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Dear Northwest Passage,

The centerpage of your January issue contained a calendar of events for the month. The largest and most prominent announcement on the page advertised an event sponsored to "help free Afghanistan." Over the ad was a drawing of an Afghan "freedom fighter" holding an automatic rifle.

The so-called Afghan rebels are led by religious fanatics who view themselves as being engaged in a holy war against socialism. Their aim is to return to the good old days of feudalism, where women amounted to little more than chattle, and all the power was in the hands of a few wealthy landowners. These forces are protected by the military dictatorship in neighboring Pakistan and, like their counterparts in Central America (the Contras), are funded by the CIA. Last year the CIA pumped approximately \$650 million into the coffers of the Afghan reactionaries, and this year they hope to double that amount.

People may indeed have legitimate differences on how the Soviets should have responded to the Afghan government's request for military assistance, but there can be no differences as to who supports and pays for the armed subversion to that government. The *Passage* should not allow its anti-Sovietism to run rampant to the point of helping the CIA to spread counterrevolution.

Printing ads like the one on Afghanistan or another one announcing a celebration in support of a "Soviet prisoner of conscience" reflect political confusion. You can avoid this confusion by following a general rule of thumb: When you find yourselves objectively allied with the CIA and U.S. imperialism on any issue, it is a safe bet that you should study the question in more detail in an effort to determine the correctness of your position. Examination will often times demonstrate that we have been taken in by some from of bourgeois propaganda.

Ed Mead Monroe, Washington

Editor's response: Soviet imperialism is no less "incorrect," though it does put U.S. leftists in a bit of a double bind.—KF

Dear NWP,

I was very interested in your article about Patriarchal Mutilation [January 1985] and I want to know who I can write to in Congress who can do anything about this terrible situation, or anyone else I can write to.

I also want to bring to your attention the bride burning in India that was edited on TV on the show "60 minutes" about mid-December. The brides in India are set on fire and killed if they don't have a dowry to present to their bridegrooms

If you want to know more about it, write Channel 7 and they may have had the program tapes, or they may provide you with addresses that you can write to that will give you more information.

Milford R. Leffuv Jean Olvera Seattle, WA

Dear Passage People,

Hope the Passage is still in existence when this arrives. Just want to say that while I haven't read your mag a lot in the past few years, when I did pick it up, I came away pleased to have had a really different viewpoint presented. Thanx for your past efforts.

Cannon

Dear Northwest Passage;

I really enjoyed reading the January issue. Well-written international coverage, great graphics and layout, very visually appealing, informative advertising, etc. The only detracting feature was the cutline to the photo on the upper-right corner of page 7, labeling a Seattle police officer a "pig in the bush." I object to this kind of dehumanizing name-calling, which often is classist in its origin. Did anyone ask this man whether he supports apartheid? Odds are good he doesn't. It seems that the police may well have as important a role to play in the constructive and informative drama being carried out at the South African consulate as do the demonstrators.

Rob Haberman

Editors' note: You're right. Clothes do not make the man (or woman). We must recognize that there is an individual in any uniform. At the same time, our history abounds with uniforms worn in the service of dehumanizing, even deadly, authority.---GP.

I would add that the Seattle Police Department has a particularly brutal reputation in its dealings with blacks in our own community---Riley Frost, Robert Baldwin, and many others who never make it into the papers or into a courtroom alive. While the officer pictured (or any SPD officer) may not participate in or condone those actions, he is still a representative of a local repressive agency that discriminates against blacks and other minorities. As the author of the caption, I stand by the use of the word pig; though it was intended primarily facetiously, it is also intended to link our local oppressors with those in South Africa .-- Kris Fulsaas

Dear Northwest Passage,

I was involved in the Oct. 25th action trashed by Bob Quinn in his "Civil Disobedience: Exercise in Futility?" article in your Dec. issue. Bob Quinn knows me and others who participated. So why did he presume to speak for all of us without taking the time to interview even one person? "They will claim," followed by a bogus argument may be easier to rebuff than the thoughts of real people, but it's lousy journalism.

He used the same technique in setting up arguments for the military and the "vast majority of the public." Perhaps the greatest disservice was to this latter group. Bob's obviously no sociologist.

His closing argument, a broad indictment of the whole peace movement, along with his personal recommendations to improve it, is built out of thin air. Although he brings up one valid concern: how can we build a broader base of support?; his analysis of why we don't already have that broad base is utterly ridiculous. To say that the peace movement has no "vision of the future of humanity" is without foundation. Everyone I know in the movement thinks and talks constantly about our vision of a better future and a world free of human exploitation.

Civil disobedience is helping the peace movement to grow by leaps and bounds, in the Northwest and elseelsewhere.

> Greg Vinson Seattle, WA

If there is a vision of the future, why is it not public knowledge? If there are alternatives, why are we not focusing on them once in a while? Tearing things down is fine but it can only go so far. It is not a solution in itself.—B.Q.

Dear NWP,

As a longtime fan, I was pleased to see that the "new" Passage has begun a Personal Ads section—could well be a useful and entertaining service to the progressive community.

But I was disappointed and appalled to read that your staff was making up some of the ads and might even correspond with anyone luckless enough to answer one.

People play the Personals not on some lark, but because they're looking for companionship, warmth and — dare one hope—romance. They often say things that are personally revealing and expect that there's a certain confidentiality about the letters they write. To exploit that vulnerability seems to contradict what the Passage is supposed to stand for.

I can appreciate the problems of getting a new feature going, but I find making up bogus Personals unacceptable. Can the Passage assure its readers that this practice has been stopped? I'd rather see a skimpy selection of ads than have to guess which ones are real and which phony.

Romantically,

Richard Drago Seattle, WA hi

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Editor's note: We only ran staff-composed ads in the premier Personals section, in the November 1984 issue. Some staff ads weren't necessarily bogus, either, nor would individual staff responses necessarily be insincere. But rest assured: in all issues since then, and to come, the Personals have been only genuine ads.---KF/NWP



garden variety war of intervention in any of several Third World countries may now be the most likely site for the start of a global nuclear war, largely because of a new twist in battlefield Cowboys and Indians. This heralds a shift in what it will take for Americans to prevent nuclear war: a movement from a single-issue focus on nuclear weapons to a shared-issue drive against any intervention carried out

This new wrinkle in Pentagonally shaped foreign poiicy is an 'advancement' from first-strike vessels (missiles, subs, and planes) carrying nukes, to first-strike people carrying warheads; troops appropriately designated Rapid Deployment Forces. They are stationed and taking part in exercises off the coasts of Middle-Eastern and Central American countries, and they bring a nuclear spark to wars of intervention. Their training is geared toward quick and decisive intervention into Third World nations. The largest number of Rapid Deployment troops in any one spot (230,000) is stationed in the Middle East and makes up an entire division, the Unified Central Command of Southern Asia. Significantly, they have 17,000 nuclear warheads at their disposal and are capable of moving quickly to any part of the globe. Once they are in action with small nuclear weapons, an opponent could repulse them only at the risk of triggering a nuclear war. Giving hung-ho troops 'launch on warning' nukes is remarkably similar to giving a kid a box of matches and telling him or her not to use them.

Thus, conventional war could easily escalate to nuclear war. As Nixon's memoirs of the Viet Nam era confirm, we've come close to nuclear use already.

It's important to note that rank-and-file military troops have been trained in the use of small-scale nu-

Giving gung-ho troops 'launch on warning' nukes is remarkably similar to giving a kid a box of matches and telling him or her not to use them.

clear weapons - battlefield weapons - since the weapons themselves were first developed, before 1960. It's tempting to draw comfort from the implication that one can have nuclear-trained troops and not have nuclear use, but there is an unsettling factor in this quiet history: Since the first battlefield nukes were developed, their explosive power has been scaled down at the same time that the power of nonnuclear weapons has been scaled up. By now, small-scale nuke and largescale nonnuke weapons are virtually equal in explosive power. This creates the illusion that other differences between them are merely academic.

