your age is: | You may have consenting sexual contact with any- one who is: |
| A. 19 or older | 16 or older |
| B. 16, 17, or 18 | 14 or older |
| C. 14 or 15 | 11 thru 18 (in- clusive) |



anachronism or reform?

protective labor laws:

and Chairperson of the IWC, finally acceded to the demands of the Coalition after listening to an entire evening of angry testimony. Permanent adoption of the regulations was postponed, and a series of six evening meetings were scheduled around the state.

The Bellingham hearing was the fifth such hearing. Throughout the evening, the IWC heard the same unified opposition to their temporary work rules that had been voiced by labor at the other five hearings.

Delbert Freeman of the I.B.E.W. Local 191 and the Whatcom County Central Labor Council objected strongly to the proposed regulations, and requested decent protections for workers, including the 8-hour day, protections against forced overtime, and adequate lifting regulations.

In a moving statement, Representative Mary Kay Becker said that the IWC was effectively "allowing employers to force workers into 8, then 10 then 12 hour shifts until we drop." She pointed out that being over worked in such a manner has serious damaging effects both upon the worker and his or her family.

Susan Docekal, a textile plant worker and spokesperson for the Co-

alition for Protective Legislation, called for the IWC to "substantiate their reasons for taking away the basic rights of workers that were won through years of bitter labor struggle instead of placing the burden of proof on the workers." She severely criticized the committee for refusing to carry out their legislative mandate to extend quality protective legislation to all workers in Washington. Her statement received enthusiastic applause from the audience.

A representative from the Bellingham Coalition of Labor Union Women, Cheryl Wyle, spoke out against forced overtime and called for regulations insuring adequate seating provisions.

Pat Finn of the Meatcutters Local 247 and the Whatcom County Central Labor Council called upon the committee to "start considering the employees' dignity instead of the employers' need to produce" in the drafting of protective work orders.

Bernice Smith, a member of the IWC and acting chairperson in the absence of William Jacobs, acknowledged the overwhelming testimony in favor of the 8-hour day. She stated, however, that the Committee had received little documentation of actual forced overtime cases. A member of the audience quickly retorted

that the Committee should "take off its blinders and attempt to predict the effects of their regulations as opposed to waiting for violations and accidents to occur."

As the organizing and support for protective legislation has mushroomed, the Association of Washington Business and its far-right allies have stepped up their campaign to weaken basic protections.

In a desperate effort to generate support for the IWC's work rules, the Association has started an anti-communist scare campaign. They sent an "Actiongram" to all the local businesses and the press in areas where hearings are scheduled. The "Actiongram" contains a warning that "ultra-liberal" forces are trying to subvert free enterprise by demanding "more stringent work rules". They say that the "Coalition contains elements of the American Communist Party, The Gay Liberation Front, the National Organization for Women, the Black Panthers, and others...". All this is an attempt to frighten people away from seeing the real issue—human welfare and dignity vs. business' profits.

At the first four meetings, at Pasco, Spokane, Ellensburg and Longview, these forces of reaction were in evidence. At the Spokane hearing, one woman summarized their position clearly. Protections

for working people, she said, would "tear this country down".

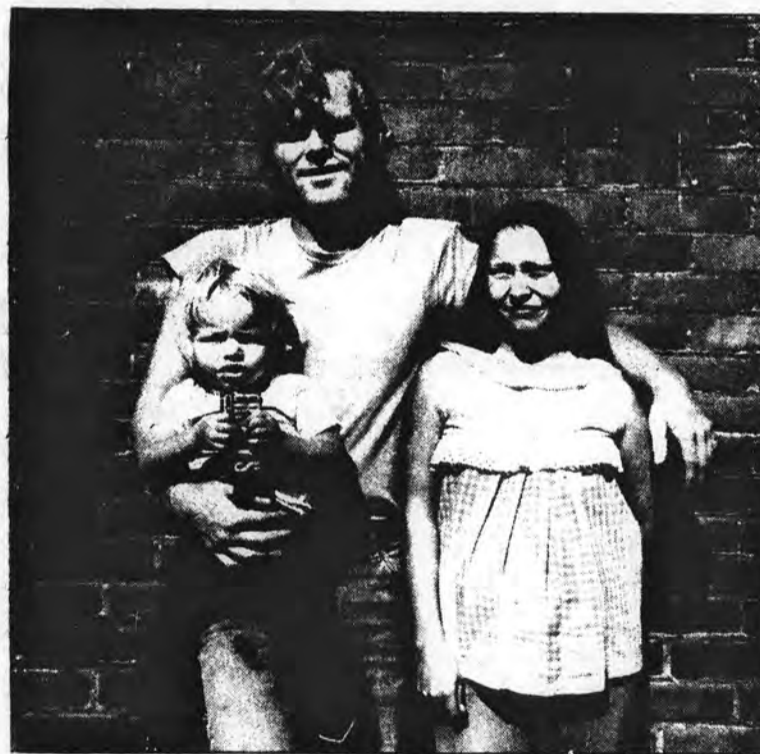
The final hearing will be held this week in Seattle on November 12th in the Washington Natural Gas Building at 7:00 pm. After that hearing, the IWC has until January to develop new regulation. However, if their statements at these hearings is any indication, they will probably not improve their regulations. Mr. Jacobs has made it clear that he doesn't think business should be regulated in any effective way.

The Coalition fully expects that it will have to go to the Legislature. Representative Georgette Valle from the 31st district in Seattle is already drafting a bill that would guarantee the 8-hour day. Another suggestion is to reconstitute the Industrial Welfare Committee, either completely or by adding members who represent the interests of labor.

The outcome of this battle for protective legislation in this state will have far-reaching consequences. No other state has strong protective work orders. If they are won in Washington, this victory will set an important precedent and give inspiration to working people in other states.

For more information, contact the Coalition For Protective Legislation at (206) 632-7449

by doug barnes
coalition for protective legislation



photos from Ins

co-ops in japan

On Saturday, November 15, there will be a meeting/discussion with Shunji and Yuriko Muso, from the Osaka Co-op in Japan. The Osaka Co-op is a warehouse, serving over 500,000 people through student, worker, and residential buying clubs of 20-30 families each. Shunji Muso is a certified public accountant, and formerly manager of the dairy cooperative owned by the Osaka Co-op.

The meeting has been arranged informally through various people involved in the co-op federation; it is open

to anyone interested. There could be some discussion of co-ops in this area as well, since Shunji and Yuriko are partly here to learn about co-ops in the U.S.

The meeting will be held in Seattle, at the University Christian Church, 4731 15th Ave. NE, at 11:00 am. Latecomers should try to arrive before noon, as the doors may be locked at that time due to church staff persons leaving.

legal aid phone

Northwest Washington Legal Services announces the installation of a county telephone line, telephone number - 384-4020. Northwest Washington Legal Services provides legal services in non-criminal matters at no charge to low

income residents of Whatcom County. This program, which is located at 203 W. Holly in Bellingham continues its Bellingham phone service with number 734-8680.

vietnam friends

We thank all of you who came to Hearts and Minds and we especially thank those who contributed money above admission. A check for five

hundred dollars was sent to the AFSC's Emergency Aid Fund for Vietnam.

--Bellingham Friends of Vietnam

our/new school

You might like to know about Our School. We are a child of the New Schools Foundation, a non-profit organization for the advancement of education. We are interested in a constructive alternative to public education, beginning with early childhood. Our purpose is to help children keep in touch with themselves, their fellows, their world, their universe and feel the exhilaration that comes with finding, developing and expressing the talents and capacities latent within every human reality the release of human potential.

Our School is situated on a ten-lot site, one of the few old farmhouses left with any land in Bellingham's south side. We have a creative playground, outdoor pets, a place for children to learn about gardening, many advantages. We are licensed for day care, also. We are at Our School from 7:30 am until 6 pm, seven days per week and can offer limited transportation when needed. You can reach us at 734-5939.

election results

Initiative 314—Corporate Tax

Yes 272,035

No 254,823

Initiative 316—Death Penalty

Yes 549,529

No 254,823

Bellingham — Third Ward

Roma Jones 4,989

Michael Kennard 4,795

Fifth Ward

Fred Veroske 5,991

Charles Cross 4,225

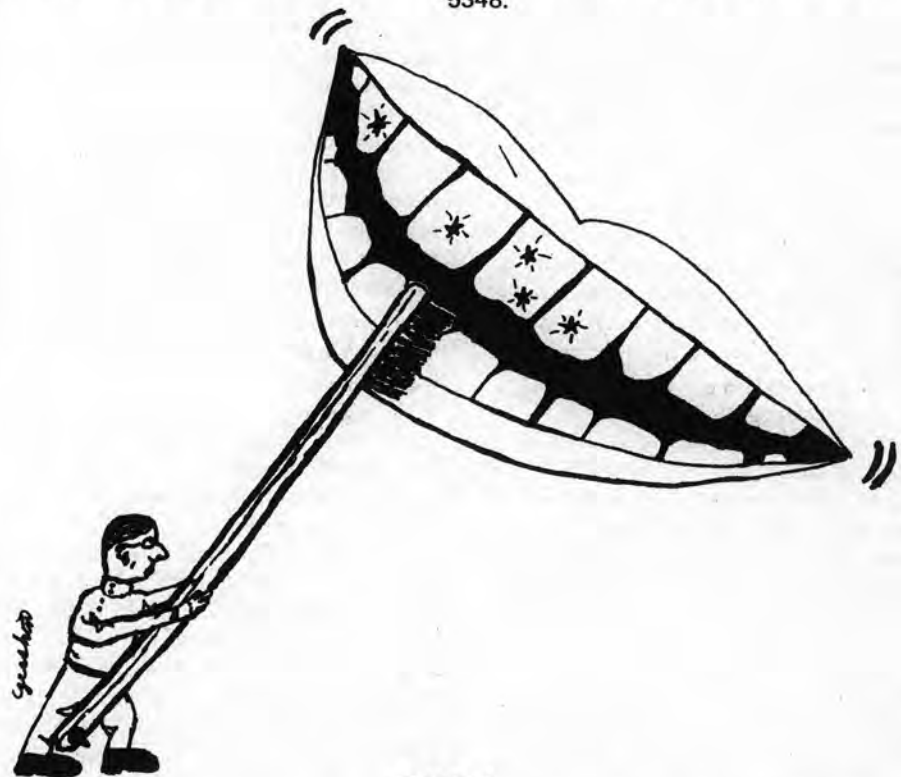
low cost health

BODIES

Whatcom Rural Health Clinic is back and providing primary health care to all in the community who wish to use it. Fees are determined by a sliding scale according to ability to pay. A physician is there on Monday, Wednesday and Friday and a family nurse practitioner on

Tuesday and Thursday. Also starting on December 2, there will be a regular women's clinic on Tuesdays. Appointments are optional.

The clinic is located at 113 6th and Grover in Lynden. Hours: 8 am to 5 pm Monday through Friday. Phone: 354-5348.



TEETH

The Free Dental Clinic in Bellingham services low income persons in need of dental care.

The services provided are two-fold: first, instruction in dental hygiene and home care; and second, emergency relief.

Since bacterial plaque is the chief cause of oral disease, the clinic offers a short class in proper brushing and flossing technique.

