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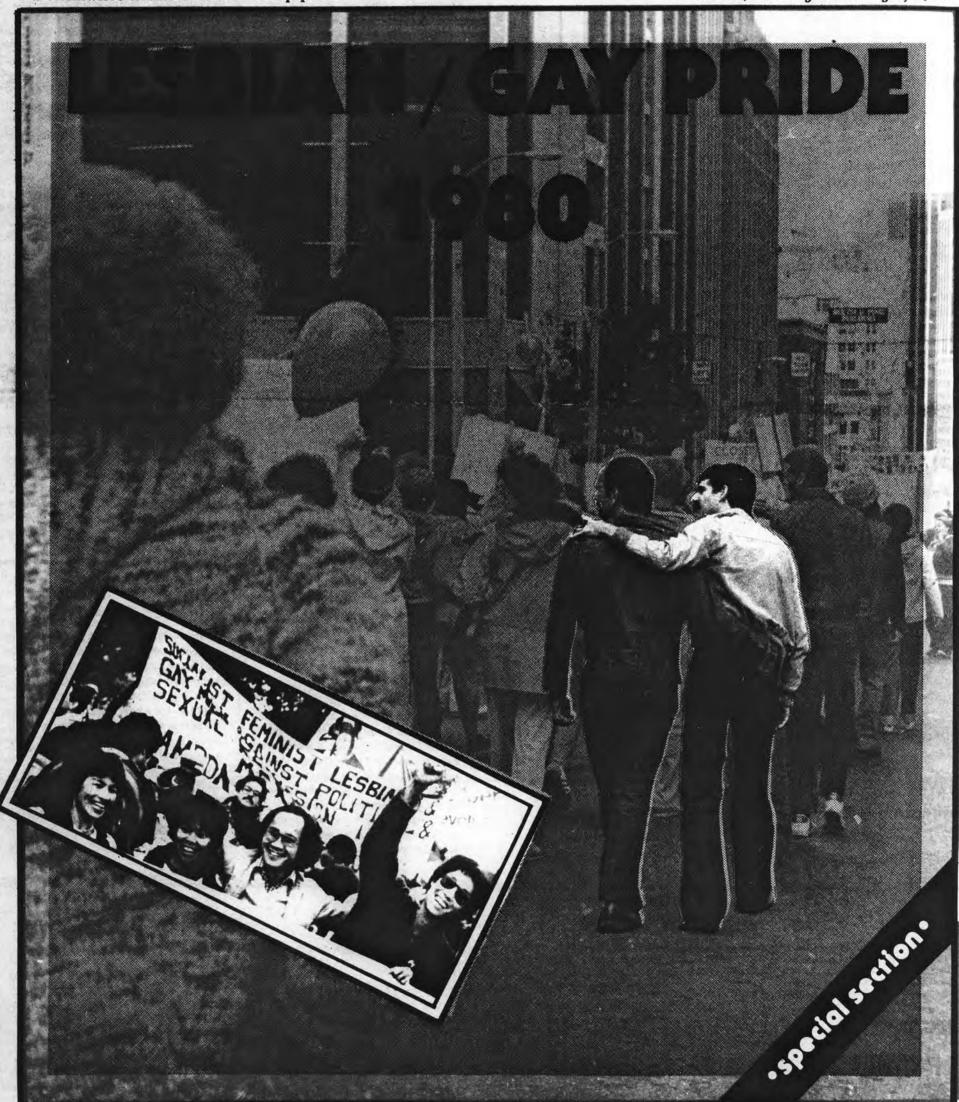
Making the News Fit • Don't Mind Dying

35¢

Northwest Passage

The Northwest's Worker-Controlled Newspaper

Vol. 20, No. 10 June 17 to July 7, 1980



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Two poems by Ability Done and Calary Blue

Cover Photo: Chris Nogaki Inset photo: Doug Barnes Design by Vaughn



terminally cute.

mon Visitors Abased at WSB

Dear Northwest Passage:

My name is Jerry, I'm a resident within the Washington State Reformatory. I write first in request that my name be placed on your mailing list to receive your attractive publication. Second to bring to your attention that our female visitors are being forced to go through.

The first, my request to be placed on your mailing list tells it itself. What our female (wives, fiancees, girlfriends, sisters. . .) visitors are being forced to go through: Our female visitors, prior to being permitted entry, must consent to their vaginas being prodded and fuffled with, even during menstruation when it's quite embarrassing and even painful. When I mention entry, I'm referring to entry into a visiting room. If they visit on a regular basis, they may expect this dehumanizing and unreasonable treatment each time.

I would like to share with you a few lines from a letter written by Kimberly Glowaski (my fiancee), addressed to Judge William Goodloe: "I am supposed to be Jerry's support, bringing positive into his life and to be completely honest with you, I don't know how much longer I can do it. At the beginning, I walked in there, the prison, with self-confidence and self-respect. But slowly it has been taken away from me. The guards, the whole institution, treat me and I'm sure the other visitors too, like we are prisoners too. Most of the time they show us no respect as people. They give us a tough time for whatever reason they can.

"I can only be strong so long. I sometimes wonder how the institution can make the visitors feel so degraded. . . but because the way things are going, I'm feeling very frustrated. I feel I can't help the person who means the most to me in the whole world. Because of my frustrations, I start feeling negative and Jerry can feel this. . . " The words speak for themselves.

Our Women play an enormous part in whether we make it or not in free society. They act as examples in teaching us to deal head-on with such attitudes as resentment towards authority, frustrations and feelings of guilt. I could easily go on and on, in telling the enormous assist they are to our growth.

The institution may be expected to make life unpleasant for us, because through our crimes, we made life unpleasant for others. Even there I could put up a good argument. But now can the institution justify making our visitors life so unnecessarily uncomfortable and degrading their personalities?

We have been told, but haven't been able to get it in writing, that during the special training the female officers just completed on how to search our women visitors, they were told to view the women as criminals, that only by doing so can they search

LETTERS

A Clear Admission of Cuits

Dear Northwest Passage,

Please help. We have been reading your paper for most of our adult lives It gets us through our days. At least it used to...But lately something has gone wrong. We think it all began with Snarting Snails.

This is an issue which seriously concerns us. We haven't been able to sleep for two months, because of the Snarting Snails, and I have heard tht their farts cause cancer.

Why are you not covering this issue? I fear you are becoming a tool of the ruling cless, which callously denies the very existence of Snarting Snails.

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Luckily, I have found others who are aware of the current realities. We are building a united front which will stop Snarting Snails, once and for all. Though our group is small now, we expect to make a fortune on nose fil-

We must know; where does the Passage stand on the issue of Snarting Snails?

We could not avoid remarking on the

Snail 'Darter' column carried regularly in your paper. Is this perhaps a veiled reference to Snarting Snails? Are you perhaps organizing to oppose them yourselves, or are you a CIA front?

Your continued neglect of these questions, and your refusal to take any clear stand saddens and hurts us. Any failure to answer this letter will be a clear admission of guilt.



them accurately.

The institution is being a serious obstruction to our growth, when they discourage feelings of aliveness in our women (male as well) visitors. A major part of reform is respecting the worth of others, and acknowledging that their needs are just as important as ours. Subconsiously inmates look to the institution as a

law-abiding, mature, society-fit example. There's no greater effective way in touching an inmate, than through the love of his visitors. When the institution disregards the worth and needs of our visitors, I question the example they are to our growth.

Thank you for your concern and

Jerry D. Enquist

ng Shafts Beston

Dear North west Passage:

Bob Lothian's article "Boeing's war Machine (5/13-6/16 NWP) alludes to the Boeing Company working on mass transit projects as a sideline to its profitable war business. I would like to pass along some information I found in the current issue of Mass Transit, a trade publication of the transit industry, which indicates that Boeing is pulling out of transit endeavors after serious operating failures with its products.

Boeing's involvement with transit projects really began in 1971. Boston and San Francisco had in that year submitted proposals to the Urban Mass Transportation Administration (UMTA) for a new light rail trolley to replace their antiquated equipment. Boston was ready to test a administration mandated a "Buy American" policy and threatened to withhold UMTA funds from the two cities if they were to deal with foreign manufacturers.

Now enter Boeing, which in 1971 was looking for new business anywhere

The Northwest Passage is an independent radical newsjournal laid out and printed in Seattle by a regional staff collective every third Monday. Second class postage paid in Seattle, Wa. 98122. All opinions expressed are those of the authors and not the collective unless otherwise noted. No reprinting without express permission of the author, except for not-for-profit organizations. Member APS.

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it could find it in the wake of a ser-

Boeing was given a contract by UMTA for a new standard U.S. light rail vehicle (LRV). Since there were no longer any U.S. manufacturers building LRVs, guess who got the contract to supply Boston and San Francisco with new trolleys?

Eight years later, in June 1979, out of 130 new LRVs delivered to the Boston-area Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority (MBTA), only 17 of the Boeing vehicles were in operating condition. Earlier this year, the MBTA negotiated a \$40 million settlement with the Boeing Company to salvage enough new Boeing LRVs to operate for two or three years until the MBTA can replace them with Canadian or European-built trolleys. Cost to the U.S. taxpayer for this fiasco: hundreds of millions of dollars.

What went wrong with Boeing's involvement with transit? Mass transit quotes Ernest Fitzgerald, the Pentagon civilian employee fired after revealing the cost overruns on the C-5A aircraft; says Fitzgerald, "It's nice in a government program such as reinventing the streetcar if you get a product that works. And everybody certainly hopes it does, but that's not vital to the bureaucratic success of the program. The success of the program is measured by how much money you can get from Congress." An investigative reporting team for Boston's WBZ-TV discovered that, after UMTA directed the trolley business go to Boeing, the payrolls of Boeing and MBTA began to be filled with retired military personnel. In a word, patronage.

No one required Boeing to prove in advance of the contract that its trolleys would work. The testing occurred after the production run of cars for Boston! Boeing comes out of this mess relatively unscathed, while MBTA in Boston is being forced by UMTA to use the \$40 million cash settlement to purchase new rail vehicles rather than to fix Boeing's.

Yes, we do need to redirect production from war goods to socially useful goods, but I'm not sure the technologies and expertise are so easily transferable from one to the other. State tax subsidies to corporations such as Boeing might only produce technologically complex buses or windmills which don't work, with liabilities falling upon society at large and corporations continuing to collect their profits: minimal risk state ca italism.

Jack K. Lattemann

New For Summer!

ACROSS

Strangelove'

aid "peanuts."

13 Crescent

17th century

.....," Bob Dylan

1 Norse goddess of death

3 Precious bodily...., from'Dr.

8 Jeff Davis's country, abbr.

prefix for "regardless."

11 An unnecessary and incorrect

12 Called 400 million in military

14 A malady characterized by an

uncontollable urge to dance; epi-

demic in Italy from the 15th to the

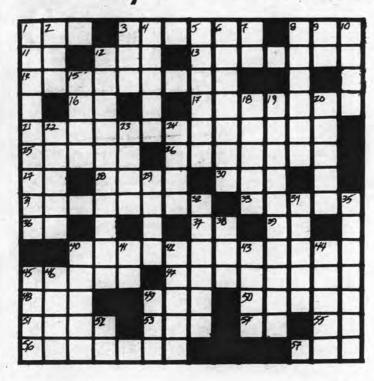
16 "her hands..... her back pocket,

17 A small, perforated, metal globe

21 "The Lonsesome Death of

Betty- Davis style," Dylan

Werley's Word Games





outward focus Produce athletic EYES.

27 "Everybody's making love--else

33 The dogwood's showy flower

40 Stuck inside of Mobile with the

45 In -- there were -- in South

51 County containing Miami, Flor-

--- been a long day. (Contrac-

- again", Dylan.

47 The echidni or pangolin.

49 -- of the Covenant.

50 One of the electrodes

expecting rain", B. Dylan.

28 Villain of "Othello"

3 Black hair fachion

petal is really a ---

36 Kilowatts, abbr.

37 Physical ed, abbr.

39 -ight and -eft.

48 Africa, abbr.

30 Bundy

Africa.



57 Robert E. ---.

55 --- Vance.

54 Utter darkness, abbr.

1 Director of "North by Northwest".

56 Aesthetic value of Trojan Nuke.

2 Must be ratified.

DOWN

- 3 Five dollar bill, slang.
- 4 Cuts in the round.
- 5 An insect between molts. 6 Lose a brownie point.
- 7 Where the ash blue.
- 8 An extinct glaze.
- 9 --- what!
- 10 Type of sexual intercourse.
- 12 "William --- struck poor (21 across) with a cane that he twirled around his diamond ringed fingers." B. Dylan.
- 18 March 19 to April 20.
- 19 "If you travel to the North Country Fair, where the wind blows free in the ---." Dylan.
- 20 A South American ruminant.
- 22 Straight as an --- (so they say)
- 23 Very strange Karate cry.
- 24 Indian tribe (white settler's name) 29 Good old raisins and peanuts, abby.
- 32 Former heavyweight champion.
- 34 Last planet
- 35 Mexican town south of Lake Chapala.
- 38 Erhard's scam.
- 40 Shit, French.
- 4 "--- found in a Battle", Poe.
- 42 Twain contemporary, Bret ----.

Boycott Updates

J.P. Stevens, the gargantuan textile firm, remains the object of a national boycott because of flagrant disregard of safety standards within its plants. Their products include Utica, Beauti- blend, Merry weather, Sixtex, Contender brands and sheets with Peanuts characters on them. It is also contracted by Suzanne Pleshette and Yves St. Laurent

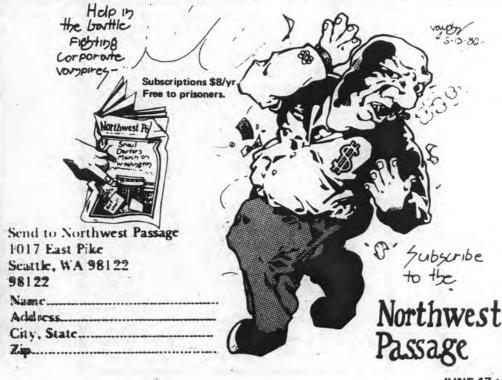
The boycott of Campbell food products, now three years old, continues.

The boycott, which includes products marketed under Swanson, Pepperidge farms, V- 8, Pecipe, and Franco American brands centers around the poor wages and working conditions of the tomato pickers.

Libby, a subdivision of Nestle, gets more of the same. Its tomato pickers

Buy Universal! The Minneapolis based buying and manufacturing cooperative markets an entire line of products with honest labels. Its toothpaste label says using toothpaste when brushing is less important than eating well balanced meals and getting proper medical care and it markets a drink mix whose label not only warns of its high sugar content, but suggests real orange juice as a better buy. Its products are sold under the name





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Decision, Then Hearing

There's something fishy going on when the City Council votes an electricity rate increase, then holds a public hearing for "input." That's what they did on June 9 & 10 respectively. On June 9 they had also dropped the WPPSS study they had approved but not funded 7 months earlier.

The Light Brigade came to the public meeting in angered and determined force. Council Energy Committee Chair, Randy Revelle, fell to some pretty low tactics to demoralize his constituents. For instance, when speakers attempted to cede their time slots to alternates, a common procedure, Revelle denied permission. When the alternates went ahead, with the approval of the assembled citizenry, Revelle called a recess, the tape recorder stopped and the council members slumped at the table as if Boeing had pulled their plugs. They were obviously marking time and had little interest in the public reaction to their backstabbing. For Revelle at least the public is a minor obstacle in his path to the head office of the Bonneville Power Administration.

The WPPSS study would have involved the city in an assessment of our financial committment to WPPSS nukes 1, 2 & 3 with respect to conservation and alternative generation. The study was a response to the demands of 1,200 people in a public hearing in April of 1979. It was approved last December with Revelle's stipulation that the BPA and WPPSS be invited to study themselves, too. They declined, so Seattle was to go ahead with it.

The sudden death of the study this month shocked the Light Brigade as they had no reason to believe it was ill. Sinisterly enough, three former supporters of the study changed their votes for no apparent reason as did both new council members, Sibonga and Richards, who'd promised to support the study during their election campaigns.

In spite of the Council's betrayal, the Light Brigade considers their Rate Reform Campaign successful. They have organized hundreds of people from West Seattle and Ballard. The heart of the campaign was to implement a rate structure that rewards small consumers and penalizes large users. A proposal to freeze rates for small businesses has brought some of them into the campaign.



City Light has met some demands. The industrial rate increase jumped from 40 to 80% and the small business rate hike dropped from 33% to 20%. The Council came around to the Light Brigade's proposal of charging the fastest growing classes (i.e. Large commercial and industrial) for the real, so-called marginal, cost of the power. This means they'll be charged for power coming from the BPA--which is selling expensive nuclear power.