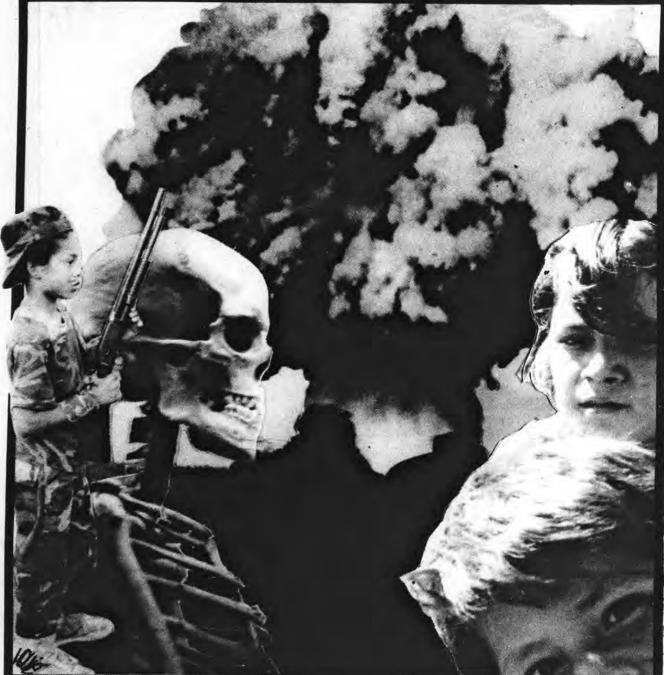
There is another illusory comfort: lowly rank-andfile, nuclear-trained troops are not allowed to decide on their own to make a transition from nonnuclear to nuclear weapons on the battlefield. That is decided higher up, but not as high as Congress; the decision may not even go as high as the President. During his 1980 presidential campaign, Reagan stated that he considers the neutron bomb (a nuke which is more lethal to people than to property) to be a conventional weapon. It is entirely conceivable that he would confidently leave its use to the four-star general in charge. Since Reagan and some Senate Republicans are attempting get a Supreme Court test of the War Powers Act, which gives Congress authority over military intervention, both the existence and the progress of a conventional war could be out of Congress' hands well before a nuclear crossroad is neared.

At sea, the nuclear-capable battleship New Jersey and many other military support ships have achieved notoriety for their large part in the Big Pine II exercises of August '83 through February '84, during which U.S. and Honduran troops carried out a mock invasion of Nicaragua. At the same time, two nuclear-capable aircraft carriers and 16 cruisers, destroyers, and frigates were moved from U.S. bases in Puerto Rico and Cuba to Atlantic coastal waters.

Ocean Venture '81, '82, and '84, the most aggressive exercises in the Caribbean, all involved nuclear-capable ships and planes. Using the Puerto Rican island of Vieques, American troops rehearsed aggression into Cuba, Grenada, and Nicaragua. The Roosevelt Roads navy base and accompanying naval air stations in Puerto Rico both service nuclear-capable warships and airplanes. One cannot help but wonder if the 60,000 acre munitions storage area on the island is not also 'nuclearcapable.' It is even a safer bet that at least some, if not most, of the 4000 cruise missiles scheduled for submarines and surface ships around the world will end up on vessels stationed in Third World waters.

The Middle East is also blessed — bountifully — by this 'spread of the wealth." It has been a hot spot of nuclear potential since long before the recent maneuvers in

WORLDINGWIR by Carey Catherine



Central America. According to Joseph Gerson in The Deadly Connection: Nuclear War and U.S. Aggression (edited and published by the American Friends Service Committee), regional conflicts and U.S. intervention in the Middle East have brought the world to the brink of nuclear weapons use many times since we dropped the bomb in 1945. Cruise missiles were installed at Comiso, Italy, ready to fire, with clear knowledge that they lack the range to reach much of the U.S.S.R. They can reach Morocco, Algeria, Libya, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Jordan and Syria - all oil-producing or oil-controlling countries.

As volatile as the Middle East is, it would have a hard time matching Korea in volatility. In a country a fiftieth the size of the U.S., the 6th and 7th largest armies in the world face each other along the narrow border between its two halves. With characteristic 'peace-making' logic, the southern half of Korea has been outfitted with almost 600 nuclear weapons and is awaiting more in the form of cruise missiles. Meanwhile, every spring it hosts the largest military exercises in the world. South Korea is also plagued with severe internal conditions which contribute to the sort of unrest that is often quashed by outside intervention: Korean employees of U.S.-owned businesses are paid one-tenth of the wages paid for the same work in America. Unions are forbidden at all foreign-owned businesses, of which 2000 are U.S.-owned. Not surprisingly, as Randall Forsberg points out in The Deadly Connection, about half of our [the United States'] military forces are organized for offensive [rather than defensive] purposes." With shocking consistency, every American president since Truman has threatened to use nuclear weapons to resolve international conflict. According to an article published by the Mobilization for Survival, Intervention and Nuclear Weapons, of the 22 threats America has made since dropping the bomb, two-thirds have been directed at Third World countries. A 1982 Department of Defense guidance report clearly states that, in the event of

war, "if conventional means are insufficient to ensure a satisfactory termination of war, the U.S. will prepare options for the use of nuclear weapons." Former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger has put it more succinctly: "The choice between conventional and nuclear weapons ... becomes an essentially practical one."

Therefore, Third World issues are now nuclear issues. Social funding and the conduct of the U.S. economy in general are linked to intervention and nuclear issues, through the financial drain of military spending for both conventional and nuclear weapons. If the money spent on weapons by this planet were diverted into food clothing, and housing, those basic needs would be filled for everyone on this planet. The Institute for Food and Development Policy states that hunger exists for one reason: "to maintain the economic and political privileges of the few in control." These privileges are maintained by the militarism which protects a deeply ingrained welfare-for-the-rich mentality and economic

Because Third World liberation struggles reject this structure, they have become prospects for U.S. retaliation, with battlefield nuclear weapons.

If it seems incongruous that a tiny banana republic or sandy desert could warrant intervention from the U.S.'s most expensively-trained and lethally-equipped troops, it is worth recalling that these underdeveloped spots on the globe provide the low-paid workers and cheap natural resources that multinational corporations require to maintain "a uniquely American standard of

The antidote to this may involve more, in the end, than endlessly rushing from issue to issue to put out brushfires. It requires working to replace the old economy with one that has no need to bargain away the resources of other countries, wring dry their labor power, and control their internal politics, all to maintain what has been mistaken for "quality of life" in this one part of the world.

20 Years For Beseda

oth sides in the national war over abortion rights turned out in force for the December 20 sentencing of convicted firebomber Curtis A. Beseda, held in a standing room-only courtroom at the Federal Courthouse in Seattle, Washington. U.S. District Judge John C. Coughenour consigned Beseda to 20 years in prison and five years on probation for setting four fires at abortion clinics in Everett and Bellingham, Washington, during 1984. The sentencing followed a two-day jury trial in which Beseda confessed on the stand to torching the clinics for the "greater glory of God."

Charging that Beseda "risked the lives of innocent bystanders," Judge Coughenour told him that "such conduct will not and cannot be tolerated," and ordered him to pay \$298,000 in restitution to clinic operators. The judge also turned down a defense request to allow Beseda to remain free over the Christmas holidays, saying "the public would not understand." He referred to the many letters he had received calling for a maxi-

As jubilant feminists streamed out of the courtroom, Everett-area anti-abortion organizer Dottie Roberts led her followers in prayer at Beseda's side. He was then handcuffed and taken to jail by federal marshals.

Michael Undseth, a frequent picketer at the Everett Feminist Women's Health Center and statewide organizer of an unsuccessful initiative campaign to repeal state funding of abortion in Washington, vowed to "shut down all death chambers." His organization, Committee to Repeal State Funding of Abortions, initially offered a \$1000 reward for information leading to the arrest of the Everett arsonist, but later raised bail money for Beseda.