The Free Dental Clinic is sponsored by Whatcom County Opportunity Council and is staffed by volunteers from the dental community. First to come are first served each Thursday night from 6 to 9 p.m. at Bellingham Technical School -- no appointment is needed.

-- linda coleman

PLAQUE CONTROL

Editor's Note: The following info and advice are from a pamphlet published by a manufacturer of dental floss and brushes.

The most effective way to prevent dental disease is to eliminate the major cause which is bacterial plaque.

Bacterial Plaque is a mixture of saliva, food residue and bacteria which combine to form an almost invisible growth on the tooth structure. Unless removed, plaque provides an ideal environment for the development of a rough, porous formation known as Tartar or Calculus.

The chemical action and irritating effect of plaque and calculus will ultimately

lead to loss of teeth through tooth decay or gum disease.

Calculus requires professional treatment for removal. Plaque, however, may be controlled and removed by you through a program of tooth brushing and cleaning with dental floss.

A dental person can instruct you in the correct procedure for removing plaque.

The first step in the program is your mental commitment to carry out the program systematically and regularly.

If you know these two facts, you will be more likely to carry out your program effectively:

1. 95% of the harmful mouth bacteria

good earth pottery



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MERCIER GITANE

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PROFESSIONAL MECHANIC

1103 HARRIS 733-4433

tend to mass in the area of the gum line.

2. Mouth bacteria can reorganize and grow within 24 hours after removal.

Among the rewards for carrying out a program of plaque removal are the satisfaction and enjoyment of a clean healthy mouth and teeth that can last a lifetime.

conspire!

The food conspiracies are being re-organized. Individual conspiracies are now taking responsibility for 2 weeks of conspiracy business; beginning with collating orders and ending with dividing the food and facilitating the meeting and pickup. Co-op dorms is responsible for the period 10/29 thru 11/12; West Southside will take the next two weeks, followed by the York Addition.

A schedule of conspiracy responsibilities has been posted in the Co-op, with phone numbers and contact people for each group. Individual conspiracies which don't understand their responsibilities are urged to work together with one that does.

A new policy is now being followed: all food must be paid for before it leaves the store.... this will mean a much easier time for the bookkeeper. Conspiracy meetings are every other Wednesday at the Co-op. The next one is Nov. 12. If you're interested in starting a conspiracy you should attend a meeting.... 11am

"We all" are the food conspiracy...it is a reflection of the energy "we all" give to it.... Peace.

-a conspirator

food day usa

Food Day is April 8, 1976. It will be a day of education and action on food problems in the U.S. and the world. Food Food Day will focus on food policies of cities and states, such as food sales taxes and nutrition education programs.

Hopefully, citizen groups will form to encourage city and state governments to develop a comprehensive food policy to (1) identify problem areas, (2) draft a proposed food policy, and (3) urge your city or state to sponsor an official conference on food policy. The Food Day national office has prepared a manual that will help you organize around food issues at the city and state level.

Write Food Day, 1785 Massachusetts Ave., Washington D.C. 20036 for more information.

Living a gathering The Revolution

"Living The Revolution--A Thanksgiving Potpourri" will happen Thanksgiving Weekend, November 28-30, at Cornet Bay Group Camp on Deception Pass. We're looking forward to a warm and intimate weekend together as we focus on our personal revolutions: social, political, economic and cultural and explore ways to live in harmony with the Earth and each other.

FORMAT

The previous conferences have shown that large groups are unwieldy and inhibit discussion. As a result, there will be an emphasis on small group discussions and discourse rather than large group raps and panel discussions. There will be a short 20-30 minute get together at the beginning of each session in which the resource people will present short outlines of their interests and experience; then the large group will divide into smaller ones for closer contact. We have also learned that announcing that alternatives to workshop sessions are welcome does not make them happen. A problem that many of us must subdue is the reluctance to organize an activity without the mantle of authority. So, to be certain that the needs of the body and heart are met, as well as those of the mind, four of the eight sessions are scheduled as times of expression and fun.

GROUP PROCESS

Those of us who were at the facilitators workshop at the Nooksack River Encampment were enthusiastic about it and urged that it be repeated. It will, on Friday morning, and if enough want it, Saturday morning. There will be a need for trained facilitators in the small groups of each session. If you wish to facilitate one of these groups please indicate so when you register. The presence of facilitators does not relieve us of our personal responsibility for listening attentively and respectfully and monitoring our own words.

FACILITY

The facility lends itself to the small group structure. There are sixteen cabins, sleeping eight people each. Each cabin will be identified as an interest group, and it is

hoped that people will attach themselves to the cabin that most nearly represents their basic interests. Some suggested groups thus far are "Marxism-Leninism", "Alternative Agriculture", "Feminism", "Trucking", "Alternative Agriculture", "Revolutionary Art", and "Warehousing". Each cabin would serve as an info. center for it's cultural/political view and produce an analysis of the various sessions for report at the general meeting and, perhaps, some position papers for adoption then. In addition, each cabin will be responsible for one session's child care, one meal's assistance to the food committee, and one meal's cleanup.

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES

Friday
Morning: Group Process
Afternoon: Health & Healing
Evening: Songs of the Revolution
Saturday
Morning: Revolutionary Models
Afternoon: Alternative Agri. & Distrib.
Evening: Jam/Dance/Films, Astrology/Astronomy
Sunday:
Morning: Peoples' Art & Expression
Afternoon: General Meeting

REGISTRATION AND FEES

The basic fee of \$6 will cover meals and lodging from Friday Breakfast through Sunday Dinner. For those who arrive late or plan to depart early there

is a reduced cost. The fee goes for three items: 50 cents goes to provide seed money for the next conference; \$1.10/day for lodging; and \$1.10/day for food. Those who wish to go Thursday night and set up the encampment will have to pay for their lodging that night. We hope to be able to pay for the lodgings of 10-15 people to stay Sunday night for cleanup on Monday. Children will pay the 50 cent registration fee and 10cents/day/year of age up to twelve.

CHILD CARE

There will be two cabins set aside during the day for child care. One will be for infants and toddlers, the other for older children. The cabin for smaller children will be provided toys and educational materials. It is hoped that the older children will find good enough weather for a task group to teach them wood-skills, folklore and develop outside games. It would be great, of course, if the weather is nice enough for the younger children to be outside too.

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation is a prime concern. There is little parking space at the camp, so we urge you to carpool. If you want to give/get a ride, contact the following people: Vancouver, Jill Kelly: 688-4327; Bellingham, Jim Hansen: 734-2824; Seattle, Bob Kerr: 239-4960. We plan to meet the International Ferry from Sydney on Thursday and Friday and return folks to it on Sunday.

Name _____ Street _____ City _____

Zip _____ Phone _____ No. Adults _____ Children under 5 _____ (5-11) _____

Name _____ Street _____ City _____ State _____

Zip _____ Phone _____ Children under 5 _____ (5-11) _____ No. Adults _____

Will you facilitate? _____ Will you prepare a seminar/workshop? _____ Session? _____

What subject? _____ Interest Cabin preference _____

Following the formula in REGISTRATION AND FEES, make out a check or money order to Northwest Alternatives and send it to Ruth Williamson 1150 15th E. Seattle, 98102

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TOGETHER

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COUNTRY MUSIC-

the voice of an ally

Take a drive. You can learn an awful lot about life in these United States listening to the car radio. Turn off the top forty and turn the dial in from the suburbs, to the other side of the bypass just this side of the Black ghetto, and listen for that steel guitar. Country music has city roots these days.

In its origins, as today, country music is the bitter-sweet song of people who have been forced off the land. Forced out of England and Scotland by the enclosure of common lands; forced off the Virginia and Carolina seaboard by the revived slave economy and the commercial land grab unleashed by the new Constitution. The poor whites of the South were pushed west, through the gaps in the terrifying and mysterious Blue Ridge, into a steep wilderness of high ridges and dark hollers. Some moved on to the rich flatlands of the Kentucky Bluegrass and the Nashville Basin, only to find that the land speculators had beaten them there. Others stayed in the Smokies and the Cumberlands, only to be forced out later by the timber and coal interests.

The mountains were but the first step in the 150 year Eviction the history books politely call the Westward Expansion. The people pushed west, pushing the Native Americans off the land as they went. It was a violent and bitter struggle for land. We've heard the story from childhood. But we won't hear about the forces that caused the whites to move, that un-settled the settlers. The official myth of the 'pioneer spirit' serves to hide the real history of the intricate legal land steals of the republic's victorious commercial class, the poverty and desperation of the small farmer, the vast land monopoly held by the Southern slaveholders, the stink of human slavery.

The true seedbed of country music stretches far west of the mountains and includes all the broad belt of hilly (not often mountainous), rocky or sandy marginal farmland where slavery didn't pay. Bill Monroe is from western Kentucky; Hank Williams is from south central Alabama. Nashville sits near enough to dead center: north of the Black Belt, south of the Corn Belt. The Tobacco Belt. The Bible Belt. It's no land of mansions and gracious ladies and gentlemen in gray, but it is still a land that slavery made. It's the land that slavery made poor.

Cross this region today and you cross the continent. The people of the South tended to move south as well as west after the Civil War--into east Texas and Oklahoma's 'Little Dixie' (where Woody Guthrie was born) until they blew with the dust and the Depres-

sion all the way to the Central Valley of California.

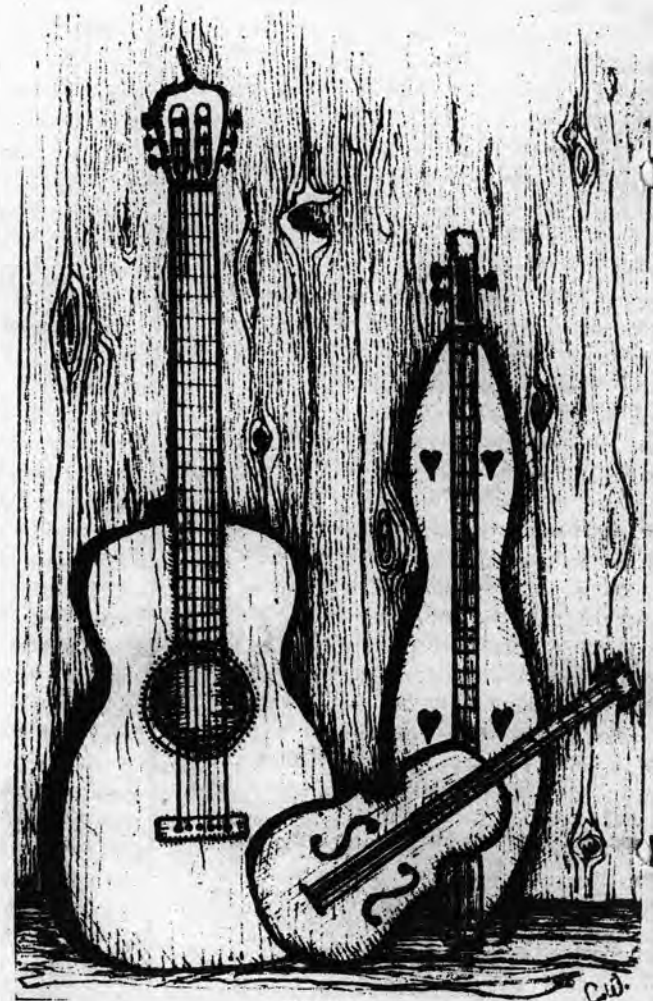
The sound of country music made this same journey. It changed with the times from the gospel-oriented mountain style of the Upper South, as exemplified by the famous Carter Family; through the infusion of Black Music picked up by country music's two greatest innovators, Jimmie Rodgers and Hank Williams, both from the Deep South; to modern honky-tonk and western swing (electrified, with drums), which developed in the South's first industrialized area, the oil boom country of east Texas and Louisiana. But in all its diversity, country music remains of a piece, and it reflects its origins in a remarkably homogeneous culture: overwhelmingly white, rural fundamentalist, overworked and undereducated, (and because of its peculiar relationship to the 'peculiar institution' of slavery) profoundly racist. The Okie from Muskogee is equally at home in Bakersfield, California or Bristol, Tennessee.