The major cause of the rate increases is the construction of nukes demanded by local industrial and commercial giants. Yet they threaten to run away if saddled with the costs of nuclear generation. If Seattle currently charges 1/3 as much for its electricity as any major city in the U.S., where will they run? It is not hydro-electricity which is skyrocketing in cost. Conservation, not new generation, is the key to affordable energy.

by Memo Clifford and Jo Scherer

Anti-Gay Crusader Goes Statewide

Attorney General Slade Gorton, acting largely upon suggestions made by the Initiative Watch Committee, has come up with the ballot question for David Estes' Initiative 73. The ballot title will read, "Shall government agencies, employees, and private individuals by prohibited from promoting certain sexual practices, and the age of consent raised?"

man and but of bosons till mit on

Limited by law to 20 words, the ballot title had to accurately describe Estes' initiative, which is no small feat considering the breadth of the initiative, said Roger Winters, acting director of the American Civil Liberties Union. Unless Estes wishes to challenge the

title in Superior Court, the title will be printed on petitions for circulation throughout Washington state. The Initiative Watch Committee will not challenge the ballot title.

"We're grateful the Attorney General's office used the neutral phrase 'certain sexual practices' rather than the more prejudicial, misleading, and inflammatory word 'sodomy,' "said Lamar Faulkner, an Initiative Watch Committee member. State Deputy Attorney General Mel Murphy met with members of the Committee to discuss wording of the ballot title. Suggestions for the title were then used for the final wording.

by NW

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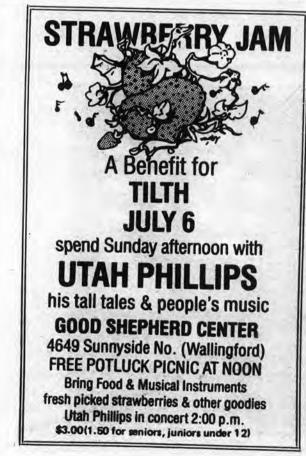
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A View from the Past: Where Were You in 62?

Wondering what the 80s will be like? In 1962, the following was the view of the high school journal, Senior Scholastic.

The man of 1980 will be, on the average, six feet tall. His shoulders will be broader, his waist narrower, and he will live longer--well beyond seventy--than the average man of today.

Though there will be no all out nuclear war, the ideological conflict with communism will continue in a tense world, moving in the shadows of indescribable terror.

Cybernation will have eliminated most of the blue and white collar jobs as we know them...the lowest level of the regularly employed will be technician--requiring one or two years of post high school education. Specialists will require training in math, needing a college degree or more.

A higher level will be that of superspecialist, demanding an even higher level of education and brainpower, for for this man [sic] will direct the computers. These brilliant specialists will control the destiny of millions.



Gay Rights Goes | Women Miners International

The International Gal Association is making plans to hold an international convention in the U.S. next year, either in Philadelphia or Washington D.C. Two other American cities, Atlanta and New York were also under consideration. Atlanta was rejected because Georgia has not yet ratified the Equal Rights Amendment, and New York was ruled out because of the political difficulties within the gay movement there and the high costs involved. Previous IGA meetings have been held in Europe.

The IGA was formed in 1978 by representatives of 12 lesbian and gay organizations in Europe, North America and Australia. Among the groups activities are the relocation of gay and lesbian refugees to friendly countries and the monitoring of human rights violations. The IGA also acts as a consultant to the United Nations.

From Seattle Gay News

Under Attack

"I really had no idea what I was getting into," said Kathy Beverly, a Boone County, West Virginia coal miner, who has become the family bread winner since her husband was laid off several weeks ago. First she has had a fight with her husband before he finally agreed to let her into the mines; now she finds her fight has only begun. She filed charges of sexual harrassment last month against her foreman who told her to 'put out" or he'd make things hard

The Human Rights Commission, to decide soon on her complaint of discrimination and harassment, has been besieged with complaints from among the 3,000 women workers in the nation's mines. In Kentucky, two women were awarded \$2,000 each after they were stripped and greased by fellow workers and sent from the mine.

-- S. W.

Poor Distracted Men

Modern Communication

Sue Jacobs, who was fired last summer by the D & L contracting company says her male co-workers on a construction crew should have been fired instead for spending too much time watching her. The Michigan State Department of Civil Rights is currently investigating her firing. Jacobs was helping on installation of a sewer line. The men on the

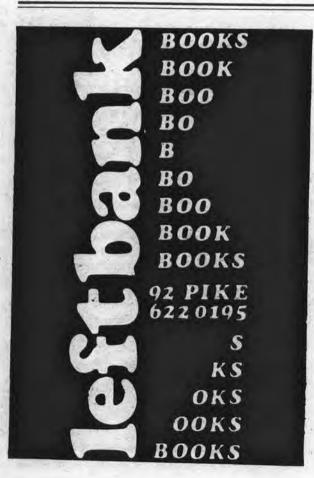
crew took their shirts off because of the summer heat and Jacobs wore jeans and a bathing suit top.

"She was distracting to the men. They would stop work and talk to her", explained company vice-president Bob Schmuckai. "If the men weren't working because they were watching me, why didn't you fire the men?" Jacobs wanted to know

Childcare & Judges Don't Mix

The National Law Journal recently reported that a University of Iowa law student was denied custody of her two children on the basis that her studies would not allow her enough time to properly care for them. Attorneys for Linda Lou Tresnak, a first year law student, want to take her case to the state Supreme Court. Judge Hughes had commended Tresnak for her ambition but said that

"it is not necessarily in the best interests and welfare of her minor children." He also concluded that the two boys would be happier with their father because they could engage in hunting, fishing, athletics and mechanical activities, even though nothing in the record indicated that the father or the sons are interested in those activities.







De-Mist-ifying Herbicide Spraying

BY FRED MILLER AND NWP STAFF

Herbicide use continues to be a focal point of controversy between users and the majority of NW citizens and workers.

Industrial users of forest chemicals insist that people are dumb and incapable of recognizing health problems in their own lives. Expressing doubts and raising challenging questions is regarded as being inimical to the progress of modern forestry.

The recent response to public concerns raised about the use of herbicides around Ashford Washington is a familiar case of industry arrogance. What's alarming is that industry has not been listening to the numerous citizens, workers, scientists, doctors and foresters who have been saying that there are real problems associated with the use of aerially applied forest chemicals.

Industry spokesmen have used just about every excuse there is to ignore the very critical problems that are part and parcel of herbicide use. The industry arguments for forest chemical use are based on emotion; shoddy science, narrow economic self- interest, and a disdain for people's intelligence.

Example: Pro- herbicide users insist that the media are somehow responsible for the current controversy. While this is not the case, it is consistent, however, with an industry position that increases advertising budgets in order to deal with problems. With this strategy, the media are used to mold opinion rather than to provide information needed for informed decisions.

The press has not followed this course. Instead, it has offered an accurate and balanced account on the herbicide issue.

Example: To maintain that people who grow marijuana are the prime movers behind the anti-herbicide movement, as Bob Mathews of the Washington Forest Protective Association has publically indicated, is a lie and has no basis in fact. Victims of herbicide spraying are the most active people working to curtail current usage.

The issue is not marijuana and who grows it. The question is the reliability of assessments by corporate

representatives of the problems associated with herbicide use. Whether marijuana growers are part of the anti- herbicide movement or not is immaterial.

Example: Applicators (pilots of the planes that spray herbicide) and their trade associations contend that they are not being harmed and have used the chemicals safely. This is a misrepresentation. As a group, applicators have not been studied carefully by competent medical personnel. One major study of the applicators has been done. It indicated that during the peak of the spraying season, they experienced an abnormal increase in the number of chromatid breaks and chromatid gaps. Such chromosomal aberrations increase the possibility of genetic changes.

The industry arguments for forest chemical use are based on emotion, shoddy science, a narrow economic self-interest, and a disdain for people's intelligence.

This study suggests that heavy exposure to herbicides is hazardous. Certainly more studies must be carried out before definite conclusions can be reached. In the meantime, while there are indications that genetic damage is an occupational threat, it is folly for users to state they have not been harmed.

Let the Experts Decide

Deep conflicts are generated by public discussion of the herbicide issue. Herbicide users are really making an effort to mystify science. Plaintively they plea to let the 'scientists', the 'experts', answer the questions posed by citizens. Unfortunately this is what has been done in the past and it is part of the problem. The 'experts' in many cases were those whose entire career had been spent researching the beneficial aspects of herbicides but little time investigating the harmful aspects. Much of the problem we now face is because those scientists and the people who pay them have not tested or examined the use of these poisons carefully enough nor taken adequate precautions.

A host of legitimate problems that are not mentioned or made light of by users emerged during the discussion of herbicides. A few of them are:

- **loss of jobs
- **acceleration of timber harvests and effects on county services
- **water contamination at very low levels throughout the Northwest
- **drift problems into non-target organisms
- **effects on forest organisms and ecological systems
- **effects on fish and game
- **bioaccumulation in the food chain at small levels
- **inhibition of conifer growth after application
- **depletion of nutrients in the forest soils

What Should Be Done

Forest chemical use should be rapidly decreased in the next three years and only used as a last resort, not the first response. Meanwhile, users should be required to post notices around areas before they spray and after they finish. Advance notices should be placed in newspapers ten days before spraying begins. Downstream dwellers should be notified. Water samples ought to be taken for a week at periodic intervals and the results made accessible to the public.

We now live in an era in which large sections of our population unknowingly serve as experimental subjects to discover the short and long term effects of technological innovations introduced to speed up the production of lumber. This situation has been created by industry. It cannot be explained away by advertising techniques and simple denials.

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The Snail Darter's Revenge

By Ed Newbold

Volcano Fallout: Ambitious Weasels, Recycling Birds, & Lethargic Insects

It's hard to write a column on the environment these days without mentioning Mt. St. You-Know-Who. Even Snail Darter, who has been lobbying me to do a story on the Olympic Mud Minnow, agrees with me on this. (It appears that the mud minnow may be placed in danger by construction of the Satsop nuke. For some reason, the Darter is paranoid that people won't attach any great importance to the possible demise of a small fish.)

Extensive press coverage of the volcano has understandably focused on the considerable toll in human life and economic destruction. One of the exceptions was a story in the Seattle P-I about "Harry," the young Long Tailed Weasel found wandering the streets of Yakima after the ashfall. Latest reports from the Wild Animal Clinic where he is staying indicate that Harry has pioneered in the miniaturization of mummy style sleeping bags by taking his naps in a sock. According to the staff, Harry wants to be a guest on TV talkshows.

More seriously, the eruption has cut a swath of wildlife destruction across much of the state, with devastation that is nearly complete in the in the Ground Zero area. In the ash-covered areas of eastern Washington, neither the long nor the short term effects have been assessed, according to wildlife researcher Bob Rasmussen of the Game Department's Yakima office. Rasmussen points to the recentness of the event and the fact that access has been very limited: a lot of scientific curiosity

has been canceled out by fear of engine failure. Preliminary reports, according to Rasmussen and others, indicate that insects and other invertebrates were among the hardest hit wildlife. The tiny ash particles, apparently, were just the right size to clog up an insect's spiracles, and, as any entomologist knows, insects don't go very far with clogged spiracles. In what may have been a chain reaction, a die-off of insect eating birds, such as thrushes and swallows, seems to have been observed in the early

Many of the bird nests in progress during the eruption seem to have failed—some spot sur-

days of the ash fall.



Killer Whale (Orca) breaching in BC's inland waters. Photo: Outdoors West

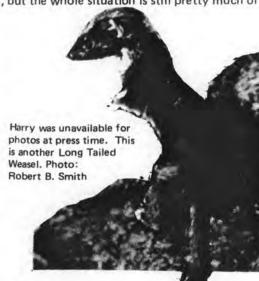
veys showed 100% mortality. However, there is a considerable liklihood that many birds will "recycle," or, in layperson terms, give it another try. The mammals, including deer and elk, seem to be in better shape, although high infant mortality

is possible.

With a month passed, vegetation is poking through the ash and some insects seem to be making their way back, but the whole situation is still pretty much of

an unwritten book according to most observers. The data will just have to trickle in, and the only reassurance we have is that it has all happened before.

One last possible loser of the eruption may have been the Sierra Club, which early on began calling for the feds to make the area a National Monument. The call seemed to come too close on the heels of human tragedy, and advocating a "lockup" of downed logs looked too much like a wasteful exercise in puritanism. Of course the press noticed, and environmentalists were ritually roasted.



Wonderboat vs. the Whale

Boeing's wonderboat, the hydrofoil, has had a history that has been marred by collisions with whales. Two such accidents in Venezuala involved human deaths and injuries, while another in southern California took the life of a Gray Whale.

It therefore seemed more than a bit insensitive when, a couple years ago, the state Dept. of Transportation began running the boats on the Sound without first contacting Orca Survey for their opinion, or at least for information on whale movements in the Sound. Now the pattern is being repeated by a private Canadian firm, the Flying Princess Transportation Company. Flying Princess has launched a thrice daily hydrofoil run from Seattle to Victoria.

Ken Balcomb, who directs the Killer Whale monitoring organization Orca Survey, assured the Darter that he was never contacted. Balcomb hopes to eventually establish two way communication with the firm so that both will hear about each other's whale sightings, thus reducing the risk of accidents.

- Hopefully, the Princess people will cooperate. Currently, their non-interest in the problem was expressed to me by a Seattle spokesperson: "I don't think this [possible hydrofoil-whale collisions] falls under anybody's jurisdiction."

The 70% Solution

The "Year of the Coast" efforts may lead to some kind of national legislation to protect Protection Island, a gateway island to Washington's inland waters that lies near Port Townsend. Largely undeveloped, Protection Island is the home of approximately 70% of Washington's nesting seabirds, as well as Bald Eagles and Harbor Seals. Conservationists are agitating people to contact their congressional representatives and ask them to introduce or support legislation that will make the island a Natjonal Wildlife Refuge.

Book Review

by Memo Clifford

DON'T MIND DYING by Steve Chapple Doubleday & Co

I had it in my mind that Steve Chapple would be some kind of politicized Tom Robbins. The dust jacket, with its suggestion of sex and funk and description as a "novel of country lust and urban decay", didn't do much to dispel the notion. But what the hell, much as i dislike Tom Robbins' cutesy smugness and glittery glibness, i always seem to cringe

through his work in a sitting or two. So, i dove into it. Sure enough its host of colorful characters, like Codger Bill Lewis, protagonist, romp right along, tossing off wisecracks and pseudo-mystical aphorisms with a facility which defies reality. Sure wish i could talk like that. Chapple borrows liberally from pop culture? snatches of classic rock & roll and C & W pop up all the time. There are uncredited borrowings not only from Broutigan but from Jack London, too.

Firm roots in americ's radical heritage are one of Chapple's happiest attributes. The book is laced with the history of early feminism, the Western Federation of Miners, the Wobblies and the Oakland general

Don't Mind Dying



strike. Chapple's players also have their feet in reality. We meet people who work at genuine workaday jobs and have motivations that most anyone can relate too. Its garbage collectors and health care for Chapple, not magicians and Montana beauty ranches.

But this is the question which lingers in my mind; "Is the frequent sex gratuitous or necessary?" The fact that sex sells books in America is attested to by the somewhat misleading dust jacket which cashes in on that aspect of the book. But, on

the other hand, when Rita Mae Brown writes about sex in a similar vein i have no scruples about enjoying the account. That must be a double standard. After all, in "Don't Mind Dying" Dying" both parties involved seem to enjoy and want it and there're even frequent mentions of birth control methods. Even though the folks involved seem like folks i might know doing what i know they do, i'd feel easier politically if it were a woman writing about it.

Some questions about "Don't Mind Dying" were cleared up the other day

by answers from a reliable source. Steve said that although all his characters are composites, the strong women are modeled after his Montana conception of the Strong Western Type. He observes that the demands and freedom of ranch and farm life developed independent qualities in western women. He points out that it was the West (Wyoming) which first enfranchised women in the U.S. As for the prurient dust jacket, Chappel says that, although first-time novelists have little control of such things, he succeeded in getting the legs toned down a bit and in delaying publishing three months. Then again he claims to subscribe to the western novelists tradition of exaggeration.

Despite Codger Bill's monologues on labor history and the dilemma of the common worker, "Don't Mind Dying" is rarely preachy and when it is, it's on a subject that should be dear to all of us, social justice. It's very uptempo, humorous, and fraught with comic violence, dumb cops and poetic justice. The book ends with an admonishment to americans to "do something about this scummy mess we're in...Don't Agonize.

Big Biz Fuels Inflation's Flames, While

Economists Fiddle With Solutions

Felix G. Rohatyn thinks that "we are headed for a national bankruptcy, in this case called runaway inflation." He should know, for he is the financier who chairs the Municipal Assistance Corporation that is presiding over New York City's fiscal bailout. Rohatyn, ex-Administration economist Barry Bosworth, Business Week magazine and others have even called for wage and price controls -- normally an anathema to free enterprise capitalists.

Inflation has the political establishment frightened. Last year's 13.3% rate was the largest single-year increase in post-war American History. It rose above 18% in January and remained high at 16.8% in February.

The Administration has blamed inflation on OPEC and consumer credit. The Right has blamed it on the Administration! While all three perhaps worsen inflation, they are not as instrumental in causing it as is Big Business. Also called the "monopoly sector," Big Business is so ingrained into the American economy that most economists take it for granted. For a number of reasons, some of them political, most theorists have closed their eyes to the effects of monopolized Big Business on inflation. It is possible, though, that most of today's inflation originated in corporate board rooms.