Luma Nichol, organizer for Seattle Radical Women, said, "It's up to us, as feminists, to defeat these vigilantes. The anti-abortionists have declared war on us and unless we organize in self-defense, as we did in Everett, we will lose everything we've fought for."

The bombings would continue, Nichol predicted, unless "we put enough pressure on public officials nationwide to stop the harassment campaigns before they result in fires which incinerate our constitutional rights." She credited Beseda's conviction to "the tremendous public pressure put on the Everett city council and mayor" by supporters of the Everett clinic.

Nichol pointed out that Beseda was a regular picketer



eight months of prayer vigils, mail threats, disruptive phone calls, and mass rallies. "These self-proclaimed Christians profess to abhor violence, but we know who Beseda's supporters are. They are every bit as guilty as he is," she charged.

Joseph Scheidler, an acknowledged leader in the national anti-abortion movement, is author of a direct action manual, 99 Ways To Close The Clinics, which instructs readers on methods for disrupting clinics, including bomb threats and invasions.

Susan Docekal, a Seattle abortion rights advocate, credited the mobilization of Everett and Seattle abortion rights activists with enabling the Everett clinic to remain open through two fires. The clinic closed in April of 1984, after the third bombing.

Immediately following Beseda's sentencing, Beverly Whipple, a staff member of the Everett clinic, notified the media of plans to reopen the center, possibly on its second anniversary. Her surprise announcement was met with cheers from many on the courthouse steps.

Marcy Bloom, a representative of the Seattle Reproductive Rights Alliance, said, "It's very exciting to learn

that Beseda will spend a long time behind bars. Anyone who has committed the crimes against women that he has deserves to."

As the crowd in front of the courthouse dwindled, the only thing both sides seemed to agree on was that the battle over abortion would continue,

As if to underscore this point, Beseda told a Seattle Post-Intelligencer reporter, in a jailhouse interview published 1/4/85, that the four persons arrested in the Christmas day torching of three Pensacola, Florida, clinics "had the courage and the character, the competence to act on what they know is right."

On the other side, Seattle feminists commemorated the 12th anniversary of the Supreme Court decision legalizing abortion by holding a picket line and rally in front of the Women's Health Care Center on January 19. The clinic has been the recent target of anti-abortion picketeers. The rally was sponsored by Seattle Radical Women, Casa Cultural Celia Sanchez, Seattle Gay News and University of Washington Feminist. Men's Support



Corner of Pike & 10th 324-6211 Orders To Go

NOW SERVING COCKTAILS



Terrorism for the Glory of God

by Bob Quinn

erry Falwell, the high priest of right-wing extremism, has stated that he deplores the recent firebombings. Ronald Reagan, a devout follower of the same value system, has called these actions "anarchist activities" and has promised to do "all in (his) power " to assure that the guilty are "brought to justice."

What both of these men are referring to is violence. Violence against abortion clinics and the right to a safe and legal abortion. Violence that is escalating at an alarming rate

During the past three years, 30 abortion clinics across the country have been targets of either arson or bombings. Twenty-four attacks took place last year. They were carried out by different factions of people who are in sharp disagreement with a constitutional right obtained by women in 1973, the right to choose whether or not to have an abortion.

On New Year's Day this year, violence started again. The Hillcrest Women's SurgiCenter, a clinic in Washington, D C, was reintroduced to the reign of terror. The January 1 bombing was the third occurring there within the past two months.

Such actions have led some people to speculate that there may in fact be a nationwide conspiracy to undermine the very existence and accessibility of legal abortions. The government has already stated publicly that it has found no evidence of such a conspiracy in the attacks, but two recent pieces of evidence tend to make those assurances sound rather feeble. The first is the emergence of a group called the "Army of God," located in various parts of the country. The second is the continued investigation by federal agents in Florida of the links of a "secret-type organization" to the Christmas Day bombings that occurred in Pensacola.

According to the advocates of a woman's right to abortion, these random attacks are only the most extreme form of harrassment clinics across the country have had to deal with. Other methods of harrassment that clinics have endured at the hands of anti-abortion supporters include picketing, taunting-both verbal and physical-of staff and clients, jamming of clinic phone lines with crank and obscene phone calls, photographing of clients and recording of car license plate numbers. Such activities, now commonplace at some clinics, have been escalating to their present state ever since the January 22, 1973, Supreme Court decision on the case of Roe vs. Wade, which opened the door for women in the U.S. to obtain safe and legal abortions.

According to members of the pro-choice community, actions like these merely "show us that we are going to have to meet [the anti-abortionists] face to face on the street. They are becoming increasingly desperate and seem willing to try anything to stop us." As the situation now stands, the forces against abortion are reeling from a growing string of defeats.

Initiative 479, a proposal that would have effectively cut off government fuding for abortions in the state of Washington, was defeated when it appeared on the state's November ballot. And this occurred even with all of the anti-abortion forces' time and money behind the proposal.

On December 21 of last year, another blow was struck against the anti-choicers when Curtis Beseda, a devout believer in their cause, was sentenced for firebombing the Everett Feminist Women's Health Clinic three times and the Bellingham Family Practice Clinic once. His sentence of 20 years in prison with five years' probation and restitutional payments of \$298,000 was the first-and, so far, only-successful prosecution against anti-abortion violence in the country.

But even with these defeats, the forces opposed to choice have not given up their battle, Regrouping after their electoral defeat in November, they have formed a new organization designed to take services away from women who choose them. Calling themselves the Family Action Coalition, the group plans to initiate and support anti-abortion legislation within the state capital in Olympia. Legislation that they have already planned to initiate would require parental permission for any abortion performed on women under 18, and would require that doctors and clinic personnel explain the potential risks of abortion to their patients. In the long run, the final goal of this group is to outlaw what the citizens of Washington have said they want: the option of having an abortion.

But such goals will never be realized, according to members of the pro-choice community. The rights they now possess are valuable for all women. They cannot and must not be taken away. For, pro-choicers readily point out, even if abortions were criminalized once again, women in need of the service would still seek it out in any

This usually means that they would obtain the services of any person in the market for some extra money, people who have been termed "back-alley butchers." If this were to happen, maternal deaths due to abortions, now near zero, would skyrocket to levels of years past. Complications due to the procedures used would also increase drastically: and so would the fees charged for

the operation.

But such matters are not utmost in the minds of prochoice supporters at this time. As things now stand, stopping the violence aimed against the practitioners and users of abortion services in the U.S. is the main issue. Violence is purposeless; even in the face of it, women continue to have abortions, although the number of a abortions performed has been dropping.

Anti-abortion activists state that their activities have caused a continual decrease in the number of abortions being performed throughout the country. This claim is refuted by the other side. While they do agree that there has been a decrease in their clientele, they say that it is more a result of more successful birth control techniques and a continuing decline in the number of women of childbearing age than it is a result of the anti-abortion forces'

Regardless of which side is correct, the fact remains that there are people who are trying to take away this right of women throughout the country. And from that fact, one thing is very clear. The battle over the right to have an abortion has been renewed, with force.

"I have been nonviolent for 21 years, but if these firebombers continue to violate the rights of our patients, from using its services.

"They kept saying that what they were doing was murder and that they would help the women through their pregnancies and find homes for their babies once they were born." While she could not state whether this last claim of the anti-abortionists was true, Gordon did say that such tactics were "definitely uncalled for at such a time."

"Psychologically, such moves put a great deal of added strain on these women. They've already made their choice and it's not right that they should have to go through such an ordeal as this.'

While she stated that the anti-abortion activists have been picketing the center on a regular basis for the past year, Gordon could not say how long the pro-choice line of defense would be maintained.