In one generation the United States completed the change from a rural to an urban society, and the process was not a gentle one. The history books tell of the 'opening of new opportunities in industry,' but the people's music tells a different story of broken homes, poverty, divorce, drinking and dead end jobs. By day I make the cars and by night I make the bars. D-I-V-O-R-C-E. Stone walls and steel bars, alot on my mind.

Country music is city music. It's about people with jobs, people in livery: waitress uniforms and blue shirts with FORD writ large on the back and 'Wayne' writ small on the pocket. People who are sick of being put down; but are not quite ready to quit being used to put down others. People who count for more than all the stinking Rockefellers and Kennedys put together; but who aren't ready to believe it yet.

Merle Haggard's 'Okie From Muskogee,' one of the most reactionary songs of the 60's, points up many of the contradictions in modern country music. The song was immensely popular, not strictly because of its angry and threatened response to the New Left and the hippie movement; but also because its appeal was mainly negative (we don't burn our draft cards, we don't smoke marijuana), that's because Haggard is a serious and thoughtful man in his way, and apparently could think of little that was positive to say about the system he felt called on to defend.

But such contradictions are nothing new to country music. Jimmie Rodgers was so proud when he was made an honorary Texas Ranger that he gave a \$1500



guitar to one of those racist, strike-busting cops. Yet the 'Singing Brakemen' learned his famous yodeling style from a Wobbly. The jingoistic patriotism, the shabby treatment of women, the obligatory digs at welfare: these things are ugly and backward, and must be struggled against. Country music is backward because it is the product of the most backward society in the world today; it is often racist because of an unbroken 200-year history of racism. But it is not the voice of the Enemy. It is the plaintive and often beautiful voice of oppressed white working people: the voice of a necessary and long awaited ally.

by a.m. from osawatomie

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PAPER

"An Outspoken Maverick"

A new czar has emerged for U.S. economic policy abroad — Charles Robinson, the man who just negotiated the U.S.—Soviet grain and oil agreements.

Robinson is the key architect of a new and possibly even more far-reaching policy of U.S. detente — aimed at those Third World countries that own the bulk of the world's raw materials.

"Access to resources has become the name of the game," Robinson recently told Congress. "Ten years from now, the developing world will be calling the shots."

To postpone this eventually, and guard U.S. interests in the interim, Robinson — appointed by Henry Kissinger a year ago as undersecretary of state for economic affairs — devised a strategy of compromise. By offering concessions like shared ownership between U.S. corporation and Third World governments, this strategy sidesteps radical challenges such as expropriation. The result is to stave off major losses and split the moderate from the more radical Third World nations.

Robinson learned such tactics from first-hand experience — as an American businessman in Third World hotspots. His company, San Francisco-based Marcona Corp., ran the last privately owned mine under the Allende regime in Chile, mined iron ore profitably for six years in Peru in an explosive political situation and played a major role in setting up Saudi Arabia's first steel plants.



Both Kissinger and Robinson share the view that the U.S. economy — with overseas investments equal in size to Japan's economy, and domestic industry increasingly dependent on imported raw materials — is highly vulnerable to pressures from the Third World. These pressures are escalating as nationalism — and the image of the U.S. as the chief imperialist power — gain ground, particularly among poorer countries.

Robinson pulls no punches when he

discusses the problem. He told a congressional committee that Third World countries have successfully attacked U.S. corporations because "we so completely dominated their economies."

"The multinational corporation today generates a fear of unbridled economic power throughout the world," he explained. His conclusion: The U.S. must walk more softly if its corporations are to survive in the Third World. He advocates approaches — such as

joint ownership or retreat by multinationals from production to processing and transportation — that "avoid the real question of ownership" yet preserve U.S. interests.

While Robinson has the reputation of being an outspoken maverick, many of his ideas reflect tactics that have already been adopted by the corporate community.

U.S. investors overseas, for instance, are now putting greater emphasis on involving local business in joint ventures, while a number of investors, including Marcona, are accepting nationalization of their mines and preparing to sell technology and managerial skills to the new owners.

But it is questionable whether Robinson's strategy can protect U.S. corporations over the long run. Despite current optimism, Kissinger, for one, tends to be gloomy about U.S. prospects. Last year he told one well connected columnist that he fears competition over scarce resources will intensify the rivalry between nations and economic blocks and lead to more international confrontations.

The scenario he gloomily evokes but hopes to avoid parallels the breakdown of the world economic system during the Great Depression, the rise of fascism, and World War II.

peter wiley/pacific news service

Tegucigalpa

Thousands of landless peasants in this poorest of Central American countries are threatening to seize some 370,000 acres if the government of Col. Juan Alberto Melgar Castro fails to carry out massive land reform. Organized into a National Peasants Union, the peasants have already occupied land expropriated by the government.

Some 53,000 acres of the land were confiscated by the government from a subsidiary of the American corporation United Brands after a \$1.25 million bribe given by that company to former president Lopez Arellano was exposed last spring.

Attica

A state trooper was indicted for his part in the 1971 assault on Attica State Prison and according to a Buffalo newspaper, indictments against seven more state troopers may be handed up soon.

The trooper, Gregory Wildridge, 38 years old, was the first law enforcement officer to be indicted for the assault on Attica.

At his arraignment in Warsaw, New York on Oct. 10 on the charge of "reck-

less endangerment," specifically, "discharging a shotgun," Wildridge was flanked by fellow troopers including his commanding officer, as well as Henry P. Williams, who directed the state police during the assault on Attica four years ago. Wildridge pleaded not guilty to reckless endangerment in the first degree, a class D felony with a maximum penalty of seven years. He was released on \$1000 bail.

—LNS/Win

Mexico

Thousands of peasants in the city of Obregon have protested the recent killing of seven peasants by police and military troops. The seven were among 400 unarmed peasants attacked without warning after they seized land to force a speed-up in the government's land reform program. Among the dead was the leader of the group, a 52-year-old rural school teacher.

The governor of the state of Sonora, where the incident occurred, has been forced to resign and the government is investigating the deaths.

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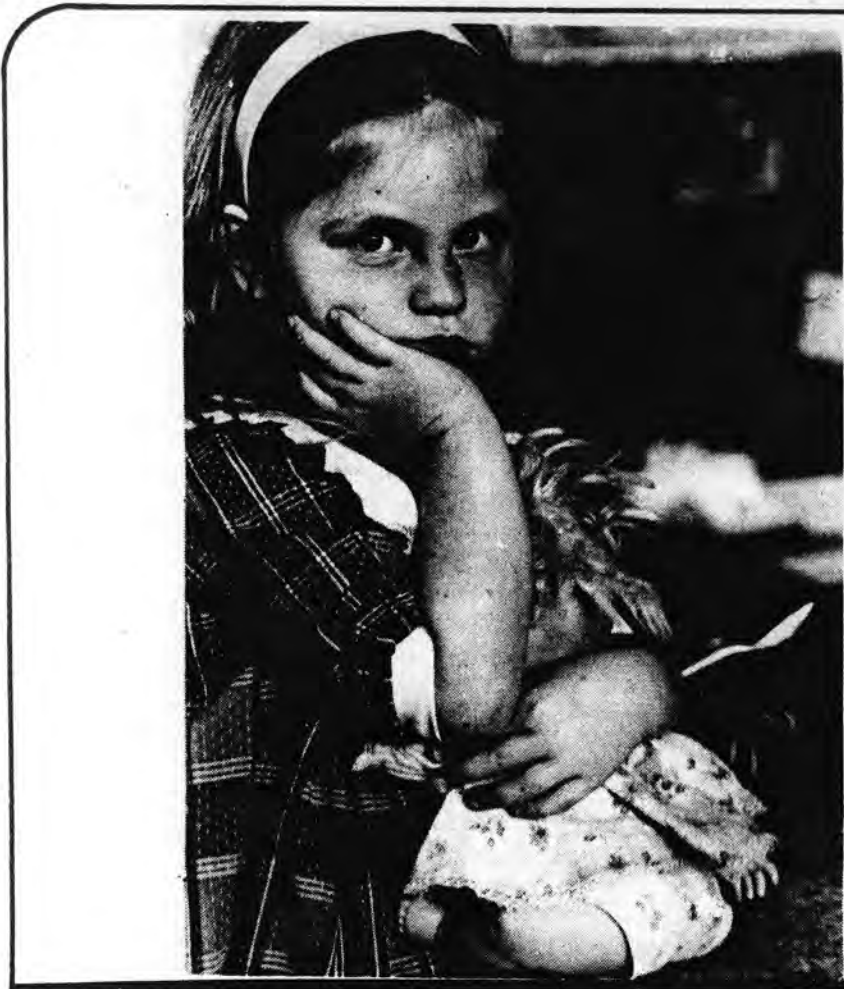
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RADIO

The program provides no guarantee still has no guidelines for the mental health component.

This means, in effect, that states have had a free hand to set their own rules -- or to let doctors devise their own test procedures as they see fit.

Dr. Florence Halpern, the American Orthopsychiatric Association consultant (awarded original contract to draft guidelines for EPSDT) who toured EPSDT mental screening programs around the country in her efforts to devise the guidelines, has already advised ortho "not to mess with it."

"It can't be done in this country at this time," Dr. Halpern says.

Despite the experimental nature of the program, it is now going on in almost every state. Congress has already ordered

in the rush to get the job done. The obvious problem of cultural bias raised by mental testing on such a massive scale was not addressed.

The EPSDT program began with hardly a murmur of criticism or debate. But as it has become more widely known, its critics have grown to include not only Ortho but HEW's own National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), the Center for the Study of Psychiatry in Washington, D.C., the Committee Opposing Abuse of Psychiatry and the Medical Committee for Human Rights.

Dr. Stephen Hersh, Assistant Director for Children and Youth of HEW's NIMH, is one such critic.

"As soon as I heard of the legislation," Hersh said, "I started seeing Hutschnecker nightmares." In 1970, Arnold Hutsch-

Th spying in on the children

Thirteen million children have become the latest target for federal government spying into the lives of U.S. citizens.

The CIA, FBI and the Army compiled dossiers on the personality, behavior, emotional attitudes and relationships of U.S. senators, their families and friends. Now the Department of Health, Education and Welfare is doing the same for the children of the poor.