Even traditional economic theory predicts that monopolistic markets will be characterized by bloated prices. Monopolies, by definition, have no competitors; they can charge what they want. While single firm industries are often regulated by the government (the phone company, for example), such regulation is usually ineffective at holding prices down (as our phone bills show).

Near-monopolies are more important. Officially termed oligopolies, they are industries in which just a few firms exist. They are included in the 'monopoly sector' since they behave in much the same way as traditional monopolies. Often defined as any industry in which 8 firms control at least 50% of the market, this "monopoly sector" dominates the American economy. Firms like GM and Exxon, IBM and Mobil, have very few competitors and are typically huge. It is the growth of this Big Business sector, with its enormous market power, that has made traditional remedies for inflation ineffective.

In the Old Bays

The Carter Administration is trying to induce a recession in order to cool inflation. They believe that by depressing business activity both consumers and businesses will cut back on their spending. Since inflation is supposedly nothing more than too much money chasing too few goods, less spending should mean lower prices. In other words, a recession will shrink our total purchasing power until it's in line with the total amount of goods and services available.

The economic theory that explained how prices are "deflated" came straight out of the l8th century. In a purely competitive economy—the kind upon which orthodox economic theory is based—a decrease in demand meant a decrease in prices. No one firm could maintain a price above the market rate, since competitors could cut each others' throats by underpricing their products whenever they could. Therefore, as a recession lowered everyone's standard of living, it tended to reduce prices as well.



It is the growth of this Big Business sector, with its enormous market power, that has made traditional remedies for inflation ineffective.

Until recently, this theory worked fairly well. During each recession (or depression) before WWII, prices did in fact drop; there was "deflation". Such contractions of business activity were coupled with incredible costs, such as unemployment and hunger. But then human costs rarely translate well into dollars and cents.

During the 1950's, recessions began to lose some of their impact on inflation. And by the 70's, inflation only slowed in recessions. The condition of rising unemployment and rising prices is called "stagflation", though most traditional economists are at a loss to explain it.

What they have neglected is the rapid increase in economic concentration that has occurred since the days when their theories were developed. Bread which used to come from the local bakery is now supplied by ITT. And giants like Timex have made the independent watchmaker quite obsolete. Today, though Big Business dominates the economy, traditional economics still assumes conditions of perfect competition. And since Big Business has very little competition, its prices rarely fall.

The process of monopolization has advanced to the point where, as of 1950, only 200 firms controlled 47.7% of America's manufacturing assets. By 1976 that percentage had risen to 61.4! Larger firms have purchased smaller ones at such an enormous rate that our economy is now almost totally dominated by just a few hundred companies.

The effects of enhanced Big Business concentration are felt at the cash register. The last time monopoly sector prices went down was during the post-war recession of 1948-49. They actually rose by 5.9% during the 1970-71 slump. And in the worst downturn since the 30s, the 1973-5 recession, monopoly prices rose a whopping 27%!

At the same time, competitive sector prices have fallen during each post-war recession, except one. During the 73-75 recession, the impact of Big Business was even felt in competitive sector prices; they rose by I.8%. It seems clear that the I5% inflation for all prices in that recession was due to Big Business.

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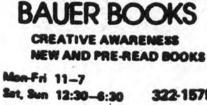
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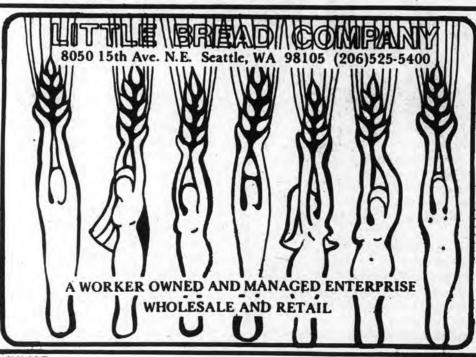
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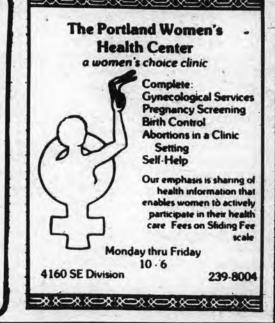
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Captains of Consciousness

"If we understand the mechanism and motives of the group mind, is it now possible to control and regiment the masses according to our will without their knowing it?"

by Louis Howe

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CAPTAINS OF CONSCIOUSNESS by Stuart Ewen McGraw-Hill, 1976

Go back to 1920. The railroads had been completed for forty years and national markets were springing up to replace local ones. People like the Swift brothers were using refrigerated rail cars to move meat and produce from the Great Plains and from California to markets in the major population centers. Ford could market a mass-produced Model-T anywhere in the country. International Harvester could do the same thing with mass-produced farm machinery. Industrialists like Andrew Carnegie, who died the year before; had imported a large industrial lavor force from Europe and Asia to work in the smelters, mines and mills. Try to picture this massive industrial capacity-poised, ready to change everything, on the verge and yet, having no one to work for. There was no mass market; there were no consumers.

Americans before 1920 were likely to be either industrial workers whose wages were too low to buy much besides clothes and food, or else they were subsistence farmers who could provide themselves with virtually everything they needed. Few farmers actually needed more than a hundred dollars cash money per year. Out of this unlikely population grew today's consumer culture. Faced with this picture, you might rightly ask, "How in the world did we ever get from there to here in only sixty years?"

Well, one very important aspect of the answer to that question is that a certain group of business people consciously thought to make people change; to change the way they lived and thought. They worked tirelessly to change people's ideas about thrift, about family, about success, about the people around them, about their ethnic past, and about the 'good life'. These business people were, and are, the advertising industry.

Back in the 1920's, and even before that, there was a magazine in America called *Printer's Ink*. This magazine was the advertising industry's own trade journal; its "center of theory" if you like. Stuart Ewen, author of *Captains of Consciousness*, has obviously read many issues of *Printer's Ink*, and a good deal more besides, to present us with a well reasearched and coherent social history of advertising. Virtually every statement Ewen makes about the purposes and intentions behind mass advertising is backed up by

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quoting from the ad industry's own literature, especially from the twenties. Very often those quotes come from the house organ of the industry, *Printer's Ink.*

"The psychological conscription of consumers," writes Ewen, alternately paraphrasing and quoting from a *Printer's Ink* article, "was simply a question of 'influencing minds,' or more pointedly, 'the process of getting people to do or think what you want them to do or think."

Or Ewen will quote from Edward Bernays, nephew of Sigmund Freud and early founder of modern public relations, who in the book *Propaganda*, asks the loaded question, "If we understand the mechanism and motives of the group mind, is it now possible to control and regiment the masses according to our will without their knowing it...?"

More central to the point of Ewen's book is this quote from Helen Woodward, "the leading woman copywriter of the 1920's." Woodward warns us that in order to write effective copy about any product, "never see the factory in which it was made... Don't watch the people at work.... Because, you see, when you know the truth about anything, the real, inner truth ---it is very hard to write the surface fluff which sells it." Still good advice for eager yound ad writers in the 80s.

The quotes will seem surprisingly candid unless you realize that many ad people, like Edward Filene, of department store fortune, saw advertising, and

their own role in it, as a moral force. Consumer society, which was still largely a prediction in the early 20s, was the defense against Bolshevism; a utopia of freedom and democracy. It would be free because people would no longer rely on things like patriarchy, skill, or tradition in a subsistence economy, and it would be democratic because people who live by selecting products in the marketplace would be continually choosing who their business leaders were to be. "It is within the structure of business," Ewen quotes Filene, "that the wisest and best leadership is actually being chosen by the people."

Filene's business democracy is (painfully) indirect. Commodities mediate the link between people and their 'leaders'; the people buy, but the commodities vote. Ewen is quick to point out that people were being freed from the old family hierarchy merely to be absorbed into the new corporate one, and that the choices offered by mass industry were only mass industrial choices produced by and for mass industrial capitalists. "Participation in no way implied control or determination... the notion of any form of popular control... it neatly cleaved from the modern conception of democracy as businessmen defined it." In his conclusion Ewen presents this contradiction even more bluntly.

"The linking...(through advertising)... of the marketplace to utopian ideals, to political and social freedom, to material well-being, and to the realization of a fantasy, represents the spectacle of liberation emanating from the bowels of domination and denial."

As a Marxist, Ewen understands that American culture wasn't always the way it is now, and that the changes which brought us this culture represent a deep and profound shift in the relations between people. Such changes never simply come out of nowhere. Technology, for Ewen, does not generate itself, but rather, people make machines. The key is to understand that advertising helped change people's relations with each other --farmers became laborers, workers became consumers --- so that life is very different from what it used to be. It is unusual for people to willingly alter so much. The important question is why did it have to change, and for whose benefit? This amounts to a very powerful research method, and Ewen used it well.

Unlike, say Vance Packard, who can only throw up his hands and decry the way some advertisers abuse an otherwise good system, Ewen offers a critique of even the nicest of ads, pointing out that when people put their trust in corporate-produced solutions to their corporate-produced problems, they implicitly turn away from one another. "While ads continually painted a picture in which people could trust no one (not even themselves)...the corporations were presented as an alternative for communities. . . eroded by mistrust." "Suspect yourself first!" says Listerine. Your neighbors will judge you, you could even lose your job for having 'sneaker smell,' 'paralyzed pores,' 'vacation knees,' 'spoon-fed face,' 'office hips,' 'underarm offense,' and 'ashtray breath.' " The ad industry teaches us first to mistrust each other, and then to trusthem to get us through the hostile world they created.

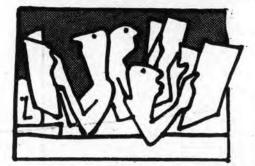
Captains of Consciousness would be a good book to read with a friend, or even in a discussion group. The book covers a host of issues and subjects; social, economic, historical, and cultural. Besides that, you may not agree with everything Ewen says. There will be plenty to talk about.



SEATTLE'S OLDEST COLLECTIVE







The Carter administration is throwing the nation into a recession in the hope of stopping inflation. While the wisdom of this approach has yet to be demonstrated, *The New York Times* is unavowedly offering the same prescription to resolve Sweden's economic difficulties as well.

Last month, Sweden (a country of 7 million people) experienced its most serious labor/business conflict in decades: 1,200,000 workers in the public sector and 800,000 from private industry went on strike or were locked out for ten days. Labor was demanding that its wages and benefits increase sufficiently to keep pace with price increases (roughly 7% this year) and it wanted increased control over investment decisions. Management was offering a 2.5% increase and opposed conceding control.

The future of Sweden's economy seemed to mandate increased investment in more efficient industrial equipment. To this end the government broke with the tradition established under its Socialist predecessor (which had existed throughout Sweden's decades of "industrial peace") and negotiated and arrangement with Sweden's businesses, according to which they would place a fixed portion of their profits into a general industrial investment fund if wages did not increase beyond the 2.5% figure. In the past wages were set through direct bargaining between labor and business in which the government did not intervene. This highly unusual and relatively open support by the government of business's position seemed to have provoked the strike.

Olaf Palme, leader of the Socialist party and a former Prime Minister contended, "A policy accentuating social inequalities and aimed at holding down salaries will definitely not resolve the economic problems.... Workers must exercise greater control over business decisions."

So while the government and business sought to spur needed investment by lowering labor costs and thus making it more attractive to private investors (more profitable), the unions and Socialists hoped to direct capital politically into the sectors which needed more efficient equipment.

Clearly there were two distinct strategies for restoring Sweden's economy: use the authority of labor and the government to direct investment into the sectors which needed it or to lower labor costs in order to make such investment more attractive to private businessmen. One might never have guessed this reading The New York Times' coverage of the crisis. Palme's statements, and the position they represent, were not reported.

In fact, The Times' series would lead one to believe that anyone opposing the business-government position in Sweden is either stupid or opportunistic. Virtually every article it ran on the ten day strike pointed to "a gradual decline in competitiveness in industry,.... because of high production costs caused by an elaborate social welfare system." as the villain. Thus the dubious, and in Sweden extremely controversial, judgement, that Sweden's prosperity can be restored only through a cut in the standard of living of its wage-earners, appears in The New York Times as a fact.

What The Times entirely ignores is the failure of

Swedish General
Strike Opposed
by Press

[at house leave one a bit more secure in

by Randy Baker and Dean Baker



"People have got to learn to live with the facts of life. And one of the facts of life is fallout."

-Former AEC Commissioner

Swedish businessmen to reinvest their earnings in more modern industrial equipment. No real gains in productivity (thus Sweden's competitiveness on the world market) can occur without such reinvestment. The fact that profits have gone elsewhere lends "a certain plausibility" to the labor-Socialist demand for more control over investment decisions.

Times' reporter John Vinocur gives us a picture of how the Swedes view their economic crisis in a feature piece on May 5. We see the two sides as a contrast between the positions of Mr. Morin, "who says he feels a kinship with the members of a small pro-communist party," and Mr. Carlzon, the president of Sweden's domestic airline and "often described as the country's best-known young entrepreneur."

Morin is apparently a leftist because of his feeling of kinship with communist sympathizers (though we never are told whether the kinship is based on ideological agreement or family ties), and his reference to the country's "capitalists," which Vinocur insulates us from by surrounding the word with quotation marks. Mr. Carlzon's statements, his job, and his half million dol-

lar house leave one a bit more secure in the belief that he is very much a capitalist.

Interspersing a Morin quote, a Carlzon quote, and his own penetrating insights about the situation, Vinocur manages to distill a consensus between this person who feels kinship with communist sympathizers and this archetypical capitalist. Vinocur observes, "Both men feel that the central issue is whether Swedes could realize that, in the same way their nation had become the first to enact a number of social programs and benefits, it must now be the first Western country to consciously accept a lowering of standards if it wants to secure its way of life."

Agreement on such matters between a leftist and a capitalist is rather rare—one would think especially so in a country experiencing its most complete breakdown in labor-business relations in decades.

In fact, in such a situation, a reporter might even go to real extremes, even so far as to speak to a *member* of a party which sympathizes with communists. However, with the cold war heating up, we would not suggest actually speaking with a communist in person.

Radiation Exposure Is OK

"Keep them confused." That was President Eisenhower's response to aides when told of the concerns which residents of southern Utah had regarding fall-out from the A-Bomb tests going on in the nearby Nevada Desert. That was 1953, but the press has been dutifully following the President's order ever since. The Seattle Times contributed its fair share to the confusion last month by running an article in its May 29th edition headed "Study can't confirm harm from N-testing, health panel reports."

Responding to public pressure arising from revelations about coverups of health hazards posed by its nuclear tests in the Nevada Desert between 1945 and 1962, the Federal Government commissioned a study to examine the extent of such hazards.

Of course, evidence of the adverse effects of these tests on the health of the residents of adjacent areas abounds. Much, in fact, is being heard in Federal courtrooms, where many victims (and their survivors) are currently suing the Federal Government for damages.

Curiously, the Federal Government chose instead to study the files of the Public Health Service for its information. The Public Health Service had been charged with evaluating some of the effects of the tests on the health of the surrounding population by the Atomic Energy Commission (the agency which carried out the tests). Thomas E. Murray, then a commissioner of the AEC said "We must not let anything interfere with this series of tests-- nothing." Similar sentiments were also voiced at the time by Commissioner Willard F. Libby: "People have got to learn to live with the facts of life, and part of the facts of life are fallout."

With men like this determining which health consequences of the tests the Public Health Service would study and how they would be allowed to study them, it is hardly surprising that its records would fail to confirm that these tests were dangerous. Did the press think otherwise?

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GAY PRIDE '80



Gay rights and the Presidential Campaign

1980 has already proven to be a critical year for gay rights in Washington and nationwide. The gay community and its supporters continue to be faced with the usual legislative assaults and bomophobic initiatives.

anti-sodomy initiative will run on the November ballot in yet another attempt by Estes et. al. to curb the lavender threat. For the first time in the bistory of U.S. presidential campaigns, gay rights is an issue that demands a position from the candidates.

bomophobic initiatives.

David Estes' pro-family,

by Bruce Stores

One of the unique features of 1980 presidential politics is the gay rights issue. It is so new that no incumbent or candidate had ever broached the subject until President Ford was asked his opinion in 1975. Previous presidents had dealt with gays only in a negative way, such as President Eisenhower's edict that gays be expelled from the military with dishonorable discharges.

In 1980, however, gay rights has become an issue in its own right. The gay press and gay political organizations have combined to ensure that all candidates will be asked to state their position on gay rights. But the concern goes far beyond whether or not they feel gays should be allowed equal rights. In 1979, legislation for and against gay rights was introduced in both houses of Congress. Candidates have been asked where they stand vis-a-vis these bills. Gays also want to know whether or not a prospective president would issue an executive order to outlaw discrimination in hiring and firing within the Federal Government. As for the nominees: would they support a gay rights plank in their party's platform?

The answers to those questions were studied thoroughly by gay political organizations for every nuance and were given wide publicity in gay media. The political realities were analyzed alongside a candidate's statement, especially when his public

pronouncements might have been tempered by their effect on his election chances.