"The staff here is still somewhat anxious from all of the violence happening against clinics across the country. While it may in fact seem like the crisis has peaked, we must remember that Joseph Scheidler (a nationally known anti-abortion activist and author of the book 99 Ways to Close the Clinics) did come in here a month ago and promise that we'd be closed by the end of January. It seems very obvious to me that now is not the time to sit back and relax."

we will fight them to the death. -Bill Baird, pro-choice activist, "I did it for the glory of God. Did you learn your Mineola, N.Y. lesson yet? -Curtis Beseda ABORTION CLINIC

n January 12, a demonstration was held in reaction to the latest wave of attacks on abortion clinics. Taking place at Seattle's Womens Health Care Center on Broadway, it was an encounter that pitted 120 people in favor of choice against 50 anti-abortionists.

According to Kathy Gordon, a counselor at the Center, the events which transpired that day were, for the most part, peaceful. And while there was a great deal of verbal abuse, there were no physical confrontations or fights.

Gordon stated that this was the first time that such a "defense" had taken place at the clinic-a fact which was acknowledged by many positive statements from around the country.

According to Gordon, the events which took place followed a rather standard fashion. "Our supporters positioned themselves in such a manner so that they could usher the patients safely into the offices without having to deal with the anti-abortionists. They formed a human barricade which provided a safe route for patients coming into the clinic. And while a few people may have tried to get through their lines, nothing serious transpired because of it."

Throughout all of this, Gordon said that the antiabortion activists continued to follow their usual tactics which are meant to dissuade women coming to the clinic Candlelight Vigil: Choice Affirmation in Everett January 18, 7pm-

Fifty candles warmed the chilly night. Large banners from NOW and Radical Women supported a woman's right to choose. TV cameras from Seattle stations made little areas of daylight, as reporters scurried here and there, interviewing almost everyone at the rally.

A woman in her fifties addressed the crowd, "In 1964 I was raped and had to have an abortion. They weren't legal then. I had to find someone to give me an illegal abortion. It wasn't easy. I don't want to be longwinded about this, but it wasn't a very pleasant experience. All I want to say is that I don't want anyone to go through that experience ever again. Thank you."

The crowd was quiet and resolute. A light breeze would come to blow out your candle every few minutes, but there was always someone next to you with a candle still lit. The process of sharing the light kept bringing people together in groups of three or four to relight candles from the ones that didn't go out.

It wasn't just a memorial demonstration. It was an affirmation of a right that will not be surrendered. The Everett Feminist Women's Clinic and the principle for which it stood, a woman's constitutional right to a safe, legal abortion have not been forgotten in Everett.

-Rick Best



ContraAtrocities

Reagan Fishes for Funds

by Sean Martin

Bosco Matamoras, another contra leader, has stated, "It is very hard to control an irregular army. Many people join because they have people they want to get even with." Adolfo Calero, chairman of the FDR went so far as to say that, "In Nicaragua everything is militarized. If we attack a military installation and there are children there, then that might happen. But what were the children doing there in the first place?"

ongress has gone into session for the 99th time. Up for its consideration in the beginning of March is the renewal of aid to counterrevolutionary forces in Nicaragua. Since Reagan authorized "contras" in November of 1981, the U.S. government has given them over \$100 million to overthrow the Sandinista government. The contras have used this money for such purposes as attacking farms and villages and murdering and torturing unarmed civilians. People have been kidnapped and conscripted by the contras. Teachers and health care workers, those that make the gains of the revolution visable, are regular targets of violence from Reagan's "Freedom Fighters."

It wasn't until the mining of Nicaragua's harbors by the CIA was made public that Congress began to 'learn' about what was really happening in that country. (Actually members of the House Intelligence Committee had known about the minings four months earlier.) By the time that the Associated Press had discovered the contra manual that was produced by the CIA, according to some contra chiefs, the manual had been in circulation for close to a year. Because of the investigation of the CIA manual, Congress is just beginning to 'learn' of the atrocities that the contras have been committing against the civilians in Nicaragua. Documentation of the crimes committed by the contras goes back as far as two years ago.

as two years ago.

As a result of the mining incident, the House denied \$21 million in additional aid to the contras for Fiscal Year 1984. In October, with the elections near and the contra manual still in the news, the House voted to cut aid for the contras in FY 1985 from \$28 to \$14 million. In addition, this aid was frozen until February 28, 1985. If Reagan wants to spend this \$14 million (he does, of course) he must prove to Congress that he needs it to check "Sandinista Expansion." Congress believed the President when he 'proved' better human rights conditions in El Salvador. It shouldn't take too much for them to believe in "Sandinista Expansion."

President Reagan likes to call the contras freedom fighters. The contras are definitely fighting freedom. And why shouldn't they be? Though many of the contras weren't opposed to the overthrow of Somoza, they weren't into losing the political power of their wealth. Property and wealth were not attacked by the Sandinistas (60% of the farms and 70% of the industry are still in private hands). The objection of the contras is that the wealthy no longer have political control, the poor majority does. President Reagan and the "American Interests" agree with the objection. So the CIA was authorized to hire an army which consists of leaders (wealthy contras), soldiers (members of Somoza's National Guard and mercenaries from all over, especially the U.S.) and advisors (CIA).

The contras have been trying to "liberate" areas of Nicaragua so that they can claim a civil war is in progress

and ask Congress and other governments for more direct military aid. In their efforts to do so, the contras have been consistantly repelled by the Nicaraguan Army and the local militias. For the most part contra activities have revolved around terrorizing the civilian population. The contras have carried out hit-and-run as well as sustained attacks on towns and villages, sometimes firing from across the Honduran or Costa Rican border. The contras have kidnapped, raped, tortured, murdered and conscripted many civilians. People are often brutally murdered because of alleged participation in the revolution. Many are killed in indiscriminate attacks.

Teotecacinte is a small town in northern Nicaragua. The Honduran border is one half mile away. From May 22 to the 25 and again from June 5 to the 22 the village was heavily shelled by contra forces. According to interviews by Witness for Peace (WFP) members, the shelling would start at about five in the morning and continue antil seven or seven-thirty in the evening. Those days were spent hiding in bomb shelters. Since cooking was impossible all that the people had to eat was cold tortillas. The morning of June 9 started quietly. The contras didn't start shelling the town first thing. The children were allowed to play outside the bomb shelters for the first time in four days. They were told to stay close to the shelters. In the late morning the contras resumed shelling the town. Before all the children could make it to the shelter a four-yearold girl had been killed.

The mother of the girl recounted the indident for a WFP member. "At 11:00am the first shell came in without warning. Usually when the first shell comes in we all run for the bomb shelter. I flew out the kitchen shouting at the children to jump in the shelter. Then I say little Suyupa, our four-year-old, lying under that tree," she said, pointing to a tree twenty feet from the bomb shelter. "As the children ran into the shelter I went over to Suyupa, who looked hurt, to pick her up. As I did I realized that her head had been blown off. So I picked her head up, too, and saw that her facial features had been blown away as well."

nowing that they cannot compete against the Nicaraguan Army, the contras mainly attack nonmilitary economic and civilian targets.

The contras have pulled many hit-and-run attacks against towns. In this type of attack, the contras take positions on the edge of town, firing shells and bullets into the town at random. These attacks last a short time; the contras withdraw of their own accord. If local militias exist, they are usually busy holding defensive positions and do not attack contra positions or chase the contras when they leave. When the town of Ocotal was attacked by the contras, only economic targets were destroyed. The small army base on the south side of town wasn't approached.

In addition to attacking towns, contras kidnap townspeople. Young men are forced at gun point to fight against their country and their people.

Older men are forced to carry supplies. Younger women are sexually abused and older women are forced to do the cooking and cleaning. Young children are also kidnapped, increasing the fear and tension among the rural population. Some kidnap victims are herded into Honduran refugee camps. Some are murdered. People who manage to escape the contras must leave their villages for fear that the contras will return to murder those that have run.