HEW has the best cover story of all. It is offering free medical tests for all children whose families fall below the poverty line. The program, called Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT), aims at detecting and preventing health problems among children who lack access to the medical facilities of the middle class.

But even as doctors probe these children for physical defects or symptoms of disease, they also test for personality and psychological disorders—signs used to predict the potential problem child, the deviant, the criminal. Unknown to the mother, doctors will observe and grade the relationship between parent and child. Their findings are then recorded in the child's federally computerized dossier.

According to James Kolb, HEW deputy director in charge of the program, around three million children across the country have already gone through some form of mental health screening. Questions proposed for mothers of infants being screened include:

- *How did you feel when you were pregnant...?
- *How did your husband feel?
- *Do you want to have more children? If not, why not?
- *Is this child smarter than your other children? Not as smart?

- Questions for mothers of 11-year-olds and teenagers, spelled out in the doctors' manual prepared by the American Academy of Pediatrics for EPSDT, include:
- *"Do you think that this person is generally pleasant and easy to live with?"
- *"Has this person been arrested or had other difficulties with the police?"
- *"Does this person regularly use tobacco, alcohol or drugs?"
- *"Has this person had sexual intercourse?"

Parents whose children are eligible for EPSDT but fail to apply for the testing will be sought out through the schools or in their homes by federally sponsored outreach programs.

that medical treatment will follow, once the problems have been identified.

Unlike the physical check-up aspect, the mental health mass screening is entirely experimental -- as Kolb himself admits.

Despite the fact that the program has been in existence for three years, HEW that federal welfare monies be withheld from nine states which have failed to implement it. If the order is carried out, it would reduce federal aid to the very families which the government hopes to force into EPSDT.

At the same time, public interest law firms, including legal service programs in Michigan and California, have sued 12-13 states for failing to push EPSDT through fast enough.

The Children's Defense Fund filed the first EPSDT suit in 1971 -- on behalf of the National Welfare Rights Organization -- to compel HEW to issue regulations for the program four years after Congress had passed it.

Such groups -- formed to be watchdogs of children's civil rights -- see EPSDT as providing vitally needed health care services for their clients.

In fact, the dream of providing free health screening and treatment for poor children was what inspired Congress to pass the EPSDT legislation in 1967 -- as the last legacy of Lyndon Johnson's Great Society.

The dream turned into a nightmare as it progressed through the bureaucratic hands of government regulation writers, pressured by public interest groups. The mental health component went ignored

necker, President Nixon's doctor, proposed nationwide mental health testing of 6-to-8 year olds, with detention camps for those youngsters judged to have "criminal potential." The proposal was hastily abandoned when its exposure caused a furor from both the public and the mental health profession.

Dr. Edward Opton, Jr., chairman of the Committee on Coercive Modes of Therapy of the American Psychological Association, has called the program "a blueprint for wholesale invasion of privacy and sociopolitical control of welfare families."

"With friends like these, poor children need no enemies," Opton said.

Critics within Ortho, like Drs. Florence Halpern and Milton Shore, are adamant that the mental screening aspect of EPSDT should be stopped. They say there is not enough basic knowledge for testing, no valid instruments for screening, no culturally unbiased tests and not enough professionals to do the screenings.

A special committee of NIMH consultants, organized by HEW when Ortho failed to come up with acceptable guidelines, has also recommended that HEW not do any nationwide mental health screening of children at this time.

But despite the combined warnings of NIMH and Ortho, the EPSDT mental health screening is going ahead, according to HEW's James Kolb.

"Each state is experimenting in various approaches to this kind of thing (the mental health screening)," Kolb said.

With dossiers building up on 3 million children, he says "It's healthy to try out various things to begin to find out which ones seem to work and which ones seem not to work. Let various actors play that kind of thing out until the most workable system survives."

PNS

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Iranian Students Beaten in Texas

Houston police arrested 124 Iranian students September 27 on charges of disorderly conduct during an Iranian Student Association demonstration outside the Iranian Consulate in Houston.

All 124 students, who had been chanting "People yes! Shah no! He's a lackey, he must go," were arrested after the manager of the Dresser Towers Building where the consulate was located, complained to the police that the chanting was so loud, people inside the building could not work.

The Iranian students had been picketing outside the consulate daily for more than a month, protesting the killings of 16 striking textile workers in the city of Shahi in northern Iran in August. The Iranian government called in over a thousand armed troops to put an end to the factory occupation and at least one hundred workers were wounded by gunfire when the Iranian Army stormed the factory.

The *Houston Post*, which carried a page one story on the Iranian demonstration, reported a day later that all 124 students were released on personal recognizance after they refused to post a total of \$6,500 in bonds. According to the *Post* story, students took off their shoes and banged them on the walls creating a deafening noise that could be heard throughout the central lockup.

"The combination of the noise from the singing and the tricky names unfamiliar to Texans, made booking an abnormally slow process," the *Post* reported, and the Houston police released the 124 without booking or photographing them.

A decree recently passed in Iran authorizes life imprisonment for any Iranian who demonstrates against the government - inside or outside Iran. The students, who wore white paper masks to avoid identification by Iranian agents, also tore up all

their names turned over to the Iranian officials.

Elsewhere in Texas, police arrested 27 Iranian students on various charges during a demonstration in Jefferson City October 5. Some of the students were beaten up by local police after they were arrested. The next day, another Iranian student was picked up by Jefferson City police although not arrested on any charges.

The police, who told the student, "We know what they do to you in Iran and we agree with them," severely beat the student, causing several injuries, the Iranian Student Association said.

And in Riverside, California, in late September, 200 chanting Iranian demonstrators forced Ardeshir Zahedi, the Iranian Ambassador to the US, to cancel his scheduled speech on Iranian foreign policy at a local university.

Twelve of the Iranian students managed to get inside the lecture hall shortly before the ambassador was to have appeared, and announced to the audience that Iranian foreign policy amounted to the presence of 25,000 Iranian troops in the Dhofar province of Oman. The students said they wanted to "discuss Iran's foreign policy with the ambassador in front of this audience."

Shortly after the students arrived in the auditorium, however, Iranian agents took over the microphone and announced that the ambassador wouldn't appear to give the address, and that the event was cancelled.

The Iranian Student Association (ISA) reports it has chapters of at least 25 people each on 40 US campuses, and that protests or fasts have been conducted by the ISA at most of these universities.

-LNS

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FIRST BELL AND
THEY'LL ALL
STAND STILL!



ALL THATS, EXCEPT
YOUR POTENTIAL DEVIL!
YOUR FLEDGLING REBEL!
YOUR INCIPIENT
BOAT-ROCKER!
THEY'LL TRY TO
MOVE ALL RIGHT!
THEY'LL HAVE
TO LEARN THE
HARD WAY
NOT TO MOVE!



SO I'LL
SCREAM
AT 'EM
AND
TAKE
THEIR
NAMES, AND
GIVE THEM FIVE
DETENTIONS AND
EXTRA HOMEWORK!
NEXT TIME THEY
WONT MOVE AF-
TER THE FIRST BELL!



BECAUSE WHEN THEY'VE
LEARNED NOT TO QUESTION
THE FIRST BELL, THEY'LL
LEARN NOT TO QUESTION
THEIR TEXTS!
THEIR
TEACHERS/
THEIR COURSES/
THEIR
EXAMINATIONS!



THEY'LL
GROW UP
TO ACCEPT
TAXES
HOUSING
DEVELOP-
MENTS / INSURANCE!
WAR / MEN AND THE
MOON / POLITICAL
CEREGHS / TELEVISION
COMMERCIALS / FUNERALS!

NON-
MOVEMENT
AFTER THE
FIRST BELL IS
THE BACKBONE OF
WESTERN
C VIL-
LIZATION!

LNS

State of War Declared Against Argentina Government

Buenos Aires— Argentina's sporadic guerrilla conflicts have erupted into all-out war—the first instance of full-scale warfare in Latin America since the Cuban revolution almost two decades ago.

Two heavily armed guerrilla armies—equipped with helicopters—have declared a state of war against the government. In the last week alone, bloody battles have killed over 75 guerrillas and soldiers in the provinces of Formosa, near Paraguay in the northeast, and Tucuman, a poor, mountainous region in the northwest where fighting has been reported for over nine months.

In response, Argentina's armed forces are reportedly preparing an all-out offensive against the insurgents.

Pressure to escalate the government counter-attack has been building within the military for months. A recent shuffle in leadership brought to the top General Jorge Videla, a man who advocates severe but selective attacks combining police, military and intelligence forces.

Much of the military also wants the government to declare a state of "internal war" that would put the military in control of subversive offenses. This would mean guerrillas could be tried and legally executed by military tribunals. The guerrillas now claim the military is already executing prisoners and even nonbelligerents.

One of the guerrilla armies, the Marxist Revolutionary People's Army (ERP), began hit-and-run attacks against the military a year ago and has consistently maintained it is in a state of war. ERP has been joined more recently by the leftist

Montenero Peronist guerrillas.

Since fighting broke out in Tucuman province at the end of last year, the armed forces have imposed near total press censorship on the area, and accurate information has been difficult to obtain. But reliable sources assert that several hundred persons have been killed and that in some cases prisoners have been executed and presented as "combat casualties."

Suspicion that something unusual was taking place in Tucuman's remote regions—not far from the Bolivian border—came to light early this year when an army plane allegedly crashed, killing 13 officers.

Amid rumors that the plane had been shot down, the government of Isabel Peron authorized the army to intervene. Some 5,000 troops, backed by airplanes and helicopters, rushed to the area, where they have clashed ever since with guerrillas in hit-and-run battles.

One army captain killed during the first combat had been trained at an anti-guerrilla school set up by U.S. Green Beret officers when Che Guevara was fighting in Bolivia.

Military authorities evacuated all journalists from the area, and press reports have been based on military "comunicados," or on specially organized visits of selected journalists to "cleaned-up" zones.

These reports have almost invariably painted an optimistic picture of the anti-guerrilla operations. But the full-scale battles of the past week tell another story.

-Al Seymour/PNS

WELFARE RIGHTS CHALLENGED

There is presently a case pending before the U.S. Supreme Court, brought up by a municipal organization, which will address the issue of the applicability of the minimum wage to babysitters who are paid through the Department of Social and Health Services.

The 1974 amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act requires the payment of at least \$2 an hour, and not less than time and one half the regular rate of pay for hours in excess of 40 per week.

In other words, persons who engage in babysitting as a fulltime occupation are generally subject to the minimum wage and overtime provisions of the law, according to Eugene T. Kord, Area Director, U.S. Department of Labor.

DSSH has maintained that they are excluded because they pay the welfare recipient, who in turn pays her babysitter.

What do all these people have in common?

- Ricardo Sanchez wrote revolutionary poetry
- Barbara Starrett studied the "hanged woman."
- Leander Jones studied communications systems in prisons
- Jacob Stattman developed the psychotherapeutic concept of the "creative trance"
- Dolores Pacileo designed and built soft fabric playgrounds for city children
- Charles Hitchcock studied psychiatric attitudes toward homosexuality
- Joyce Livak developed materials which humanize the study of nutrition

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THE CRY OF THE PEOPLE

REVIEW:

Kim Chi Ha, *The Cry of the People and Other Poems*, Autumn Press, Tokyo, 1974.

The most famous and perhaps greatest contemporary poet in South Korea is in jail under the threat of execution. He is in jail for criticizing a dictatorship which has militarized South Korean life under the pretext of a threat from the North. Western diplomats believe "the Park government is deliberately exaggerating the dangers in an effort to justify the continuing repression of liberal dissent in south Korea."¹

Kim Chi Ha has few illusions. He has been in and out of jail too many times for his work and views. In the introduction to the poem "Five Bandits", he states, "I want to write a poem with candid and bold words and without hesitation. It's been a long time since I was last beaten up for writing with an unruly pen . . . Since my urge is beyond my control, I have made up my mind to write a story concerning strange bandits. I am doing this knowing that it will invite serious punitive measures, including physical pain."² And so it came to pass.

"Five Bandits" is a funny satire of five people; a tycoon, an assemblyman, a government official, a general, and a minister; who decide to have a contest to see who's the better bandit. When the prosecutor goes off to arrest these bandits he sees the light and joins them: "You are not bandits but respectable robbers who are the faithful servants of our Society!"³

In *The Wretched of the Earth*, Franz Fanon referred to these people as the national bourgeoisie, whose interests are aligned with the Japanese and American business and governments rather than with the poor workers and peasants of their own country. Kim Chi Ha often satirizes this class in his work.

His long poem, "Groundless Rumours" begins with the story of An Do, a man seeking work in the city but who can't find any. An Do tries and tries but finally screams out, "What a bitch the world is!"⁴ An Do is arrested and tried for agitating with counter-government propaganda. An Do has broken through the veil of lies needed to protect the dictatorship. The poem begins with a sound haunting the rich people of Seoul, a sound echoing through the city - "KUNG, KUNG, KUNG" - disturbing even "those moneybags who can shit giant turds."⁵ The end of the segment shows An Do, his penis, testicles, head, and legs chopped off, his mouth gagged, and his body bound, rolling his trunk in opposition. KUNG KUNG KUNG.

Yes, it is strange indeed.
It is heard even now, day and night.
Some say it is the work of a ghost,
Others that it is An-Do who did not die but is still alive, somewhere
rolling his trunk from wall to wall...

The latter, as they whisper this story in the streets of Seoul, have a strange fire in their eyes.⁶

This strange fire must be like Kim Chi Ha's eyes as he searches for words to express what he sees around him.

George Lukacs says in *Realism in Our Time* that "A regime preparing for war or a regime relying on oppression and confusion of the people must necessarily . . . tend to the suppression of realism."⁷

Kim Chi Ha's life manifests this. He is held in jail for being a communist. Kim Chi Ha confessed to being a communist after nearly a week of torture by the Korean CIA. After that he had a declaration of Conscience, which he wrote with mud and a filed down toothbrush, smuggled out of prison. It's a very powerful document and can be read in the October 14th issue of WIN magazine. In it Kim Chi Ha denies the government's allegation and explains his own beliefs. Kim Chi Ha struggles for the "liberation of humankind. . . to recover a free and liberated humanity, the restoration of the full stature of humankind as it was created by God to be.

Nothing is more convenient to those who would spread communism than the continued existence of this corrupted, privileged and unreasonable dictatorship. Indeed, it is a veritable treasure trove for the spread of communism. What is necessary for the nation's security is not the perpetuation of dictatorship and oppression. Let us perceive clearly that the only means to true security is to drive out dictatorship and defend freedom and democracy. If freedom and democracy are lost, what have we to defend? Are we to risk our lives to defend endless suffering, starvation and sickness, and the yoke of despair and subjection? Let us cry out together that we reject it."⁸

Kim Chi Ha speaks as a Catholic, radical, nationalist, and a democrat. For himself, he says, "I'm not a Solzhenitsyn, you know. I'm Kim Chi Ha. Not a tragic figure but a comic, like these bad teeth of mine. I feel happy in any situation. But the chance to write freely, that's what I hope for now, the chance to write freely."⁹

It's hard to judge the aesthetics of the poetry because of the hasty translations

and the rootedness of Kim Chi Ha's work in the life and language of Korea. Kim Chi Ha's verse points to the gap between rhetoric and reality that is dangerous to dictators of all persuasions and challenges even the power of the United States government and corporations to control the events in South Korea. We hold countries such as South Korea up as models of development when in fact they haven't helped the poorer half of the population and have made the economy completely dependent upon the markets in developed countries, development is tying them into a web. Kim Chi Ha challenges this in the title poem, "The Cry of the People".

What do we as people have to gain by contributing 424 million dollars in civilian and military aid to South Korea? Why does our government threaten North Korea with tactical nuclear weapons and thus bolster Park Chung Hee of South Korea and preserve a choice for the people between fascism and communism and perhaps prevent another war in Asia.

David Henderson

FOOTNOTES

1. David Schirmer, "The Korean War Danger," WIN, Oct. 14, 1975, p. 12.
2. Kim Chi Ha, "Five Bandits", *The Cry of the People*, p. 39.
3. Ibid, p. 55.
4. Kim Chi Ha, "Groundless Rumours", Op Cit., p. 66.
5. Ibid, p. 60.
6. Ibid., p. 71.
7. George Lukacs, *Realism in Our Time*, Harper Torchbooks, p. 102.
8. Kim Chi Ha, "Declaration of Conscience from prison in AMPO, Vol. 7, No. 3, p. 48 (AMPO is the Japan-Asia Quarterly Review and has excellent articles and analysis.
9. Kim Chi Ha, op Cit., p. 19.
10. Korea has a universal military program and is dividing the country. Park has made South Korea ONE BIG TIGER CAGE. Malcolm Fleming, "The Post-Vietnam Militarization of ROK Society," AMPO, Ibid., p. 24.



Park and Ford on a commemorative stamp issued in Seoul on November 22

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(U of W) Peer Gynt, Nov 11-15, 8 pm, Nov. 16, 7 pm, Nov. 18-22, 8 pm. Showboat Theatre

(S) "Cyrano De Bergerac", Nov. 1,2,4-9,11-13, 19. Playhouse, Seattle Center. Call for times and prices, 447-4764.

(U of W) The Boy Friend, Nov. 4-8, 8 pm, Nov. 9, 7 pm, Nov 11-15, 8 pm, Glenn Hughes Playhouse

(S) Seattle Puppetry Theatre presents a series of puppet shows at the Poncho Theatre, Nov. 11, 18, 25, 10 am & 1 pm, free.

tavern music

(S) Globe Cellar 101 S. Main, a trio called "West Wind" is playing for an indefinite period.

(S) The Clubhouse, not a tavern, but a place of music. Open mike every Tuesday and Thursday. 8 pm, Sponsored by the Seattle Folklore Society. 5257 University Way NE.

(S) Inside Passage has a blue grass festival all day on the 15 & 16, featuring Tall Timber, Willow Creek, Damp Saddles, Muddy Bottom Boys, Gypsy Gyppo, Southfork, Rag Daddy, Irish American String Band, Joe Pazarnski, Every Sat. night the Irish American String Band plays-\$1. Nov 14-Willow Creek Nov. 21-Tall Timber Nov. 28-Willow Creek

(S) Bombay Bicycle Shop-Nov. 12-15-Upepo. Nov. 19-22-Shotgun. \$1.50 on Wed & Thurs. nites. \$2.00 on Fri & Sat.

(B) Pete's--Every Sun. is Jazz nite. Nov. 16--Joint Effort. Nov. 23--Western Jazz Quartet Nov. 30 - Joint Effort. .75 cover, starts at 7:30 pm.

(B) The Tavern has bands every weekend but they don't book in advance. \$1.00 cover.

(B) The Fairhaven has 'jam sessions' every Sun. nite, 8 pm.

(B) Fast Eddies has open mikes Wed. & Thurs. nites 9-12.

art

(WWSC) "Women In the Printing Arts" - books, posters, postcards, etc. by the Women's Graphics Center, Los Angeles. VU Gallery thru Nov. 29. Free, 10 am-4 pm M-F, 12-5 pm on Sun.

(S) Shigeko Kubota Video work at the And/Or gallery, 1525 10th, 12-6 pm daily thru Nov. 16

(S) Terry Fox Video work at the And/Or gallery. Nov.24-30, 12-6 pm.

(S) Minn Sjolseth-Carter- paintings of Laplanders. Frye Art Museum, Nov.18-Dec. 7.

(S) "Eadweard Maybridge: The Stanford Years, 1872-1882" Photographic exhibition, Seattle Art Museum/Volunteer Park thru Dec. 7.

(S) "Light and Color: A Mexican Portfolio" by Robert Embrey. Photographic exhibition, Seattle Art Museum/Volunteer Park, thru Dec. 7.

(S) "Urban Reflections: Seattle Artists 1930's - 1970's" Paintings of Seattle Landscape. Pacific Northwest Arts Council Gallery at 95 Yesler Way. thru Dec. 7.

(S) "Nude Cuts and Composites" Donn Leber. Photography Exhibition. The Franot Space - 1505 10th Ave. thru Nov. 27.

(B) "Fibers Unlimited" continues thru Nov. 16 at the Museum.

Gimel Beth

(S) Frye Art Museum - Society of Western Artists exhibit of 60 representational paintings of various media. Thru Nov. 16. Mon - Sat, 10 am - 5 pm. Sun & Holidays, 12-6 pm FREE

(S) Seattle Art Museum/Volunteer Park "Indian Miniature Paintings: The Mughaland Deccani Schools" Thru Dec. 7. Closed Mondays, Tues - Sat., 10-5 pm. Sun., 12-5 pm. General Admission, \$1.

Special Events

(S) Nov. 13-15, David McReynolds, a marxist/pacifist from the War Resisters League will be in Seattle. Info - 525-9486 or 322-1766.

(S) Nov. 14-16, Bill Sutherland from the AFSC who has been working with liberation movements in S. Africa will be in Seattle. Info - 632-0500, Andrea.

(U of W) Contemporary Group, Choreographic Workshop. Nov. 19-22, 8 pm, (Sat., 3:30) Studio Theatre, Meany Hall. non-students \$1. 543-4880.

(V) Trident Week of Concern - UBC. Pacific Life Community. Info - 604-228-9491 or Pacific Life Community c/o Chalmers United Church, 12th & Hemlock St., Vancouver, BC Nov. 14 - 28.

(B) Whatcom Museum of History and Art is having its 5th annual 'silent auction' from Nov. 16 - Dec. 7. Items to go range from African masks to an original painting by Guy Anderson.

Regular

MONDAYS

(B) Well Adult Clinic for Senior Citizens FREE at Senior Activity Center. Sign up in advance.

(B) 9/29, 10/13, and every other Monday - PASSAGE mailing party at 1 pm when the new issue arrives from the printer. Help get the paper out to our subscribers - it's fun. 1000 Harris Ave., second floor.

(B) City Council meets on first and third Mondays (except 5 Monday months, then it's second and fourth) City Hall, 8 pm.

(B) Whatcom County Commissioners each Monday and Thursday, 8:30 am til 4:30 pm, County Courthouse.

(B) N.O.W. meets 4th Monday of each month at the YWCA

TUESDAYS

(S) Seattle City Council - weekly 2 pm, 1101 Municipal Building (live on KRAB-FM 107.7)

(B) (S) Lesbian Health Collective 7 pm, Fremont Women's Clinic.

(B) 3rd Tuesdays - Whatcom County Planning Commission, Courthouse.

WEDNESDAYS

(B) 2nd Wed. each month: Mt. Baker Beekeepers Assoc. meets 7:30 pm in the Public Library

(S) Children's Circle - new co-op day care for the Phinney Ridge area, located over Phinney St. Co-op. Call 632-8095 for info.

(B) Food Co-op weekly meeting at noon at the store, 1000 Harris. Everyone welcome.

(B) City Land Use Commission - 3rd Wed. 8 pm, City Hall.

(B) Northwest Passage meets every Wed. evening. Editorial meetings are every other Monday in the office. Call the NWP office 733-9672 for times of meetings. Also, stop by anytime.

(S) Divorce Lifeline info nights are held the first Wed. of each month at 7:30 pm at First Presbyterian Church, Info. - 624-2959.

THURSDAYS

(S) Women Out Now prison project holds meetings on third Thursdays, 325-6498.

(S) Radical Women meeting each week, 7:30 pm at 3815 5th Ave NE.

(B) Free Dental Clinic, 6 - 9 pm at B'ham Tech. School, 3028 Lindberg Ave.

(B) Group organizing a new free school meets every Thursday in the lower lobby of Fairhaven College, 7 pm.

(B) County Commissioners - see Monday.

(B) Bellingham Community School meeting, every Thursday 7 pm, Fairhaven College, lower lobby.

FRIDAY

(B) B.E.E.C. Fairhaven College Admin. Bldg. Room 307, 6 pm every Friday, For info call 676-3686.

SATURDAYS

(B) Bellingham Farmers' Market 9 - 3, 1616 N.State.

Future

(S) United Farm Workers 3rd Annual Bazaar/Auction, Dec. 7, University Congregational Church, Donations of crafts, baked goods, toys, auction items appreciated. For more info - Cindy at 783-5794 or 325-1315.

THE PICTURE SHOW

STARTS WED. Nov. 12

NEXT

FANTASTIC
PLANET
PG

And Now
My Love

a film by
Claude Lelouch

PG

THE AWARD WINNING
ANIMATED SCIENCE
FICTION THRILLER.

By the same director who
did "A Man and a Woman".
This beautiful, fun film takes
three generations to unfold
before your eyes.

7:00 & 9:30 PM

7:00 & 9:50 PM

1209 - 11th IN OLD FAIRHAVEN 676-1226

RALPH NADER

WWSC Carver Gym wed. nov. 12 8:00 \$1

tickets sold in advance
VU info desk, Fairhaven Books, QC Stereo,
Bellingham Sound Center, Puget Sound Records

co-sponsored by Wash PIRG & Associated Students Program Commission



November

10 MONDAY

- (U of W) Laura Allende, 12:30 pm, HUB
- (B) Free Marlon Brando Film at the Public Library. To find out name of film call 676-6860. Part II Wed. night, 7:30 pm.
- (S) Film - "Babes in Arms", Poncho Theatre, 1 pm & 8 pm, Price Info - 633-4567.
- (TV) "Nine to Five" documentary by Suzanne Jasper on how women office workers view themselves. Ch. 9, 9:30 pm.
- (S) Seattle Symphony Orch., same as on Nov. 9, 8 pm.
- (WWSC) Film - "San Francisco", Clark Gable, Jeanette MacDonald, Spencer Tracy, L-4, \$.75 at 4, 6:30 & 9 pm.
- (S) "Bioenergetics & Reichian Therapy" w/Jean Hirsch and Will Davis. Demonstration. 8 pm, \$2 donation. Chrysalis Human Potential Center, 4022 Stone Way N.

11 TUESDAY

- (WWSC) Faculty Winds Concert, Concert Hall, 8 pm, FREE
- (S) Seattle Symphony Orch., same as Nov. 9
- (B) Community Development Grant Advisory Committee Meeting - Priorities to be developed for grant application. Lettered street residents especially welcome. Council Chambers, 7:30 pm.
- (S) War Resisters League meeting to set up an "Alternative Fund" for War taxes. All welcome. 1732-18th Ave., Apt. F. Info - 322-1766 or 324-6496, 8:30 pm.

12 WEDNESDAY

- (WWSC) Ralph Nader, 8 pm, Carver Gym, \$1
- (S) Cornish Theatre Film Festival - "Tenth Annual Tournee of Animation", 8 pm, \$2, 710 E. Roy.
- (S) Film - "The Gold Rush" \$1, 7 pm, Pigott Aud., Seattle U
- (WWSC) Film - "A Dolls House" w/ Jane Fonda, Fairhaven Aud., \$.50
- (TV) Jazz - "Fred Thaxton Trio", Ch. 9, 10:30 pm
- (B) Free Marlon Brando film at Public Library. To find out name call 676-6860. This is second part of film. 7:30 pm.
- (Burlington) "The Morality of Atomic Power" an address by Father William Millerd from the Center for Science in the Public Interest, Wash., DC. Burl.-Edison High School at 8 pm.
- (S) Wash. State Industrial Welfare Committee final hearings on protective legislation. Wash. Natural Gas Bldg. 7 pm, Info call Cindy Gipple at 632-7449 or 525-4229.

13 THURSDAY

- (WWSC) - Film - "The Big Sleep", L-4, 6:30 & 9, \$.75
- (WWSC) - Flute Recital, Concert Hall, 8:15 FREE
- (TV) "New Approaches To High School Learning and Discipline", Ch. 9, 6:00 pm.
- (WWSC) Film - "The Big Sleep" L-4 .75 cents 6:30 & 9:00.
- (B) Film - "Amazon" about the Indian tribes living along the river. 2:00 pm, FREE Public Library. Children must be accompanied by an adult.
- (B) YWCA Forum "Thresholds of Stress" w/ Roy Romine. 25 cents and bring a sack lunch. 12 - 1:30 pm, 1026 N. Forest.
- (B) Meeting to set up a vegetarian restaurant at Fairhaven College, rm. 314, 7 pm or call Terrie Rogers at 733-4257.
- (B) Renaissance Lute, Baroque and Classical Guitar w/ Frank Biven at the Roeder Home, \$1 at 8 pm.

14 FRIDAY

- (U of W) Violin & Harpsichord Concert, 8 pm, \$2, Meany Hall
- (WWSC) Mama Sundays, V.U. Coffee Den, 8 pm
- (B) People's Land Trust Potluck, 6 pm, Greyhouse - 20th & Valley Parkway
- (U of W) Violinist and Harpsichordist concert - Bach, Bibler, Walther, and more. non-students, \$2 8 pm at Meany Hall,
- (B) Community Meal at the YWCA, 5 - 6:30 pm.
- (S) Richard Tubbs w/ a flat-picked guitar at the Clubhouse, \$1.50 at 8 pm.
- (B) Handicraft Fair at the Senior Activity Center, 10 am - 9 pm.
- (WWSC) Mama Sundays presents Stefan Grossman, Concert Hall, 8 pm, \$1.
- (S) Friday Night Discussions at Catholic Worker House, "Life & Work", a tape by Thomas Merton. 8 pm, 331-17th Ave. NE. Info - 322-2447.

15 SATURDAY

- (S) Two workers from the Osaka Co-op in Japan Japan, serving over 500,000 members, will discuss their co-op and warehouse. Sponsored by the Co-op Federation. Call John Affolter at 255-3563 on Nov. 13 or 14 for time and place.
- (V) Arica - "Women's Weekend" workshop, \$25, call 228-0960 for details.
- (S) Womens Film Festival - University YWCA Call Y for details.
- (S) Big Band Dance w/Ken Cloud, 8-11 pm, Food Circus Court, Seattle Center FREE
- (S) Northwest Chamber Orchestra presents music by Dvorak, Vivaldi, Bach, Krenek, Kelemen, Hokanson, 8 pm, \$3,4,5. ACT, 709-1st Ave. W.
- (S) "The Back Porch Boys" - blues, rags and good time music. The Clubhouse, \$1.50 at 8 pm.

- (S) Films: "Run of the Arrow" and "Verboten" by director Samuël Miller at St. Marks Cathedral, 8 pm, \$2.

- (S) University YWCA Film Festival. Call ME 2-4747 for info.

16 SUNDAY

- (WWSC) Seattle Philharmonic Orchestra. Concert Hall, 3 pm, FREE.
- (U of W) Harpsichord & Bassoon Concert, 3:30 PM, \$2, Meany Hall
- (S) Filipino Performing Ensemble, 5-6:30 pm, Food Circus Court, Seattle Center, FREE
- (S) NW Chamber Orchestra, 3pm, ACT Theatre, same program as Nov. 15.
- (S) Seattle Symphony Orch. w/ Arthur Rubenstein on Piano, Opera House, 3 pm, Call 447-4736 for details.
- (U of W) Collegium Musicum will play an all Bach program: Concerti in F minor; A major; D major; and the Italian Concerto. Meany Hall, 8 pm, free.

Gimmel

NOV. 16 cont.

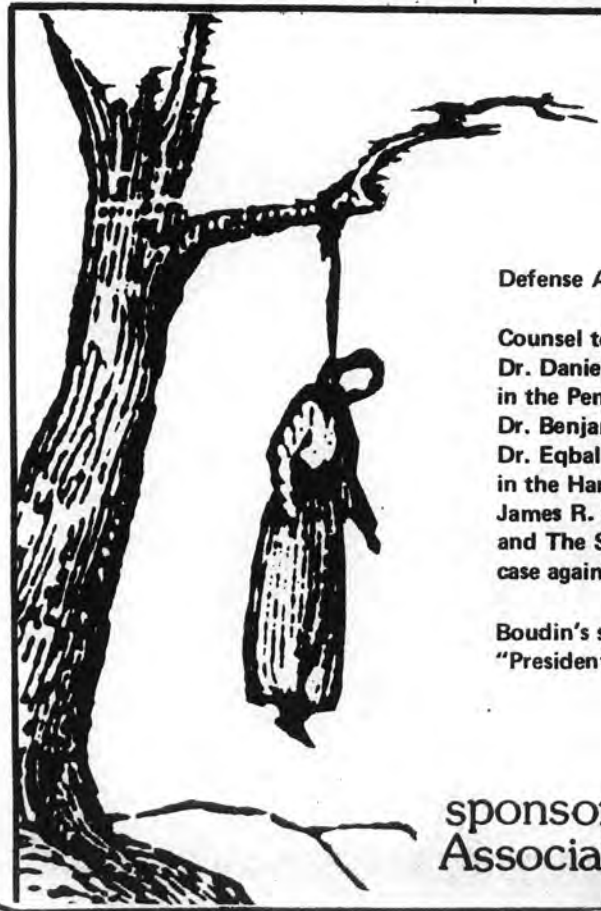
- (S) Blues and Ragtime Guitar Workshop w/ Stefan Grossman at 1 - 5 pm, at the Clubhouse, 5257 University Way NE, \$10 non-members. Registration info LA 4-1110.
- (S) Bodie Wagner sings railroadin' and "boomer" songs, \$1.50 at the Clubhouse, 8 pm.
- (S) Stefan Grossman - guitarist at the Poncho Theatre, 7 pm, free.
- (TV) KCTS/9 Masterpiece Theatre: Notorious Woman no. 101. First program in a seven part series of the life of George Sand, a woman novelist in the mid-1800's. 9:30 pm.