The three candidates that have survived the 1980 presidential sweepstakes reflect in their public positions the full range of opinion. Ronald Reagan, considered by most observers not to have a pro-gay stance, has not made any public statements pro or con on gay rights. He did not return a questionaire sent to all candidates by the National Gay Task Force, and has avoided other queries on the subject. To his credit, he did oppose California's Proposition 6 in 1978, a measure that would have required school boards to fire gay teachers, saying it has "the potential for causing undue harm..."

At the other end of the spectrum is Independent candidate John B. Anderson. The Illinois Congressman has embraced the gay rights cause and says gay rights "ought to be codified." Anderson has co-sponsored H.R. 2074, a major gay rights bill in the House of Representatives, and H.R. 6303, a bill prohibiting the exclusion of aliens to U.S. shores simply because they are gay. He has also agreed to issue an executive order banning discrimination of gays in the federal government. Before he left the GOP, Anderson was on record as favoring a gay rights plank in his party's platform.

Somewhere between these two extremes is President Jimmy Carter. While he has not enacted any gay rights legislation, he has made his staff accessible to gay activists. For whatever Carter himself might favor, he is seen to be walking a political tightrope where he somehow must find an accommodation between his liberal constituents and the redneck support of his native south.

Of no small interest to gay activists is the influence that Senator Ted Kennedy is expected to have in drafting the 1980 Democratic Party Platform.

Although he has refused to co-sponsor the Senate's gay rights bill, he has advocated an end to discrimination based on sexual orientation and has called for a gay rights plank in the platform. Some gay activists are hoping for a major battle over a gay rights plank on the convention floor, preferably during prime TV viewing time. They base this on the belief that the more exposure it has, the more comfortable the public will learn to be with it.

With over four months to go till November's election day, a lot can happen and probably will. Given the wide spectrum of candidates' opinions, the 1980 presidential election could have a major impact on gay rights -- for better or worse.



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Surviving the Schools

Fag was the ultimate putdown. As a kid you heard it from an older brother or sister. You were quick to repeat to the gang all of those unbelievable atrocities they committed. Everybody got a good laugh over those twisted deviants. The gay became an overcoated, shady bogeyman, sticking razor blades in apples at Halloween, lurking in deserted alleyways, and clutching a sack of filthy candy, just waiting to catch an unaware victim.

Parents were always giving warnings about them. The homosexual became an invisible enemy to challenge and slay, a pitiful and insane creature, surely destined to burn in Hell. Just put it in the file of things not to become, next to burn and murderer.

As a child you're taught right off how important it is to function in a group. You learn and play in that group and it becomes the all-powerful classroom, guiding you into the world.

What should and shouldn't be done is quickly learned so that you mold yourself to the group. After all, that determines how normal you are. Being gay just doesn't fit into this system. Slowly you become an outcast because of your individuality.

Some gays are aware of their attraction to the same sex as early as six, but usually it's taken as hero worship which you'll get over by puberty. The big news is when you learn that you don't.

Then it becomes a "phase to be outgrown"...Later on, when that lie grows old and you possess a bit more sense, you're bi-sexual! But that will change when you get serious and get married.

The lies and excuses go marching right on up through junior high school when all your buddies are experiencing puberty and heightened sexual awareness. For some reason, you're always on the defensive. You become as good a liar to yourself as to your friends.

But that horrible secret keeps gnawing away. Your biggest fears are becoming the butt of constant physical and verbal abuse, and being totally expelled from your classroom society, a fate close to death.

Still you learn how to feign interest in and lust for smuggled Playboys hidden in school lockers. You begin to hate yourself for what you will never be, and you actually start to believe all the lies.

Every so often you get lucky and discover a friend with similar feelings. After endless hinting and coaxing, a brief and experimental sexual encounter might occur, after which you both avoid each other, afraid of being unmasked.

High school. By now, if you're like I was, somewhere something sort of slipped out when your defenses were down and you're labeled as different. But the basic stereotypes just don't fit you like they do that effeminiate swish in piano class. You join right in with the cohorts in the cruel jokes and backstabbing which follow. You punish him for what you are.

It's a fact that one out of every ten high school students is gay, but you don't know this. As far as you know, you're just a doomed freak. You've probably dated several girls already and openly bragged about it, even though nothing happened and your heart still belongs to that guy directly across from you in World History II-b. At least you can still hide your fantasies right along with that terrible unnamed secret. Where your life will go now is questionable. You might confide your feelings in a few choice friends, or you might keep on denying your true sexuality until you're forty.

In my high school I was lucky enough to finally find a circle in which my sexual preference didn't really matter as long as I didn't openly flaunt it. A few of these friends were also just coming out, and we gave each other support.

We formed a club, calling ourselves the "Wombats", and instantly got purged from the mainstream of school life. We did get some support from other students, and some hostility as well, but mostly we were ignored.

At the same time, I was starting to become more politically active, to learn more about what I was. I officially came out during the Gay Pride March of 1977, when a friend forced me to join the crowd. My raw nervousness became a feeling of pride. For the first time, I could honestly face being gay.

A month later I joined the staff of a local gay publication. Two months after that I was forced to quit school because my parents kicked me out when they found a copy of the paper hidden in my room.

Some of my friends have had more positive experiences in coming out. More have faced total chaos. The society in which we're raised offers no room for young homosexuals to grow. Until our society comes around and offers a helping hand, more gay lives will continue to be lost in self-hatred, confusion and occasionally, suicide.



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Growing Up Gay

by Vaughn



Vaug

Services for Young Gays Decreasing

The state of the s

Red Tape on the Lavender Road

You've got two strikes against you if you're gay and under twenty-one. Not only are you treated as a second class citizen, you also don't get to mingle with people like yourself.

Support is difficult to find for someone just coming out. Your principle influences, family, school and friends provide no understanding. Your lifestyle is diametrically opposed to the American Dream and goes against the flow of our predominantly middleclass, family based society. It may seem impossible to admit to Mom and Pop that your fantasies involve a sexual relationship with that attractive guy or gal of the same sex instead of the successful dream house in Bellevue with the husband/wife and kids.

The education about human values offered by the school system makes this even worse. Stereotypes and cruel jokes abound. Attempts to talk seriously and sympathetically about gay issues are avoided.

Even the gay community itself fails to offer much support. In part, this is because the gay bars, where Seattle gays socialize, are closed to gay youth. Other reasons are the fear of being accused of contributing to the delinquency of a minor by enraged parents and the tendency to see young gays as sexual objects.

It would be great if young gays organized their own support network, but they're so busy dealing with their feelings, families and friends that they're hardly prepared to take such public risks.

The only two Seattle groups which served gay youth exclusively, the Gay Community Center's Young Men's

Group and the lesbian Sappho's H.U.L.A. (Heroines Under Liquor Age) both got the axe recently because of C.E.T.A. cutbacks. Although most local groups are open to gays under twenty- one, these were the first of their kind to serve Seattle's young gays. Both groups were successful while they lasted, offering counseling, guidance and support to their members. Moreover, they were an alternative to what little was available at the time-- tricking in the public cruising areas, sneaking into gay bars, or just remaining isolated and confused.

The Gay Community Center is still attempting to aid Seattle's gay youth. This spring, in a landmark undertaking, they secured twenty full-time positions for young gays from the city's Summer Youth Employment program to write and produce an original full-length gay rights oriented play. According to Michael

Hanrahan, facilitator of the project, this play is a definite first on the West Coast and possibly in the nation.

In another recent step, the Court of Seattle (an entertainment group principally responsible for the drag balls), has been allowing gays, eighteen and up, to vote

in the annual Emperor and Empress Ball, and to be recognized as a productive part of the gay community.

Also, in the past month a new under-age disco called

Dexter's has opened its doors. Before there was only the Sanctuary, which billed itself as a church to gain privileges given to churches by the state and previously the only club open to young gays in Seattle.

While gains like this have been made, there still is plenty of work to do. In order to unify, the gay community must include all of the diverse fractions which compose it.

Gay youth must have power and a voice in the civil rights battle. Until this happens, the gay community will only put more chains around its neck, and help all the Bryants and moral majorities divide and imprison gays even further. Unless these problems are confronted, the fight for gay rights will continue to be a struggle.

Support Lesbian Mothers

"I would like to know what she does with other women that constitutes the act. Maybe she just shakes hands with them. I don't know."

Questions fired at a lesbian mother during her custody trial (Sacramento, CA, 1967) included the following:

"Where did the act take place?" "Where were the children at the

"Has this been with various partners?"

"Would you tell us who they are please?"

"How frequent is this activity? Would you say every week?"

"Did your mother not come in once when you and S. were engaged in a homosexual act?" (No)

"Did she see you and S. petting, patting each other?" (No)

"Did you ever kiss S. in front of the children?" (No)

"What was your explanation for having her in the home?"

And absolutely unfounded: "Have you ever threatened to kill the kids?" . . . "Have you ever enthe loss of her partner-when things get rough, it can be hard for someone not legally or financially bound to stick in there.

The fight for custody, visible and dramatic, is an exaggeration of what all lesbian mothers face in this society, which in turn reflects the distorted image of "motherhood." One lesbian mother has written of alternatives to the desperate, "supermom" trap it is so easy for a single mother to fall into. Being forced to be a superstar leaves one feeling powerless. Furthermore, as childcare is viewed as a chore to most nonparents, recruitment can be as exhausting as adjusting one's schedule. Requiring assistance from one's children, another way of beginning to break a vicious cycle of overwork and isolation, also meets internal and external opposition, as it goes against the contemporary American ideal (read: rule) of mother as selfless caretaker. She needs encouragement to share some of the day-to-day burden of responsibility, fearing that "once I do give up some responsibility, I might never have the strength to take it on again if I have to." It's not their children that mothers want to give up, but rather the incredible financial and emotional pressures that surround motherhood in this society.

-A Member of LMNDF

The Lesbian Mothers' National Defense Fund provides support for Lesbian Mothers in their parenting and lifestyle choices. They welcome personal contributions on your experiences as a lesbian parent. LMNDF's newsletter, Mom's Apple Pie, has featured stories from mothers who have voluntarily surrendered custody of their children, or chosen pregnancy through artificial insemination, both alternatives that are not often supported or understood in the gay community or elsewhere.

"We at LMNDF have a profound respect for all lesbian mothers as they continue making the best decisions they can to stand up for their values and loved ones. We learn from their courage." For more information, please contact LMNDF at P.O. Box 21567, Seattle, WA. 98111. They welcome all contributions!



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Seattle

Amazon Media, KRAB; 325-5110. Lesbain music, writing and politics. Radio show Saturday 6-7. Chemical Dependency Program, 1812 E. Madison; 323-8992. Gay counseling and referral for drug and alcohol abusers. Weekdays 8:30 to 5:30. Dignity, organization for Gay Catholics, Norm DeNeal, 722-4722; or Father Kirby, 324-7100. Meets twice monthly.

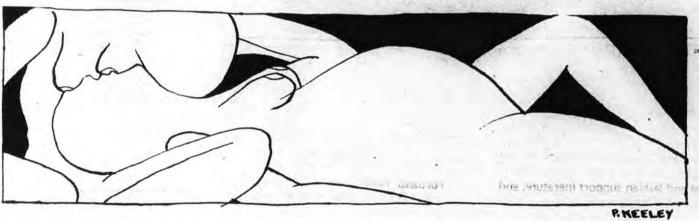


The Dorian Group, 826 Smith Tower, 98104. Gay organization of proffessional and business people. Meetings with speakers from all over. Political awareness of gay issues a major concern.

Evangelicals Concerned, 784-8495. Fellowship and task force for Gay christians.

Gay Alchoholics Anonymous, Capital Hill Methodist Church, 128 16th Ave. E., 325-1872. All gay alchoholics

Gay Community Center, 105 14th Ave., Seattle, 98122. 322-2000. Offers wide variety of services to gay community, including Gay Youth group, social activities, rap group. Publishes newsletter. Lesbian Feminist Radio Collective, KRAB; 325-5110. Broadcasts a news program with lesbian/feminist perspec-



gaged in prostitution?"

Most lesbian mothers have borne their children while married and hence are vulnerable to losing them to their ex-husbands. Custody decisions are never permanent: a "change of circumstances" (including discovery of lesbianism, of course) can provide grounds for re-litigation. Furthermore, there are wide variations in frequency of and restrictions on visitation and these too can change at any

One mother in Illinois recently won the first round in court, but her exhusband got a stay on the court order granting her custody. As she said, "A custody fight is like giving birth a second time, knowing you have an 85% chance of having a stillborn."

Because of the father's frequently more esteemed position in societya better job, more money, a new wife to provide childcare, not to mention his heterosexual lifestyle-he is more likely to have access to good legal resources, and the judge's favor. The mother, usually, poor, finds herself dealing with the internal and external pressures of being a single female parent with a lifestyle considered deviant.

Some moms have used the help of the gay community; others, facing the indifference of nonparents or living rurally, can't. An additional peril the mother battling for custody faces is

Artificial Insemination... An Exciting Option

We all remember Anita Bryant's comment, "They can't reproduce, so they recruit." How many of us agree with her, that is, about the reproduction part? When we talk about lesbian mothers, don't we assume we are talking about women already mothers, the children coming from her "pre-lesbian" associations with men? When our love relation ships, (or choices not to have relationships) mean we are not in sexual partnership with the opposite gender, does this mean we are to relinquish the option to raise children, and especially to bear them?

With the advent of artificial insemination it means no such thing. Of course, lesbians desiring to become mothers could always "pick up" a man, or sleep with a friend, or even undertake a more involved relationship than that with a man. A few of us have even found doctors or clinics willing to inseminate us, whether we posed as women married to infertile men, or somehow managed to unearth a medical professional who respected a woman's right to choose "single parenthood".

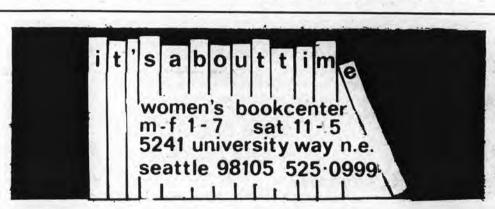
Now, a whoje new world has opened up. Lesbians are inseminating ourselves at home! Any of us who are physiologically able to become pregannt can choose to become biological mothers. And many of us are making exactly that choice. Women alone, women in couples, women in alternative family or relationship groupings are planning and implementing our own pregnancies.

Not only is child-bearing a serious step for any woman to take, it also takes on many added complications for the Lesbian. Many pregnancies in heterosexual unions are adjusted to after the fact, with pregnancy as a somewhat predictable accident. In most cases, the Lesbian makes a very conscious decision to become pregnant. ivot only does she have the usual financial, health, and emotional support issues to consider, she aso has the problem of how to get pregnant, how to protect herself from

custody battles (natural father, family members, agencies, etc.), but also how and whether to select the sperm donor on certain criteria, such as health, heredity, etc. Then too, she has to deal with garnering support from the Lesbain Community. The last is no small task. Often, our Lesbian Community is unsupportive to mothers when the children are nowhere in sight. A pregnant lesbian may find a total lack of understanding and acceptance.

In the future, Lesbian Mothers' National Defense Fund will address various issues realting to artificial insemination. Some of the still only sketchily answered questions that need to be dealt with include if a child has a right to know who its parents are; if we can ethically decide race, sex, intelligence; the legal and custody ramifications; and attitudes towards single mothers of male children. The way is not an easy one for lesbian mothers who choose artificial insemination. They need all the support they can get.

T-SHIRTS \$6.50 + .50 postage ppd. Seattle N.O.W. 4224 Univ. Way NE Seattle WA 98105 state size 34/36 36/38 40/42 44/46



EVANGELICALS CONCERNE

Fellowship and Task Force for Gay Christians Concerned Evangelicals (not a church)

For further information, call 784-8495 2.O.Box 496, Seattle, 98111

Gay Resource Guide

Lesbian Mothers' National Defense Fund, P.O.Box 21567, 98111. 325-2643. Funding and research for lesbian mothers and their court cases. Publish Mom's Apple Pie. Lesbian Resource Center, 4224 University Way N.E., 98105; 632-9631. Provides a supportive atmosphere for lesbians. Involved in community edu-

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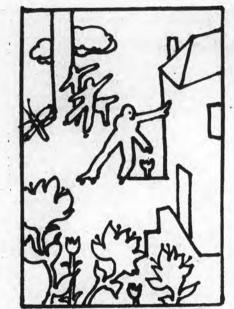
cation; provides resources, referrals, peer counseling, library, workshops, social events, sports, rap groups, older women's program, drop-in center. Co-sponsors Lesbian/Womyns Yellow Pages with

Metropolitan Community Church, 128 16th Ave. E., Seattle, 325-1872. Gay oriented church.

Out and About, 1007 N. 47th, Seattle, 98103. Collective publishes the latest lesbian news, activities and commentary. Volunteers welcome.



Seattle Counseling Service for Sexual Minorities, 1505 Broadway, 98122. 329-8737. A mental health service for lesbians, gays, bisexuals, transsexuals and other sexual minorities. Rap groups, support groups, information, referrals.



Task For on Lesbians and Gay Men, Church Council of Greater Seattle, 525-1213. Task force on gay issues within the church.

Union of Sexual Minorities, Socialist oriented group focusing on issues of all sexual minorities. 789-1220.

Bellingham

Anti-sexist Men's Resource Center, Viking Union, Western Washington University, Bellingham, 98225. Information, referrals, events, group support. Blackwell Womyn's Health Resource Center, 1520 N. State St., 98225. 734-8592. Information, referrals, support. Home of Bellingham Lesbian Resource.

Women's Center, Viking Union, Western Washington University, 98225. Feminist and lesbian support literature, and referrals. Publish Labyrinth, newsletter with content that generates a lot of

by Ability Done

*Puppy tongues

*1969 women's hairdos *Feathers on elbows

*Snail's trails

*Pillows on the sea

*One hundred sleeping bags in one room

*An air souffle

*Bat's foreheads

*Twenty kittens in a cookie jar

*Four ripe apricots pressing barely together

*Clouds when you are sox years old

*Two women in a feather bed

*Eyelashes on fingertips

*A bathtub full of meringue

*Smoke wafting through a black woman's hair

*A warm puppy full of apple pie

*Two women in a feather bed

*Two women



discussion and awareness in the student community. Also WomenSpace at Fair-

Olympia

Gay Resource Center, Evergreen State College, 98505; 866-6544. Information, referrals, support and advocacy. Matrix, P.O.Box 7221, 98507. Lesbian & Feminist Collective. Publish magazine with excellent coverage fo I/f issues.

Spokane

Lesbian Alliance, 508 E. 9th Street, 99202. Lesbian Political action group.

Portland

Men's Resource Center, 3534 S.E. Main, 97214. 235-3433. Open men's groups. Private counseling.

Portland Town Council, 227-2765. Gay activist organization involved in education and support.

Eugene

Eugene Psychological Services Center, 1193 Pear., 97401. Gay sbian counseling.

Tacoma Tacoma Lesbian Concern O. Box 947, 98401. Support grand, information, referrals.



This directory is by no mans an exhaustive list of the resources ailable to Lesbians and Gay Men. I you have information on other groups, programs, and activities for gays, please contact the Passage. We will publish a list update in the future.

POETRY Ode to the Seattle dykes on the street

by Calary Blue

We women we hold our faces tight closed against invaders, rapists, men our eyes hard, sad, downcast our mouths closed never smiling we hold our faces still unbroken grim we are careful when we hold each other we keep out men with our faces but I'm afraid we keep out

our sisters too .

Oh Womon what do you see as you watch me through the window of your boyfriend's mustang you sit there beside him

he was staring straight ahead you are staring at me

how do I appear to you when I wear my hair back & a plaid cap on my head

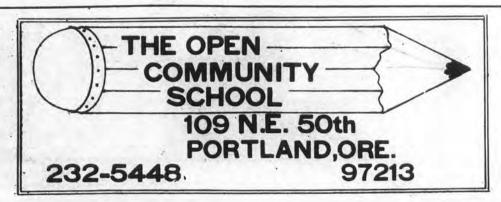
a blue jean jacket & sweatshirt to keep warm & boots on my feet?

But oh womon I have soft breasts inside my denim armor & oh how softly I can kiss

They will tell you I want to be a man They will tell you I will do rough things to you

womon, see their lies







Living Northwest

Coming Out in Rural America

by Eileen Sergeant

I am a human being first, an artist second, a group member third, a woman fourth, a Lesbian fifth. I went through all the typical lower-middle-class traumas that we "queers" seem to suffer. I'm glad I did: it made me identify with underdogs of all kinds. I became introspective and psychologically tough. It also caused me a lot of hell and raised my brick wall of self-defenses.

Technically I am bi-sexual, but for my sanity I have chosen-at least for the forseeable future--to involve my-self emotionally and sexually only with women. For eight years I was married to a man. I loved him, but it was just too hard after awhile: I was willing to put effort into working things out: he wasn't.

I am now in my mid-thirties, healthy and happy; I am doing what I need and want to do. I live on the land in a rugged, rural part of the state. There are eight of us here, including one lesbian couple and my single self. Three of the others have had bi-sexual experiences. There are three males in our group.

Physically our life is hard. We provide our own wood for heat. We grow much of our own food, fight with deer and animal pests for the rewards of our farm labor, and endure long, freezing winters. There are no indoor toilets, no televisions, no telephones. We live a mile off the road and, until we bought a tractor and plough we skied in during winter.

There was only one small habitable building here when our group first came. Now we have built three houses, a shed and work area, fences, a chicken coop and an art studio. All of us are artists of some sort or other, and now also builders, gardeners and budding group co-operative experts.

Our lives are an experiment in building an alternative lifestyle. We do things as we go along; we do not formalize a philosophy, creed or set of guidelines, but learn by process-open to discovery and change. I feel very

I am a human being first, an artist second, a group member third, a woman fourth, a Lesbian fifth.

fortunate to be part of this group; for much of my life I have realized on some level that belonging in a community is more important to me than belonging in a couple relationship.

I do not know when I became aware that I was "different." Other girls excited me at age seven (boys had excited me at six). And at fourteen my mother tearfully let me know that my attraction to females was not something that was going to make life easy in the good of USA. When I was seventeen, I had an intense (but celibate) lesbian involvement with my best friend. It was a constant vigil trying to keep our adolescent (and terribly romantic) love a secret from our friends at school. I often wonder now how many of them suspected.

My friend's parents were more worried, fortunately about my unorthodox religious preferences, and this kept them off the track. My parents, however, knew I had "deviant" feelings. It was very hard then, because I actually bought into the idea that homosexuality was abnormal, a sickness, something to be overcome. For thirteen years I seriously struggled to go straight.

There were many awkward scenes dating boys--boys I genuinely liked, and some to whom I was physically attracted. But lacking the extremes of passion for the opposite sex, I just never quite found my body responding in those early years. I did feel an emotional pull toward several males, but when they began touching me I would freeze, whereas with girls I'd begin to feel the fire. I carried this feeling with me to college, where I experienced enjoyable physical love with a man.

I thought I was winning my struggle; so, I'd get married and have kids and get to heaven, after all, certified a true heterosexual! Then suddenly at 23 I was there, married. But strangely enough, this new status did not



make me stop falling in love with women. There it was, the demon again! Slowly my eyes began to open. I don't know if I read something, or talked to someone, or if lightning struck, but at 27 I suddenly was reborn! Converted. I'd found It!

Being Queer Was OK!

I had the "certainty" of knowing-so far beyond rationality and arguement that it was undeniable. I could have sung and danced for hours in the street with joy! Finally I could accept myself, even if others wouldn't.

At thrity I was initiated into lesbian love and in two years my marriage dissolved. Because I wished to remain in this conservative part of the country, I began to put out my feelers for a man with whom I could comfortably live. But after about a year and a half I realized that not only was I sexually attracted to women, but emotionally I was not willing to engage in a live-in situation with the opposite sex. I needed the freedom that other women give, and the deep level of empathy between men and women, but for me it seemed a waste of time, especially since I found my needs met with women.

This realization was hard to accept: life is much easier in rural areas for heterosexuals, and I didn't even know any lesbians here in the country. So I settled down to a single life for over four years, with visits from several lesbian friends from time to time and excursions into the city to get a taste of a different kind of life.

Now I have a lover; she'll come to live with me next year. The battles we face may be harsh and disappoint-

ing. I know this; I fear for myself and for her. Both of us have had successful years as teachers, artists, and respected members of our communities. But are we to live apart just to avoid shocking those who would not accept us? We refuse; we waited until our thirties to find a love that is positive, promising and fulfilling. My parents have now accepted my sexual preference, and I am deeply thankful for that. With her parents, as with many neighbors here, we shall have to play games.

It will be a challenge. In some sectors, we sexual minorities are being more and more accepted. That gives us hope.

The idea that America is the land of freedom and opportunity took hold of me when I was still very young. Now I find I must defend this idea with my very life. A good deal of a gay person's pain is experienced alone, in shame, in a closed room. The time has come to end that. We are human beings--we have talents, needs, gifts, aspirations, cares, concerns, intelligence, just as all people do. I'm inspired when we gays get together--thousands strong--to march for gay pride in Seattle: men and women together. We can work in ways that seem hard for heterosexual men and women to work

Our wounds are shared, inflicted by the same sectors, the same social conditions.

Ironically, in earlier years I would fantasize that I'd grow old giving lectures to budding queers--to help them see the light and go straight! Now I dream that sexual minorities can have lives free of the turbulence, fear, loneliness and pain that now afflict them.



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Big Daddy and the Family Pushers

by Sarah Stearns

When I went to public school in a California small town, everybody had names for everybody else: spic, kike, dago, nigger, mex, chink, and so on. My father usually topped everyone else in name-calling; I think he had a dozen terms he used just for Jews. And these weren't particularly vicious people, just nice, middle-class, small town Americans exercizing their right of free speech in a time and place where there weren't great concentrations of any particular ethnic groups around to protest. (Except for the Mexicans, who were to busy working to cause any trouble.)



Graphic by ISKRA

Another group designated as a type were gays, then called queers. I don't ever recall hearing just exactly why they were supposed to be outcasts; no one ever detailed unspeakable practices or detestable character traits they supposedly displayed. (I'm speaking now of gay men; there was never any mention of lesbians. Maybe, being women, they weren't important enough to consider.) There was simply a strong aura in the environment, inhaled by me and my peers, that queers were not really people, were more different from us than even all the other outcast groups were. They weren't considered animals, like blacks; they weren't evil Christkillers, like the Jews. For some reason, unfathomable to us (even after we'd learned what being queer meant), they'd supposedly lost all connection with "regular" humanity. They'd given it all up. Now they were objects of a mixture of scorn, amusement, and fear, pretty evenly mixed.

What they'd "given up" has been made quite clear to us in the last few years by a few groups who've banded together to prevent any more "moral erosion" in our country: gays had stepped outside the framework of The Family. The Mormons and Christian fundamentalists and some Catholics have become increasingly anxious lately about making us understand just what The Family is, and increasingly adamant about what it is not. It is not me, as a divorced mother with kids. It is not two people, heterosexual lovers, who live together. It is not a group of unrelated people who interntionally choose to blend their lives. So you can bet your life a Family is not composed of two

The metaphorical icon of the Family has become a very convenient bludgeon to use against those who still inspire some scorn, some amusement, but much more fear than ever before.

The reason for the fear is obvious. Gays and other formerly ostracized groups are gaining political power because they're unionizing themselves: they're becoming identifiable as groups and they're negotiating with their environment for what they need and demand. Their environment, specifically the employer, can't be expected to enjoy that, after years of calling the shots. But open, organized oppression is not too viable a defence any longer, not in our "civilized" society. The defense must be more subtle, more socially endorsable.

Hence the Family. The anti-divorce, anti-abortion, anti-gay groups ahave sought to establish a sort of national definition of a family: married mother and father living with their children. All other candidates need not apply. The President of our country has made it plain he does not quarrel with that narrow definition. And the Knights of Columbus, mouthpiece of the Catholic Religious Information bureau, admonish in a recent newspaper ad, "The kind of mature and responsible people who are needed to make a free society work are the kind who can only be produced by solid family life." Solid, of course, means heterosexual and married.

It's all enough to give anyone who has a properly constituted and approved family a stomach ache, not to mention what it does to those of us who are living in a non-approved family. Actually, that seems to be the common denominator-indeed the purpose-of all the Family propaganda: to make us feel crummy. If you feel crummy, you want to feel better, even to the point of doing what Daddy says so that you will feel better.

However, most divorced or never-married parents are past the fairy tale age of believing marriage is a cure-all. Most mature gays never did think hererosexual marriage would do anything but make them feel more alienated. We're all too old and too cynical to believe Daddy anymore. We are, instead, taking refuge in building our own families, however we're able, and defining them as the kind of families we choose in these days when human kinship transcends blood ties.

Daddy, however, does not like this one bit. He's revving up his churches and his policemen and his morality plays to drive us back to the fold. And it's going to get worse before it gets better, because it would seem that the only thing that ever will protect us is more of what drives Daddy wild: more groups joining together, uniting, speaking out to whatever accusations of mortal sins against God an and human nature that are thrown at us. What will protect us is the law, and only the law. Goldwater was (as usual) wrong in the '60s when he said, "You can't legislate morality." The hell you can't, if by morality you mean how people are allowed to behave-or prevented from behaving-toward other people.

Laws, and only laws, will protect us from Daddy and the Family pushers. With protective laws, defining and preventing oppression of gays and other "deviant" groups, society might slowly change toward a broader definition of acceptable human behavior. Without those laws, it will change-quickly- back to the way The Family wants it, and all the little David Estes followers will come forward, ready to claim their victory.



SEAMEC PRESENTS ...

A DENEFIT FOR SEATTLE MUNICIPAL ELECTION COMMITTEE FOR GAYS

You are invited to cruise onboard the Seattle Harbor Tours Vessel Good time 1, June 28, 1980.

Boarding from Pier 56 at 9:30pm Departure promptly at 10:00pm Return to dock at 1:00am D.J. & Sound by "Music Makers" No host bar Ticket price \$15.00

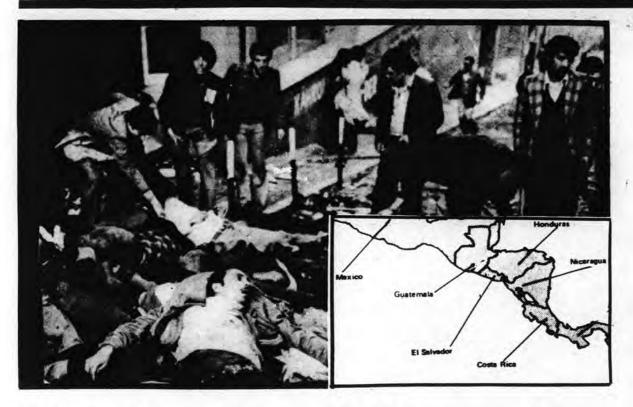
In Seattle contact The Dorian Group. In Portland contact the N.W. Fountain. Or send check or money order and return evelope to: SEAMEC, P.O. Box 21562, Seattle, Wa. 98111. treas. — j. atteridg



Olympia Food Coop

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El Salvador: U.S. on the Wrong Side Again

by Beth Sanders

On the orders of El Salvador government, the police and armed forces have imprisoned, tortured, and killed hundreds of Salvadorans this past year. Such brutality is the U.S. backed regime's response to the popular opposition that is increasingly more organized and radical. Coalitions are uniting to end the military rule that guarantees unbearable poverty for most Salvadorans. A recent Salvadoran visitor to Seattle confirmed "Member organizations represent most sectors of the Salvadorian society--intellectuals, professionals, workers, and peasants." They face not only U.S. trained death squads but also U.S. organized intervention if the left is successful.

Violent repression characterizes El Salvador's long radical history which is distinguished by the first Communist uprising in this hemisphere. Though victorious in the 1932 elections, the Communists were violently crushed by the right-30,000 were massacred within weeks. A military regime was then installed and continues to control the country today.

For 58 years, despite changing heads of state, the military has always remained loyal to the landed oligarchy, commonly known as the "I4 families." The term refers to the country's high concentration of wealth-200 families control an economy that denies jobs to one third of the population. Historically the ruling elite was sustained by its domination of both production and export of coffee in a country with the largest coffee production in Central America.

In recent decades though, the economy has diversified. Coffee now only represents 44% of all exports. This diversification has in turn brought closer ties between U.S. international corporations and the new industrial segment of El Salvador's ruling elite. U.S. investments in El Salvador surged during the 1960's and 1970's and foreign capital now permeates El Salvador's economy.

Breeding Capitalists

As political violence halted new investment and closed factories and kidnappings unnerved businessmen, the U.S. promoted a policy that is best characterized as "selective repression." While mouthing support for top-down initiated "reforms," the U.S. has simultaneously vastly increased military aid to the regime, making the annual amount equivalent to 69% of all such assistance since 1950. U.S. officials in turn view agrarian reform as as a political safeguard which will "breed capitalists like rabbits" by bribing peasants with small plots of land.

Since such a plan threatens the landholding of the old wealth, the U.S. is counting on the new industrial-

ists to implement it. Thus, in the U.S. sanctioned October coup, it was the new bourgeoisie, along with younger military officers, which tended to support civilian membership in the new junta and its program of agrarian and banking reforms. However, as of yet, the new industrialists haven't rejected their common familial and economic ties with the traditional "coffee oligarchy." The old line military dominate key ministries in the junta.

The U.S. has publicly promoted the junta as a sensensible compromise between the extreme left and right. The local populace accepts this image as much as the Iranians accepted the Shah as a benevolent modernizer. The current rage of political violence exposes the ruling elite's intention of keeping an undemocratic regime for their benefit. Within the second week of its rule, 208 people were assassinated, mostly members of labor unions or leftist mass organizations. The Commission of of Human Rights in El Salvador blames the government police, national guard and rightist para-military group, the Union of the White War. Not surprisingly, the government has not acted to restrain the right-wing hit squads whose connection to the armed forces is well documented.

Meanwhile the U.S. has been instrumental in preparing the police for such a repressive role. The U.S. Office of Public Safety (now defunct) spent over two million dollars from 1957 to 1974 to train Salvadoran police, provide arms and riot control gear, and set up a teletype system linking all six Central American countries. Three weeks after the new junta in October 1979, the U.S. sold an additional \$200,000 worth of riot control gear.

Such effort maintains a government, an oligarchy, with little popular support. As the violence escalated and reforms were continually blocked by older military ministers, frustrated civilian officials resigned en masse January 1980, including 12 out of 13 cabinet members. The minister of education confirmed the government's role in the political repression and explained he was "going underground to fight for the people until liberation was achieved."

Months later the implementation of the "reforms" has intensified, not lessened, the political conflicts. It coincides with a renewed, systematic, campaign of assassination of opposition leaders of labor, student, and especially peasant organizations. All critics, regardless of their political orientation, are targets.

One recent victim was Archbishop Oscar Arnulfo Romero who was performing a funeral mass on March 24 when he was murdered. His assassins were apparently right-wing CIA trained Cuban exiles.

A conservative when appointed in 1977, the Archbishop became a persistent critic of the military rule after witnessing its increasingly brutal suppression of the people. Even the church was not immune—six priests in his own diocese have been murdered since 1977.

In his popular radio broadcast Romero condemned the agrarian reform as a "military occupation of the countryside" and urged the soldiers to disobey orders to kill their fellow brothers. A Nobel Peace Prize nominee in 1979, he refused to equate leftist "liberating violence" with the "repressive violence" of the junta. He warned the failure to effect reform would "ring the hour of legitimate violence of the people."

The Archbishop appealed to Carter, as a Christian, to stop U.S. military aid to the guilty junta. Then Secretary of State Vance responded, without mention of the U.S.'s role, by proclaiming that, "We deplore acts of violence on both sides." Three days later the Archbishop was killed

We

VIV

According to a former assistant to the Archbishop, "The assassination of the Archbishop risks radicalizing an entire sector of the population which believe in the rights of man and non-violence." His funeral, attended to by 100,000 mourners, was fired upon from the National Palace, resulting in over 40 deaths. Yet Salvadorans are, in fact, exposed to death every day. The daily death toll has since risen to 20 persons in a country of only 4.8 million people.

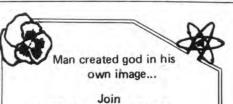
Left Alliance Gains Strength

As the opposition arms itself in self defense, the middle-class has not been politically isolated as the U.S. or oligarchy may have hoped. The social base of the opposition continues to broaden and unify. Recently, a new coalition, the Democratic Front, formed among the left wing of the Christian Democratic Party, trade unions, student organizations and small business and professional associations. It called itself, "one more soldier in the revolutionary process." In an encouraging sign, the Democratic Front allied with another coalition, the Revolutionary Mass Coordinator which is composed of four major leftist organizations. Formerly these groups advocated peaceful demonstrations and strikes. Now mass insurrection is viewed as the only hope for social change. The coalition is committed to cooperative farm holdings, nationalization of banks and commercial export sector, and the release of political prisoners. They are winning the support of the middleclass by emphasizing their target is, not small businesses, but a system, both domestic and international, which concentrates economic and political power in the hands of a tiny minority. The historical unification of the Democratic Front and Revolutionary Mass Coordinator has led one observer to claim, "Politically the revolution is won. Militarily it has yet to be decided and international forces will be greatly influential."

Unfortunately, the U.S. is instigating a militarization of the region reminiscent of the Indochina War. U.S. dollars are also modernizing Honduras' armed forces. In turn Honduras, apparently reconciled with El Salvador's oligarchy since their 1969 war, is allowing 6,000 former Nicaraguan national guardsmen on its border with El Salvador. On the west border are Guatamalan troops, part of the region's strongest military force thanks to decades of U.S. training and financing. Their leaders have loudly declared their anxiousness to intervene.

In contrast the left has two small but highly organized organized guerrilla forces. Though they protect demonstrators from police terrorism, they, of course, receive no U.S. "Public Safey" money as does the junta. Several years of experience have enabled the guerrillas to resist recent provocations, such as the attack at the Archbishop's funeral, to react prematurely. Threatened with a repeat of the bloodbath of 1930, they are instead training the people to act as their own militia.

The guerrillas in addition are connected with a mass based political groups though the level of political work differs. As one member of a political group with 60,000 commented, "Our strategy is prolonged popular war. War here means class struggle more than traditional warfare."



AMERICAN ATHEISTS

Washington Chapter
P.O. Box 20213

Seattle, WA 98102

Ask for Membership Blanks





Ruth Hood is assisting in logistics

"It's important for women and

lesbians to have a space where they

can go where it is not an oppressive

space, and have support and a place

for discussion," Candy Spurlock,

LCC, which formed in May,

women of color who meet weekly.

magazine, featuring letters from

LCC members and articles on is-

to send representatives to the

Black Hills Survival Gathering in

doing outreach through brochures

and a monthly calendar. The cau-

cus is also planning to send a del-

egation to the National Lesbians

July and expand the caucus by

Spurlock said the caucus plans

sues of racism and sexism.

LCC will soon issue its quarterly

member of the Seattle Lesbians

of Color Caucus (LCC), says.

1978, is comprised of feminist

preparation for the Pacific North-

west training session, to be held

The Basic Issue Is Human Survival

The most basic issue of all is human survival. Long-time peace activists, organizing for Survival Summer 1980, are reminding us of that.

According to Susan Mesner, National Outreach Coordinator of the West Coast Resource Center, Survival Summer is a nation-wide effort to: put a halt to the arms build-up and war; halt the nuclear arms race; institute a sane energy policy; and reorder national priorities to industries and social programs that meet human needs.

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It seems quite a task, but peace activists say 1980 must be made a turning point away from the dangers of nuclear holocaust, economic cricis and environmental devastation.

Project organizers hope that, in



talking to people about survival issues and generating informed public debate during the election period.

Beginning last month, training sessions have been held for participants in Survival Summer 1980, to ready them for social change

during the Fourth of July weekend at a yet-to-be-determined site in Seattle. The training would accommodate organizers from Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana.

"As long-term peace activists, we have been feeling that we were speaking to the same people over and over," Hood said, "not reaching the broader public. We can be heard at this time because of the level of anxiety in this country and the threat of nuclear disaster."

Hood said the training sessions will cover: issue analysis, grassroots organizing, house meetings, doorto-door canvassing, organizing for specific actions and fundraising.

Those interested in attending the Survival Summer training for the Pacific Northwest should contact Hood as soon as possible: 1703-12th Ave., Seattle, WA. 98122, (206) 323-8421.

Livin' Black Ain't Easy

Theatre as a vehicle for social change.

That's how Bobby Wooten, president and producer for the Paul Robeson Community Theatre Group, sees the group's current production, "Livin' Black Ain't Easy...Part II," which opened on June 5 in Seattle.

The production, an original oneact musical review, uses dance, humor, voice and drama to highlight issues facing blacks and other Third World persons in the 1980's. The issues include: housing, energy, health, aging, human rights, urban removal and universal love.

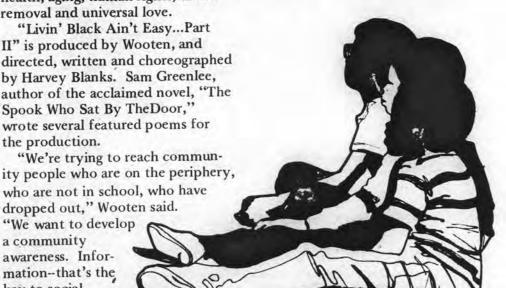
"Livin' Black Ain't Easy...Part II" is produced by Wooten, and directed, written and choreographed by Harvey Blanks. Sam Greenlee, author of the acclaimed novel, "The Spook Who Sat By TheDoor,' wrote several featured poems for the production. "We're trying to reach commun-

who are not in school, who have dropped out," Wooten said. "We want to develop a community awareness. Information-that's the key to social

change."

"The Theatre Group, which incorporated in early April, was founded by Wooten and Blanks

"Livin' Black Ain't Easy...Part II" will continue to be performed in Seattle at the Langston Hughes Theatre, 17th and Yesler, through the end of June. Performances are scheduled for June 20, 21, 22, 27, 28 and 29. For more information, call Wooten at (206) 242-4699 or 322-4476. The address of Paul Robeson Community Theatre Group is P.O. Box 495, Renton, WA. 98055.



in 1976.

Women In Agriculture

Does the government discriminate against women farmers and homesteaders?

The keynote speaker at an upcoming conference on women and agriculture is studying that question.

The conference, scheduled for November 14 to 16 at Central Washington University in Ellensburg, is being organized by Tilth, a communication and information center for biological agriculture, founded in 1974.

Barbara Snyder, Tilth member, said the conference will develop a support network for women in agricultural enterprises in the Northwest.

"Women who were not raised with a farm background are not brought up to learn the skills of how to farm or how to homestead," she said. "We hope to give people the tools-practical skills and information-so they can come back as knowledgeable farmers. One of the main problems for women is isolation, not knowing there are other women around doing the same thing."

The conference keynote speaker is Carol Forbes, who is working

Not 'An Oppressive Space' and Gays of Color Conference in San Francisco this summer.

Spurlock and other members of the caucus have gone on speaking engagements: "White women fear us because we're people of color and because we're gay. The fear is internalized racism and it oppresses us. People have made the comment that racism is faddish, and it's not."

She said the LCC quarterly magazine will contain articles on the recent incidents of Ku Klux Klan beatings, the increase in the number of rapes in the Capitol Hill area of Seattle, and the Black Hills Survival Gathering.

For more information, please call the LCC office: (206) 324-3208.

Contribute To Social Change

Please help the McKenzie River Gathering (MRG) continue its work of funding Pacific Northwest social change organizations! The MRG is a non-profit, tax-exempt public foundation.

- ☐ I am considering making a large gift to the MRG. Please contact me. ☐ I enclose a contribution of \$____to help the MRG continue its work
- of supporting social change. ☐ I would like to be placed on the MRG mailing list.
- ☐ I would like to contribute in another way:

Please return to the nearest MRG office:

Portland 19 NE Morris Portland, OR 97212 (503) 249-7229

Eugene, OR 97401 (503) 485-2790

Room 1204 Smith Tower Seattle, WA 98104 (206) 622-2267



on a United States Department of Agriculture "Farm Women Project." The project looks into whether women in agriculture are treated with prejudice in their applications for loans or by government regulations.

The conference will feature workshops, panel discussions and locality meetings, A resource directory will be published. Conference organizers hope to charter buses to the conference from Eugene, Seattle, Spokane and other cities, to make it easier for women to attend.

For more information, write Tilth: Rt. 2, Box 190-A, Arlington, WA. 98223, or phone (206) 435-4648.

BIG BIZ (continued)

Price Leadership

On April I, a Wall Street Journal headline announced "GM Raises Prices an Average 2.2%: Ford, Chrysler Are Expected to Follow." Nobody's fools, Ford and Chrysler rapidly did follow, as did VW and American Motors. In a matter of days, autos were uniformly more expensive.

The auto companies employed a perfectly legal tactic called "price leadership". It's a form of price-fixing that's unspoken. Blatant price-fixing, or collusion, occurs when corporate heads sit down together and agree to restrain trade—something that's illegal under the antitrust laws.

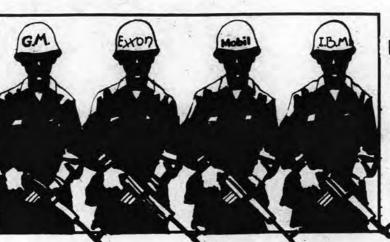
Price leadership, on the other hand, refers to situations in which one firm raises its price above the going rate and its competitors realize that it's in their best interest to follow suit. The business executives need never meet; all they have to do is read their competitor's prices in the papers. Since there are so few firms in an oligopolized industry, no one exists to undersell the giants.

Firms like GM or Exxon are larger than many nations. With so much to lose they can't afford to take big risks.

Essentially, the only competition that exists in heavily concentrated industries occurs in the realms of model changes and advertising campaigns, which of course does little to hold prices down.

Corporate Planning

Firms like GM or Exxon are larger than many nations. Their extensive networks of operations stretch around the world. With so much to lose, they can't afford to take big risks. Consequently, they operate on the basis of annual plans, with estimated revenues and costs (and profits) built in.



Big Business firms set a "target" level of profits that they wish to make in a given year. They then map out spending strategies and plans for paying dividends to investors who've lent them funds. In a sense, their

Unfortunately for consumers, this style of planning is extremely inflationary. Our economy is dominated by ol igopolistic firms that not only increase their prices in an expansion, but may even raise their prices when demand falls off in a recession!

profits are spent before they're made.

This seeming paradox is called "cost-plus" pricing, and is designed to protect a firm's profits. For example, let's say that a firm's target profit level is \$400,000 based on estimated sales of 100,000 units this year. The firm projects a profit per unit of \$4. If sales drop to 80,000 units in a recession, the monopolistic firm will raise its price by \$1 in order to get the \$5 profit per unit that will maintain its total profit target of \$400,000 (A firm in a competitive industry could never raise its prices so; most people would buy the cheaper products of other firms.)

The auto industry again provides a good example, as the aforementioned Wall Street Journal article explained. Although the (GM price) boost, which Ford Motor Co. and Chrysler Corp. are expected to follow, could dampen spring sales, GM says it needs the money because its costs have continued to eat away at its profit margins. That margin skidded to 4.4% in 1979 from 5.5% in 1978, the company said.

More Stagflation

Most likely, President Carter's recessionary antiinflation program will have relatively little effect on the underlying inflation rate. Barring price, profit and wage controls, the Administration will remain largely helpless in the face of today's Big Business-induced inflation.

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We'll probably see more "stagflation"—rising prices coupled with rising unemployment, and more confused economists.

Barring price, profit and wage controls, the administration will remain largely helpless in the face of today's Big Business-induced inflation.

The problem of monopolized Big Business will probably have to be addressed outside the political mainstream. Since it's a problem of thoroughly restructuring the American economy, most orthodox politicians and economists are unlikely to deal with it. That only leaves the rest of us, but then maybe we should never have left America's important decisions to the politicians in the first place.

Sources: Wall Street Journal 3/26/80
Business Week 3/10/80 & 3/3/80
Stagflation, Howard Sherman, Harper & Row, 1976
"The Cellar- Kefauver Act: The First 27 Years," House
Judiciary Committee, Subcommittee on Monopolies
and Commercial Law, November 7, 1979.





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rall upon Ad'am, and took one of his ribs, and telesh instead thereof; And the rib, which the Lord daken from man, made he a won ad brought her unto the man.

23 And Ad'am said, This is now bo f my bones, and flesh of my flesh: a hall be called Woman, because she waken out of Man.

24 Therefore shall a man leave his firer and his mother, and shall cleave this wife; and they shall be one fire And they were both naked, the his wife, and were not asham?

Chapter 3

Comet Tavern

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Passage has a lot of resources which interested people are more than welcome to use. These include an endless variety of alternative newspapers, magazines, and press releases from all over the U.S. and Canada, LNS graphics; darkroom, layout and composer facilities at low cost, free training in darkroom, layout, design, composing and other aspects of newspaper production (in exchange for four issues of help from you); and anyone is welcome to join our collective and help guide a the paper along its perilious but interesting course. So now that you know, you have no excuse for not taking advantage of everything we have to offer.

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Organizing Guide, peoples law, first aid, self defense in this 334 page handbook. Send \$3.95 for Beat the Heat to RECON, P.O. Box 14602, Phila, Penn. 19134.

Pin available, 'Right to Worship God', info reverend Willian, % P. O. Box 491, Bowling Green NY 10004. Donation!

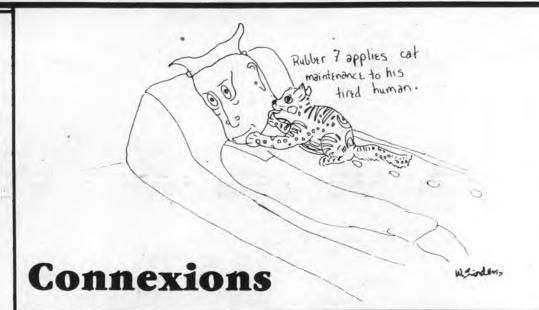
Volunteer signature gatherers needed for Initiative 383 to help keep Washington Green, not radioactive! call 622-3902.

Unpublished writers invited to join Chartered Pen Writers Club, 163 Rose Circle, P.O. Box 718, Middletown, Conn. 06457.

Abused Women's network is offering a variety of support and other groups. Please call 523-2187.

TIME BOMB: A nuclear reader from The Progressive, 20 hard hitting articles on nuclear power and weapons by Harvey Wasserman, Helen Caldicott, Norman Solomon, Howard Norland, others. \$3.50 postpaid. Progressive Foundation, Dept N.W. 315 W. Gorham, Madison, Wi., 53703.

Radical approaches to environmental problem-solving. Areas of concentrations include passive solar design, agriculture and natural resource management. Master of Science Program in Ecosystem Management and Appropriate Technology. Antioch University West 650 Pine St. San Francisco, California 94018 Financial Aid is available.



SEATTLE

Summer Camp for diabetic children now open for registration. Info 624-5240.

Needy Unwed Expectant Mothers needing help, and volunteers to help them write or mail donations to BIRTH, 2420 1st Ave, No. 679, Seattle, 98121.[

Seattle Theatre Arts is taking registration for summer quarter classes which begin July 7. Please call 789-5605.

Free folding machine from Washington State Labor Council. Local Unions or labor related orgs can participate in the drawing for the machine by sending a 3x 5 card with your name on it to Give-a-way, 2701 1st Ave, Seattle, 98121.

Movement for Parents and Infants, begins July 2nd at 2320 list Ave. Info, 623-2232.

Expectant Mothers Dance Classes, Beginning July 3, at 2320 1st Ave. Info 623-2232.

NEWSWRITING, a class for people interested in publishing a short story, article, or book, will be offered this summer at South Seattle Community College. For information, contact the registration office, 764-5300.

The U.S. Metric Board will make its first visit to the Pacific Northwest to hold a Public Forum in Seattle on the subject of metric conversion. The forum will take place on Thursday, June 19, from 7:30—9:00 p.m., in Conference Room C of the Center House, Seattle Center. Seattle Consumer Action Network (206) 624-8014

BELLINGHAM

Housemate Needed. Energentic person for HH with visions of urban self-sufficiency, neighborhood involvement, personal growth toward alternative future, Garden, solarization, etc. One man, one woman, partime child at present. \$65 monthly 3 plus utilities or trad. Michael at 671-3615. or stop by 1345 Iron.

Black well Women's Health Center will be offering a volunteer training session. For more info call Blackwell, 734-8592.

PORTLAND

Volunteers needed for Portlands 15 km. Cascade Run Off. To help Sunday June 29th at 9am, and in set up beforehand. Info 223-9016.

TACOMA

Co-op in Tacoma is waiting for you to join their garage sale and contribute a household item or furniture to help them buy more foods. Info 272-8110.

Green Revolution, the School of Living's voice for reporting on the activities of a world-wide movement of the same name, which works for decentralized government, industry, population and for promoting community and balraced living is looking for subscribers to their excellent magazine. Please enclose a donation with your request (\$5 for one year or thereabouts seems fair) to GR, PO Box 3233 York, PA 17402.

JOBS

The Northwest Passage needs volunteer layout and darkroom people. We will train you in exchange for a 4-month commitment to the NWP. Help produce the NWP, meet new people and learn a new skill. Call Beckey at 323-0354.

Become a tenant advocate! Seattle tenants Union wants to train you to answer questions on it s hotline. You will learn about such issues as evictions, rent increases and deposits. Call Bill or Beth for more info at 323-0706.

Auditions for Choreography etc., for July concert will be held at Washington Hall on June 27, 3-5 pm. Please call 325-9949.

Seattle Rape Relief has crisis center open 24 hours. ;Training for volunteers will begin July 3rd. All women encouraged to apply. Call 632-7273.

TYPISTS!! We still need more helpful souls willing to donate 2 to 3 hours every three weeks to help the Passage (and current Passage typists) survive. Call Beckey at 323-0354.

Black Duck Motore, Seattle's worker controlled auto repair shop, needs mechanic, man or woman. Must be responsible, non-sexist, conscious, experienced. Non-exploitive working conditions, good pay. Call MU2-1432.

The Northwest Passage needs distributors in Seattle, particularly for the downtown and University areas. We pay gas and lunch, with anything above that negotiable. Get involved; bring the Passage to your neighborhood call Becky at 323-0354.

PRISONERS

Gary Sutton and Ray Messmer would like to correspond with anyone interested, enough to write. % Geiger Field pre-release Center, P.O. Box 19121, Spokane, WA 99219.

Anyone willing to donate a typewriter in good working condition or an old working electric clock can contact Brian Koshe, Business Manager, Lifers' Organization, Washington State Reformatory, Monroe, Washington. They are also in need of outside sponsors.

Inmate in penitentiary is trying to get information of his father, John Joseph Myers, born Nov 8, 1912, Austin, Texas. Robert W. Myers, 127121, P.O. Box 520 Walla Walla, WA 99362

Tired of the Top 40...

Try Women's Music



The time, forever, The place, inner space. The music, a radiantly crafted portrait of a personal and artistic journey. The artist, Cris Williamson – creator of the best-selling album of women's music.

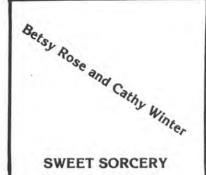
THE CHANGER AND THE CHANGED



Margie is back, and this time she's at the piano alone, playing her own music on this solo instrumental album. You can hear her classical training, feel her jazz influences, hum her pop melodies.



It's here! The album we've all been waiting for. Posthumously produced from tapes, this is Malvina in the two years after her last album, HELD OVER, singing her pertinent comments about life and the world.



Look for this album after July 1st. An exciting collection of Betsy's and Cathy's bests – and some new tunes tool Also, don't miss their concert July 12th at the Seattle Concert Theatre.

before July 7th:

Roadrunner Distribution

113 - 13th Avenue East Seattle, Wa 98102 (206) 329-7442 After July 7th:

Genevieve Productions

P.O. Box 3263 Seattle, Wa 98114

begins distribution of Women's Music in Washington State.

CALENDAR

PORTLAND

Mondays, 7:30pm women's rap group meets at member's ho

Ist & 3rd Mondays, 9pm "Women's Voice" on KBOO radio, 90.7fm

Ist & 3rd Mondays, 7:15pm Portland Town Council board meetings, open to members at & 3rd Mondays NAM Socialist Feminist Committee meetings, call 234-4150

Tuesdays, 9-10pm "Bread & Roses" on KBOO KBOO Radio, 90.7fm

Tuesdays, 7pm A Woman's Place Bookstore collective meeting; 24th & Ankeny

3rd Tuesdays, 7:30pm NOW business meeting, all women invited; Centenary Wilbur Church, SE 9th & Ash; 235-2549

Wednesdays, 7pm Gay Ma los Together Portland State University, Smith Memorial Center, Rm. 230

Fridays, 10pm "Womansoul" on 90.7fm
3rd Fridays, 7:30pm Continuity Guild
(serving gay adults) meets at SE Community
Facility, 3534 SE Main, Fireside Rm, 1st Flr
2nd & 4th Saturdays, 8pm lesbian socials
at Resource Center, 1915 NE Everett; 234-7044
last Sundays NOW forums on a topic of
interest to women; Centenary Wilbur Church
215 SE 9th & Ash; call 235-2549 for info
2nd & 4th Sun & M Studio East Hair Cut-

239-4677 for appointment
W-Sat June 18-21 Gay Pride Week, many
exciting events planned: march, films,
music, theater, fair, etc.

in benefit for Woman's Place Bookstore;

Sat June 21, 9pm The True Promis of the Rose—Our Human Rights benefit show for PTC at Dahl & Penne's; \$2

Sat June 21 Menopause: Out of the Closet, A Positive Approach conference at YWCA, IIII SW 10th; preregistration required, \$3; call Resource Center, 223-628

Sun June 22, 8:30am Gay Hiking Group meets at Quality Pie, NW 23rd & Marshall (breakfast at 7:45am); call 236-7324, Andy Sun June 22, 2-4pm community meeting to decide whether & how to save the Women's Resource Center YWCA, IIII SW 10th

M June 23, 8-II:30am Citizen's Party benefit breakfast at Homefried Truck Stop, 14th & Alder

information phone, 236-3609

Sat June 28, 7pm Gay Youth Council general meeting, everyone welcome; Mylar Bldg, suite 12, 314 SW 9th

Sat June 21, conference "Menopause: Out of the Closet: A Positive Approach, YWCA, 1111 S.W. 10th. Preregistration required, Resource Center, \$3.00 reg., 2.00 optional lunch, child care on site.

Sun June 22, Community Meeting on the Woman's Place Resource Center

Thurs June 26, Woman's Place Resource Center Mtg. 6:30

Sat June 28, Gay Youth Council General Meeting, 7:00, contact Tony Radovich, 246-8151

REGIONALLY

July 1-6 workshop on lesbian sexuality at Womanshare—a feminsit country retreat discussions & activities to help us deal positively with our sexual relationships; write: box 68I, Grant's Pass OR 97526 call (503) 862-2807 for information

BELLINGHAM

Jn 18-Jly 8 Whatcom Museum of History and Art is dispaying exhibit of bronze sculptures, oil paintings by Karen Helmich; also exhibit by Norie Sato of video tapes. Free.

MOn June 23rd Noon Concert at WWU viking Plaza, featuring Clift Perry. Free.

Tue June 24-Jul 3 Viking Union Gallery will host Mike Kennedy and his stained glass. Free.

Mon. June 30, Noon Concert featuring James Lucal. VU Plaza. Free.

Thurs. Jul 3 Noon Concert featurig Jim Fricke on jazz guitar. VU Plaza. Free.

Tu June 17, 7pm Ulster is Burning politics & the war in N. Ireland; 107.7fm Tu June 17, 7:30pm "Menopause". Group Health program at Central Hospital, 15th Ave.E at John, Rm. 618; for more

info, call 326-6076

Tu June 17, 7:30pm "Behind Closed Doors", talk on Mormon efforts to defeat the Equal Rights Amendment; Keystone Congregational Church, 5019 Keystone

TACOMA

sponsored by the FOOD Bag; \$5/15 min.

Tuesdays, 7:30pm Victory Music Open

House/Open Mike at Antique Sanwich

N. Pearl St; \$2, minors welcome; 6/20

David Lavine, 6/27, Tim McKamey; call

OLYMPIA

Group, topic: Rape; TESC Library, 2nd flr.

W June 18, 7:30pm Olympia Men's Rap

Th June 19, 7:30pm NOW monthly

to get involved; meeting, YWCA

info on time; 218-1/2 W. 4th

meeting at YWCA; discussion & phone

Th June 19, 7-9pm Women Against Vio-

lence Against Women needs more women

W June 25, 7pm NARAL meets, with

potluck supper & business; 1216 S. Chest-

Th June 26 Women's Center for Health

Mondays, 6pm Women's Journal gatherings

at The Evergreen State College Women's

Tu June 24 Olympia Father's Support

4th Tuesdays of each month; call 866-2448

W June 25, 7:30pm Olympia Men's Rap

Group TESC Library, 2nd flr.; 866-6544

M June 30, 7:30pm Olympia Men's Co-

Park Dr. no. 121; open to all interested men

Proposed Changes in the Public Disclosure

M June 23, 7:30pm Olympia Men's Co-

terested men; 1919 Evergreen Park Dr. no. Wednesdays, 7pm Gay Males Together

Thursdays, 7:30pm ongoing/open-ended

professional women's support group with

thru W, June 25 whistlestops by Whistle-

events around the state: Tri-Cities 6/17-9;

SPOKANE

stop Improvisational Dance Company

Spokane 6/20-3; Ellensburg 6/24-5; call

SEATTLE

TH. JUNE 17

325-2287 for schedule of activities

ordinating Boardmeeting open to all in-

ordinating Board meets; 1919 Evergreen

W July 2 & 9, 7:30pm Olympia Men's

M July 7, 7:30pm ACLU meeting on

Law; Timberline Library, Olympia

Sat July 12 Olympia Men's Group sponsors hike; call 357-0168 for details

Rap Group at TESC Library

Group first Olympia meeting; will meet

volunteer training; call 943-OWCH for

or \$10/30min; UPS campus, 2nd fir Student

Sat June 21, 10am-5pm Psychic Fair,

Union Bldg, 15th & Lawrence

554-7824

calling for ERA

nut number 13

WED. JUNE 18

Pl.N.; details, call N.O.W., 784-7639

W June 18, 2pm "Coal: Solution or Pollution?" question discussed on ch.9 TV (also showing at Ilpm)

W. June 18, 6-7:30pm "Working Your Way Up?" public forum exploring the career ladder for women officeworkers; Plymouth Congregational Church, 6th & University; free; for more info, 624-2985

W June 18, 7:30pm workshop on home remedies for common ailments & emergency needs; Kirkland PCC, 10718 NE 68th; \$3.50 information, call 828-4621

W June 18, 7:30pm violence against womyn, free slide presentation & discussion at Gay Community Center, 105 14th Ave, suite B

W June 18, 7:30pm U.N. documentary on S. Africa, "Generations of Resistance" at Langston Hughes Cultural Arts Center, 17th & Yesler; filmmaker will be present; 325-8610 or 632-0500 for details

W June 18, 8pm NW Boychoir Spring Concort at University Unitarian Church, 6556 35th NE; \$4 (\$3 students/seniors)

W June 18, 8pm environmental impacts of thermonuclear war discussed on 107.7fm W June 18, 10:30pm "China: Land of My Father", journalist's account of Peoples Republic on KCTS 9, TV; rebroadcast 6/22 4pm

TH. JUNE 19

Th June 19, 2pm Truemark: Black Student forum on ... "the Future"; KRAB, 107.7fm Th June 19, 3pm The Death House Letters of Julius & Ethel Rosenberg, recitation on listener-supported volunteer radio, 107.7fm Th June 19, 7:30pm "Take the Money & Run" showing at Gay Community Center, 105 14th Ave, suite B; donations welcome; attendance may be restricted by seating

Th June 19, 8pm all women & men invited to Washington Equal Rights Amendment Coalition meeting; YWCA, 5th & Seneca; orientation session for newcomers at 7:30 Th June 19, 9pm "Trial & Error, Context & Adaptation" processes in the "Sea rch for Solutions" covered on KCTS ch.9;

available

rebroadcast 6/21, 4pm
Th June 19, Ilpm "Guess Who's Pregnant" update on teenage pregnancies; ch. 9 TV
Th June 19 & 26, 8:30pm The 'In' Crowd—reading from "The Criminal Mind" 6/19 & local stories about imprisonment results

6/26; 107.7fm radio
Th & Sat June 19 & 21 Apple-a-Day Women's
Self-Help orientation—learn the home physical examination; 1419-1/2 N. 45th; 6/19,
2pm, 6/2l, 10am; free; 633-5880

FRI. JUNE 20

F June 20, 7:30pm "White Women & Black Men: Censored Race & Sex, discussion at S. Seattle Women's Network, 3808 S. Edmunds; 625-2785

F June 20, 7:30-10:30pm A Women's Folk Dence (simple dances taught); 4001 9th AveNE; \$2.50; 632-9631

F June 20, 9pm Music Night at Innerspace Women's Coffeehouse, 524! University Wy NE (basement of It's About Time); \$1-2 F-Sun June 20-2 Survival Summer, Seattle regional training for an educational campaign liesting from now til Election Day; contact S. Mesner, 944 Market, Rm.808, SF 94!02 CA; (4!5) 982-6988

SAT. JUNE 21

Sat June 21, 9:30am-noon Photography Skill Sharing Workshop at University YWCA, 4224 University Wy NE (upstairs); 543-953l for further details

Sat June 2I, noon An Interview with former congresswoman Barbara Jordan KCTS 9 TV

Sat June 21, noon tour a passive solar home; preregister, call 344-3440 for application ST-16

Sat June 21, 2:30pm the latest advances in Health care in the Pacific NW reviewed on channel 9 TV

Sat June 2I, 6pm A Midsummer's Night
Frolic Garden Party & Auction sponsored
by area chapters of the National Federation
of the Blind of Washington; Bush School,
t. 408 Lake Washington Bl.E;

\$10 admission; contact number 464-6500 Sat June 21 & 28, 6pm "Surviving in the Patriarchy", produced by Amazon Media on KRAB radio, 107.7fm

Sat-Sun June 2I-2, noon-8pm Urban Homestead Open House —tour 4247 NE 92nd St. Sat June 2I, 2:30pm "Stringer: Portrait of a Newsreel Cameraman"on channel 9; rebroadcast 6/23, 2:30pm

JUN 21 Pike Place Market celebrates Farmers Day welcoming summer and fresh produce. All day festivities include Flash in the Pan, square dance band, from 1-4pm.

SUN. JUNE 22

Sun June 22, I0am-2pm womyn-only pancake breakfast benefit Out & About Soup & Salad, Pike's Market

Sun June 22, 2-7pm Clara Fraser vs.
City Light picnic benefit . . . BBQ, music volleyball, children's games; 3640 ll6th NE Belevue; \$4 donation (\$2 children); 632-7468 or 632-7449

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Th Isla

Sun June 22, Ipm Lesbian Resource Center picnic & rubgy at Volunteer Park; all skill levels OK

Sun June 22 & 29, 7om We: Women Everywhere—on KRAB radio 107.7fm Sun June 22, 7pm "Inflation & Unemployment: The Effects on Working People", election panel forum at the Militant Forum, 4 868 Rainier Ave.S; \$1.50 donation; 723-5330

Sun June 22, I0pm "Taylor's Chain", documentary on a factory st rike, & "Varnette's World", study of a young black artist channel 9 TV

Sun June 22 Run For Hunger, benefit Seattle Area Food Banks thru NW 2nd Harvest; \$5 entry fee; further info, call Runner's Place, 324-6537

Sun 6/22, 29 & 7/13, 3pm Tickle Tune Typhoon troupe, children's musical events \$2.50 (\$2 advance); call 782-4916 or 725-5030; Seattle Concert Theatre, II53 John (across from Seattle Times Bldg.)

PAGE 22 NORTHWEST PASSAGE JUNE 17 to JULY 7

CALLERIAD



lesbian/gay pride march

Each year in late June lesbians and Gay men

movement eleven years ago. This year's Lesbian

Gay Pride March and Rally, Meeting the Chal-

Park Ampitheatre. Calebration, speakers, and

lenge of the Eighties, will begin at noon at

Harvard and Pine, on Sat., June 28. It will

progress down Broadway to the Volunteer

entertainment will be featured. Keynote

speakers will comment on past accomplish-

ments and future challenges for gay men and

lesbians. Also, representatives of various gay

sented. Following the forman progarm, other

groups are encouraged to speak briefly at the

open mike. Seattle Mayor Charles Royer is

issuing a 1980 Lesbian and Gay Pride Week

proclamation, and is also expected to greet the

and le bian community organizations will speak briefly and entertainment will be pre-

celebrate and rally to commemorate the beg-

innings of the modern gay and Lesbian rights

MON. JUNE 23

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M June 23, 4pm all kids' radio with the "Krabbettes"; 107.7fm on your dial M June 23, 7:30pm feedback needed on a Public Participation Policy for the Environmental Protection Agency; meeting at 12th Fir. conference room, 1200 6th Ave. M June 23, 9pm Homeboys, "One of the most penetrating & myth-exploding films about Chicanos yet made," premieres on channel 9

M June 23, 9pm Black Power, Black Revolution . . . discussion on aspects of the cultural & political history of Blacks in the U.S.; KRAB radio, 107.7fm M-F June 23-7, 10am morning readings from the Literate Left on KRAB, 107.7fm

WED. JUNE 25

W June 25, 7-9pm Seattle area Washington Women's Heritage Project meeting, 520 12th E; call 543-953I for further info W June 25, Ilpm "Here Today ... Here Tomorrow—Radioactive Waste in America" KCTS TV channel 9

TH. JUNE 26

Th June 26, 2pm housing as a political issue: rent control & more, on Rational Inquirer, KRAB 107.7fm

Th June 26, 7-8:30pm low-cost energy saving investments for renters . . . find out at Smith Tower, 2nd & Yesler, Rm.620

Th June 26, 7:30pm Hatred of Women in the Bible, discussion at meeting of Washington chapter of American Atheists, 915 E. Pine, Rm. 426; 771-7633

Th June 26, 7:30pm Clara Fraser & a history of Gay Pride Week, topics at Radi=

5th Ave NE; for information, call 723-2482, 632-7449
Th June 26, 9pm "Modeling" in the "Search for Solutions", a look at the process of science; rebroadcast 6/28, 4:30pm; ch.9
Th June 2 6, 10:30pm Iran: Inside the

cal Women meeting; Freeway Hall, 3815

Th June 26, 10:30pm Iran: Inside the Islamic Republic, documentary of a people emerging from the repressive dictatorship; TV 9; rebroadcast 7/I, Ipm

Th-Sat June 26-8 State-wide Rape Crisis Conference in Wenatchee; call (Olympia) 352-0593 (days) for further information

FRI. JUNE 27

F June 27, Ipm "Molders of Troy", story of an Irish family in the midst of the American Industrial Revolution; KC TS ch.9

F June 27, 7:30pmSouth Seattle Women's Network Ist Anniversary Party . . . all interested people invited, 3808 S. Edmunds

F June 27, 9pm Innerspace Women's Coffeehouse potluck & picnic; 524l University WyNE; 525-0999 for information phone numbers assembled rally.Info:322-2000. on JUNE 28, 1980 at NOON .

Fri &Sat, Jn 27& 28 Owl, five peice band from Seattleplays all original jazz rock fusion at Merchant's Cafe, 109 Yesler. Info, 546-

Fri Jn 27 Bette Chambers speaks on Cont-

emporary Issues in World Humanism. Washing-

ton Hall, 153 14th, 7:30 pm. Info329-7610.

SAT. JUNE 28

Set June 28, reading of funny and serious writing—poetry and prose—from the Left Write Women's Writing Workshop. A benefit to defray costs of printing "Shrew," their 1st publication. 8 pm, Bread & Roses School, 915 E. Pine, Rm. 246. \$2 donation or \$1 if accompanied by Shrew. 325-8366 for more info.

Sat June 28, I0am compost bin building workshop/workparty held at Good Shepherd Center, 4649 Sunnyside N (Wallingford); bring sack lunch; questions, call 524-8429

Set June 28 "Consulting: How to Build & Maintain Your Practice", one day seminar; University of Puget Sound, 315 Yesler Wy (btwn 3 rd & 4th Ave.); 682-0210

Sat June 28, 8pm benefit reading of the Left/Write Women's Writing Workshop; Bread & Roses School, 915 E. Pine, Rm. 426; \$1-2 donation; 325-8366

Sat June 28, 3pm "Radiation" program in the "Here's to Your Health" series, channel 9; rebroadcast 7/I, I2:30pm

SUN. JUNE 29

Sun June 29, I0am-2pm Gay Community Center Pancake Breakfast at Soup & Salad Restaurant, Pike Place Mkt.; \$3.50 donation (all you can eat) Sun June 29, Ipm kite flying & picnic sponsored by Lesbian Resource Center,

MON. JUNE 30

M June 30, 10:30pm Sing Out a Woman's Story, on community radio, 107.7fm, KRAB June 30-Aug. 30 Langston Hughes Cultural Arts Center summer program; registration 6/18-28; for complete info, call 329-0115; 104 17th Ave.S.

JULY

Tu July I, 7-9pm Women Acting Together sponsors discussion on violence against women; CAMP firehouse, 722 l8th Ave; 325-450l

Tu July I deadline for registration: 9th Annual All-Comer's Tennis Tournament call Bainbridge Island Park & Recreation District, 842-2306 for details

Tu-F July, 8am Bus-n-Hike activities to introduce young people to trails around Puget Sound accessible by Metro, sponsored by Seattle Audobon Society & Issaquah Alps Trails Club; \$30/session; 622-6895

thru July 5 "An Evening of Improvisation with None of the Above", topical entertainment Friday & Saturday nights; Empty Space Theatre, phone 325-4444 thru July 6 singer-guitarist Karen Lee Nor-

2040 Westlake N.
W July 9, 12-1:30pm Washington Women's
Heritage Project meeting; C242 Padelfo rd

man at Green pans Restaurant & Emporium

thru July II "Made in America", Asian American Art exhibition at Wing Luke Museum, 414 Eighth Ave.S; 68 2-8076

MEETINGS

call 543-953l for details

Wednesdays, 7:30pm Women's Self-Help series sponsored by Apple-a-Day Center, 1419-1/2 N. 45th; for details, call 633-5880 Wednesdays, thru 7/16 classes in beginning sailing; for info, call 784-9386 july-Aug., tu & th, 2pm Children's Film Festival at Langston Hughes, 104 17th Ave.S. Wednesdays, 8pm Transgender's Support Group meets at Seattle Counseling Service I505 Broadway; call 325-I945 for details Wednesdays, 4:30-6pm Chemical Dependency Group for alcohol & drug info; I812 E. Madison, 1st floor; primary focus on sexual minorities & women; 323-8992 Wednesdays, 7:30pm Leonard Peltier Support Committee meets at El Centro, 2524 I7th Ave.S; phone 323-4159, 543-66II Wednesdays, 7pm Lesbian Mothers' Defense: Fund meets, newmembers welcome; details .by calling 325-2643

Wednesdays, 7:30pm volunteers making

community resources available to ex-offen-Aers at Interaction/Transition, 935 l6th Ave; for further information, 329-0966 Thursdays, 7:30pm Seattle Committee to Oppose Bank Loans to South Africa meets call Gerald Lenoir, 623-0500 for location Thursdays, 7:30pm Lesbian Resource Center board meetings, open to all women; 632-9631 Thursdays, 7:30pm Older Lesbians Group meets, call LRC, 632-963l for details Thursdays, 5:30-7pm ongoing /open-ended professional women's support group with feminist therapist; 3439½ 23 rd W; \$10/ session; call 283-9766 to reserve space Fridays, 7:30pm Gay Men of Color Support Group meets; Seattle Counseling

Support Group meets; Seattle Courseling
Service, 1505 Broadway

Mondays, 10-noon Abused Women's Network
Rap Group at 4747 12th NE; 523-2187

Mondays, 5-6pm ongoing "therapy" group
for lesbians; \$10/session, interview free;

call Sharon for appt., 283-9766

Mondays, 7:30-9:30pm Womyn's Support Group meets at Seattle Counseling Service 1505 Broadway; for info, call 329-8737 Mondays, 7:30pm Battered Women Support Group meets at YWCA, 5th & Seneca, Rmilol Tuesdays, 7pm Supp ort Group for Gay Men between 18 & 24 at Gay Community Center, 105 14th E, suite B; anyone interested in joining, call 322-2000 Tuesdays (ask for Al) Sundays, 7:30pm Gay Men's Rap Group meets at Seattle Counseling Service, call 220-2727 for further details

329-8737 for further details
2nd & 4th Wednesdays, Washington Women's
Heritage Project meetings; 543-9531
2nd & 4th Wednesdays, 7:30pm United
Feminist Front meets at Innerspace, 5241
University Wy. NE; 725-5009 or 723-8923
every other W, next meeting 6/18., 7:30pm
Seattle Men Against Ra pe meets at 915
E. Pine, Rm 426; call 325-1945 for info
every other W, next meeting 6/18, 7:30pm
Crabshell Alliance meets at 1505 10th; call

325-1983 for details every other Th, next meeting 6/26, 5:30pm Don't Waste Washington Committee meets at 107 S. Main; bring sack dinner 2nd & 4th Fridays, 6:30pm Lesbians of

for information, call 632-3663

Ist & 3rd Saturdays, 3pm (Indians Only)
Intertribal Berdache Society meetings at
6803 Woodlawn Ave.NE; call 527-3122

Ist & 3rd Tuesdays, 7:30pm Seattle
Women's Building meetings, call 633-4234

2nd & 4th Tuesdays, 7:30-l0pm Open
Rap Group for all bisexuals at 1505 E.
Broadway; for information, call 325-5314

Color Caucus forums at 1824 12th Ave

Broadway; for information, call 325-5314
Sundays, Ipm Active Sports for Girls (9-14)
call Pauline, 322-2704 for more info
3rd Thursdays, 8pm Washington ERA Coalition meets at downtown YW CA; new
member orientation at 7:30; 244-8917
Ist Fridays, 7pm sexual minorities of color
discuss issues & needs at SEattle Counseling
Service, 1505 Broadway (corner of Pike)
last Fridays, 7-9pm Women in Trades
meets at YWCA, 4224 University Wy.NE
call Mechanica, 632-4747 for info
3rd Sundays, 2pm Gray Panthers general
membership meeting at Good Shepherd
Center, 4649 Sunnyside N; 632-4759

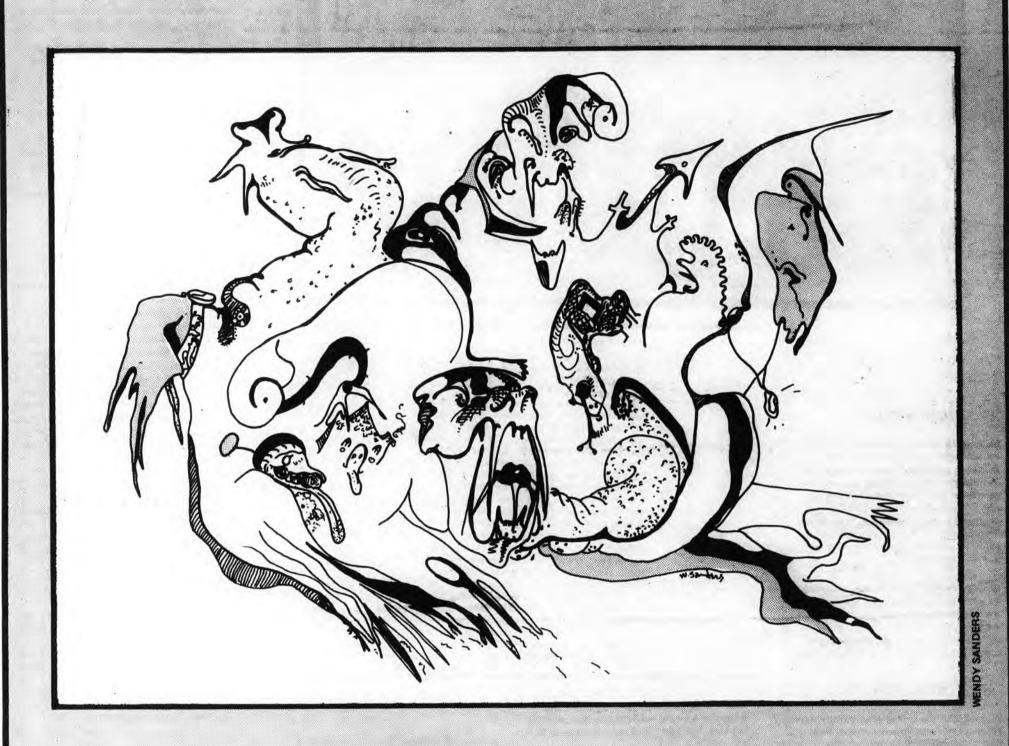
membership meeting at Good Shepherd Center, 4649 Sunnyside N; 632-4759

2nd Sundays, Children & Lesbian Support Group meets; all women, whether biological mothers or not, who want to be involved with children welcome; 329-9789 or 323-344l last Sundays, 3pm Intertribal Berdache Society—Indian Gays in the NW Coast open potluck; 6803 Woodlawn AveNE; for more information, call 527-3122 last Sundays, all dyke-identified dykes invited for potluck brunch; 632-7206 lst Tuesdays, 7:30pm NOW (National

Ist Tuesdays, 7:30pm NOW (National Organization for Women) program meeting at 5019 Keystone Pl.N; call 784-7639



The Purple Monster



by Franky Carroll

Homosexuality is an abomination in the eyes of God and man and if we continue to tolerate homosexuality, its presence will destroy the essence of humanity. It is a crime against the laws of nature which we must by civil law eradicate or by which, like Adam's Fall, we will have thrust all future generations to perdition. The moral jellyfish who have not only legalized homosexual relationships, but have further allowed the issue to escape altogether from the arena of criminal law to become one of dubious civil rights, have caused grave damage to our social moral fiber. The end result of this moral decay they have skillfully avoided seeing. They are fettered by naive liberalism in social matters. To the astute social observer then, it becomes painfully obvious that to continue this trend will not only alter but will end society as we have known it. If this society should end, by what would it be replaced? This can be deduced by simply extending the vision of this "fad" a few years into the future.

Homosexuality is quite obviously a contagious social illness spread by those misfits who wish to shirk their familial and moral duties for the lures of bondless lust. The women, having become more like men, venture outside their homes to worldly jobs, leaving their children prey to the "loose" values of the local child care center. In these centers, the role models important for establishing the early sexual identity by "modeling"

are either missing or of such warped ambiguity as to be worthless. Women who talk business, do carpentry and plumbing, men who are secretaries and clerks provide no ample identification for gender differences. This confusion is then amplified in the homosexual home where parents of the same sex often "imitate" gender roles, to act as a sorry substitute for the 'missing' father or mother. This trend, of course, affects children of "normal" unions left at these day care centers. Since homosexuals can't reproduce they must start early in their efforts to "recruit" new members. Child molestation is common. Also, if by some means they do reproduce, those children automatically inherit their parent's perverse desires, thus adding to the problem. As this "inversion" of sexuality becomes more promiment, its delayed physical effects will start to surface.

The effect on women has been noted as a strengthening of muscle and will; also larger frames from increased physical exertion. In men the symptoms are much more serious and deleterious; as their bodies and minds soften from misuse and self-abuse, their procreative glands atrophy and their ability to perform their original reproductive functions lessens significantly. They become paragons of the effeminacy that has always been thought attributable only to ladies of the most genteel stature. Thus once started, homosexuality won't peter out until all humans are members. The

societal implications are staggering.

Total effeminization of men; partial (since they are weaker) masculinization of women, bodes a future race of spineless slime. Without male aggression and hostility, how can they maintain the stiff competition of democratic capitalism? Without the cheap oppressed labor of minorities, homosexuals, and women the great natural resources of Mother Earth will remain untapped and useless. Although they might not have any national enemies (having infected the entire world with this disease)-if they did they would be too weak to fend them off, having expended all their energies in a world-wide orgy. All progress as we know it would cease. There would be no over-population or inflation. No rape or sexual dominance. No patriarchal lineage by by which to inherit property. No motivation to divide and conquer to make war in the best of great and honorable patriarch traditions. No world religions to demand the fear of God and hate of enemies. All these great symbols of our culture would be lost, swept away in the tide of passivity and peace. Those who recognize the true value of their manhood today realize the threat this whole movement portends. The "Marlboro Man" would ride into the sunset one last time with his "boyfriend" riding sidesaddle behind him. For the Salvation of God, the Family, or Country and indeed the World, I'm sure you will concur, this lavender threat must be stopped.