Since the Triumph of the Nicaraguan Revolution people have had access to health care and education for the first time. But attempts to take medical supplies into isolated areas and a polio vaccination program have been partially blocked by the contras. Due to murders or the threat of murder, 22% of the health care promoters no longer provide that service. Teachers are also tortured, murdered and kidnapped on a regular basis.

The atrocities committed by the contras against the civilian population of Nicaragua have been documented by several groups including Witness for Peace, The Center for Constitutional Rights (CCR), Americas Watch, and even the contra Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN). The CCR is the New York-based civil liberities group that sued the Reagan Administration two years ago on behalf of a dozen Nicaraguan families that the contras had terrorized. Federal Courts have dismissed the case as a "political question." Recently the CCP presented the House Intelligence Committee with 150 pages of testimony on the contra crimes.

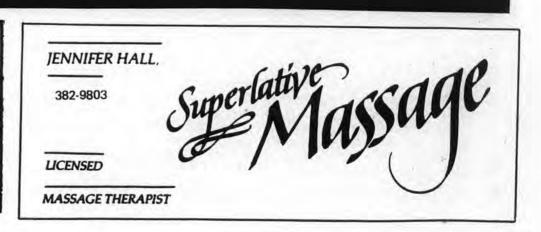
Despite the existing body of information on the terrorist acts committed by the contras, it wasn't until last December that Congress 'learned' of the contra



activities. Amazingly, the CIA is credited with bringing this information to the attention of Congress. As with the mining of the Nicaraguan harbors and the discovery of the CIA manual, Congress was more upset with not being told than they were with the events themselves. Some Congressional analysts speculate that the CIA's reticence might result in cutting U.S. aid to the contras. This remains to be seen.

The contras will be in Washington to testify for their cause. The New York Times has quoted some contra chiefs saying they will use the story of Soviet MIGs arriving in Nicaragua to prove they need more money. Edgar Chommoro, a former contra leader, has placed the





ecretary of State George Schultz had been invited to attend. The tribunal invitation requested that he send a U.S. government representative (or at least a position paper) if he couldn't make it himself. A host of organizers received no reply. They were shocked, but not surprised. Schultz's lack of acknowledgement served to further illustrate the characteristic "bad form" of an outlaw government. A government that had just walked out of the World Court on January 18.

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The Citizens' Tribunal on U.S. Government Involvement in Central America and the Caribbean was held Saturday, January 19 at the Plymouth Congregational Church in downtown Seattle. It was the eleventh in a series of tribunals on Central America that have been held in U.S. cities since October 1984. The Seattle tribunal was initiated by the National Lawyers Guild, the National Conference of Black Lawyers, and the La Raza Lawyers Association.

A statement of purpose explained that the tribunals were organized "pursuant to the principle that to remain silent in light of U.S. actions in Central America and the Caribbean would be in complicity with those crimes." The purposes of the tribunal were to "examine the legality of U.S. government activities and provide a forum for the presentation of relevant evidence."

Public education was the primary aim here. To make the general public aware that there are indeed international laws to which our country is supposed to adhere in dealing with Central American and Caribbean nations. And to let the citizenry hear expert testimony as to the U.S. government's flagrant violation of those

The tribunal's morning session was devoted to learning about U.S. support for governments engaged in violations of human rights. It included testimonies from eight witnesses, five of whom were refugees from Guatemala and El Salvador. The large audience (almost 700 people attended throughout the day) was particularly moved by the testimonies of Ricardo Calderon, the former Chancellor of the University of San Salvador, and Pilar Martinez, the Salvadoran refugee who was recently jailed when a federal agent infiltrated the sanctuary movement here in Seattle.

Calderon told of being tortured as a political prisoner. At one point his torturers brought him the ears of a small child, claiming to have cut them off of his young son. When Pilar Martinez came forward to take the stand, the audience rose to its feet applauding the brave woman who told them how she fears for the lives of her family here (neither the U.S. nor Canada has given them amnesty) and in El Salvador.

Former CIA agent Ralph McGehee opened the afternoon session with an overview of U.S. intervention in Cuba and Grenada. He said that he believed that the U.S. government had planted the weapons that it claimed to have found in Grenadian warehouses before the invasion. McGehee, author of the book Deadly Deceits, My 25 Years in the CIA, proved that disaffected CIA agents make very effective speakers. After 25 years in the CIA he became totally disillusioned by the covert operations he witnessed in VietNam. He said that the CIA is no longer an intelligence-gathering organization, but an agency engaged in plotting eovert actions to protect "our interests." Later on McGehee opened the testimony on Nicaragua with a discussion of that famous CIA manual, "How To Overthrow a Sovereign State and Plot Assasinations.'

The afternoon session included Ron Anderson, a

Canadian citizen and former secondary principal in Grenada, six other U.S. citizens who had, in differest capacities, visited Nicaragua and El Salvador and witnessed attacks, military destruction, the building of "secret" medical facilities (in Honduras) and contra treatment of Miskito Indians (in Nicaragua). Gretchen Sleicher talked about her three years in Nicaragua and her work as a translator for The Barricada. She saw firsthand the progression of the covert war on Nicaragua. Her work included the collection and translation of the stories of contra attack survivors.

The 14 tribunal members adjourned at the end of the several hours of testimony to return with their preliminary finding: That from the evidence given, the U.S. government is guilty of aggression against Nicaragua and Grenada, and has violated the human rights of refugees "in violation of its own rules and principles."

The tribunal was videotaped and plans are in the offing to produce a film and a booklet to document the evidence and legal principles that were presented. The organizers of the event hope to inspire U.S. citizenry to continued examination of U.S. governmental actions. Veteran Seattle actor and activist John Gilbert summed up the sentiments of the event's organizers: "We've got to get this tape edited and out into public schools as fast as we can! We cannot betray our kids about Central America as, God help us, our parents betrayed us about VietNam."

The costs of the tribuanl are not completely covered and funds are needed to help future projects. Those interested in contributing can send their checks to: The Seattle Citizens Tribunal, c/o NLG, 1205 Smith Tower, Seattle, WA 98104.



ContraAtrocities contined from previous page

blame for torture and murders on the field commanders. Bosco Matamoros, another contra leader, has stated, "It is very hard to control an irregular army. Many people join because they have people they want to get even with." Adolfo Calero, chairperson of the FDR went so far as to say that, "In Nicaragua everything is militarized. If we attack a military installation and there are children there, then that might happen. But what were the children doing there in the first place?"

Witnesses have told of field commanders attributing orders for murdering people and destroying property to higher sources. Has our Congress been funding an army that its own leaders can't control?

Thus far, the "covert" war against Nicaragua has been fairly easy for Reagan to carry out. In 1980, Congress passed a law (PL 96-450) that gave the President the power to authorize covert acts without notifying Congress as long as he declares an emergency. There is no legal definition of what a covert act is, only a stipulation that it be "important to our national security." Congress can't veto a covert act; they can

only cut off funding. The Boland amendment, which was attached to defense authorizations for FY 1983 supposedly added restrictions to the use of money against the Sandinistas. In effect all that the amendment said was that the President couldn't use the money to overthrow the Sandinistas. All that Congress wants to know in order to renew aid to the contras is that the money is needed to stop "Sandinista expansion."

Undoubtably the President will use the age-old story of stopping the spread of 'subversive communist influence in the region.' It worked in Korea and Vietnam, why not in Central America? As with the previous

Knowing that they can not compete against the Nicaraguan Army, the contras mainly attack nonmilitary economic and civilian targets.

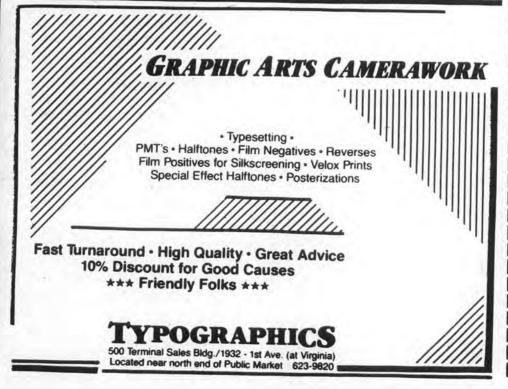
Presidential findings on the war against Nicaragua, the findings Reagan presents Congress in March will probably never be made public. So despite all the evidence of

contra atrocities, despite CIA analysts finding no Nicaraguan arms shipments to El Salvador, and despite the fact that even the Pentagon has noted that the armaments of the Nicaraguan Army are defensive in nature, the President will tell his story. As usual, the majority of Congress will probably believe him.

And why should Congress care about the people of Nicaragua? Better to kill them than let them come under Soviet influence, right? Besides, the fact that the Nicaraguans might march through Mexico and attack the U.S. poses a threat to national security, doesn't it? And anyway, the elections are over and the stories of CIA and contra crimes aren't major headlines just now, so no one will be paying attention. Why not vote to renew the aid? Unfortunately, and this is especially true of the last statement, this is the way Congress is conditioned to think (relatively speaking). Lack of headline: news and end of the elections do lessen public pressure. Public pressure stopped the contra funding the first time. It will take organized public pressure to stop it

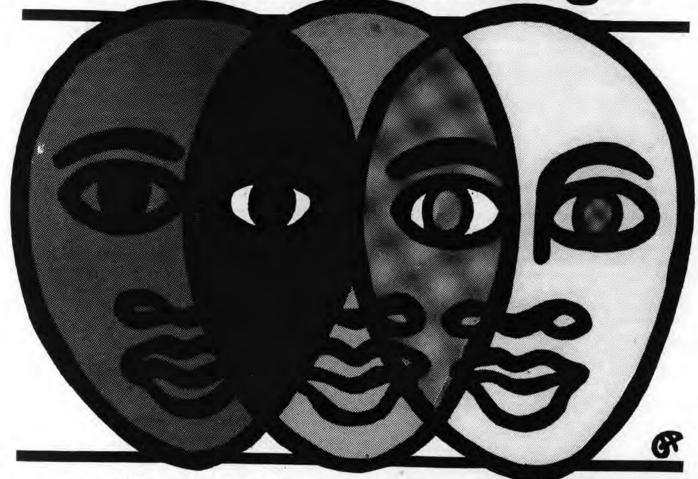
Most of the information on the contra attacks on Nicaraguan civilians came from a newsletter sent by WFP long-term member Doug Spence to his brother in Seattle. Persons interested in copies of the newsletter should drop a line to the Passage Box ContrAtrocities -- SM

educational materials for budding radicals





South African Forces for Change



n a country where people are divided from the moment they are born it is hardly surprising that the concept "politics" suffers from the same artificial divisions. Many South Africans still insist on talking about "black" politics and "white" politics—and this amounts to a denial that all political actions ultimately affect all of South Africa.

The division is easy to understand. All executive powers, the legislative process and even the judiciary remain in white hands, while black politicians and organisations can attempt to influence the direction of government only from outside the system.

The political options open to whites who wish to exercise their vote range from the extreme right-wing Herstigte Nasionale Party to the moderately left-of-centre Progressive Federal Party, with the National Party government somewhere in between.

There are no truly left-wing political parties with direct access to the parliamentary system. While such parties (or organisations, rather) do exist, they have no franchise and thus no opportunity to gain representation at the highest level of government.

There are two common factors linking all these organisations. One is the political ideology of socialism—the view that only socialism is able to provide the framework for an equal share of the country's resources for all South Africans. The other factor is the liberation of the oppressed majority to gain a full democratic vote in a single parliament.

But common ground ends there and another division comes to the fore—a division that is essentially one of philosophy but also embraces strategy.

The two main camps that have emerged from the struggle to win political freedom and set up a socialist system are the Charterists and the Black Consciousness movement. The two philosophies are represented in two loose alliances, the United Democratic Front (Charterist) and the National Forum (BC). They are also represented in two outlawed organisations, the African National Congress (Charterist) and the Pan African Congress (BC).

The Charterists derive their name from a document called the Freedom Charter. The Charter was drawn up by the Congress Alliance in 1955 and signed in Kliptown in June of that year by, among others, the African National Congress and the Transvaal Indian Congress. The Charter recognises and allows for

"national groups" in the broad South African ethnic spectrum. Charterist thought holds that these ethnic groups are a "South African reality" and that the task confronting all South Africans is to build on the common desire for full democracy among all race groups and unite them in a national drive to win political freedom for all.

The Black Consciousness grouping, on the other hand, believes that the liberation of the oppressed majority is a strictly black affair and that, while whites have a role to play, that role must be confined to their own community.

It is at this point, on the role of "democratic whites," that Black Consciousness and Charterism part company.

This, in turn, has led to the belief that Charterism is willing to accommodate whites in the struggle for liberation and that Black Consciousness is not—worse, that BC is anti-white. This too is an oversimplification. BC is not anti-white; it is pro-black and willing to accommodate any white efforts towards liberation for all of South Africa. BC simply insists that "democratic whites" should mobilise their own communities and not try to guide blacks.

There are also marked differences in the strategies used by the two groups. While the liberation struggle is an end in itself for the Charterists, the National Forum is more concerned with a direct attack on the capitalist system. It is capitalism, it says, that oppresses the working class (which is mainly black, while the owners of the means of production are mainly white). The line of Forum argument is that liberation in itself did little to help the downtrodden workers in most African countries. According to the Forum manifesto, the "struggle against apartheid is no more than a point of departure in our liberation efforts. Apartheid will be eradicated with the system of capitalism."

While the Charterists would not disagree with this sentiment, the Forum takes it much further. They have linked national and economic oppression and insist that the two cannot be separated.

If the recent elections for coloured and Indian representatives to the tricameral parliament achieved nothing else, they brought the two factions very much closer together—but divisions remain. Before the "mini-reconciliation" brought about by the elections, the Charterists were accused of allowing the pace of liberation to be

dictated from plush capitalist homes in Lower Houghton, while Forum supporters were called "ideologically lost political bandits" by Zinzi Mandela, daughter of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

The main Charterist organisations are the United Democratic Front and its major affiliates, the Transvaal Indian Congress and the Natal Indian Congress, the Release Mandela Campaign and various trade unions. On the student front the main Charterist thrust is provided by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

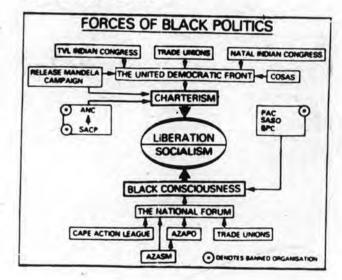
The major Charterist organisation and the father of the liberation struggle remains the African National Congress, which is also the only liberation group with an operational military wing, Umkhonto weSizwe (Spear of the Nation). The military wing, however, has been in existence only since the organisation was banned in 1960. The ANC is also the only liberation group that has links with the outlawed South African Communist Party.

On the Black Consciousness side the umbrella body is the National Forum. The Forum's biggest affiliate is the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo); it also commands the support of some trade unions. A very active member of the NF is the Cape Action League, which played a major role in the poor percentage polls recorded in the Cape during the recent elections. On the student front active BC organisations include the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm).

All these BC organisations operate, although under extreme official harassment, legally. The most significant BC grouping that has been banned to date is the Pan African Congress. The PAC was formed after a division in the ranks of the ANC with regard to the role of the South African Communist Party. Those who broke away and formed the PAC felt that the white-controlled SACP had "hijacked" the liberation struggle in South Africa for its own ideological ends.

Two points are clear. One is that the ANC no longer has the monopoly on the liberation struggle. The other is that any attempt to view the South African political environment as a division between black and white politics, with the one operating independently of the other, will always present a distorted view of the situation.

Reprinted from The Star, October 18, 1984, Johannesburg, South Africa.

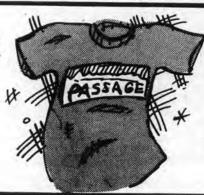


Life in South Africa

- * Half of all black children in South Africa die before age 5.
- * Every black and colored (mixed race) South African over age 16 must carry a passbook at all times; any white person can demand to see it. If you are without your passbook you can be arrested and detained.
- * Half of all black children in South Africa die before age 5.
- * Every black and colored (mixed race) South African over age 16 must carry a passbook at all times; any white person can demand to see it. If you are without your passbook you can be arrested and detained.
- * While Africans comprise 72% of the population, they are allowed to live permanently on only 13% of the land.
- * In the mining industry, the average monthly wage for whites is \$1,056; for blacks it is \$175.



Beautiful Northwest Passage T-shirts now available for \$8. Sizes are: Small, Med, Large, or X-Large. Colors are: Red, Black, Jade, Lavender and Turquoise.



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NWP, 1017B

E. Pike, Seattle
WA 98122.

n January 20 several hundred spectators congregated at Seattle's South African consulate as they have religiously for the last several Sundays. Between choruses of "Freedom, yes; apartheid, no; the South African consulate has got to go," and litanies led by various representatives of progressive elements, seven or eight groups of such martyrs offered themselves up to judgement by Seattle's criminal justice system by trespassing on Consul Swing's front doorstep. Two hours of speechifying, which reached a low as 43rd District representative Jesse Wineberry practiced his pulpitpounding in an overlong oratory, were concluded with an offering. The congregated masses were ushered out to a recessional provided, ironically, by the Aunty Fascist marching band.

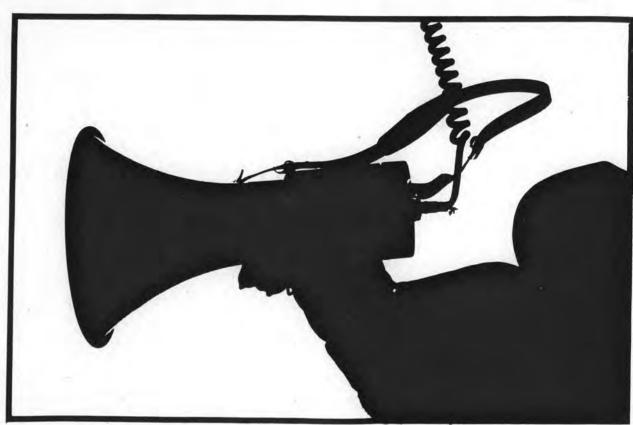
If that doesn't sound like fun, you are either not seeing it in the proper spirit or you're right. The demo organizers had to touch a lot of bases and their rally permit only ran from 1 to 3pm—besides the Superbowl was on the air at 3 ('Niners, 38: Dolphins, 16). So the demo proceeded with orderly authority.

The ecclesiastic air of the current anti-apartheid movement is not surprising. In Seattle, the apartheid issue has been kept on the political agenda for several years by Maryamu of the American Friends' Service Committee. Several prominent Black ministers are taking part in these protests. And, considering forty years of more-or-less aggressive apartheid, it is not a coincidence that the current round of protests follows (Anglican Archbishop) Desmond Tutu's receipt of a Nobel Peace Prize. Historical conditions are apparently ripe for successful pressure against the South African regime; there's a good chance that Swing will close up his operation for awhile and the city government may even divest itself of its South African portfolio. Considering the timeliness of the current protests, the strategic importance of South Africa's location and resources and the moral outrage of apartheid, it is not surprising that groups other than the Black religious activists wish to be involved in the movement. Nor is it surprising that they don't all place equal emphasis on



United we stand.

Seattle Forces for Change



Step right up and get arrested!

Photos by Richard Milliken

moral witness, i.e. trespass as civil disobedience, and religious formulae as tactics. The movement leaders would not presume to approach a rally for Native American treaty rights, which are analogous to the apartheid issue in many ways but not currently as sexy, with the same missionary program.

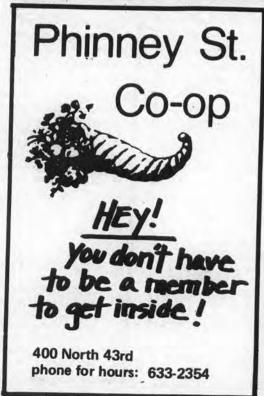
While everyone shares the immediate goals of ousting Consul Swing and eliminating public investment in South Africa, not everyone shares such goals of the leadership as maintaining a single-issue coalition and mollifying the Seattle Police Department. Such a coalition is a fragile amalgam of compromises. In its desire to maintain stability it does the cops' work for them by demanding discipline and respect for authority from its followers. If it succeeds in its immediate goals it will have further reason for existence but to maintain its own power structure. If it succeeds in its larger goal of isolating the South African government, the problems of Blacks here and in South Africa will change but not diminish anytime soon. Knowing that such leaders as McKinney, Tahir-Garett and Gerald Lenoir have dedicated most of their lives to progressive struggle, this is not intended to belittle their contributions, only to suggest that they might consider the importance of engaging the active participation of people other than the selected leadership of sympathetic organizations and of arming people with ideas and tactics to confront the threats which surround and will follow apartheid. There is more than one way to skin

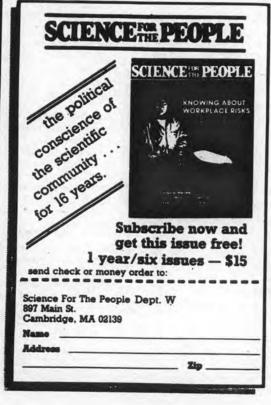
Seattle Government Supports Apartheid

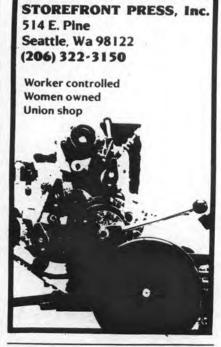
- * City Comptroller Tim Hill has invested \$250 million in banks (SeaFirst) that do business with South
- * The City pension board has \$280 million invested in South Africa.
- * City Treasurer Lloyd Hara has \$125 million invested in South Africa.
- * Many local merchants sell South African products, such as sugar, wool, Cape whiting (fish), Krugerrands, KWV and other liquors, and DeBeers diamonds.
- * More than 350 American companies do a thriving business in South Africa.

What Can YOU Do?

- * Ask your local grocer and other merchants not to carry South African products.
- * BOYCOTT South African products.
- * Contact Seattle officials and urge them to divest ALL city funds from ALL banks and corporations that do business with the South African government: Mayor Royer, 625-4000; Councilman Norm Rice, 625-2436.
- * Contact your neighbors, friends, labor unions and community councils and inform them of the situation in South Africa and what they can do about it.
- * Join the picket against the Washington State Liquor Control Board for carrying South African liquors.
- * Join the weekly picket lines at the South African consulate at 835 Hillside Drive East in Seattle, every Saturday at noon and every Sunday at 1 p.m., until the consulate is permanently closed. For more info call 721-0316, 322-8272, 328-3037.





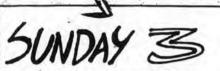




MARUNE!

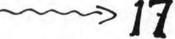
ANNOUNCEMENTS

As-You-Like-It Library: A non-profit lending library and book store carrying a wide variety of books on psychology and psychological self-help, parapsychology, religion, psychology, metaphysics, etc. (Vegetarian potlucks and discussion groups are held from time to time.) Oddfellows Hall, 915 E. Pine, Room 401. Open Saturdays 11 a.m.—3 p.m., other times by appointment. For information, call Phil, 324-5177.



SI KAHN, community organizer and singer-songwriter; in concert to benefit the Pacific Northwest Labor History Association. McEachern Auditorium, Museum of History and Industry, 1216 E. Hamlin, 7:30 p.m. Tickets \$7 advance, \$8 day of show. 682-6002

TONY BROWN'S JOURNAL: Africa's Downfall. Noted black historian and scholar Dr. Chancellor Williams shares some astonishing findings about African civilization. KCTS/channel 9, noon.



'CHOOSING CHILDREN." a new film about lesbians becoming parents, by Boston filmmakers Debra Chasnoff and Kim Klausner, who will lead a discussion following each screening. Co-sponsored by Lesbian Mother's National Defense Fund and the Lesbian Resource Center; proceeds from the screening will benefit L.M.N.D.F. and its work on behalf of lesbian mothers. Museum of History & Industry, 2161 E Hamlin; 5:30 and 7:30 screenings, reception at 9 p.m. Tickets are \$4.50 general/\$3.00 low income & seniors, in advance; \$5/\$3.50 at the door. The museum is wheelchair accessible; bathrooms are not. 322-3953

FAT OPPRESSION. Shadows on a Tightrope, an anthology by fat women, will be reviewed at a general meeting of the Stonewall Committee. Ethnic Cultural Center, 3931 Brooklyn Ave. NE, 4 p.m. 632-5009 or 723-2482.

Second Annual Gay/Lesbian Provincial Conference, B.C., last day (see 2/15).

RED SKY POETRY THEATER presents gay poets/performance artists Ricky Rankin, John Mifsud, Bobby Anderson and Aubrey Sparks; at the 507 Tavern 507–15th Ave. E, 7 p.m. \$2.

"ON THE LINE"-a program of shared experiences and slides by Hollis Giammateo and Maura Tucker, "On the Line" is a walk initiated by eight women, for peace and freedom. It began at Bangor on March 21, 1984 and reached the: Pantext Plant, the final assembly point for nuclear warheads, at Amarillo, Texas, on Sept. 29. The walk will be completed in February when they reach the Charleston Naval Weapons Station. Donations are being raised for their trip back. This program is part of the February meeting of the Fellowship of Reconciliation. Potluck finger foods at 5 p.m., "On the Line" at 6 p.m., business meeting at 7 p.m. At Woodland Park Presbyterian Church, 225 N. 70th. 789-5565

MONDAY 111

DELIGHTFUL DESSERTS! cooking class (emphasis on low fat and low sugar healthy Valentine desserts); instructor, Jackie Williams. Held at Ravenna-Bryant Senior Center, 6504 Ravenna Ave. NE, 6:30–9:30 p.m. \$9. 525-0033

W 25

MISO SOUPS cooking class (Miso is a fermented soybean paste used to make rich, high-protein broths; delicious and versatile. Instructor, Joan Prince. To be held at Ravenna-Bryant Senior Center, 6504 Ravenna Ave. NE, 6:30—9:30 p.m. \$9. 525-0033



VISUALARTS

MARIS KUNDZINS—rubber stamp drawings/prints; and N.J. BURNS—oil paintings. Here Today Gallery, 202—3rd S. Opening 2/7, 6–8 p.m., and running thru 2/28. Regular hours, 1–5 p.m., Tue—Sat. 223-9752

MESSAGES IN NON-TRADITIONAL MEDIA. Artists Parks Anderson, Buster Bottoms, Katherine Cresci-Schneider, Susan MacLeod, Jacques Rosenthal, Elizabeth Sandvig. At North Seattle Community College, 9600 College Way N, Room 1322. Through 2/8, Weekdays 11 a.m.—3 p.m., Wed & Thurs 5—8 p.m.

ALTERED IMAGES: Photographs by Joyce Neimanas, Susan Rankaitis, and Kathy Fridstein. Seattle Art Museum Pavilion at Seattle Center, 2/14—3/31. 447-4729

ARTS OF THE AKAN. A wide variety of jewelry, textiles, sculptures, etc., of the Akan people of Ghana. There will also be a video presentation designed to enhance the visitor's understanding of the complexities of Akan culture. (See entry above for info.)

FAY JONES: Paintings. Seattle Art. Museum Pavilion at Seattle Center, 2/21—3/24.

TUESDAY 5

BROWN BAG LUNCH WITH RUSSELL MEANS. The American Indian activist with the Leonard Peltier Defense Committee examines current issues confronting the American Indian. Room 2009, Smith Tower, noon. Free.

RESIDENTIAL WOOD HEATING.
Choosing a woodstove, new technology, reducing creosote and stove emissions, installation. WEES program series.
Bothell City Hall Council Chambers, 18305–101st NE, Bothell, 7–8:30 p.m. Free.

SOLAR WATER HEATING: Passive Systems. WEES program at the Kent Public Library, 232 S. 4th, Kent, 7 p.m.— 8:30 p.m. Free.

THE PRITIKIN DIET-FOR-LIFE cooking class (very low fat, sugar and salt, famous diet); instructors, Jackie and Lisa Siegel. Ravenna-Bryant Senior Center, 6504
Ravenna Ave. NE, 6:30—9:30 p.m. \$9



HEAT LOSS THEORY AND CALCULA-TIONS. Learn to calculate a building's heat loss. WEES series. Seattle Public Library Auditorium, 5th & Madison, noon—1 p.m. Free.

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ANIMAL RIGHTS. Ingrid Newkirk, cofounder of PETA (People for Ethical Treatment of Animals) and a spokesperson for
the Animal Liberation Front, will speak on
the animal liberation movement and its relationship to other social movements.
There will also be a 20-minute wideo synopsis of over 34 tapes stolen from the University of Pennsylvania in 1984 which document
the cruelty of scientific research using experiments on animals. Co-sponsored by
Seattle PETA, Left Bank Books, and PAWS.
HUB Auditorium, U.W. campus, 7:30 p.m.
Donation requested. 545-8490, 323-4213.

CUT YOUR ENERGY BILL. Caulking, weatherstripping, insulation, storm windows, hot water conservation. WEES program series. Seattle Public Library Auditorium, 5th & Madison, noon—1 p.m. Free.

SOYFOODS SAMPLER cooking class (emphasis on tofu and tempeh and variety of dishes—all low fat, sugar amd salt, and no cholesterol); instructor, Goldie Caughlan. To be held at Kirkland PCC, Forum Room, 10718 NE 68th in Kirkland. \$9. 525-0033



LESBIAN/GAY LOBBY NIGHT. Travel by bus to Olympia, tour the Capitol and discuss the gay rights bill with legislators. Sponsored by Seattle Office for Women's Rights and other groups. Meet at the 400 Yesler Bldg. \$10 transportation and reception, \$5 reception only. Call 625-4374 by Feb. 21 for reservations.

HEATING SYSTEMS: OIL, GAS, AND ELECTRIC. Reduce bills with maintenance and modifications. WEES series. Seattle Public Library Auditorium, 5th & Madison, noon—1 p.m. Free.

BISHOP SAMUEL RUIZ of Chiapas, Mexico, has helped provide assistance to the more than 100,000 Guatemalan refugees in Chiapas, and has become an international leader in speaking out for the rights and needs of the refugees. His talk is sponsored by the Guatemalan Solidarity Committee (GUASO), the Justice and Peace Center of the Catholic Archdiocese of Seattle, and the Church Council of Greater Seattle's Central America Task Force. Bishop Ruiz will appear at St. Joseph's Church, 732—18th Ave. E, 7:30 p.m. \$1 donation suggested. Handicapped accessible. 525-2025.

WEDNESDAY 6 &

"FROMTHE ASHES: NICARAGUA TO DAY" (1981); and "Target Nicaragua" (1983). See "Central America" in ON-GOING.

WOMEN'S PROGRAMS at S.C C.C.: Gail Turner, paralegal specializing in landlord-tenant problems, will talk about what women experience in renting housing, and on consumer rights and responsibilities. 1701 Broadway, Room BE 1110, noon. