

Poetry Reviews

Lebanon

Mexico

Spain

LETTERS

The Trees Will Love It!



Dear Community,

Several months ago, after the birth of my second child, I went to a local super"discount" store to buy cloth diapers. Paper diapers were stacked high and low against the wall while on a bottom shelf were only a few cloth diapers. At the checkout counter the clerk commented that in the three months she'd been working there, this was the first time she had seen cloth diapers come through. And she wished there had been paper diapers when her children were babies. Cloth ones were so much work.

Realizing that the majority of women today must be using paper diapers, I did some quick multiplication in my head. I figured for two and one half years I had washed five dozen diapers 2-3 times a week. It comes out to around 20,000 diapers. I am not sure what the baby population is, but multiply it against 20,000 diapers and I have an idea that a lot of trees are going down for paper diapers.

Why? Because it is a lot of work for a woman to wash that many diapers. And because this society does not work collectively, placing all the burden of domestic work on individual women. A few women are willing to wash diapers because they have an ecological awareness and a love of trees and forests. But many women aren't conscious of what's happening to the environment. And even when they are they still shouldn't have to be putting 1/3 of their time into washing diapers.

People should form diaper service collectives in their communities. It wouldn't be too difficult to get a couple of used washers and dryers. Paper diapers are inexpensive but washing them is still cheaper and such a collective could provide a base income for several people.

If anyone in the Bellingham area is interested in forming a diaper collective, call Anna at 733-1810. The trees will love it!

Bye-Centennial Bye Words

Dear Passage People,

A couple of thoughts for your byecentennial celebration: First, check out the rest of the letter to Colonel William S. Smith from Thomas Jefferson. The only part you ever hear is the one part of one line that goes "The tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time, with the blood of patriots...". But the

last two words of that sentence, the ones you never see cause they would blow the whole image, are "and tyrants."

And the man was talking about revolution! A rebellion at least every 20 years!

The second thought for this first month of the memorial (and final?) year of the American Dream: The very documents that started the whole thing. Try comparing the Declaration of Independence, The Constitution of the United States of America, and the Bill of Rights to the crap turned out by Congress today. Progress? People, we have regressed! The founders of this nation left Europe to escape repressive governments. Where can we go to escape the same thing?

An unofficial January Weather Report

S-1 Insanity

My Dear Friends,

I truly am grateful and I thank you wholeheartedly for making me a recipient of your paper. For a man who has so few outside contacts, getting the N.P. will always be welcomed and received as a dear friend.

Incidently - I am glad you have published the informing article on S-1. I first read of it a few weeks ago in a fellow convicts' "Barb". I'm not too shocked I must confess that the 'Powers that Be' are attempting to subvert the peoples' freedom, dignity and intelligence. I'm not saying this as a bitter person (I'm not) - it's just that since I've been in the movement (1966) I tried to pay particular close attention to the direction Wash-

ington D.C. was moving. So in the wake of political and racial assassinations, internal espionage, corruption (exposed brilliantly) at top government levels, and gradually the implementation of more stringent czarist laws- Senate Bill 1 is no surprise.

I pray the people who are in a position to arrest this dictatorial movement do so and not let the acute rampant apathy blind them from a fate far more agonizing than my present fate.

My heart, prayers and energy are going out especially for you and "radical underground" news services who no doubt will be seized and satanically tortured before the ink drys, if SB-1 passes.

> Keep On Truckin' -Peace, Prosperity & Love Yours in the struggle Harold V/alla Walla, Wa.

A New Sub

Dear NWP people,

We really like your paper and especially like the collectivist consciousness that pervades every article in it.

Enclosed is \$7. for a year subscription. Please address it to:

The People Share 271 Superior St. Victoria, B.C.

Alternative Directory?

Hi NWP,

First send a two year subscription. Have enjoyed your efforts of keeping us informed and sharing insights, like the specials done on women — schools — children, etc. Photo essays of Teri Dixon and the new ones of Manuel on Being a Photographer, would like more. Perhaps features on artists and crafts

man, (sic) like Brian and any other people that have insights to share.

How about a directory of people? and what they are into, like — Herbalist, Port Townsend — Alternative Energy, and a little background info or Old Day Creek School, Clear Lake —alternate school; Claude & James, spokespersons. I'm interested in discovering the ways (alternate) people are going. Looks like Teri saw Broughton's "The Bed", flick. Thank you for caring about carrying on.

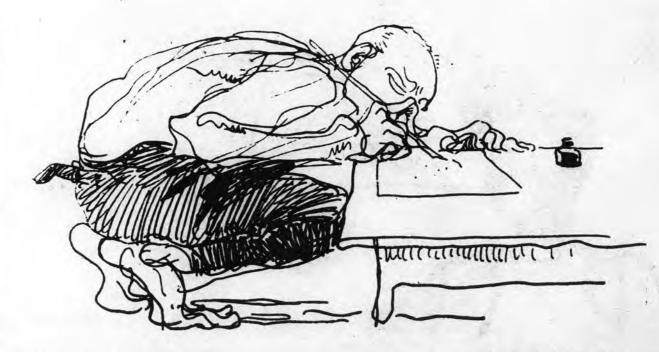
Warren Anderson

I robbed a Capitalist...

Dear NWP

I do more than you. I robbed a Capitalist with my bare hands, without throwing a punch, on Main St. in Portland, and got him to agree to give me the money; and I was in the "missile" room at Malstrom Air Base in Great Falls, Montana, pulling the missile switches, and blacking out and waking up and pulling some more missile switches. Sure it was only electric switches but it was at Malstrom Air Force Base, and I thought the Third World War had started. Sure I had illusions when I did these things, and suffered harsh penalties when I did them, but maybe they are not so crazy. When sober, I've torn up jails, and took on whole wards and backed whole cities, --but I haven't got as many rights as you. I'm on probation and conditional release right now, in exile from my own town. I just called my dream girl there on a free phone call, cheating Ma Bell and my girl hung up on me, and I get about the same thing trying, as not trying, except I wrote some pretty good books, songs, articles and letters.

See ya, Cy Prophet, songwriter, 1928 Minor artist Seattle, WA 98101



STAFF

david cook david henderson christine hurley karin strand rich gene rietzke jenny elf larry phalen peggy blum nancy lynn connie williams judy calhoun wayne lieb bill corr sr. eileen kirkpatrick fred lee carroll richard brummett boyd hayden

cover photo by manuel

manuel del pozo



TABLE OF CONTENTS

ole? irbalist,

ergy,

ate

ks

ed"

wing a ot him was in

sile g up

it I thought e I had suf-, but ober, wards

bation

dream

ig Ma

get

ying,

riter,

101

ks,

ld Day

ersons.

Elections in Mexico Lebanon: An Analysis p. 5 Spain - Spring, 1975 pps.8-11 pps.12,13,16,17 **Community News** Molasses Jug pps.14-15 A Pod Of Poetry: poems by David Henderson pps.18,19 Paper Radio pps.20-23 pps.20-21 Little Nemo Reviews pps.7,25 Gimel Beth pps.26,27

First Meeting for the next issue: Potiuck at 1712 10th St. Everyone is welcome! Wed.5:30 Compared with the wholesale violence of capital and government, political acts of violence are but a grop in the ocean. That so few resist is the strongest proof how terrible must be the conflict between their souls and the unbearable social iniquities.

Emma Goldman, (The Psychology of Political Violence)

at Ballingham, Wash. 98725

2nd class mailing paid

Published every other Monday 24 times a year. Offices located at 1000 Harris Ave., Bellingham, Wa. 98225. Northwest Passage, Inc. publisher.



\$8.00 per year \$15.00 for two \$125. for a lifetime

free to prisoners. (Add 75 cents per year for Canadian address, \$1.50 for foreign.)

P.O.Box 105 S.Bellingham Station, Bellingham, Wash. 98225, 206-733-9672.

Northwest Passage January 5 - 19, 1976 page 3 -

Note: The following article was sent to the NWP from Mexico.

On election day in Nayarit, a small state in north-west Mexico, the people chose ballots over bullets. The Mayor of Tepic, the capital city, Alejandro Gascon,, running publicly as a Marxist-Leninist on the PPS ticket (Partido Popular Socialista) waged a winning campaign and lost the election. His opponent, Col. Rogelio Flores Curiel, according to a local editor, "cut in the image of Pinochet", ran a hopeless campaign, yet won the election.

Before the voting, the Nayarit PPS vowed the possible outcome either as "a profound change in our country or the loss of confidence by millions of Mexicans in the electoral system". With the defeat of the Gascon ticket through flagrant fraud, including illegal intervention by the army and mass robbery of ballot boxes, electoral confidence has dropped to a new low.

The PRI (the official government party) candidate, Flores Curiel, had difficulty finding support even in the ranks of his own party. When introduced at a soccer game before the election, 7000 people booed and hissed until the Colonel left the stadium. Flores Curiel is well known nationally for leading at least four murderous assaults against popular demonstrations. His last and most infamous action was as Chief of Police in Mexico City on June 10, 1971 when 15 or more demonstrators were killed and hundreds wounded.

The PPS, considered a "loyal opposition" by most of the Mexican left, was sure that a fair election in Nayarit would be theirs. In 18 years of organizing in the state they have formed Committees of the People in every population center, large and small (72 in just the Tepic area with a population of about 200,000). The Committees of the People cross all party lines, including PRI members and Communists, and touch every area of community and ejido (farm communities) life. Not only were the activists of the Committee of the People able to make a reliable estimate of the election outcome, they ran a plebiscite of voters early in the year to determine the PPS slate of candidates.

The PRI was also apparently certain of what a fair election would mean, and with their national candidate just starting his campaign, they didn't want to show a loss. The PRI, with a firm grip on the machinery of government, the army, the police, trade union officials and a patronage system that dwarfs any Tammany Hall, they took control of the electoral process.

The PRI plastered the state with signs, filled the media with expensive electioneering, brought in the presidential candidate to support Flores Curiel, and just before the voting, dropped leaflets from helicopters in every corner of the state. Instead of announcing the whereabouts of polling places two weeks before the election, according to law, they waited for the last day, and in the face of massive registration, reduced the number of announced voting locations. They then failed to open all that were announced.

Nayarit is not large, only 600,000 people, yet when the voter lists finally came out, the electoral officials managed to list 390,000 registrants. Without control of the state apparatus PPS had no way to prove, by election day, that the rolls were padded with minors, names from gravestones, and PRI supporters from out of the state.

Workers in Nayarit's large tobacco industry told of many people who were fired for attending PPS meetings. Others, to hold onto their jobs, had to turn their voting credentials over to the PRI union representative, who took care of their voting. Campesino leaders told of up to 16,000 hungry farm workers who were lured out of the state to miss the election. They were offered non-existent jobs many miles to the north, in Sonora.

With all the manipulation and hard sell from the right wing of the national PRI, the feelings of the Nayaritas seemed to harden against Flores Curiel. On the last day of the PPS campaign a public meeting was held in the Tepic plaza. A crowd, estimated in the press at 80,000, came in old cars, on horses and burros and on foot, to fill the plaza as never before in history, and to applaud their candidate, Alejandro Gascon.

Gascon says that "desperation set in among the oligarchy of the PRI". And well it should have, the election was anything but a personal popularity contest. Sabino Hernandez, Gascon's right hand organizer, said the race is "a manifestation of the class struggle, with a direct conflict between the interests of the priviliged class and the workers." There was no hiding

A ONE-PARTY

ELECTIONEERING IN TEPIC



Registering voters in Mexico

the ideological clash in campaign rhetoric, and no will to hide it. As Mayor of Tepic in the last three years, Gascon delivered monthly reports to the people, always frankly attacking the ruling interests and identifying his own position as Marxist-Leninist. In his monthly reports, to thousands in the plaza, he tied Nayarit issues to "the ever present forces of imperialism.", especially visible in their agriculture and tobacco industry. He related PPS efforts in Nayarit to movements in the rest of Latin America, often speaking of Salvador Allende as "an inspiration for all of us", and pointing to solutions in the socialist countries. Even two days before the voting the PPS issued a tabloid celebrating the Russian Revolution, featuring a half page picture of Vladimir Lenin.

The PPS state program, hammered out in debates among the Committees of the People, was to be found in every workingclass district and in every ojido. It closely resembles the platform of the Popular Unity in Chile in 1970, laying plans to make the state the prime factor in economic planning and development, transferring real power to the Committees of the People, raising employer abuses "to the level of serious crimes". and revitalizing effective land reform with credits, technology and the development of collective industries, etc. The program, aimed "toward the formation of a People's Democratic Government" was based on PPS experience in local government, offering realizable solutions to poverty, misery, and in some sections, the swollen bellies of hunger. Systematic PPS work on the program left PRI vested interests terror stricken.

On election Sunday the people found lines three hours long. The voting places were plastered with PRI campaign material. At every church, prohibited by law from mixing in politics, an anti-PPS statement was read from the pulpit. The army, barred by the Constitution from interfering in civic matters, had open flatbed trucks, filled with troops, racing through the streets. Gun wielding police, in street clothes, ranged from one polling place to another.

At PPS headquarters in Tepic reports began coming in: a confrontation with the army in Acaponeta, at Testerazo campesinos backed off the army with sheer numbers and determination. A woman, crying, told of two men killed by soldiers at San Calletano in Tecuala.

Travelling around Jalisco, a town near Tepic, the hard to believe reports came to life. At one polling place PRI people were writing new credentials for outsiders and monors. Near the plaza men with guns were inside the polling place as soldiers menaced the people waiting in line. At La Curva the PRI people grabbed the ballot boxes. When the PPS men resisted, helmetted troops arrived. They jumped off their truck and ran inside, pushing people out of the way with their rifles. The argument continued at gunpoint until the soldiers took the ballot boxes and left along with the PRI representatives.

At the polls two blocks from the plaza a man ran to our car trembling. The chairman at his polls had brandished a gun and demanded to take the ballot boxes. He said: "I wouldn't let him. Then soldiers came and I was saved. But no, they left the PRI man with the pistol alone and turned on me. A sergeant stuck his rifle in my belly and asked 'What party are you?' . . . They took the boxes and the PRI went with them". Soldiers were still running in the street as we left.

Two hours before closing time, with a long line waiting, soldiers closed Number 3 polling place in Jalisco. PPS refused to hand over the ballot boxes. The soldiers forced the PPS people to go with them into a house across the street carrying the ballot boxes. The PRI people followed with them as the line of voters grew. Then the troops left, leaving four armed civilians at the door to the house. Two of them had holstered 38 revolvers, one a 45 automatic in his belt, and the fourth held a machine gun in both hands. The crowd quickly dispersed.

Tension turned to seething, but controlled rage as the street near the PPS office in Jalisco filled with campesinos. They came walking rapidly, with their fists clenched, from an ejido where the scheduled polling place was never set up. Their angry demand to vote fell on helpless ears. They stamped off toward Tepic to demonstrate at the State government building. By evening it was clear that the campesinos were not alone in their failure to vote. All the ballot boxes in Jalisco had been stolen, a situation that was reflected in varying degrees throughout the state.

Back in Tepic, at PPS headquarters on Zapata Street, a crowd grew steadily. Alejandro Guzman spoke to

"But

the periods at prever arit. It facing Mexic cratic matur We sal dence tion in tic for Mo candic law are

legal r

the tir

"We all what y a strat the pe eterna episod embra away I At organi closely that w us at t

tening never: the pe lead". Ask plied: tory is have force of victory class of Whate

my cla

pushin peacef In the base of t

sent the up by of 100 obtain PPS tain co

Ale dence in unitical n

imper

jail for

DEMOCRACY

"But what we have to do is reason, reason, rea-son to find a stragety , understanding that though the enemies of the people are armed and powerful, the people are eternal

the people and the press: "Government party rightists at the national level and some army chiefs have prevented expression of the will of the people of Nayarit. We had a massive voter turnout, in some places facing an actual state of seige, unprecedented in Mexican electoral history. This is treason to the democratic aspirations of the people, who have, in their maturity, resisted insistent provocations to violence. We salute the people and ask for their continued confidence. We must avoid provocations and seek our solution in unity with all the revolutionary and democratic forces of Mexico."

Most of the people in the crowd agreed with the candidate for governor. They wanted to exhaust the law and Constitution to the limit. One man, a sugar worker, found agreement saying: "If we use up all legal recourses and still have no results, then will be the time to begin the tourism of Pancho Villa".

Gascon, bitter with the imposed impotence, said: "We are not putting our courage to one side. But what we have to do is reason, reason, reason to find a strategy, understanding that though the enemies of the people are armed and powerful, the people are eternal. The struggle of the people does not go by episodes. It is permanent". He was surrounded with embraces, handshakes and not a few tears were wiped away by hard, leathery hands.

c, the

olling

for out-

uns were

e people

helmettes

nd ran in-

rabbed

rifles.

soldiers

an ran to

ad bran-

and I

the pis-

his rifle

. . They

line

e in Jal-

s. The

es. The

oters

civil-

ad hol-

ids. The

rage as

vith

led

their

ward

build-

os were

t boxes

ke to

reflec-

ta Street,

mand to

belt,

n into a

Soldiers

boxes. He

RI repre--

At his desk in the office, Sabino Hernandez, the organizer, said: "We'll follow the will of the people closely and honestly. No one can seriously think that we can face the arms that can be brought against us at this time. A massacre of our people will not help the situation. In my years here I've learned to know my class and be close to the people, watching and listening for the small signs that reveal their will. I never say more than the best I have heard. We follow the people and push hard. It seems the only way to

Asked about the election outcome Hernadez replied: "No matter how the election goes, our victory is in the extraordinary calm with which people have faced provocation. The conscious, organized force of the people that has been built is a permanent victory. Our minority has become a majority with a class consciousness. That majority will create history. Whatever our next steps, we'll follow that majority, pushing, and lead them to the next battleground, peacefully, to the extent that objective reality allows."

In the week following the "election" the "results" have been tabulated - 125,000 votes, 60% for the PRI, not a single office for the PPS. A two day meeting of 700 PPS activists has analyzed over 400 violations of the election law. They have decided to present their complaint to the legal authorities, backed up by photos and documentation - and the signatures of 100,000 registered voters. The signatures will be obtained in less than a week.

PPS leaders in Nayarit have also managed to obtain confidential government documents proving their case and they are threatened with arrest and jail for having come into possession and revealed the secret papers.

Alejandro Gascon says "We have profound confidence in the people of Mexico. We will find the path, in unity with all democratic forces to avoid the political retrogression intended by the reactionaries and imperialism".

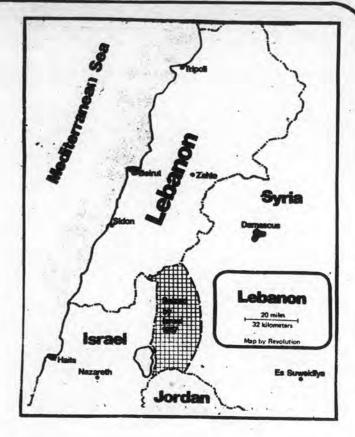
L ray belday

Beirut itself has far more to offer than merely a variety of fine hotels, restaurants, museums, and sophisticated night life. For shopping there are the gold and silver souks (covered markets) . . . with fine shops in Hamra and Bab Edrias, the newer and older main shopping districts respectively."

> John Cooley · Christian Science Monitor Correspondent June 27, 1975

"'You can tell President Ford or anyone else who listens that the Mouribituon (leftist guerrillas) are going to stay right here with our guns in our hands."

> A fifteen year old guerrilla talking to John Cooley on December 12, 1975 while manning his machine gun in preparation for an attack on the rightist held Beirut Holiday Inn.



Lebanon

Beirut, the capital of Lebanon, was once referred to as the "Switzerland of the Middle East." Multinational firms, including 250 from the U.S. flocked to the city because of its easy travel access (42 direct flights per day from London), good communications systems, favorable tax structure, and that rare quality among Middleast cities-political tranquility. Since April of 1975 all this has drastically changed. Military activity in this nation of 3.2 million has escalated to the point where even the Lebanese Premier has called it a civil war. Foreign companies (Boeing, Lockheed, General Motors, General Electric, Bechtel, Chase Manhattan Bank, just to name a few) have long ago either totally abandoned operations in Beirut or left behind only the most skeletal of staffs to maintain

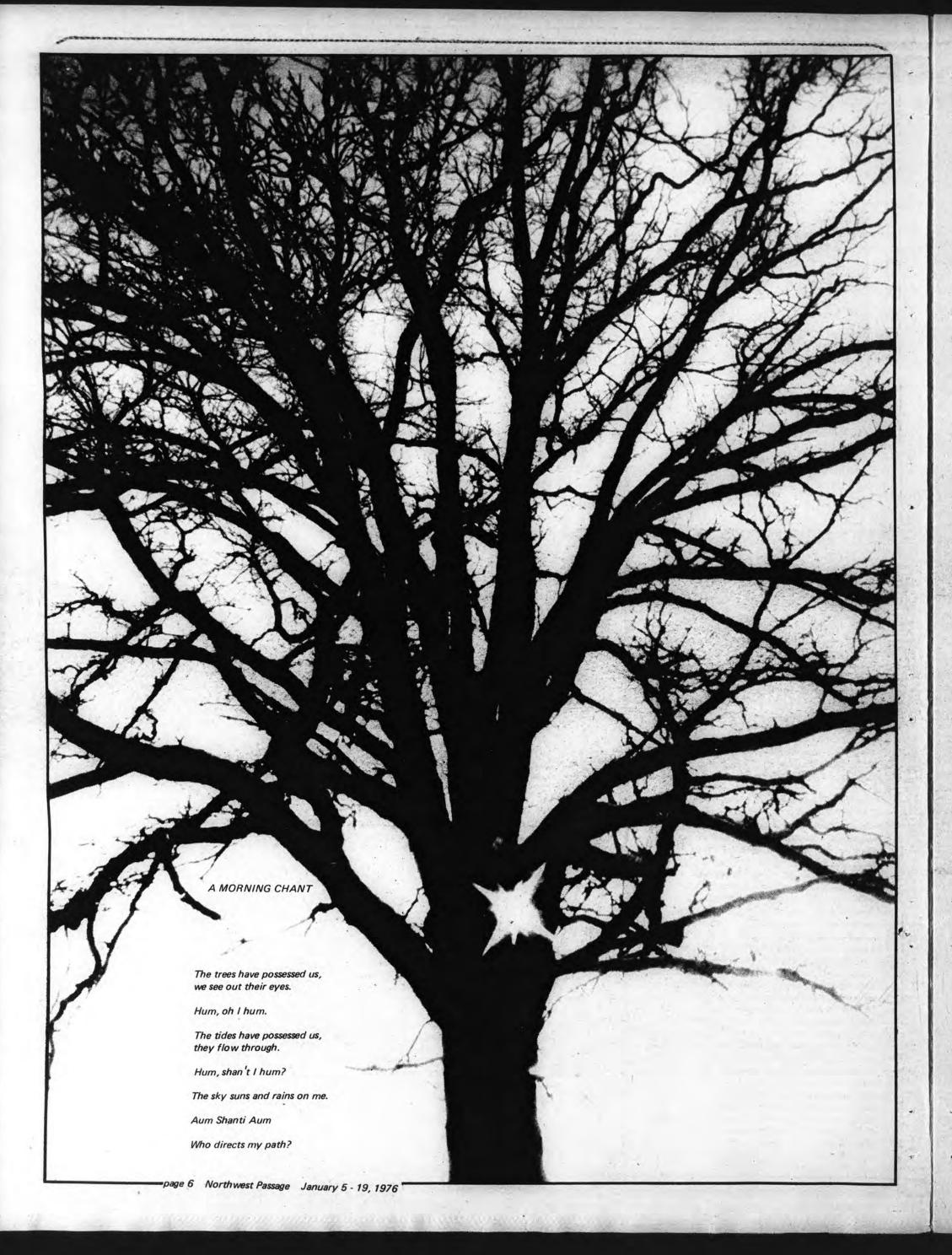
The main protagonists in the nine months' fighting have been the militias of the right wing Christian Falangist (Fascist) Party and a united front of left forces which include communist and socialist parties, Moslems, Nasserites, and Palestinian guerrillas.

The roots of the present struggle lie in a decades long French colonial heritage. Lebañon becâme an actual nation in 1920, when it was carved out of Syria as part of the French spoils of World War I. The French elected to divide the Syrian territory into two separate nations of Syria and Lebanon in order to create a "great Lebanon". In essence this meant a Lebanon which was populated by a Christian majority in contrast to the Moslem predominance in the overall Mideast area. When France was forced to grant Lebanese independence in 1943, the French left behind as law what is called the confessional system. Under this system each elective office throughout the country is assigned to one of the many religious sects which exist in Lebanon. For example, the President had to be a Maronite (Roman Catholic), the Premier a Sunni Moslem, the Speaker of Parliament a Shiite Moslem, the Commander in chief of the Armed Forces a Maronite, etc., etc., right on down to the village level. A key point of the confessional structure was that the legislature had to be composed of a 6 to 5 Christian majority. The obvious effect of confessionalism was to maintain a Christian hold on the power in the govern ment. In 1943 51.2% of the population was Christian. Since that time the Moslems have steadily grown in numbers relative to the Christians and today the nation is at least 60% Moslem. Yet, inspite of the change in the population composition and numerous Moslem efforts to initiate reforms, the confessional aspects of the government have not been changed. The Christians, particularly the Maronites who form the bulk of the country's upper classes, have stubbornly clung to their positions of privilege.

To compound the religious tensions, the economic situation for the bulk of the Lebanese people has deteriorated considerably in the last decade. While tourism and banking have flourished in Beirut, the agricultural sectors of the southern part of the nation have benefitted little from the influx of Western investment. The development of Lebanon is so uneven that per capita annual income among people involved in commerce and trade is five times greater than that of agricultural workers. On top of this, inflation on necessities rose to a 6% per year rate during the 1972-74 period, as opposed to only 2% annually from 1966 to 1971. Thus, the net results of foreign investment have in general been to make the rich grow richer and the poor become poorer.

Both the religious and economic factors have played important parts in the military confrontations of 1975. The first high level violence occurred in April. It was sparked by an incident where Falangist militiamen opened fire on a busload of Palestinians and Lebanese, killing 27. The Palestinians, who number about 350, 000 in Lebanon, retaliated and the battles at that time were chiefly between the fedayeen (Palestine guerrillas) and the fascists. This fighting, however, prompted an attempt by the country's President Suleiman Franjieh (a Maronite and arch foe of the Palestinian resistance) to establish a military government in place of the popularly elected one. The Moslems picked up arms to oppose the move by Franjieh and the left threatened a general strike. The military government backed down after 3 days of existence and the Premier Rashid Karami (a Sunni Moslem) was empowered to select a new cabinet. Despite Karami's calls for a cease-fire the fighting continued on and off throughout the summer months. The Lebanese Left played a significant role during these struggles and moved the political focus of the anti-fascist movement away from the religious issues to a more general economic plane. In September, the fascists mounted an all-out offensive to preerve the status quo and encourage the military intervention of the U.S. The Falangists were hopeful of a repeat of the 1958 invasion, where 14,000 United States Marines were called in to squelch a then raging Lebanese Civil War. The tactic employed by the fascists to involve American troops was to move the fighting out of the poor neighborhoods of Beirut into the central business and foreign residential areas. The Falangists' hope was that the U.S. would want to save its 6,000 Lebanon residents as well as the plush Holiday Inn, Palm Beach Hotel, and multi-million dollar apartment complexes. But the Americans wanted no part of sending in their own forces. As Malcolm Toon, U.S. ambassador to Israel put it, "after our sorrowful experience in Viet Nam we would

continued on page 24



read film been whice that and mak how swal Milo

"Pe on t Link was " - Ko syst here boil ger his fish

cess star doe onc the the

brit dec Bill wit

VIEWS REVIEWS

"One Flew Over The Cukoo's Nest" An American Analogy



LOUISE FLETCHER Nurse Ratched

After a decade of domesticity, actress Louise Fletcher continues her impressive acting comeback with her portrayal of Nurse Ratched, perhaps the meatiest role for a woman this year. Fletcher had come to Hollywood at the age of 21 and, after studying with Jeff Corey, worked steadily on such television shows as "Playhouse 90." She gave up her career for health, home and children, a hiatus that lasted a full 10 years. She returned to work two years ago, appearing as the Southern housewife in Robert Altman's Thieves Like Us." And now, with "One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest," her career again is in full bloom.

If you're a film-goer you've probably read a fair amount already about this film of Ken Kesey's famous novel. It's been getting a lot of extravagant praise, which it deserves. Now that I've said that, I'll try not to sound awe-struck and euphoric throughout the review.

At first the idea of Milos Forman making this movie seemed wrong, somehow. A bulky comic peg that would be swallowed in a bottomless tragic hole. Milos Forman had made "Fireman's Ball," which had made fun of human shyness in a slow-paced, dense way. "People are funny" it was saying — not on the canned-laughter level of the Art Linkletter show, but still that's what it was saying.

So here we come to mental hospitals --Kesey's symbol for an authoritarian system. What can humorist Forman do here? He can follow the main character, boisterous fun-loving McMurphy, arranger of hi-jinks. The fellow-inmates of his ward suddenly find themselves going fishing and having parties. In the process they no longer seem so weird. We start to see them the way McMurphy does - "You guys aren't nuts!"

Once the audience can accept this once their arms-length stereotypes of the "mentally ill" are broken down they're ready for the heavy stuff that comes next. Nurse Ratched, queen of brittle "objectivity," will systematically decimate the new-found confidence of Billy Bibbitt - confidence found in bed with a lady that McMurphy snuck in.

Billy of a single fluent sentence will become Billy the stammerer again, and cut his wrists. Big Nurse will tell all the gathered blood-watchers to go back to their usual routine, and McMurphy after two hours of impressive restraint will go for her jugular, and the institution will retaliate by going for McMurphy's brain.

This sequence of events is the right culmination of what has been building up all along. It sounds and is apocalyptic but in an anti-human structure apocalypse is the basic human response. Readers of Passage articles on psychiatry will be tuned in to the message: it's not therapy you see going on, it's a power trip; not counselling, but control; not self-awareness, but conformity; the individual must bend to the system.

Looking back, the impact of McMurphy on the warders is like the impact of the Movement on thinking Americans. He brings them together; they begin to tune out fear and to reassert control over their lives. Alienation is replaced by optimism, and the old authority is threatened. In the case of "Cuckoo's Nest" it counters with lobotomy; in the case of the U.S. government, it counters with provocateurs, informers, tac squads propaganda about the movement being dead, etc.

In this sense Forman's film may seem as a Movement hymn, or anti-authoritarian manifesto. Others may take it primarily as a comedy (the audience at the Music Box in Seattle was looking for the easy belly-laugh). But that would be unfair to Forman because the humor here is a means to an end. Like the figure of McMurphy, who is "sane" and can therefore be identified with, it breaks down skepticism and distance and brings the viewer into the action. You feel you've been there. It's an effect that many film-makers want, but few get. Altman tried to get it in "Nashville," with scattered informality - but it didn't work, at least not with me. Forman leads us into deeper waters and we go along, because he knows the way. Ken Kesey's novel illuminated the system for him.

Much has been written about Jack Nicholson as McMurphy. It's true - he's right for the role. Yet for me the most riveting performance came from Brad Bourif as Billy Bibbit. It's so good a piece of acting that you doubt an actor could have done it. Louise Fletcher as Ratched is also sensational: no histrionics or caricature here, just a subtle unfolding of a bloodless tyrant. The acting in general is terrific; it establishes sharply the personalities of all the warders, so they are never simply ciphers to Nicholson's out-sized McMurphy.

Forman and his cast are aided by some fine cinematography from Haskell Wexler, who made "Medium Cool" and "Introduction to the Enemy" and is now reportedly working on a flick about the Weather Underground.

It sounds corny I know, but "One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest" really is a FILM TO SEE. It embodies and conveys that spirit of liberty which is so markedly absent from all the official Bicentennial commemorations — pats of self-congratulation for the still ruling class. If you can get to the Music Box in downtown Seattle before 5 pm on weekdays you get a price break.

-burns raushenbush



BRAD DOURIF Billy Bibbit

A four year veteran of several Off-Broadway productions at the Circle Theater and the Eastside Playhouse, Dourif was handed the role of Billy Bibbit on the strength of his starring performance in "When Are You Coming Back Red Ryder?". A native of Huntington, W. Va., Dourif has studied with Sandy Meisner.

OTHER FILMS

On New Year's Day the Guild 45th will open with "Happy New Year," a not-very-new film by Claude Lelouch. Actually, this isn't as gimmicky as it sounds: the film appeared briefly in Seattle last year, but hasn't had a real run here yet. It's the best Lelouch film I've seen, if only because it avoids the pitfalls of his other movies — the overblown sentimentality, the bourgeois ostentation, etc. It combines a jewel grab with a love affair and mixes fatalism with romanticism.

A porno flick called "Journey of O" has also come to town but it bears no resemblance to the classic erotic novel whose title it has partly ripped off. A serious film of the novel by "Pauline Reage" has been made by Just Jaeckin, director of "Emmanuelle," and will be distributed in the U.S. by Allied Artists. It should cause controversy, not only because it presents a fascist notion of women's liberation, but also because it delves into one of the last remaing sexual taboos: S & M.

-BR

SPAIN



I was on my way to visit my father in Spain. The train was clacking along through the great green back country of France going South. Long rolling meadows, patches of trees like buffers and small neat whistlestop villages between the cities; Dijon, Nimes and Avignon. The train bumped along punctually - all around the countryside was a wonder to behold; a patchwork of orchards, pasture and vegetable gardens. Vineyards were planted extensively, especially towards the South, and as we neared Perpignan the last French town before the Spanish border even little strips of land along the railroad track were planted in grapevines just beginning to bud after a long winter.

The train came to the border and slowed to a snail's pace as its specially equipped wheels adjusted to the narrower Spanish track guage. The border guards in slick grey uniforms and formal demeanor came on to check passports and visas then the train picked up speed and headed for Barcelona.

The Spanish countryside stood in remarkable contrast to what I had seen in France. The land we were now traveling through looked dry, almost parched by comparison. Long brown expanses punctuated by clusters of houses with their fields and vineyards close by. The grapes would be planted up and down the sides of hills, in every available space, the vines looked well tended, then the community would recede and vanish and again the rolling brown hills would dominate.

The tracks ran down along the coastline and the occasional mud and brick houses and hungry gardens stood in odd contrast to the occasional resort hotel that would appear gleaming and oasis-like along the

shore. The hotels stood, islands in their surroundings way stations for anxious French and German tourists eager to lie on the beach and swim in the sparkling Mediterranian.

Just as the sun was beginning to set, the train was winding its way through the suburbs of Barcelona; miles of mills, factories and their neighborhoods, then finally the train pulled to a halt in the cavernous eastern train station.

It felt like a home-coming as I walked through the station reading billboards and listening to the announcements. In France and Luxembourg even routine phrases were a struggle but here I was in Spain.

Barcelona outside the station; a hugh avenue lined on either side with ancient buildings with dirty facades. The street was filled with rushing busses, taxis and cars. The air was hazy brown. Off the main thoroughfares snaked the narrow alleys and streets barely big enough to allow one small car to pass twisting and turning with no sense of geometry.

To cross a traffic filled street in Spain is to take life into your own hands. Some unwritten rule revokes any rights you may feel you have as a pedestrian. The drivers go as fast as they can, ignore signs and honk incessently, you run and dodge trusting no one. In Spain, to yield is a sign of weakness.

Across the street alive, I headed for the center of town picking a small street at random. It was so narrow that cars had to be parked with two wheels up on the sidewalk. On both sides, the street was lined with shops and grocery stores, bodegas where many varieties of wines could be bought in bulk, tobacconists, restaurants and bars, especially bars. Never have you

seen so many in your life - in theatres, in subway stations-bars on every street. Spaniards spend a large proportion of their time in bars for most of them not only dispense wines, brandy and beer, but coffee and snacks as well. The streets were filled with people getting off work and the bars were filled with people and loud talk and cigarette smoke.

I stopped in at a bar, dropped my pack and ordered a glass of nut-brown sherry. The counter was lined with men standing in twos and threes downing glasses of brandy and heatedly discussing the day's events; more often than not the results of some soccer game. Maybe half the people were talking in Spanish - a fast lilting Spanish with soft s's and rolling r's. I was relieved to find I could understand the majority of what they said. The other half of the people were speaking Catalan; something like a cross between French and Spanish. Barcelona is the capital of the province of Catalonia and the natives, though they all speak Spanish, proudly cling to their regional language which I could not understand. Happily I had no problem making myself understood.

I continued towards the center, this time along the water's edge. The harbor was filled with ships cargo ships moored at the docks and passenger liners bound for Majorca, Italy and Greece.

A statue of Columbus stares out to the Mediterranian and behind him stretches the Rambla, the Broadway of Barcelona. The Rambla is a promenade as wide as a four-lane street with traffic on either side and then the sidewalks and shops. There are flower stands and newspaper kiosks and tables corresponding to the various cafes across the street. The place was crowded

Spring, 1975 de Pop.

with Spaniards participating in one of their favorite pastimes, strolling. Alternately you amble back and forth, stop to talk with friends and then find a table, order a coffee and watch everyone else parade by. No matter where I went in Spain the towns and cities would have some promenade or street that in early evening would fill with people out for their paseo as it was called.

I sat at a table drinking strong Spanish coffee, watching the people go by; business men talking, eyes roving this way and that, cafe waiters in white coats and slick hair, married couples pushing baby buggies with their older sons and daughters tagging along behind, raffle ticket salesmen, nuns, aggressive shoeshine boys and teenagers dressed in the current fashion; American jeans with rolled cuffs, sweaters and sunglasses. The people looked well-scrubbed and carefully groomed. Some posh looking shops lined either side to the Rambla tucked in with expensive looking restaurants and bars filled with well-dressed people.

Then two men of the Guardia Civil (civil guard) walked by wearing dark green uniforms, absurd shiny plastic hats and sub-machine guns slung over their shoulders. They had a definite air of menace about them as they walked along eyeing the crowd. These men have counter-parts throughout Spain traveling in pairs through the cities, villages and countryside independent of the local police. The Guardia Civil control the country, they are well-armed loyal career men with a reputation for ruthlessness.

The appearance of the men with the funny hats and machine guns was the first flicker of my perception of the other Spain that lay beneath the comfortable facade of content citizens strolling to dinner, of smart shops and tourism for this was Spain of February 1975, the Spain of Francisco Franco, 37 years after winning the Spanish Civil War, Europe's most durable dictator. At times traveling in Spain, the veneer of peace and order beguile you — no sign announces your entry into a fascist state as you cross the border — but now and then a flicker, a glimpse jolts you back to the real state of things.

Thirty-seven years after the fall of the Republic, political power still rests exclusively in the hands of Franco's party, the Falange. The opposition parties that exist in Spain today are mostly clandestine from years of political supression. Any effort to challenge the power of the Falange is frustrated as well by the deep ideological divisions inevitable among the socialists, monarchists, communists and assorted other factions that constitute the opposition. Dissent is still dangerous, newspapers and magazines are monitored and only certain books and periodicals are allowed imported from outside.

Recent liberalizing trends have finally permitted the formation of labor unions in certain industries, but since any unions charter must be submitted to the government for scrutiny before it can be recognized and especially since the unions must apply in advance to the proper government agencies for permission to strike, it appears unlikely that the organizations formed will truly represent their workers.

The Catholic Church still exercises great influence throughout the country. No movie judged immoral by the state censor board may be shown in Spain, and pornography freely available elsewhere in Europe (even Portugal) is nonexistant.

Economically, there has been progress in the last 20 years due in part to the post-war boom in Europe and America, and also the military and diplomatic patronage of the U.S. While a great part of Spanish industry and land is controlled by the rich, there has been a steady growth of the middle classes. Many people can now afford small cars, the store windows are full of household appliances and magazine ads wage a ceaseless campaign for the housewife's laundry soap loyalty. Yet despite the advances, the ranks of the poor remain. Shunted to the side, invisible to the

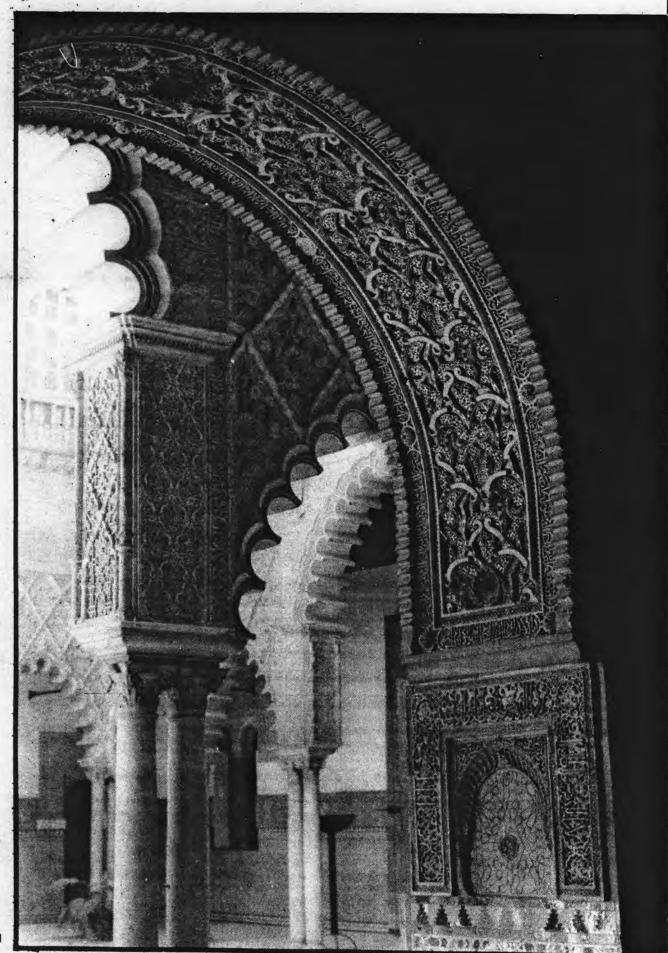
rs

road-

and

nds

ded



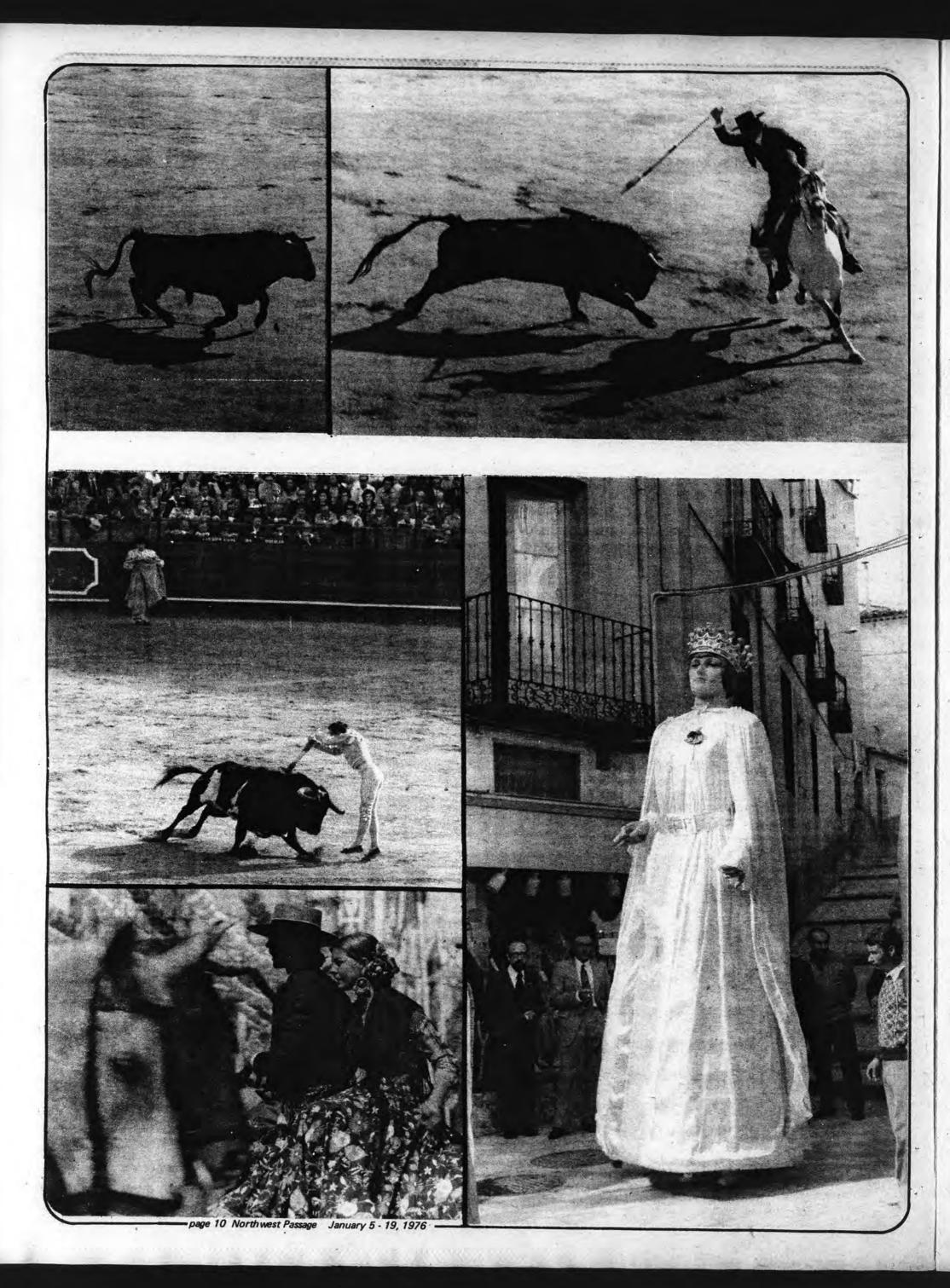
ourists, among the agricultural workers and tenant farmers there exists a poverty unknown in any other European country except Portugal. Agrarian reform has been desperately needed for centuries - little has been done.

I spent most of my time traveling and visiting in the South of Spain. From Barcelona I headed down along the Mediterranian coast to Allicante to see my father, then west into the region known as Andalucia and its cities; Granada, Cordoba and Seville. I visited the relics of past civilizations; the Phoenicians, the Romans and the Moors. I hiked around in the mountains of the South staying for several days in a village located high atop a bluff with sheer cliffs that dropped straight down to the green valley below. Everywhere I went I met warm and hospitable people eager to show me

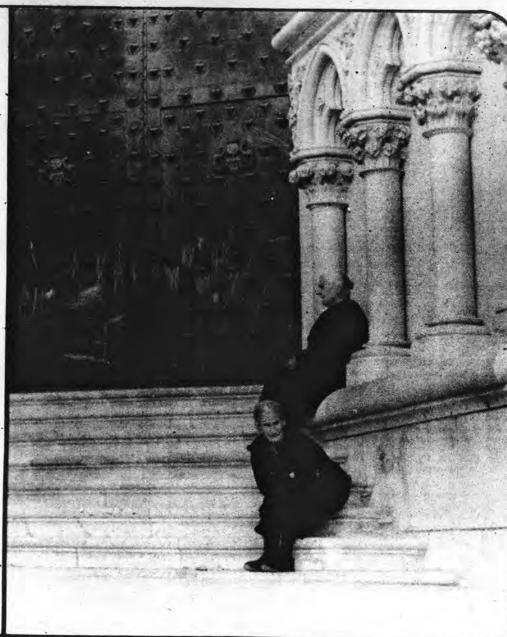
around and find out about my impressions of Spain.

Occasionally, after many drinks in a bar, an acquaintance would begin to talk of the past so many people seemed to have forgotten There were many old wounds, memories people wished to forget.

Had I known anything of Spanish history, I would have seen an entirely different Spain in my travels; but I hadn't studied and could only piece together a collection of opinions and nostalgia as I went along. I was unable to find any useful books in Spanish or English that dealt with recent Spanish history. The histories and accounts that lined the bookstore shelves were either official publications or non-threatening ones. It was only in Portugal that I was able to buy a non-partisan account of the civil war.



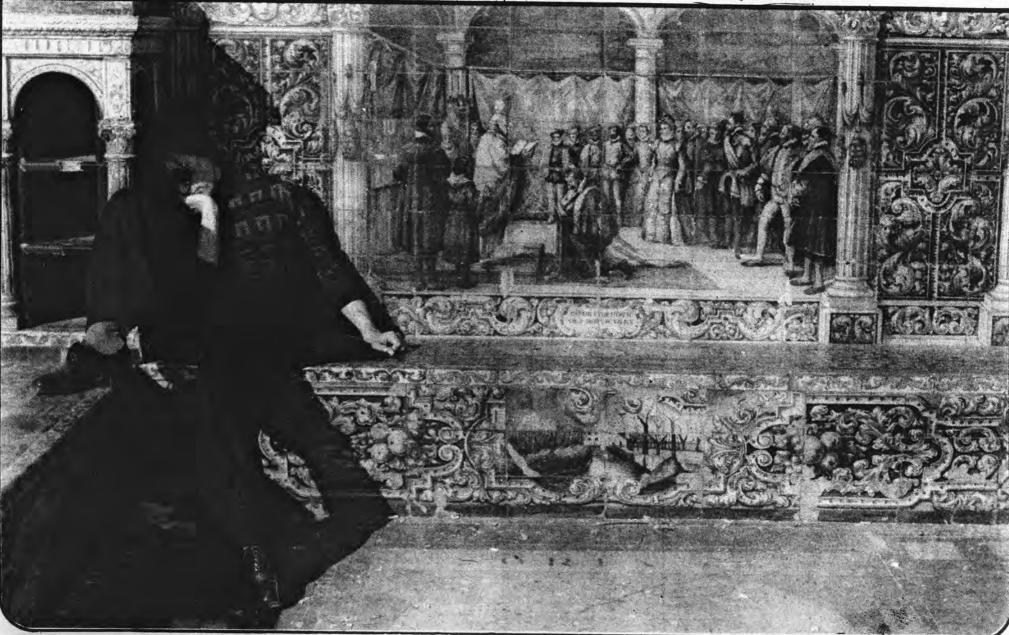




For me Spain existed in limbo - an island adrift in a changing world. For me Spain was the Alhambra, the moorish pleasure palace perched high overlooking Granada, the scent of orange blossoms and the sound of water, or the bridge across the Guadiana river in Merida still in use though built by the Romans 2000

years ago. Spain was Holy week in Seville; floats of Jesus and the Virgin Mary carried through the streets on the backs of laborers, or Flamenco music spilling out of a smokey bar. There were bullfights on sunny afternoons, days spent in the Prado Museum in Madrid

and Jerez de la Frontera, the origin of all Spanish sherry. I hope to discuss the Spanish civil war and its aftermath in a future issue. We have a lot to learn from the upheavals Spain endured in the 30's and 40's. No one can guess what lies ahead.



Northwest Passage January 5 - 19, 1976 page 11

Community News



DAVID COLBURN WAS KILLED IN

A CAR ACCIDENT THIS WEEK-END.

A MEMORIAL SERVICE AND WAKE

WILL BE HELD AT THE FAIRHAVEN

TAVERN ... MONDAY AT 2:00 P.M.

The Heart of the Beast

There is a meeting for The Heart of the Beast February 6th at 5:30 in Fairhaven Auditorium. "The Beast" is a variety show written and performed by Bellingham folks.

We will be on stage January 30 & 31 at Fairhaven Auditorium. We have many of us involved already, but we need and would welcome more to act, make the set or do anything they flash on. We are especially encouraging clowns, acrobats and jugglers to come to Tuesday's meeting.

The show is an ecstatic combination of straight theatre, vaudville and circus moments. There are scripts from the Blackwell Brigade, Rape Relief as well as individual ideas and characters. Proceeds will go via the American Friends Service Committee to Vietnam. Admission is \$1.00 a head, children free. Whoever is interested join us January 6 or contact Gail Pritekin at 401-32nd St. (If not home, leave a note with your name and address and/or phone and I will get in touch with you.) Shalom."

Food Co-op News

The Food Co-op is alive and almost well despite the holiday season. I hope that starting in January, attendance at the weekly Wednesday noon meetings will revive, as there is important business to discuss. On January 14th will be the annual legal meeting of the Co-op corporation, and at that time we would like to discuss problems of the collective, and perhaps begin to think of who will be new collective members on March 1st. Also at that meeting will be a financial statement for the first six months of our fiscal year (that may be bad news.)

There is a lot of work that needs to be done around the store. We still have cooler problems, and are losing yogurt regularly to mold due to high temperature. We also need weekly workers for cheese ordering, grains and produce; and the skylight still leaks like a sieve in the rain. Any volunteers?

We've just ordered 20 ona mills and they should be in theore this week or next. Also, our selection of spices and herbs has greatly expanded and there are even bigger plens ahead. SeeGeneif you're interested in helping in that area.

Gay Awareness Symposium

I am writing this news tip to inform you that another Gay Awareness Symposium is in the making at Western Washington State College. The symposium will take place the week of February 8th - 14th, 1976. That week will be full of education and entertainment for all people able to attend. There is a long list of probable happenings being planned out. Many speakers including Leonard Matlovich, lots of dances and entertainment, movies, local creativity and the play "Lavender Troubador". This is the 5th year of the symposium and has the potential of being the best. It is being organized in advance and there is a lot of enthusiasm at Western for it this

There will be lots of news and a need for lots of publicity (hint). We hope to help educate people and for a world in which a wide diversity of human expression is accepted.

For more information contact Publicity People, Hilary Bolles or Robert Ashworth or any other symposium planner, GPA Office, Room 216, V.U., Phone 676-3460 (ask for GPA).

-robert ashworth

Parent - Child Interaction

A course designed to help parents better understand the problems of parenting in the mid-1970's will be offered this winter quarter through the Center for Continuing Education at Western Washington State College.

The class will meet Wednesdays from 7 to 10 p.m. from January 7 through March 10 at an as yet unspecified location.

According to Evelyn Kest, instructor, the course will offer practical ideas on how to raise children, and training in parent effectiveness.

The class, "Parent-Child Interaction," may be taken for three credits at a fee of \$51, or as a non-credit course for \$20.

Further information may be obtained by calling the Center for Continuing Education, 676-3320.



BLACKWELL & s HEALTH RESOURCE CENTER

non-

of na

Pacif

partio

addit

searc

publi

Appl

Foun

"seec

Conf

and h

fifty

in tu

We al

meet

Natio

90,0

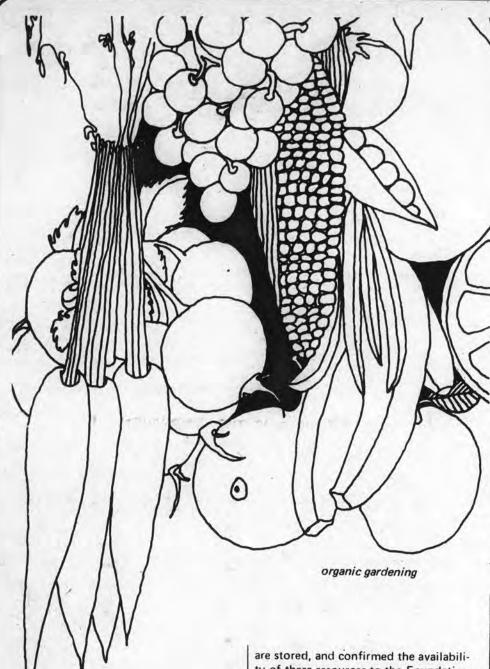
NEW HOURS: mon 11-7:30

tues 11-5 wed 11-5 thurs 11-4

fri we're closed

Our office has been changed from M-5 to M-12 (same floor, but at the end of the hall). Come see our new space. We even have a window!!

No monthly potluck this month.
There is a new self-help class starting in mid-January; call the center at 734-8592 to sign up. \$5.



Abundant Life Sæds

d

better

in the

quar-

Edu-

ollege.

om 7 to

tor, the

w to

effec-

e of

ned by

cation,

5 to M-12

). Come

!!wobr

734-

ch 10

Abundant Life Seeds has engendered the Abundant Life Seed Foundation, a non-profit corporation in the State of Washington, established "to acquire, propagate, and preserve the plants and seeds of native and naturalized plants of the Pacific Northwest not ordinarily obtainable through commercial channels, with particular emphasis on rare and endangered species." The Foundation has the additional purposes of conducting research and providing information to the public on propagation and seed-raising. Application has been made to the Internal Revenue Service for a Federal tax exemption; a decision in that drawnout process is due at any time

Among the present concerns of the Foundation are a series of seminars on "seeds and the self-sowing garden" which began in late 1974 at the Northwest Conference on Alternative Agriculture and have involved two hundred and fifty people to date. The seminars have in turn suggested the need for publication of the material for a wider public. We are presently composing a book to meet this need. We recently visited the National Seed Storage Laboratory, where 90,000 varieties of seed, old and new,

are stored, and confirmed the availability of these resources to the Foundation, as well as the resources of the USDA Plant Introduction Stations, for propagation and increase.

Of principal importance at present is the acquisition of a permanent home for the Foundation. This will be, God-willing, Deer Park Sanctuary, near Port Angeles, Washington. Located in the rain shadow of the Olympic Mountains seventy-five miles west of Seattle, the land comprises sixty well-watered acres, forty clear, the balance being wooded with native conifers. Originally settled in 1890 and farmed with and for animals for fifty years, the land has basically been in a state of rest for over two decades. Orchard and several structures are mostly intact. The land, presently zoned "wildlife sanctuary", lies at the foot of perenially snow-capped mountains bordering Olympic National Park, isolated by a large expanse of woods from other dwellings. One can hear the sound of sea-going ships on the Straits of Juan de Fuca.

The Sanctuary is in the estate of beloved friend and teacher Adrian Siegler, a professor of philosophy at the University of Washington until his ascent from this Earth last February. Adrian foresaw the flowering of a community on the land but did not linger for the fulfillment. Now the mantle of responsibility for the land is descending upon new shoulders, that a pure and shared conception of Deer Park Sanctuary, in loving memory of Adrian, may become reality.

Sale of the land will take place late this fall. We feel certain that the Foundation will be selected as buyer, having secured the blessings of members of Adrian's family as well as his immediate predecessor on the land. We are presently concentrating on raising funds for the purchase. The initial goal is to raise \$25,000 for down-payment and costs. A substantial amount is already pledged. Granting of the tax-exemption will make available other funds, which have been offered on a tax-exempt only

arranged and no problems are anticipated in completing payment.

Memberships in the Foundation are as follows: annual non-voting memberships, per individual, ten dollars; per group (farm, commune, etc.), twenty-five dollars; co-ops and corporations, fifty dollars. Individual life-memberships are two hundred dollars. Voting members include residents at the Foundation and those carrying out the day-to-day work of the Foundation. New voting members are added upon approval of the existing membership and residents. The Foundation is distinct from Abundant Life Seeds (business).

basis. Subsequent financing is already

Members will be informed of the activities of the Foundation and are welcome to participate. Plants and seeds obtained from the Seed Storage Laboratory and all other sources will be shared within the membership. Programs may be held at the Sanctuary and elsewhere in which members can learn and exchange.

If you feel that membership is not of interest at present but wish to help, here is a second possibility: loan the Foundation ten dollars (or any amount) and receive eleven dollars in return, within six months. I, and Abundant Life Seeds, will stand as surety.

Please make checks payable to "Abundant Life Seed Foundation." Mail should be directed to P.O. Box 30018; Seattle 98103.

We hope that you will also share your dream with us. Let us support and foster each other's highest ideal.

Forest Glenn Roth Karl Gaskill

Glacier Peak Wilderness

Plan

The preliminary draft of a plan that would guide future management of the Glacier Peak Wilderness is being offered for public review by the U.S. Forest Service.

"The basic direction for management of the Glacier Peak Wilderness was set down by the Wilderness Act of 1964," said Don R. Campbell, supervisor of the Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest.

"But the act does leave latitude on the details of how an individual wilderness will be managed," he added. "The purpose of this plan is to fill in many of these details."

The preliminary plan incorporates input from representatives of several wilderness user groups and reflects the thinking of Wilderness management personnel on the Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie and Wenatchee National Forests.

The plan, prepared by Russell W. Koch and John C. Hendee, discusses management goals for the Wilderness, and sets operating objectives on subjects from recreation to trails, fire, soils and water management.

The document suggests that numbers of people using the Wilderness should be restricted only as a last resort when heavy use is altering the wilderness character of an area. Other management techniques should first be used to disperse use and lessen impacts, the plan suggests.

The plan also endorses the concept of allowing some lightning-caused forest fires to burn themselves out in remote areas of the wilderness. Fire has played an important role in forming the wilderness, the plan notes.

Copies of the draft management plan

will be distributed to interested wilderness user groups, and will be available for general public review at Forest Service offices and at the Wanatchee, Bellingham, Mt. Vernon, Everett and Seattle Main Libraries.

Written comment on the plan should be submitted by February 15, 1976 to either the Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, 1601 Second Avenue, Seattle, 98101 or to the Wenatchee National Forest, P.O. Box 811, Wenatchee, 98801.



Northwest Passage January 5 - 19, 1976 page 13

Northwest Passage January 5 - 19, 1976 page 15



Trident Letter Writing Campaign

In protest to the Trident Submarine missle system, a letter writing campaign has begun. The idea of this campaign is to write at least one letter a week until the Trident project is halted. If 100 people committed themselves to this campaign, 5,200 letters would be written a year and the more people communicating their concern about Trident, the better. Below are some addresses of people you may wish to write to, but please don't limit yourself to this list. Use your imagination.

Senator Henry M. Jackson Washington, D.C. 20510

Senator Warren G. Magnuson Washington, D.C. 20510

Representative Brock Adams House Budget Committee Chairprsn. Washington, D.C. 20515

Gerald Ford 1600 Penn. Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20500

William E. Hazen
Regional Director
Defense Civil Preparedness Agency
Federal Regional Center
Bothell, Washington 98011

James R. Schlesinger Secretary of Defense The Pentagon Washington, D.C. 20301

J. Wim Middendorf II Secretary of the Navy The Pentagon Washington, D. C. 20350

Editor, The Seattle Times Fairview North & John Seattle, Washington

Editor, The Seattle P-I 6th and Wall Seattle, Washington

Gather facts and statistics, raise questions, cite arguments, write letters. One can also send telegrams, make phone calls, hold vigils, join or start a study group, etc. Again, use your imagination.

For more information on Trident and this campaign: PACIFIC LIFE COMMUNITY, 331-17 East, Seattle, Washington, 38112, Phone 206/322-2447; c/o Chalmers United Church, 12th & Hemlock, Vancouver, B.C., 604/732-8418; 1020 Catherine Street, Victoria, B.C., Canada, 604/386-7163; 631 Kiely Blvd., Santa Clara, California 95050.

MA Naturopathic Clinic

"You say that there really is a naturopathic clinic in Seattle?"

come unity

And one day I had reason to go to it. A year previous I had worked in a flour mill. After getting attacks of severe coughing and a whistling in my breath, and developing difficulty in breathing, I changed jobs. The breathing became quieter and easier but the coughing attacks still occured every 6–8 weeks. During one attack I walked up a flight of stairs and then collapsed in agony. I could not quite catch my breath. It felt like my windpipe was clogged and would not let air through to the lungs. (And that was what was happening.)

I went to the Naturopathic College Clinic. A friend helped me into the waiting room. After filling out a form with questions about past health, my first name was gently called. "Hello, my name is Dr. Feingold. Please come into this room. Please make yourself as comfortable as you can . . . " Dr. Feingold did not rush. He was most considerate of me, that it was very difficult for me to talk or move. (Even moving my arm a few inches meant more agony for me since that took that much more air to breathe.) Not only was Dr. Feingold concerned about my condition and about me, he took my whole health history and background into consideration. The whole experience was gentle, calm, thorough, friendly and very positive. Dr. Feingold gave me an herbal tincture that created a natural moist environment in my respiratory system, so the trapped mucus could dislodge itself and thus

stop clogging the tracts and lungs. In a day or two I could breathe better than I had in a while.

I went back for a follow check-up. Not only did Dr. Feingold check my lungs, but after talking with me about previous experiences that could have had an effect on my body, he discovered cervical problems which ne immediately started to treat with herbs. He mentioned that the clinic is very effectively and probably most effectively treating gynecological problems. I also mentioned a very often occuring headache since I was in an auto accident about six years previous. Dr. Feingold palpitated my back (in simpler terms - loosening the joints in my spine neck, shoulder, etc.). I felt very revitalized, a knot in my neck disappeared, and the headaches ceased to exist. Much more has been accomplished during and from my visits at the clinic. I thought the manner in which Dr. Feingold was concerned about my whole body was unique. He respected my hate of drugs and my views of diet. I never felt oppressed or intimidated or dominated. I felt only concern and respect and optimism. Each visit costs \$6.00 and lasts as long as is necessary and reasonable. The doctors at the clinic who are senior students do not get any part of the fees for their services. The fees go to the clinic which is usually in need of funds.

I highly recommend anyone with a health problem and seeking professional help to go to a naturopathic doctor or clinic, especially to the Naturopathic College Clinic.

The Science of Naturopathic Medicine

The science of Naturopathic Medicine is essentially the thorough study of all the basic sciences (anatomy, physiology, pathology, biochemistry, bacteriology, hygiene and sanitation), and the scientific manifestations and modern-day verifications of its philosophical principles, in an accredited naturopathic college. In addition, the subjects of diagnosis (physical, clinical, symptimatiological, Xray and laboratory), and the subjects of Natural Medicine (natural therapeutics embracing nutrition, phytobotanical therapy, physical and physio-therapy, soft-tissue and osseous manipulation, psychotherapy, natural childbirth, homeopathy, etc.) are studied extensively. The curriculum also includes the specified subjects of pediatrics orthopedics, obstetrics and gynecology, jurisprudence, dermatology, endocrinolgy, abnormal psychology and toxicology.

The Philosophy of Naturopathic Medicine

In simple terms, the philosophy of Naturopathic Medicine is based upon the premise that we are part of our enviroment as well as being influenced by it an and therefore, the health of our body and mind is governed by natrual or biological (physiological) laws, which apply to all living organisms. The science of physiology has revealed these laws of nutrition, oxygenation, elimination, circulation, excretion, etc. that we must live in accord with. Disease is altered physiology (or pathology) and results when we do not live in accord with or actually violates natural or biological laws. In treating disease, Naturopathic Physicians utilize "physiological therapeutics" and thereby restore

ist an

tors c

Dece

was c

tive L

from

of Wa

Valle

alitio

Kenn

of Wo

(Seat

Van I

Great

meml

mitte

Zehn

(Roo

dustr

the S

dustr

tions,

condi

on th

Mr. V

to rec

recon

The (

A few moments of reflection will reveal a a clear differentiation from the profession of orthodox medicine, surgery and chiropractic,

Additional information about Nautre pathy or about National College of Naturopathic Medicine can be obtained by writing to:

National College of Naturo-

pathic Medicine
3100 McCormick Ave.
Wichita, KS 67213
or to
The Naturopathic College
Clinic
I327 North 45th St.
Seattle Wa 98103
623-8804



AARDVARK BOOKS & ARTS

1122 N. STATE BELLINGHAM

[734-4043]

Fraser - \$1.50

Gift cards, old-fashioned, 1920's, some by Wulfing — 50-60 cents

Pogo - Romances Recaptured - \$3.95

So You Want a Divorce : how to do it yourself for the state of Wash. — \$7.95



LNS

Coalition for Protective Legislation

Representatives from unions, feminist and community groups, and legislators delivered strong words to Nat Jackson, Special Assistant to the Governor, December 19th in Seattle. The meeting was called by the Coalition for Protective Legislation to obtain a commitment from the Governor to reinstate protective labor laws for the working people of Washington.

estore

tro .

aturo-

riting

ents

\$3.95

do it

Those attending the meeting with Mr. Jackson included Rep. Georgette Valle (31st Dist.), Sen. Gary Grant (11th Dist. and PSEU 11), Cindy Gipple (Coalition for Protective Legislation), Laura Kennedy (member Washington League of Women Voters), Jean Marie Brough (Seattle NOW), Jane Walker (Washington State Womens Political Caucus), Marie Van Bronkhorst (Church Council of Greater Seattle), Beulah Compton (past member of the Industrial Welfare Committee), Doug Barnes (CPL), Robert Zehnder (IBEW 77), Althea Cherry (AFSCME 1488), and Brian Doherty (Roofers 54).

At issue was the attempt by the Industrial Welfare Committee (IWC), of the State Department of Labor and Industries, to eliminate standards insuring the 8-hour day with no forced overtime, meal and rest breaks, weight-lifting limitations, and virtually every other basic regulation protecting the quality of working conditions.

Spokespersons at the meeting called upon the Governor to instruct his appointee Mr. William Jacobs, Chairman of the IWC, to redraft the standards to incorporate recommendations proposed by the CPL. The Coalition recomendations were drafted after workers at six state wide hearings

voiced overwhelming opposition to the standards proposed by the IWC.

Ms. Beulah Compton spoke in support of the Coalition's proposal. She said "from my 8 years experience on the IWC I can say these regulations are workable, practical and enforcable".

Several people strongly objected to the run-around they had been given by the IWC. Representative Valle said "You dón't have to look very far to discover that the IWC is just a bureaucracy". Senator Grant agreed, stating "The IWC is a one man show". He added that he is "irritated at the Department (of Labor and Industries) for It's lack of action, excuses and game playing".

Ms. Brough criticized the committee for "forcing women to trade their rights as women for their rights as workers", and stated "feminists support strong protective legislation as a continuation of the fight for equal rights".

After hearing the criticisms, Mr. Jackson concluded that "I am here acting as a facilitator of communication and will discuss these issues with the Governor".

Ms. Gipple answered that "the time is long overdue for discussion of the issues, what we want now is action". She pointed out that the Governor had promised the working people of this state that the Equal Rights Amendment would not mean loss of protective legislation.

Mr. Jackson then offered to "get back to the group with the Governor's response before the regulations are adopted".

News

Jackson at St. Joseph's

Senator Henry Jackson cut the ribbon Saturday morning, dedicating a new \$3 million ambulatory care treatment wing at Bellingham's St. Joseph's hospital. The ceremony was a setpiece for a Jackson campaign statement on health care.

Senator Jackson, who was instrumental in helping the hospital to secure Hill-Burton funds for the main building, first spoke at a breakfast at the new Elks Club, then rode in the Fairhaven Village bus to the hospital a few blocks away for a ribbon cutting ceremony and a press conference. On the bus, a promoter of Ken Imus sat next to the Senator, filling his ears with praise for Imus and his South Bellingham enterprises.

At the hospital Jackson stated that a national health care plan was "only a matter influence in Angola, as well as interference of time" and shared a prediction with Rep. by other super powers in Africa, including Lloyd Meeds that a plan would emerge from Congress by the end of 1977 or early

"Health care is now the biggest industry in the U.S." said the Senator. Presently a \$17 billion business, it has doubled in the last 6 years, he said. A total health care plan would be "catastrophic" Jackson warn- Chinese with Vietnam as anti-Chinese and ed, pointing out that the initiation of medicare caused an overload on the system which resulted in "skyrocketed costs." He called for a phase-in of the social security tax." Predictably, Jackson feels the dilemma will not be resolved before we have a new administration and congress.

Improvement in the current health delivery system will be needed to cope with the increased usage a national plan would bring, Jackson said. He suggested more efficient needs and eliminating unnecessary duplication could be devised, and hailed the new ambulatory care wing, designed to cut down on the amount of time a patient is in the

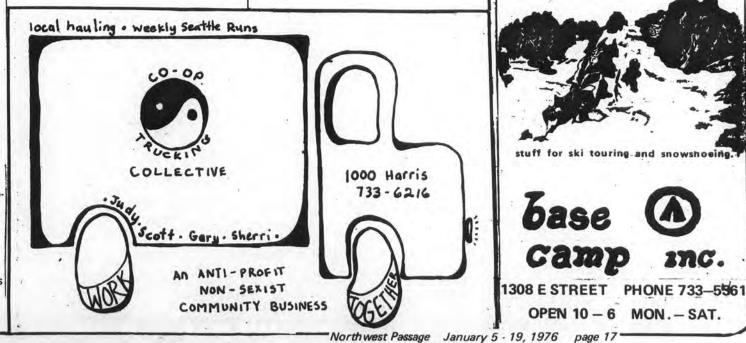
hospital as a step in this direction, along with the trend toward consolidation of services that has evolved since the loosening of the Catholic-Protestant hospital tradition of the past.

At the press conference Jackson answered campaign related questions ranging from the problem of his lack of charisma ("my wife will provide the charisma") to international relations. Jackson, who was elected to the Senate in 1952 after serving several terms in the House, says his basic political philosophy has remained the same as three years ago when a "stop Jackson" movement in his party cut short his ambitions.

In international affairs he still has misgivings about detente, urging that agreements must be "reciprocal." He feels that Soviet the U.S., should be prohibited by the U.N. When asked about recognition of the Vietnamese government, Jackson said there has not been a "good faith showing" by that government regarding MIA's. As he sees it, S.E. Asia is a focal point for the struggle for control between the Soviets and the Cambodia as pro-China. Jackson expressed fear that the new Chinese leaders who succeed Mao and Chou En Lai may be willing to make "accommodations" with the Russians if the U.S. should slip as a power.

Asked about his role in the upcoming presidential race, Jackson predicted that the New York primary in April will reduce the number running to 5 or 6. Humphrey, he said, is taking his name off primary ballots. Jackson said he thinks convention delegates will select from those who show well in the primaries.

i. freestone



A.AM.VFAVENS

BY DAVID HENDERSON



Balboa discovers the Pacific 1513 (The bull cook's song)

Dead calm now, after the storm.

Last night at Elephant's head, we lost our anchor to wind and wave.

This morning I took three pills against a cold. How my back aches!

I washed the grease off hallway walls, and cleaned the latrines after breakfast dishes.

Picture:
a stark sun illumines
barren brown hills
(glacier carved)
against a blue sea,
against a blue sky.

To a Cabbage Head lately gone to Seed

I run into you in supermarkets and in back yards. You with your large family, though hardly Catholic. Your grandfather is huge and round as a cannonball; your great great grandmother slender as an elm and bitter about life. Your neices and nephews hang around you but who can see any family resemblances? One's wild-haired; another's a midget though the picture of his father; She's long and trim with your yellow hair; but look at your mongoloid albino uncle in the corner. A family reunion and all the babble, "Older than the Jews, united after the greast dispersion, a cousin from China, from Africa, from Furope, both prole and elegant." You can't live together, that would be confusion gone to seed. But to here what a unique presence you each bring. Now it is time to speak of cabbages and kings.

In the Coffee Corral

Having Coffee, thinking how we live evolving changing consciousness changing women and men a journey shared his life flutters our cacoons voluptous the soft air

fall

city lights journeying home.

> A Knot in Wood, A concrete Poem (for R.D. Laing)

Dropped Off

I walk up the rutted dirt road

past the huckleberry and skunk cabbage,

past the old cooling house and chicken coop,

the cherry tree,

to grandmother's house I go,

Weathered

grey cedar never painted, silver roofed

in a clearing

guarded by old benevolent trees.

The back porch is lined with flowers in pots and planters.

In front, over the entrance, grapevines.

Thanksgivings, I used to pluck the sweet

blue fruit. A bird feeder

above the stone bench by a leafy tree outside the

kitchen window.

I came
with camera
for snapshots of this scene.
To save from suburbs sprouting like toadstools
in these middle class woods.
My grandmother
old and white-haired, sorting stamps
and watching game shows, sits in front of her
Monarch wood stove
in her blue kitchen. She is old and preparing
to die.

Years ago,
in a craze, I thought she held my soul.
Came back to capture it with song.
She had me play her griddle like a gong
and she outriddled me on guilt and sexuality.
O aweful mystery: how did she know?

The house
reeks with collections:
indian artifacts; bottles; scraphooks;
eggshells, blue and spotted, upstairs in an old chest.
She gave my mother buttons, three boxes full.
She is trying to sort her things.

Inside
the roll-top desk, the family bible
from 1760, a book we're all entered in.
Browning framed photos pose on the wall
as if to speak, "We were here
once. What can you see
beyond our faces and
our forms?

chit-chat
in the kitchen
about cousins and beaches, mothers and haircuts.
It is August
and high summer. We go outside
to look over the garden, "The corn didn't
grow this year, no spring. I'm glad aunt Ariel
spaded it for me. I couldn't have done it, myself."
We pick snap beans.

We

I take yellow apples for a pie, she mourns them rotting on the ground.

Inside
she stokes the fire
for uncle Billy's dinner. It is too hot
in here. I beg to leave. I must go.
She looks like
my father.

I walk
down the old road
to the highway built on the land they stole
in 1952, the year I was born.
I hitch-hike into town and get a ride with an
old friend.

Martin Sostre Released

Governor Hugh Carey of New York has granted Christmas clemency to Martin Sostre, a self-taught legal expert and Puerto Rican nationalist whose cause has been supported by persons throughout the world. Sostre had served 8 years of a 30 - 41-year sentence for allegedly selling \$15 worth of heroin in a Buffalo bookstore he owned. Despite the facts that the chief witness against him later recanted his testimony, and the the police officer in the case was later dismissed from the force in connection with a drug theft from a police locker, Sostre has been unable to win a new trial.

He was granted parole on the heroin charge Dec. 18 by the New York State Parole Board, but continued to be imprisoned on a charge of assaulting 7 prison guards in 1973. Sostre allegedly "assaulted" the guards when he refused to allow them to conduct a brutal rectal search. The guards, who were the only witnesses,

severely beat Sostre for refusing the search.

Over 50 supporters of the Black Puerto Rican activist turned out to demonstrate for his release Dec. 17 in front of Carey's New York City office. The supporters, from the Committee to Free Martin Sostre, picketed the office and passed out leaflets. Over 70 petitions bearing 1400 signatures were turned into the governor's office.

Earlier, on Dec. 10, a group of 5 supporters sat in at the Manhatten Correctional Center, where Sostre was imprisoned, after being refused permission to see him. The group, which included Rev. Daniel Berrigan, Paul Mayer and Walter Wink of the Union Theological Seminary, was forcibly removed by some 20 prison guards after sitting in for 8 hours.

Sostre has been adopted as a "prisoner of conscience" by Amnesty International, which maintains he has been

imprisoned by the government "not for

his crimes, but for his ideas." Sostre's legal struggles, while not successful in his own case, were fruitful elsewhere. Petitions drawn and filed by him have won prisoners the right to practice the Muslim religion, the right to sue for damages when confined in solitary illegally, and the right to obtain radical literature. He also successfully challenged the validity of all-white parole boards. He has already accepted work as a legislative assistant for a Democratic Assemblywoman.

guardian, new york times



paper

Martin Sostre.

Boycott Grapes, Lettuce, and Gallo Wine!

Little Nemo was created by Winsor McCay (1871-1934) and ran for nearly five years between 1905-1910 in weekly newspapers and magazines across the country.

EM.K.

Dear Sis,

I'm tired of thinking up utilitarian gifts for you, so I've got you this for

your head and heart.

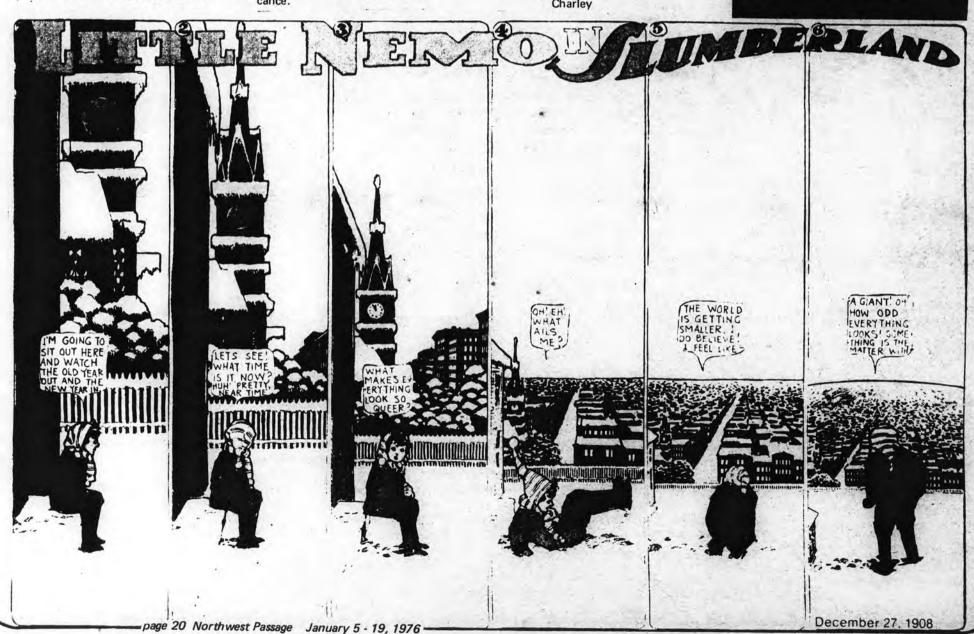
While I've gazed at Nemo often, he does not fail to still excite me. I feel that McCay captured the pristine excitement that we - as children responded to daily events with. And that he was strangely in touch with the unbounded imagination with which we interpreted their significance.

I am occasionally disappointed by the character's dialogue, but then, when I see that it was expressly written for a specific audience of eight-year olds, I love him even more. The draftsmanship is of course exquisite.

Anyway, I hope you like it. Read it very slowly, late at night. . . . Love.

Charley





stituti the Sthorou nal lav civil li cal dis a Bost dents

signat calling by the

sent to

radio

S-1 Demonstrations Mounting

Slowly but steadily, protests against the repressive S-1 legislation before Congress are beginning to mount.

Two took place on the East Coast Dec.3, in Boston and New York City.

In Boston, over 500 people turned out for a teach-in at the University of Massachusetts.

Main speaker at the gathering was Jeffrey Segal of the Center for Constitutional Rights, who discussed how the S-1 bill signifies a step toward legal fascism in the U.S. The S-1 bill is a thorough "reform" of the federal criminal laws that will strike a direct blow at civil liberties and greatly enhance the government's power to imprison political dissidents.

The teach-in was sponsored by the recently formed Coalition to Stop S-1, a Boston-based group composed of students and other activists. Greetings were sent to the gathering from a United Electrical Workers Union (UE) local and signatures were gathered on petitions calling for defeat of the bill.

In New York City, hundreds attended a rally at Foley Square sponsored by the New York Coalition to Defeat Senate Bill S—1.

guardian



U.S. Mercenaries

The San Diego Tribune says demolition experts, commandos, technicians and intelligence officers can sign up there as highly-paid mercernary soldiers in Angola or the Middle East.

In a series of interviews with mercenaries and recruiters, the newspaper says that the San Diego area, with its large population of active and retired military personnel, is yeilding thousands of mercenaries.

The men were located after recruiting ads appeared in gun-oriented publications, the newspaper said in a copyright story.

When questioned by Tribune reporter Robert Dietrich, newly hired recruits gave reasons for fighting ranging from helping to stop Communism to simply the need of a job.

One recruiter identified as James Scott of El Kamas Enterprises in Anaheim, Calif., said he agrees that there are 100,000 U.S. mercenaries serving around the world and that many of them had come from San Diego.

Other firms named as specializing in recruiting mercenaries include Anubis Ltd. of Highlands, Tex. and Aliyah in Washington, DC.

Anubis offers or sells by mail information and applications for service in Rhodesia and in Alpha 66, a paramilitary force of anti-Communist Cuban expatriates which claims a U.S. membership of 10,000 soldiers, including a San Diego chapter. vancouver (b.c.) sun

Kunstler for Chrysler

Radical lawyer William Kunstler selling cars on TV?

The image is somewhat amusing, but apparently the Chrysler corporation is in such straits to build public confidence in its product that it thought the idea was worth a try.

The company contacted the radical attorney recently and offered him a job doing a commercial endorsing its 1976 warranty program. A sample script would have had Kunstler saying:

"Look, when it comes to cars I'm no expert, but when it comes to warranties, I know what to look for.... When Chrysler says 'the first years's on us,' they mean what they say ..."

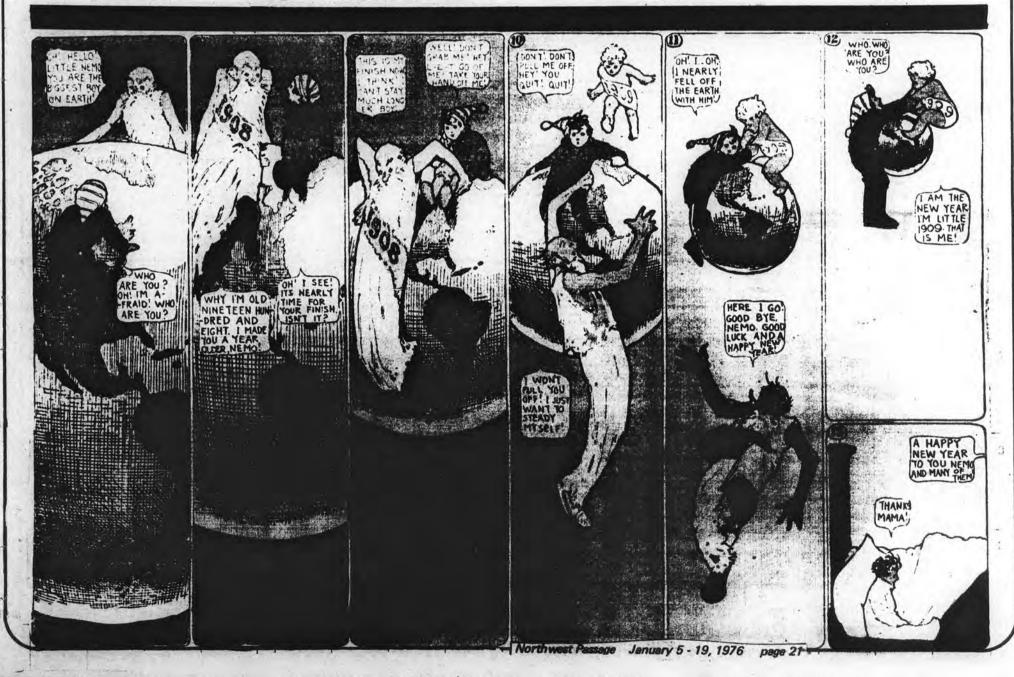
Kunstler made a counterproposal in a letter of reply.

"I am gratified, as well as profound!
Iy amazed," he said, "that left wing
people have apparently attained such a
high degree of credibility with major
American corporations to merit this
soliticiation. The vista this opens up
is staggering - 'H.Rap Brown smokes
Kools; Angela Davis uses Dristan; or
Daniel Berrigan wears Supp-hose.""

Kunstler said he would agree to do the commercial, but with one minor (and nonnegotiable) condition. The announcer at the end of the piece would read the following:

"Now if we would just transfer the ownership of our corporation to the assembly-line workers whose energies and efforts build our products, that would be the real clincher - don't you agree?"

guardian



paper

Organizing the Walk





Why would anyone donate 50 bushels of wheat to a walk across the North American continent? Why would anyone walk across the North American continent?

There are perhaps as many reasons as there are walkers, organizers, and supporters from all those who have expressed interest in the Walk. The Montana farmer who donated the wheat is responding to the Ford-Kissinger grain sales to the Soviet Union. Organizers in Vancouver/ Seattle area are focusing on the Trident submarine. People in New England are working against nuclear po-

The Walk provides an opportunity to be part of a dynamic and exciting event during a year which is not only the bicentennial of the United States, but an election year and the first year since 1950 in which the U.S. has no overt military involvement in Vietnam.

wer plants.

Though the idea of the Continental Walk grew out of a desire to focus on disarmament, there was a realization from the beginning that disarrnament could not be taken in isolation. The struggle against the arms race and militarism must be intertwined with the struggles for social justice if they are to succeed.

A task force was formed by the 1974 War Resisters League National Committee to look into doing a major project on militarism and disarmament. This task force brought in a number of interested peace groups which, after several meetings, decided a cross-country walk focusing on disarmament would be the most timely and effective project.

Though the Walk has a steering/coordinating committee (composed of the sponsoring groups in consultation with representatives from organized regions) which meets every two weeks most of the organizing and decision making remains at the regional and local levels.

Fifteen years ago the Committee for Nonviolent Action. (CNVA) sponsored the San Francisco to Moscow Walk for Peace. Though the current Continental Walk has a lot of similarities with this pioneering effort, the

differences are many and significant.

The main route of the Walk, beginning in San Francisco January 31, will cut through 13 states before it ends in Washington, DC, sometime in October. Though approximately 100 persons have expressed interest in doing long distance walking, the emphasis is on people walking through their own communities to link up with people in the next ones. The Walk is expected to average 15 miles per day --20 miles per day on the open road and 10 miles in metropolitan areas. Organizers in each community are encouraged to not simply "see" the walkers through their community, but to relate the Walk to local concerns. If local people are battling a proposed nuclear power plant or the closing down of a day care center, then the Walk can incorporate a people's hearing, a teach-in, a debate, stage some guerrilla theater, a festival, a demonstration to focus on those concerns.

Each step along the Walk, people will be asked to sign a petition. If we collect 200,000 signatures, we should be able to unroll a petition in Washington, DC, one mile long.

Groundwork is underway to develop a scenario for the end of the Walk in DC. Sometime in October, marchers will simultaneously enter Washington from the North, South, East and West. The finale may be a multi-day event involving a film festival, music, speeches, religious services, leafletting, seminars, preparations for continuing the struggle - since we don't expect the government to "surrender." Suggestions for demonstration sites include the White House, Congress, HEW, IRS, Department on Labor and Dep't of "Justice." But the most often cited target has been the Pentagon. If you have ideas for events in DC, send them to the Continental Walk office, 339 Lafayette St., New York, NY 10012, 212-677-5455. In Washington State, the Continental Walk address is c/o Tom McLean,, Soup & Salad Restaurant, 40 Lower Pike Place, Seattle, Wa 98101, 206-623-5700,

edited from win magazine

Boston Whites Leaving Schools



Racists firebombed offices of Boston NAACP following order ousting the antibusing Boston School Committee.

The enrollment of white students in the Boston public schools has dropped by more than a third since court-ordered busing began there 18 months ago in an effort to achieve desegregation.

As a result of the withdrawal, more serious difficulties probably lie ahead: Boston may soon face a Detriot-like situation in which desegregation is numerically impossible because there are too few whites. The decline in Boston has changed the school system from one that was predominantly white to one that is now predominantly non-white.

Most whites who have left transferred into the many Roman Catholic schools in the city and suburbs; some have entered a few private academies set up by groups opposing desegregation; fewer still have entered more expensive nonsectarian private schools and a small number have dropped out.

Many who left were from middleclass families, and this has raised the fear among some educators that Boston may be left with a school system comprised mainly of poor whites and poor blacks.

new york times

Bob Cummings Arrested for Phone Fraud

Actor Robert Cummings was arrested in Seattle on Dec. 16 after police found a "blue box" in his apartment. The actor was charged with "fraud in obtaining telephone or telegraph services" a gross misdemeanor. Detectives said Pacific Northwest Bell traced the illegal calls made from Cummings' apartment and called in the police.

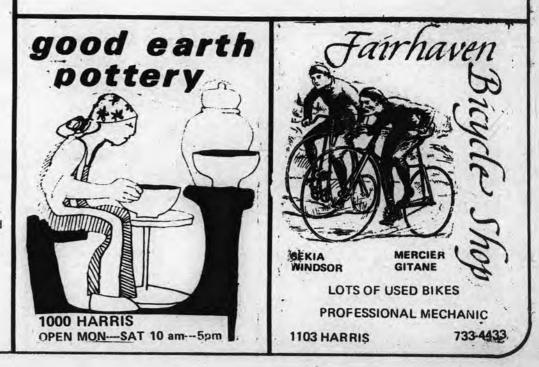
Originally bail was set at \$3,000, then changed and Cummings was released on his personal recognizance.

A spokesman for the telephone com-

pany said a minimum estimate of the value of the calls using the device was \$4,500. An affadavit filed with the charges stated that when the detectives arrived at Cummings' apartment he had the device in his hand and was talking on the phone to Van Nuys, Calif. The "blue box" was described as "a sophisticated, electronic instrument which permits the user to make telephone calls free of charge, without creating any true record of communication."

associated press

page 22 Northwest Passage January 5 - 19, 1976



Cut MPLA Preside preven the U. Thi Minist 3,000 of fore sion o

munisin Hav
"W
darity
Castro
direct
by Fo
confer
dent v
Cuban
Puerto
ted St
govern
ive mi
bat tro

w

1317

Castro Reaffirms Angola Support

Cuba will continue supporting the MPLA in Angola despite threats by President Ford that such action will prevent the renewal of relations with the U.S.

This was the message Cuba's Prime Minister, Fidel Castro, delivered to 3,000 cheering delegates and hundreds of foreign observers at the closing session of the first Congress of the Communist Party of Cuba which concluded in Havana Dec.22.

"We will never renounce our solidarity with Puerto Rico or Angola," Castro declared. His statement was a direct response to an irate comment by Ford at a Washington, DC news conference Dec.20, in which the president warned that "the action of the Cuban government in an effort to get Puerto Rico free and clear of the United States and the action of the Cuban government to involve itself in a massive military way in Angola with combat troop ends, as far as I am concerned, any efforts at all to have friendlier relations with the government of Cuba."

At that price, retorted Castro,

"there shall never be any relations with the United States.

U.S. and South African sources have charged that between 4,000 and 6,000 Cuban troops are presently serving with the MPLA forces. The Cubans have never given figures on the number of soldiers they have in Angola nor have they acknowledged that their troops are playing a combat role. They have stated, however, that "Cuban blood has been shed in Angola."

Castro's statement at the party congress was the most explicit Cuba has made to date on its position on Angola. "We have supported the progressive governments and revolutionary movements in Africa since the triumph of our own revolution, he said, and we shall continue to do so. That aid has been manifested in different forms. At times we have sent weapons. Sometimes we have sent men. Other times we have sent instructors, military instructors. At other times we have sent doctors and construction people."

The militant stand by the Cuban prime minister has put an effective end to the tentative steps toward a diplomatic reconciliation that were taken during the spring and summer.

The main concrete business of the party congress was discussion of Cuba's first five year plan. The new plan calls for an anuual rate of economic growth of roughly 6%. This is a calculated drop from the present rate of approximately 10% over the past five years and takes into account certain objective conditions, such as the availability of natural resources.

The key to the development of Cuba's economy over the next 5 years will be greater industrialization and steadily increasing sugar production. Steel and nickel production, the latter being a key export item, will be a particular emphasis in the next period.

Sugar continues to supply Cuba with 75% of its export earning. Production is expected to increase some 35-40% over the next 5 years, culminating in a yield of 8.7 million tons by 1980. One of the underpinnings of the Cuban plan is a Soviet guarentee of the sugar crop at a price of 30 cents a pound. Current world market prices for sugar are 14 cents a lb.

Another important source of hard currency for Cuba will be tourism. Plans call for the rapid expansion of tourist facilities in Cuba in anticipation of more than a half million foreign visitors during the next five years.

In other areas, the party congress - adopted a wide-ranging resolution on women's rights and vowed a

struggle against "machismo;" - adopted new guidelines for agriculture which will actively encourage the development of greater collective efforts among Cuba's small landholders;

adopted a new constitution and a reorganization of the country's principal administrative divisions;

elected a new central committee for the party;

- reinforced Cuba's ties with the Soviet Union, endorsing Soviet initiatives in relation to "detente" and disarmament.

Rev. Moon Congress

The Rev. Sun Myung Moon, a Korean evangelist whose Unification Church claims 30,000 American members, appeared last week before a small group of Congressmen in the House of Representatives caucus room. Although he ostensibly was conducting a prayer meeting, Moon did not lead the Congressmen in prayer. Instead, he lobbied for his church, his philosophy, and South Korea, where his church maintains cordial relations with President Park Chung Hee. Moon told the Congressmen he had been divinely sent to serve as "an alarm and inspiration to America." He was introduced to the Congressmen by Representative Richard H.Ichord, Democrat from Missouri and chairman of the Internal Security Committee. His church now maintains a "ministry", or lobby, of 16 on Capitol Hill.

radio

Challenging California Nuclear Initiative

The first big move of the inevitable political in-fighting over the California Nuclear Initiative happened on Dec.10. Pro-nuclear forces, including PG & E, Bechtel, General Atomic, GE, Westinghouse, and other industry heavies, filed a suit challenging the state's million-dollar li-mit on campaign spending.

California passed, in 1974, the Political Reform Act, which limits the amount of money that can be spent on campaigns. Each side, in this case, is limited to a maximum of \$1.2 million. The nuclear industry, of course, would like to spend more - much more. Its suit claims that this spending limit is a "severe and direct infringement" on the right to communicate political ideas. Sort of a plea for expensive free speech, as it were. The suit was filed with the California Supreme Court, in hopes of obtaining a speedy ruling.

The pro-nuclear group has been gearing up for a high-pressure campaign: the prestigious political campaign firm of Winner/Wagner & Assoc. was hired to handle its strategy. The firm's president, Charles Winner, recently stated that his team wants to send out a statewide mailing to all registered voters that would explain why nuclear power is so vital. (It generates about 2 % of California's power.) But this mailing alone would cost nearly \$1.2 million - the entire spending limit. The wouldn't be able to buy (though they can afford it) full-page ads in a dozen major daily newspapers at a cost of \$79,000 each time -\$237,000 in all. They want to set up 9 regional campaign headquarters costing \$70,000. They want to make television documentaries and ads. The nuclear industry's best (some would say only) weapon is their money. They are upset about being denied

Fortunately, the chairman of the California Fair Political Practices Commission doesn't believe that free speech need be so expensive. The chairman, Daniel H. Lowenstein, commented to the San Francisco Chronicle that he will oppose the suit vigorously. He termed the maximum \$1.2 million "entirely reasonable." The pro-Initiative forces will probably not have to worry so much about the spending limit, since they are too poor to be violators.

Californians recently had an opportunity to experience elections without huge budgets, lavish media blitzes, and all the other absurdities of American politics. The San Francisco mayoral election was a case in point. People seemed to be more involved in the campaign, and to enjoy it more. It suddenly was not so personality-oriented, so slick and chic. By the way, conservationist candidate, George Mos-

not man apart



Hul joy time: 8-1 monday, thursday

wine special: monday - thursday



EVERYDAY LOW PRICES 1335 Railroad Ave. Bellingham, Wa. 676 9573

ools

ntibusing

nsfer-

; some

emies

grega-

ore ex-

ed out.

rools

iddle-

d the

t Bos-

olic

Lebanon cont.

continued from page 5

not like to be involved in another military intervention." Despite their failure to attract the Americans, the Falangists have continued their fighting, with the support of United States and Israeli arms. They have also received some backing from the Lebanese government, though government officials have been ver very reluctant to risk total participation by the 18,000 man Lebanese army for fear of the response of the Palestinian resistance.

In general the military campaign of the fascists in the past three months has been unsuccessful. The Leftist forces now control much of the southern regions of the country and in the downtown Beirut theater the Left gained control of the entire business district with the exception of the 24-story Holiday Inn before the latest temporary cease-fire went into effect in early December. If this conflict were to develop into a prolonged war without outside intervention the fascists would surely lose out. But this civil war cannot be fought under those conditions because too many other interests are at stake here besides those of the Lebanese. As many view it, the entire Arab world is weakened in relation to Israel if the civil war in Lebanon continues. A Lebanon in strife may be an invitation to Zionist attack. The Israeli air raids of December 2nd which

left over 100 dead (mostly civilian) have increased the fears of further Israeli offensives. Thus, Syria and Yasir Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organization

have been somewhat tenuous in their role in the Lebanese battles. At times the PLO has actively participated in the fighting but lately along with Syria they have focussed mainly on working with moderate Premier Karami to create an enduring peace. Both Arafat and Syrian President Assad believe that all Arab energy at this point should be directed toward: 1) a united military front against Israel 2) dissolution of the interim peace agreements recently signed by the Egyptians and the Zionists. Arafat and Assad view these agreements as a sellout of Arab interest in general, and Palestinian interests in particular, engineered by Henry Kissinger. Syria and the PLO see the political solution to the Lebanese situation as a peaceful move toward a nationalist government where the Leftists would have substantial representation. But this solution has two major obstacles.

One, it is unacceptable to those doing most of the fighting -- the Falangists and the Lebanese Left, Moslems, and non-PLO fedayeen. All of these participants are determined to press for a military victory.

However, even more important is the fact that this solution would not be acceptable to the United States.

A Leftist presence in the Lebanese government would definitely strengthen Soviet influence in the Middle East. To help combat this possibility the U.S. sent McMurtrie Godley, ambassador to Laos during the war years, to a similar post in the Lebanon embassy. Godley is attempting some sort of "Vietnamization" formula here. His tactic is to increase American backing to the fascists while the shuttle diplomats in the State Department try to hold the reins on Israel so the whole area doesn't blow wide open. Once again the United States has entered a war on the "wrong side" and as in other cases it is difficult to predict when a settlement will be reached to bring an end to the Lebanese fighting which has already claimed 7,000 lives and over four billion dollars economic destruction in just nine months.

rob griffin

My sources for this were:

Primary: Arab Student Bulletin, Dec., 1975, Free Palestine, Nov & Dec., 1975,

My Primary sources for this were:

Arab Student Bulletin, Dec., 1975, Free Palestine, Nov. & Dec., 1975, Bulletin of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, June, 1975, Christian Science Monitor. Secondary sources:

Time, Newsweek, Nation, New Republic, Business Week, Los Angeles Times, New York Times, Washington Post, Seattle Times, Worker's World.

"...the best rock feature ever made."

- Frank Daley, Washington, D. C. Journal

"Perfect memory of Janis...an unqualified delight. It is a film of the public Janis, the very effervescent individual that brought joy to many thousands while she was around...the perfect way to remember her... By the time that you finish watching Janis you will begin to understand the phenomena that was Janis."

-Sam Silver, Berkeley Barb

"The very best of all the films on the rock scene that have appeared and such a superb portrait of an artist that it is going to be very difficult indeed to top it..."

-Ralph Gleason, Rolling Stone

"It is the best paced, best produced and edited and certainly the most thoroughly fascinating and entertaining film document ever made of a rock music personality."

-Philip Elwood, San Francisco Examiner

"It is a powerful film. It captures the emotional and physical intensity that Janis Joplin put into her music... tells the story of Joplin's rise to fame, it makes the audience feel Janis' strength. Her power to make the audience feel the emotions that she is feeling is incredible... shows Joplin as a person who loves to entertain and teach, an honest and sincere person, searching for truth and, in some ways, finding it."

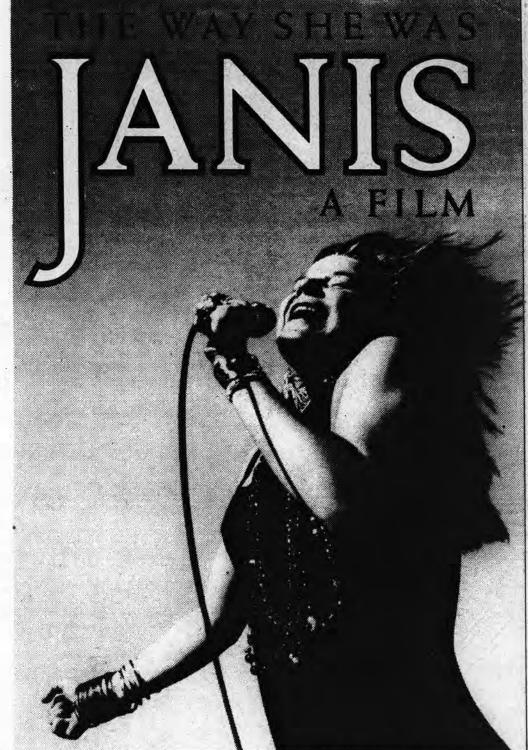
—Robin Purdy, Plexus, San Francisco

PLAYS JANUARY 7-13

REGULAR PRICES DOORS OPEN 6:30 PM

THE BEST MOVIE ALWAYS COSTS THE LEAST

MOUNT BAKER THEATRE
106 NORTH COMMERCIAL 734-4950



"JANIS" Produced by CRAWLEY FILMS · Executive Producer F.R. CRAWLEY
Directed and Edited by HOWARD ALK and SEATON FINDLAY · A UNIVERSAL RELEASE

TECHNICOLOR*



page 24 Northwest Passage January 5 - 19, 1976

And sother sees to one's but could ball go pain.

least

Seatt

Blues Altho with much I I til I h Tom of the youn plays vocal a lot

soft a

domi

be ba

the a call a watc that this
ed States.
ment
in the
the U.S.
during
n emietnamizaAmerican
mats in
n Israel
once
the "wrong
edict when
to the

the "wrong edict when to the 7,000 estruction

ne, Nov. Liberation

Post, Seattle

Two Views of the Blues

And so one laughs and laughs with the other who sees through one's self and sees through one's seeing through one's self. The pain remains totally real, but can now become the ball of a joyous ball game without the loss of its value as pain. David Cooper in "Death of the Family."

My friend T.J. Wheeler, a doctor of Bluesicology, thinks that's a good definition of the blues. There are no blues, at least Chicago blues, in Bellingham, but Seattle has a small circuit of taverns that feature blues; mainly the Century, the Central, Place Piggale, and the Admiral (mostly dingy places.) Recently I saw a couple of Blues Band at the Century on Univeristy Ave., and the G. R. Curriti play. Blues Band at the Central in Pioneer square Although both bands play Chicago blues with guitar, base, and drums; they achieve much different effects.

I had been depressed all November until I heard Tom MacFarland at the Century. Tom looks like Dylan Thomas and has one of the most authentic blues voices for a young white guy. He can really sing and plays fine guitar. Trading lead guitar and vocals with Tom was Issac Scott who sings a lot like B.B. King and plays a guitar both soft and menacing, a real standout. When Tomand Issac sing a duet, It's like good whiskey Issac can sing and moan you into tthat very sexual space that a lot of Rock and Rollers took for a sexist space in an attempt to dominate the audience but blues seems to be based on respect and openess between the audience and performers. Based on a call and response pattern. It's beautiful to watch a good blues audience interact with



On the other hand, the G.R. Curriti band was depressing because the people have lots of technical ability but aren't moving you. I'm old friends with a couple people in the Band; Robin "Mr. Clean" Kutz on guitar and Tom Sovornich on drums and I understand why they do what they do but can't dig it. These folks taught me bop, rock and blues and I owe them a lot for that but they seem in a rut. Robin has especially fine tone and control and that's one of the problems. Gary Curriti plays a fine harp and has a good voice but does not have a blues voice. His music lacks emotional appeal or funk and Gary is not witty enough (as Mose Allison is) to be successful without that. The band did not open up at all and the audience remained there but the band could be really effective in an other context.

The difference between the Curriti Blues Band and MacFarland's seems to be in the involvement to self in the music. MacFarland and Issac Scott bring much more humaness to bare and that is really enjoyable. Curriti is so cool, that they almost blend into the wall. They don't get the job done.

I want to conclude with the thought that we get so taken with the media hype that we often ignore the fine and gifted musicans around us. These people put a lot of work and talent into their play and it's almost impossible to make a living at it, especially playing what you want to play. You should catch these people who play around the city in dingy bars you must be half-mad to go into. SUPPORT YOUR LOCAL MUSICIANS: It's more fun than Paramount Northwest.

david henderson



Gie Haircut

Open: Tuesday thru Saturday 676-9292

hairstyling for men and women

"WE SPECIALIZE IN HAIRCUTS BUT WE DO ALMOST ANYTHING"

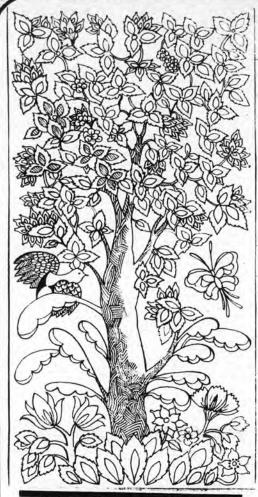
Little crabs and little lice are not exactly thrillin, A little A-200, pal, and you'll have made a killin. A-200.



At drugstores

Northwest Passage January 5 - 19, 1976 page 25

RELEASE



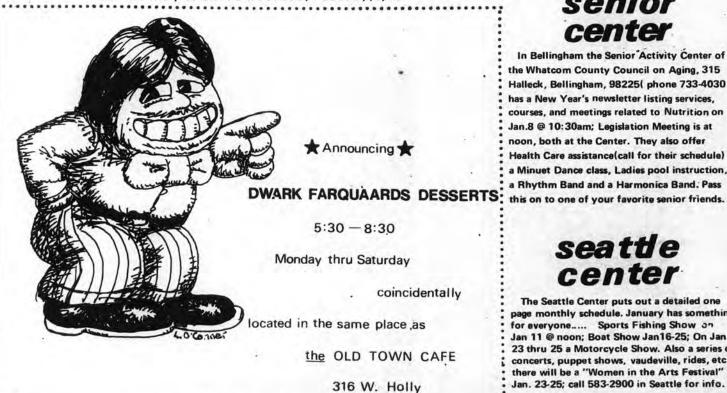
Beth

Due to the limitations of space, we are unable to print every event announcement that comes into the Gimel Beth feature of the NWP At the same time, the information may be of great interest to, our readers.

So.....here is a listing of some organizations who have sent us a recent schedule, newsletter, or notice. We have listed their address or their subscription schedule, as well as a synopsis of their announcements/activities. We hope this helps you start the new year off . If you write them to get on their mailing list, tell them you got this hot tip from NWP-Gimel Beth. And now, announcing..

Co-op Special---

Any weavers interested in getting high quality wools, spun and unspun, and at better prices? Please come to 1301 6th in Anacortes, Feb.1, and we'll try to start a wool coop. Sunday, 2pm.



bellingham

The Bellingham YWCA's "Schedule of Activities- Winter/Spring, 1976"; has Rape Relief info. and program; Women Offenders Project; Encore(post-operative mastectomy)

Group; Consciousness Raising for Teen Women; Widow/Widowers Forum; Single Parent's Support Group; Creative Maturity(life change strategies) Eco-Action; BUN Club(for working women); a special "Women's Workshop" series covering everything from "Budget" to "Taxes". Plus hobby classes, sports, and art programs.

Basic membership: \$5.00. At 1026 N. Forest, Bellingham, 98225; 734-4820

university ywca

In the Seattle"U"district, the University YWCA,4224 University Way NE, has a pamphlet they just mailed us called "What Does the University YWCA Have to Offer You?" which lists a membership price of \$5.00 and is easily worth it. Programs, services, and classes include Rape Relief as well as Abortion-Birth Control Referral: Aradia Clinic(no longer with the Y) is now at 634-2090; Mechanica is an apprenticeship referral service for women: Lesbian Resource Center; Courses in Afro-American History, Assertiveness Training, Dancing, Acting & Scene Study, and many others. In Seattle call ME2-4747.

seattle film society

The Seattle Film Society sponsors creative films, golden oldies, classic comedy, and the great cartoons. To get involved and/or informed write or call Seattle Film Society, 5236 18thNE Seattle, 98105; 329-3119.

whatcom parks

Through Whatcom County Parks a variety of 10-week courses will begin January 12. Course offerings include Macrame, Dulcimer, Guitar, Spinning, Dyeing, Weaving, Leatherwork, Basic Photography, Calligraphy, and more. Tuition ranges from a \$12.00 low to a high of \$25.00; Write Whatcom County Parks Cultural Arts Program 2600 Sunset Drive, Bellingham, Wa., 98225; or phone 733-6897.

kcts/9

If 'Gilligans Island", "Kojack", and "SWAT" make you want to simultaneously throw-up. kill, and go bananas, then put down your TV dinner, snub-nose .38, and beer and support KCTS, Channel 9 in Seattle.

Some of their January HUMAN COMMUNI-CATIONS include: Regular Features-- World Press. Lowell Thomas Remembers, Bill Buckley Firing Line, Masterpiece Theater; Mr. Rogers& Sesame Street&Zoom&the Electric Company for kidz; Specials in January- "Soviet Society" is a 20-part series from UofW w/no. 3 of series @ 6:30pm, Mon.,Jan. 12; also that evening is a re-run of a docu-drama depicting Tricky and His Gang acting out Part One of Senate Bill 1, otherwise known as Watergate. Script was written at the White House in The Nations Capital on Taxpayers Time. You can see your tax dollars at work beginning at 7pm; next is the first of a series-"London" in the series titled "Cities At War" On the 13th and 14th will be shown "Berlin" and "Moscow". The London show will depict the effects of the Nazi air war on the first city to sustain months of "total war". Another UofW series is called "Growing Old In Modern America" and no.3 of the series will be seen @6:30pm Jan.13.

If you wish to support public television, call KCTS/9, Seattle, 543-2000, and receive their program announcements. If you have relatives or friends with money, try to get them to subscribe. Or get a group to share the cost?

You may be interested in BCTV and their "Program Highlights", Promotion Dept., BCTV Box 4700, Vancouver, BC, The phone is 299-7272. They run a lot of our own trash like"The FBI" and "The Oral Roberts Christmas Special", but also do some good old movies on their late, late show at 2am, as well as some great documentaries about political situations Exxon would'nt like us to know about. We receive their "Program Highlights" and some feel BCTV has thrown more than a few pearls among the swine. They are worth looking for. Put on your rubber gloves and pan for your own programming in 1976.

pacific cinematheque

The best international film offerings in the Pacific Northwest are found through a monthly newsletter(\$5.00 per yr sub.) of Pacific Cinemateque, 1145 West Georgia, Vancouver, BC. Some of their showings are done at 1155 W.Georgia, others through the Vancouver East Cultural Center, 1895 E Venables(at Victoria). On Saturdays, they offer fantastic kidz flicks at 1pm, Kitsalano House,2305 W.7 St. (at Vine). For further information, call in Vancouver either 682-5621 or 732-5322.

senior center

In Bellingham the Senior Activity Center of the Whatcom County Council on Aging, 315 Halleck, Bellingham, 98225(phone 733-4030) has a New Year's newsletter listing services, courses, and meetings related to Nutrition on Jan.8 @ 10:30am; Legislation Meeting is at noon, both at the Center. They also offer Health Care assistance(call for their schedule) a Minuet Dance class, Ladies pool instruction, a Rhythm Band and a Harmonica Band. Pass

seattle center

The Seattle Center puts out a detailed one page monthly schedule. January has something for everyone..... Sports Fishing Show on Jan 11 @ noon; Boat Show Jan16-25; On Jan. 23 thru 25 a Motorcycle Show. Also a series of concerts, puppet shows, vaudeville, rides, etc. there will be a "Women in the Arts Festival" Jan. 23-25; call 583-2900 in Seattle for info.

pacific life *community*

A group that is life oriented is the War Resister's League/War Tax Resistance, based at 331-17 East, Seattle, 98112 in the Pacem In Terris House. They are actively promoting resistance to the Trident and B-1 Bomber and are participating in the Continental Walk: housed there also is the Catholic Workers and the Pacific Life Community who likewise support contin uing non-violent resistance to the war machine. The Catholic Workers have an on-going traditionwhich began during the Great Depression of 1929. Every day they feed 30 to 50 hungry, people through The Family Kitchen(no sermon, no hassle). If you have surplus food, can interest your food co-op,own a farm or store, or plan a garden for the spring, save this address. Pacem In Terris(meaning Peace on Earth) has a phone: 322-2447. Call WRL there or at 525-9486. If your interests are along these lines you might also want to know that you can buy WIN magazine at Red& Black Bookstore, Left-Bank Books, and Montana Books(all In Seattle) and the Alternative Press Pocket(in Olympia); the American Friends Service Committee can be reached at 814 NE 40 or 2713 NE 94 in Seattle, or call 525-9486(Louise). With 100,000 US mercenaries overseas(see Paper Radio in this issue) and the Trident Base (see NWP of Aug.25,'75). our war in SE Asia is not over. It has only moved to some new victims. Some of these victims will be us. The draft registration resumes in March. Resist. Live. Love. Pacem In Terris House weekly meeting is on Fridays at 8pm.

seattle museum

The Seattle Art Museum has a "News" series which covers some very important events. It is worthwhile to keep posted on events there; beginning Jan. 15 there will be a film series of Mysteries and Thrillers with such stars as Ingrid Bergman, Edward G. Robinson, Bogart and Bacall, Albert Finney They will also be resuming an Oriental Art Lecture series in January.

stuc

The



Marilyn Monroe said when she posed for her most famous sexy photo that she had "nothing on but the radio"; for the finest in nude radio listening to turn on or turn you on, undress your ears and tune in KRAB-FM, 107.7 MHz in Seattle, 1406 Harvard, 98122; phone 325-5110. Their monthly newsletter and schedule. "The Guide", lists for January '76 such fare as: Tues., Jan. 6,3pm- An Interview With Charles Cousteau; Northwest Indian News, produced by Indians Into Communication@7:30pm; on Jan. 6; Music of the Rain Forest Pygmies of the Northwest Congo, 6pm,Jan. 7; Environmental News, 5:30pm, Jan.8: Left Press Review, 7pm, Jan.7; Flamenco y Sus Estillos y Sus Flamincos, 6pm, Jan.9; The Morality of Nuclear Power, 4pm, Jan.10; The Allen Bro thers, Chattanooga Boys(blues, hillbilly), 6:30 pm,Jan.10; and much , much more. KRAB is looking for new folks on their Board of Trustee and they are also in need of your listening involvement. The air waves belong to the people: they are another of our expropriated natural resources. These airwaves on 107.7 still belong to you. Use it or lose it.

page 26 Northwest Passage January 5 - 19, 1976

seattle folklore society

e War

2 in the

ctively

t and

n the

ife

war

ve an

ing the

ay they

ugh The sle). If

your

ress.

ong

know

Red&

, and

the

ia); the

tee can

NE 94

r). With

t Base

in SE

rictims

sumes

m In

Fridays

its. It is

ere;

ries

ers as

Bogart

Iso be

for her 'nothing e radio dress 7 MHz 325hedule. fare as: harles

duced pm;

gmies

eft Press stillos ality of n Bro y), 6:30 RABis

f Trustee

ning

the

priated

07.7 still

sin

to

see Paper

plan a

Earth)

there of

o is the

contin

nce.

If your fancy is tickled by non-commercialized culture, contact the Seattle Folklore Society, c/o The Clubhouse, 5257 University Way NE. Seattle, Wa., 98105; or call 524-FOLK to get a tape-recorded announcement. The music that is supported by SFS includes the Tall Timber group, bluegrass and western swing; The Russian Balalaika Trio, traditional folk music of Russia; they have their goodol' Georgia boys too; The Gypsy Gyppos do some great foot-stomping, shit-kicking, lickety-split fiddle music that makes you feel HOME. SFS also features solos in concert who do unique regional or ethnic music--- Stan James US, Canadian, and Aussie folksongs; Maggie Herron doing Irish jigs, Arabic songs, Ballads, etc. on the piano; Bill Limbach doing Doc Watson, Dylan, and James Taylor on guitar; and national fiddle and flat-picking champs, Mark O, Connor, Jeff& Helen Thorn. They also do open mike sessions. If you play, pick, sing,or just like to listen, be neighborly and get involved.

-an offer you can't ref use.

and offers of benefits by taverns and community music groups. We would like to run reviews and interviews on local Puget Sound bluegrass and folk groups, and plug the places they play. We also would like to see the taverns they play sell 10 or more copies each of the NWP, per issue. If you are in a group, run a tavern, or are an active fan, write Gimel Beth, c/o NWP. We could cite concerts and open mike sessions for taverns that make a real effort to peddle the "Passage" This is a great part of the Puget Sound community and it should continue to grow. We also need to sell more ads.

We have also heard of people we should interview; some names we've heard are Fred McFalls and Grady Mills of Everett, and some of their pals. Also Tall Timber. Can any of our readers help on this and a tavern/band list????

There are many art shops/galleries and studios/shops around who support local artists. These people make up part of the Puget Sound community also. We could do more on them and their work. We could also sell the NWP through their shops, along with ads. Our stories can sell your art if your shops can sell our ads and paper. Can the readership give us help on this???? Write Gimel Beth, c/o Northwest Passage, Box 105, S. Bellingham Station, Bellingham, 98225.

The Media Shop, 1505 10th, Seattle, 98122,

will be hosting an exhibit of the "Mountain Images" of Steve Firebaugh. Steve does a lot of nature work; Thru Jan. 25th. Ph. 322-8110;

The Cornish School will be exhibiting the wood sculpture of eleven Cornish students at the Cornish Gallery, 710 East Roy, Seattle, 98102, Ph. 323-1400; Mon.-Fri. 11am-6pm and Sat. 1-4pm.

Free U registration, Jan. 5 thru 16, 1976 at the Viking Union (weekdays 10am-3pm) and the Caravan Bookstore (weekdays, evenings,6 to 8pm). The Free U classes begin Jan.19.

union of sexual minorities ptc

In Seattle, the Union of Sexual Minorities. 2334 Federal Avenue East, Seattle, 98102 (phone: 329-8737) published in November a "Statement of Purpose" of interest to persons concerned with active work on the "full economic, social, and political equality of sexual minority people." The group includes lesbians, gay men, transvestites, and transexuals One activity of great practical valuewill be a Publicity Workshop, Jan.6, 7:30pm, at the Seattle Counseling Service for Sexual Minorities 1720 16th Ave; for more information call 524-5492. EVERYONE is invited and welcome Agenda includes how to write a press release, do Public Service Announcements, and set up Press Conferences. Panelists include various media professionals from Seattle.

Along the same line, we've received a flyer from the Portland Town Council, 320 SW Stark, Rm 303, Portland, Ore., 97204 (phone: 227-2765) regarding The National Gay Rights Bill, HR 5452, to be sponsored by Oregon Rep. Les AuCoin. In the Senate, Senators Hatfield and Packwood will be co-sponsors. PTC suggests letter of support and appreciation to all three, esp. Rep. AuCoin. PTC also has announced that an Ad Hoc Task Force on Sexual Preference will be formed January under the Oregon Human Resources Department, with assistance of Ombudsperson Gladys McCoy. For further info, write PTC.

Calendar

6 A variety show starring the Bellingham Community and directed by Bellingham Friends of Vietnam will be given at Fairhaven College, January 30 and 31. BENEFIT proceeds will go to AFSC for Vietnam Reconstruction... For more information, contact Gail Pritikin at 401 32nd St. Bellingham, 98225. There will be a mandatory meeting on Jan. 6at Fairhaven Auditorium, 5:30pm.: each group in the show should send one rep.; The show is entitled"In the Heart of the Beast".

Frye Art Museum will be presenting the art of Nicolai Fechin from January 6 . Fechin will be represented by 36 works from the USSR as well as work from his Taos, N.Mex. period. Includes many of his best portraits, including one of V.J. Lenin.

7,8,9

Seattle Film Society will sponsor the Animation Tournee at UofW Jan. 7,8,9. It will be in Kane Hall and will include many high quality international entries in animated film, Call 329-3119.

Bellingham Public Library will resume the Free film series beginning Jan. 8, 1976. For further information call Linda Hodge

Seattle Art Museum, Volunteer Park, Ph. 447-4710, will present Jan. 8 thru 15 a most intriquing exhibit: "New Japanese Photography". Photos are from from the period 1940-1973 and include nature portraits, stark studies of the after effects of atomic explosions, perceptive depictions of people and more. Also commencing Jan. 8 will be the lecture series on Oriental Art. First is "Nepal: Where the Gods are Young".

Bellingham Friends of Vietnam meeting 7:30 pm, Thursday, Jan 8-- 900 Donovan. There will will be a discussion of current activities and columning for the Third Anniversary of the Paris Peace Accords, Jan. 27, 1973. For information call 734-6324.

The Experimental Performance Workshop will present Jan. 10 ,, "TOGETHER", starring Lawrence Hanson and Nancy Whyte. 8:30pm, 1525 10th Ave. in Seattle; call 324-5880.

16

The Seattle Presbytery presents a workshop on "EQUALITY OF WOMEN- Christian Truth or Heresey?" January 31, 1976. Call Sandra Nelson, Registrar, 833-5486 or write 524 7th St. NE, Auburn Wa., 98002. Advance registration of \$5.00 is requested before January 16. Workshop will be from 9am-9pm, Jan.31 University Presbeterian Church.

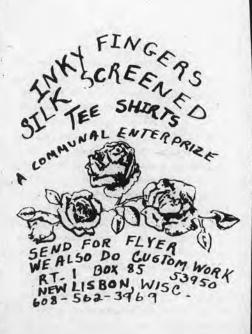
Women's Coffee Coven, 128 16th E., at Capitol Hill Methodist Church, will have a double-bill folk and contempory music concert with Grace Whiteley and Mary Litchfield; 8pm,

Jan. 16 18

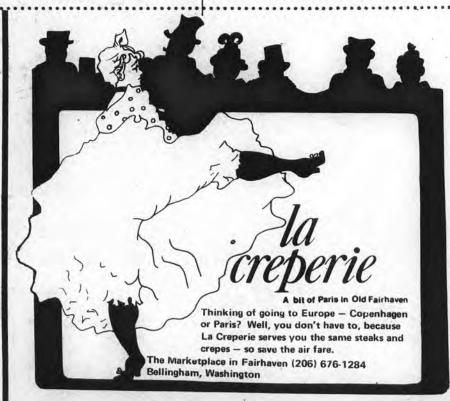
University of Washington will host a concert by SILVIA KIND in Meany Hall, m 102, Jan.18 3:30 pm and again at 8pm. Ms. Kind will be playing a variety of harpsichords and even some clavichords.

For other concert listings, call Ofice of Lectures and Concerts, UofW, 543-4880.









HOUSING

Room Needed OR

Need to rent a place to park my VW camper and share utilities. Call Rich at 676-9879.

House Wanted by April 1. 2–3 bedrooms with Garage or shop space. Gene or Jean, 733-0647.

House available soon for woman with kids or kid. Three bedroom, on quiet deadend street, low rent. Good opportunity to develop latent handyman (sic) skills. See Paula in Food Coop on Thursday. Yes children or pets.

FOR SALE: Southside House, \$4500 down, \$14,500, call 733-1596 to see.

La Casa Des Mujueres needs a feminist ⁹ roommate, 2200-30th St. 734-6804.

WANTED

Doing formal study on Capricorn females born between 1955 and 1962 and Aries men born between 1942 and 1944. Can pay you small amount for your time and information. Peacefullness, Write P.O. Box 87, Burton, Wa. 98013

Greatly needed by two men trying to set up a household: kitchen items (cast iron cookware, steel pots, etc.) and furniture (couch, chairs, table, etc.). We would be willing to trade, buy, or accept for the giving. We are also interested in trading our labor for firewood. If you can help, we can be reached at 4320-B Samish Way. Messages can be left for Dave or Leonard at 734-2354.

I would like to find a mechanic with Volve experience to help me repair my '67 1225. U-joints, water pump, and other as yet undiagnosed problems. Will pay but would like to barter. Contact Gene at the Food Coop, 1000 Harris, B'ham.

NOTES TO FOLKS

FRIENDS OF THE COOP!! I'd like to get together with some friends of the south-side food coop and form an informal group to undertake a few projects. Like a newsletter, nutritional info, a resource group, if interested contact: Friends of the Coop, 1000 Harris, B'ham.

William Boe — We have a letter for you that was sent c/o NWP - Send us an address and we will forward. NWP

Prisoner desires pictures for photo collection. Please mail any snapshots to Jon Martin, 125916, P.O. Box 900, R-1 B-7, Shelton, Wa. 98584. Thanks.

C.C. Grains in Seattle has 8-10,000 lbs. of white wheat which is sprouting and thus unsalable. If anyone needs lots of feed, call them quick. Friday (1/9) will be too late.

Hi Lon.

FOR SALE

Wood/Electric stove needs a home; needs some work, \$75. Call 734-4937.

Must sell Juicer, make offer. 733-1596.

SERVICES

Welding-Arc and Gas. See Joan at 913 Mason St. 733-1596.

PART-TIME WORK WANTED: home repairs, bookkeeping, truck driving, drafting, you name it. Contact Gene Rietzke, c/o Food Co-op, 1000 Harris, B'ham.

Wedding Connexions formed. Join hands with love in peaceful surroundings. Rev. Marti Lanham, P.O. Box 87, Burton, Wa. 98013.



Conn exions

THE PIGTURE SHOW



Coming Next THE LAST VALLEY

Omar Sharif & Michael Caine

Showtimes— Weekdays and Saturdays 7:00 & 9:30 Sunday 4:30 & 7:00

1209 11th IN OLD FAIRHAVEN

676-1226

GUESS WHO'S GETTING MARRIED on Valentine's Day?

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Heart of the Beast members have a meeting Jan 6 at 5:30 in Fairhaven Auditorium.

The Free University begins Monday, Jan. 5 at the Viking Union, WWSC (10-3 pm) & Caravan Bookstore (6-8 pm) Brochures describing classes avialable at registration places or phone 734-3328.

HEADSTART: The locally designed option program is now taking additional applications from families of Headstart eligible children. The program is geared toward offering Headstart resources & services to those who due to limitations in funding could not participate in the centerbased program. Interested persons should contact Mary Blake or Audrey Brainard at 734-8396.

Anyone interested in working with the People's Bicentennial Commission is welcome to come to any of the meetings announced in Gimel Beth. We will be planning Revolutionary Bicentennial Activities, planning speakers before civic groups and schools, making people aware of the Declaration of Independence, etc. Remember—the next best thing to a real Revolution is celebrating one. Call Chris at 676-8559 for more information.

Cornish School is now registering children and adults in preparatory, continuing education and BFA degree classes. Beginning student or advanced, Cornish offers study with the Northwest's foremost artists in a true conservatory atmosphere. For information on full or part-time study at Cornish, call 323-1400.

RECON, January issue includes Ruling Class Debates, B-1 Bomber, Developments in Post-War Indochina, Pentagon's High School Beachhead, and much more. Send 35 cents/copy or \$3/year (12 issues) to RECON, P.O. Box 14602, Phila., PA 19134

PRISONER CORRESPONDENCE

Every week we receive letters from brothers sincerely seeking contact with friends on the outside. We can't print all the letters, but encourage you to respond to their efforts.

> David Mapson 142-145 P.O. Box 787 Lucasville, Ohio 45648

Tony Davis 136-260 P.O. Box 787 Lucasville, Ohio 45648

Eddie Hampton 136-888 P.O. Box 787 Lucasville, Ohio 45648

Bernard Bowman 129-791 P.O. Box 787 Lucasville, Ohio 45648

James Knox, Jr. 138-185 P.O. Box 787 Lucasville, Ohio 45648

Jeff Hamilton 140807 Box 69 London, Ohio 43140

William Renard P.O. Box 100 Somers, Conn. 06071

Chuck Hancock 36540 Oregon State Pen. 2605 State St. Salem, Ore. 97310 D-352

Ronald Gibson 140990 P.O. Box 69 London, Ohio 43140