17 MONDAY

- (S) Film - "It Happened One Night", Poncho Theatre, 1 pm & 8 pm, Price info - 633-4567.
- (S) Youth Symphony - Opera House, 8 pm
- (S) "Structural Integration (Rolffing)" Demonstration w/Jack Donnelly. 8 pm, \$2, Chrysalis Human Potential Center, 4022 Stoneway N., Info - 633-4797.
- (S) Folkdance at the Food Circus/Seattle Center, 7-9 pm, free.
- (S) Film: "It Happened One Night" (1934) Gable and Colbert, Poncho Theatre, 1, 8 pm, \$1.

18 TUESDAY

- (WWSC) Lecture - "Presidential Pardons From Nixon to Hoffa" by Leonard B. Boudin. Call 676-3738 for more info. Arntzen Hall Rm. 100 3:00 pm.
- (B) Workshop on long term health care for the elderly at the Senior Activity Center, 315 Halleck St. Sponsored by the Comprehensive Health Planning Council, 7:30 pm, public invited.
- (S) "Growing Older" a community rap sponsored by the Lesbian Health Collective at the Fremont Women's Clinic. For women only.
- (S) Folkdance at the Food Circus Court/Seattle Center, 7:30 - 11 pm, free.



LEONARD BOUDIN

Defense Attorney

Counsel to;
 Dr. Daniel Ellsberg
 in the Pentagon Papers case,
 Dr. Benjamin Spock,
 Dr. Eqbal Ahmad
 in the Harrisburg case,
 James R. Hoffa,
 and The Socialist Workers Party
 case against the FBI.

Boudin's speech will be on
 "Presidential pardons, from Nixon to Hoffa."

sponsored by the
 Associated Students Program Commission

Tuesday
 November 18
 Arntzen Hall
 room 100
 8:00p.m.

WWSC
 FREE



Beth

19 WEDNESDAY

(U of W) Film: "The Last Hurrah" Rm.220 Kane Hall, 7:30 pm, \$1.50.

(S) "Women's Fix-it Yourself Seminar" a one-day course on simple home and appliance repair. 9 am - 2:30 pm, \$5. Call the Evergreen Safety Council for info, 622-1670.

(S) Films: "The Shooting" and "Ride in the Whirlwind" at Cornish School Theatre, 8 pm, \$2.

(V) Duo Geminiani - baroque violin and harpsichord. East Cultural Center, 8:30 pm. Info 732-6026.

(S) WRL/WTR Meeting. Priorities of the group will be discussed. 8:30 pm, 331 17th East (17th and Harrison)

(TV) KCTS/9 Say Brother - "Attica" The events that led up to the uprising and the 5 days after. 10:30 pm.

20 THURSDAY

(B) YWCA Forum - "Loneliness and Solitude" w/ Rev. Bobby Edwards, 25 cents, bring a sack lunch. 12 - 1:30 pm.

(B) Autoharp w/ Richard Schultz, Cliff Perry, Gordy Brackett at Roeder Home, \$1 at 8 pm.

(WWSC) Film - "No Man of Her Own" L-4 75 cents 6:30 & 9:00.

(TV) KCTS/9 "Hedda Gabler" by Henrik Ibsen. One of the first great, modern plays to deal realistically with the problems women suffer in a male-dominated world. 9pm.

21 FRIDAY

(U of W) Randolph Hokanson, piano. Beethoven, Schumann, Debussy, William Bergsma. Meany Hall, 8 pm, non-students \$2.

(S) New York Feminist/Lesbian authors Martha and Lucy Van Felix-Wilde will be reading from their new book "The Ripening Fig: Tales of Emerging Womanhood" at Earthstation 7. Sponsored by the Women's Coffee Coven. 8:30 pm, \$1.50 for non-members. Info on childcare 324-2818. women only.

(WWSC) Margo St. James from COYOTE at Arntzen Hall, rm 100, 7 pm.

(S) Woody Harris, guitarist, at the Clubhouse, 8 pm, \$2.

(B) Turkey Trot Dance at the Senior Activity Center. Salem Lindberg's Band. 7:30 pm - 9:30 pm.

(B) Public Hearing on Senior Citizens Services in N.W. Washington at the Court-house Hearing Room, 7 pm.

(S) Friday Night Discussion - On Chile - with Seattle Non-Intervention in Chile, 8pm. 331 17th, a Pacem in Terris Catholic Worker community activity. Info: 322-2447.

(B) WWSC) Mama Sundays - to be announced.

22 SATURDAY

(S) Twin Sisters - fiddle music at the Clubhouse, \$1.75, 8 pm.

(S) Uptown Lowdown Jazz Band 3-5 pm
Zephyr Brass Ensemble 6-6:30 pm
Big Band Dance w/ Archie Kyle 8-11pm
All 3 events are free at the Food Circus Court/ Seattle Center

(S) University YWCA Film Festival, call ME 2-4747 for info.

(V) Fellowship of Reconciliation follow-up to Seabeck conference. In Vancouver, BC. Call 604-228-9492 or 206-325-5293.

(B) WWSC) Geoff Muldar, Concert Hall, \$4. 8 pm. Tickets at VU Info Desk, B'ham Sound Center, Fairhaven Books, Puget Sound Records & Q.C. Stereo Center.

23 SUNDAY

(S) Trident Day of Concern at Plymouth Congregational Church, 6th and University. Sponsored by SERPAC, 1:30 pm.

(B) KVOS/12 - TV. Movie: The Women, with Joan Crawford, Rosalind Russell, Joan Fontaine, Norma Shearer, 9 pm. (1939)

(B) KVOS/12 - TV - Movie: The Adventures of Robin Hood, with Errol Flynn, Olivia deHavilland, Basil Rathbone (1938), 7 pm.

(U of W) University Chorale program: Heinrich Schultze, Bruckner, Milhaud, Durufle, Hugo Distler, Lars Edlund. Meany Hall, 3:30 pm, free.

(WWSC) "Collegium Musicum" Concert Hall 3 pm and free.

(S) Shirley Jackson sings at the Clubhouse, \$1.50, free.

(S) Twin Fiddling workshop w/ the Twin Sisters at the Clubhouse, 1 pm, \$1.25.

(TV) KCTS/9 Masterpiece Theatre: Part 2 in the series of the life of George Sand, a woman novelist in the mid-1800's. 9:30 pm.

24 MONDAY

(TV) KCTS/9 "Woman Alive" produced by women for women to explore the varied ways women live today.

(S) Seattle Symphony performs Bach, Paganini, Franck at the Opera House. 447-4736.

(S) Film: "The Talk of the Town" (1942) Poncho Theatre, 8 pm, \$1.

(USA) "National Day of Fasting" Declared by the U.S. Senate to address the issues of hunger in the world.

25 TUESDAY

(U of W) Performance by Opera Workshop will include scenes from "The Merry Wives of Windsor," by Nicolai; "Secret Marriage," by Cimarosa; and "Eugene Onegin," by Tchaikovsky. Studio Theatre of Meany Hall, 8 pm, free.

(B) Public Hearing on Community Development Grant Application. Time and place TBA, watch the "Herald." Lettered streets residents esp. welcome.

(WWSC) Open mike at Fairhaven College Coffee Shop, 7:30 pm, free.

(S) "The Urinary System: Kidneys, bladders, health and infections" A community educational sponsored by the Lesbian Health Collective.

(TV) KCTS/9 Arlo Guthrie, Hoyt Axton, and Steve Goodman perform. 10:30 pm.

(S) Seattle Symphony plays Bach, Paganini, Franck at the Opera House, 447-4736.

26 WEDNESDAY

(WWSC) Film: "Pulp" in the Fairhaven Aud. 6:30, 9, 11 pm. 50 cents.

(S) Film: "The Gladiators" Cornish Theatre, 8 pm, \$2.

(S) Film: "Black Orpheus" Pigott Aud., Seattle University, 7 pm.

27 THURSDAY

(DECEPTION PASS) BEGINNING OF A 3-DAY GATHERING/CONFERENCE "LIVING THE REVOLUTION" See community news for details.

(USA) Thanksgiving

28 FRIDAY

(B) Community Meal at the YWCA, 5-6:30 in the evening.

(S) Charlie Kopp and Conrad Sandburg at the Clubhouse, 8 pm, \$2.

(S) Friday Night Discussion - Life and Celebration - a tape by Thomas Merton. 8 pm. 331 17th East. a Pacem in Terris Catholic Worker community activity. Info: 322-2447.

(B) KVOS/12-TV - Movie: War and Peace, with Audrey Hepburn, Henry Fonda, Mel Ferrer (1956) 9 pm.

29 SATURDAY

(S) Dudley Hill, Jeff and Ellen Thorn play fiddle, honky tonk and swing music. \$1.75 at the Clubhouse.

(TV) KCTS/9 Program on radical mastectomies and self-examination. 9:00 pm.

(S) Sonny James & Ronnie Milsap - country music at the Opera House, 8 p.m. Tickets-624-4971

(S) Big Band Dance w/ Percy Bronson 8-11 p.m. Food Circus Court, Seattle Center, free.

30 SUNDAY

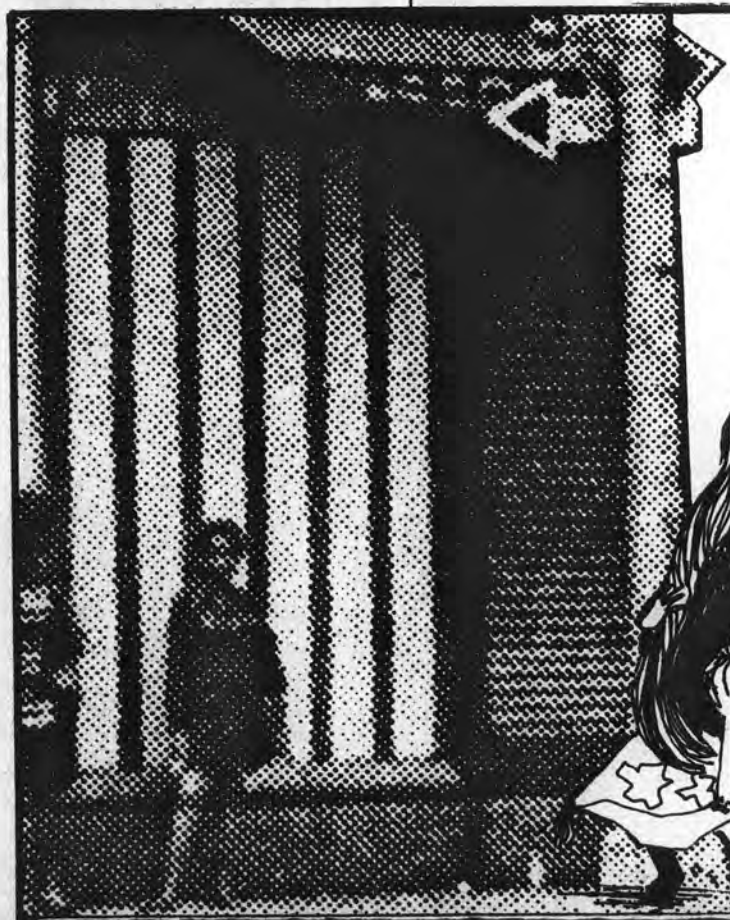
(S) Irish-American String Band w/ current state fiddle champ; 8 p.m. \$1.75, Clubhouse

(S) Flat Picking Guitar workshop w/ Dudley Hill at the Clubhouse, 1 p.m., \$1.25.

Dec.

1 MONDAY

(U of W) Thesis Opera productions, 3, 8 p.m. Meany Hall, free.



FROM COYOTE
Call Off Your
Old Tired Ethics
- a Loose Woman's
Organization
Dedicated to exposing and eliminating
current laws against prostitution and
other non-crime crimes.

Margo St. James

Arntzen Hall
room 100
nov. 21 7-10p.m.
WWSC

FREE

Sponsored by
Associated Students
Program Commission

Connexions

NOTES TO FOLKS

To: Axton Store Works Help! Me, Judy 733-4325.

Bill at the People's Food Store in Portland - Sorry about the hassle. Fred.

Hello to our new outlet in Portland-- The Food Front on N.W. Thurman. WE love ya. N.W.P.

Pass the word - Dona Dickinson, Bob Hayes, Ken Fredericks, anyone who has dnown me please write and let me know where you are. Hope to see you soon. Love, Jeff Stiles, 52 Franklin St., Napa, Calif. 94558.

Virginia and Dave - hope you're reading the NWP these days. Do you still have goats milk for sale? I'd like some. Peggy 734-5724 or at the Good Earth Building.

Lester and Eleanor; We enjoyed your little visit. Warmly, NWP

Thanks alot Sally Jo - All of us appreciate it.

Dear Merle - We miss you - NWP

Want to lend a hand? We need skilled individuals, esp. men! to help with the typing. NWP

Seattle folks--The PASSAGE could really be aided if we could get help on adds and distri distribution in the Seattle area. Call Bill Corr at EA4-8918;

Help--We want to get the PASSAGE out to more people. If you can deal it on the street or/would sell it at your place of business write us at Box 105 S. Bellingham Sta., Bellingham, Wa. 98225 or call 733-9672 or 734-2824 (B-ham) or Bill at Ea4-8918 (Seattle).

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Meeting Thursday, Nov. 13, 7:00 pm. 314 Fairhaven College -people interested in joining a collective to open a health food/vegetarian restaurant--All interested please come or call Terrie Rogers 733-4257

TAKE HEED:

Connections that involve a profit-making exchange for an individual are 5 cents a word. For a business it's 12 cents a word. All other messages are FREE!!

FREEBIES

T.V. ariel free - you remove
Call 733-8551

Two wethers, 2 six month-old saaner, and 2 yearling alpine (all goats, we presume;? edit.) We can eat them our selves, but there may be a better use for them. They are mellow & affectionate as friends always are. Cheryl Clayton 733-8454 (evenings) or Cheoff at Fairhave Outback Program.

Medical Exam table: if you have use or space for one call the Blackwell Women's Health Resource Center, 734-8592.

SERVICES

Our school, preschool, daycare, full or half days, creative curriculum. South Side. Janet Teal 733-2635

For your Arc and Gas welding needs please contact the lady at 913 Mason Street. 7331596 Trade welcome (P.S. Rob Klien please get in touch)

HOUSING

--Woman into good nutrition is looking for a quiet, inexpensive, and warm place to live beginning mid-Dec. Call Linda at 733-2819.

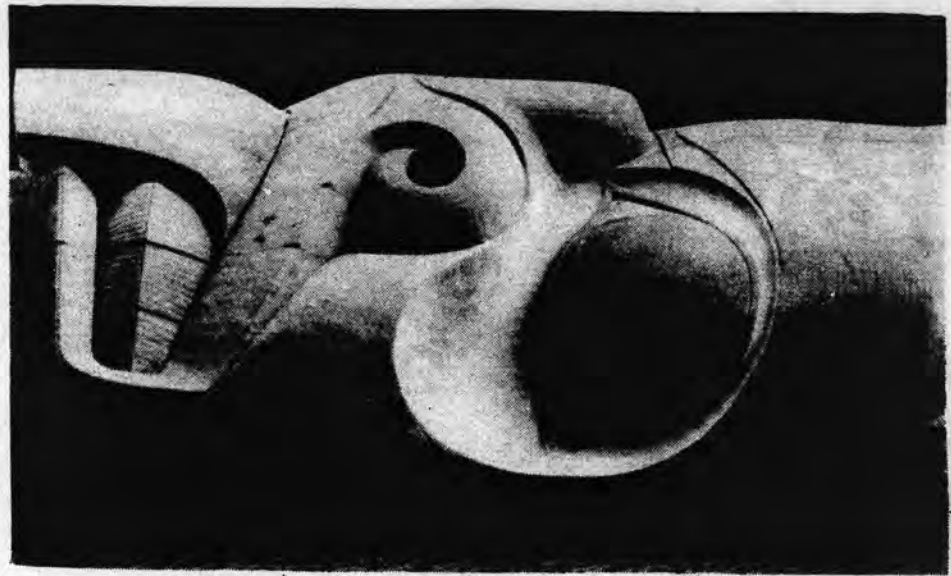
--Room for rent in house with lady and ten year old son close to college, see Joan at 913 Mason St. or 733-1596.

--Looking for 1 or 2 men to join our household sometime in Jan. Feminism, the men's movement, radical therapy, co-operative living, music, good nutrition, and non-smoking are things that are important to us. Would you like to join us? Write Bill or David--2104 M^cKenzie--B'ham, Wash. 98225

WANTED

--Hey! If you have an old desk lamp sitting around, why not donate it to the Passage - Fred is going blind. 733-9672 or just bring it down. Thanks.

--Chimney Sweeper, call 733-8551



--If anyone out there has a copy of Vol. 13 No. 6 (March on Trident Issue) could you please bring it to the Passage office. A subscriber in Austria did not get his and he's going through withdrawals. We don't have any more of that issue. Search your recycle stash Thanks

--Auto Mechanic: To work on a mechanic's dream - a 1958 Plymouth sedan, (with fins, no less!). It's brake have gone out. Can pay \$, trade or both. Call John at 734-4937 or come by 2104 M^cKenzie.

--Olympia Printing Collective, a newly organized non-profit, educational community facility for print making needs an offset press capable of printing 17" x 22" but will settle for smaller. Also, we need paper cutter & misc. printer supplies. All info. appreciated. Call Grace or Don at 357-8323 or write Oly Printing Collective: 1103 W. 6th Ave., Olympia 98502.

--The Good Earth Bldg. needs skilled crafts-women to bid on carpentry & electrical jobs. The electrical trip needs a bit of re-plumbing just after the circuit breaker box. Carpenters are needed to do interior work, such as a built in desk, shelves, a work bench, bins, covers for circuit breaker boxes and replastering. Please contact: Darryl Jefferson, Melissa Queen or Tim Tapping at the Good Earth Bldg. or at the next meeting Nov. 18.

Black Prisoners' Forum Unlimited

--We of the B'P'F'U' are attempting to formulate programs to help us now and to help us upon release.

(1) Arts and Crafts, (2) Guides for Better Living, (3) Drama, (4) Employment Orientation, (5) Public Speaking, (6) Music, (7) Mind Development, (8) Self Image Psych., (9) Bricklaying.

These are the classes we are trying to get recognized by the administration, and our needs are

books, instructors, and moral support by the public. We need someone to question the administration as to why there are not such courses offered by the institution at this time. Send all books, any programs of this type should be directed to Mr. Charles Morris, Sec retart Department of Social and Health Services, P.O. Box 1788 Olympia, Wash. 98504. Reply to B.P.F.U. P.O. Box 520, Walla Walla, Wa. 99362. Thanking you in advance for all consideration. The Black Prisoners' Forum Unlimited Walter Carter Hall

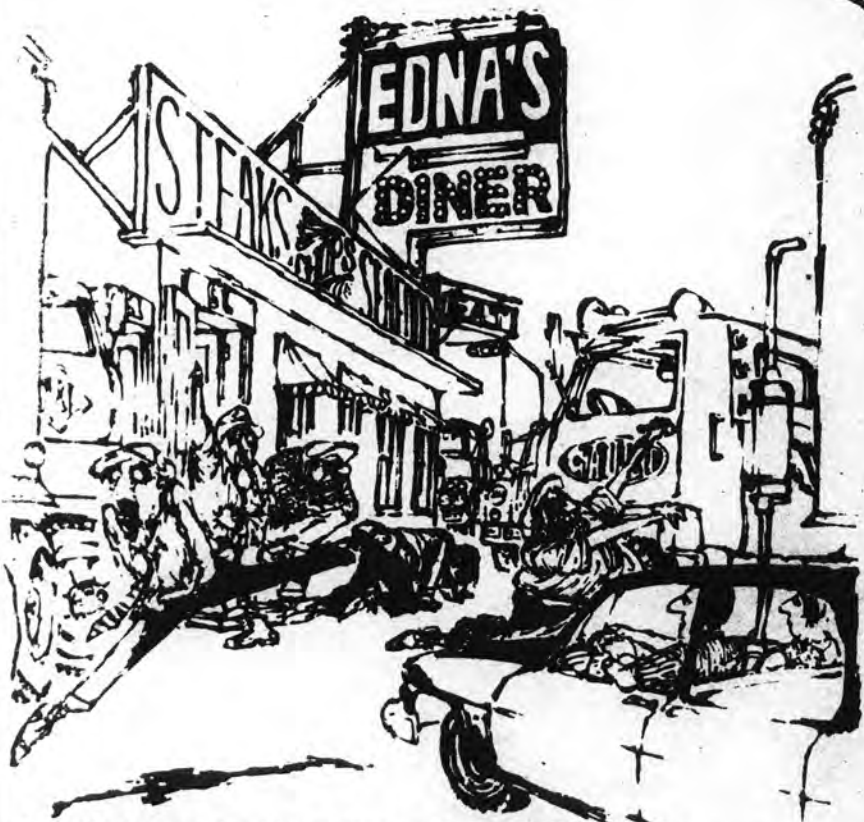
REWARD - for large male shep-collie Black & tan, choke chain and flea collar. 1-659-0502 Collect Lost Oct. 25

Correspondence These men are incarcerated and could use your support. Write:

Edwin V. Tawing
Box 137
Tillery, N.C. 27887

Dannie Lee Danner
No. 17454-148
P.O. Box 7
Terminal Island, San Pedro, Cal
90731

--The United Farm Workers ask for your financial help. The funds needed to continue the California farm election campaign and related legal expenses are critically short. Please send contributions to: United Farm Workers P.O. Box 46289 Seattle, Wn. 98146



Tsk! Tsk!, They should have gone to OLD TOWN CAFE, 316 W. Holly. For good food at a low price. They have a separate room for non-smokers.

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L.A.S. 3400

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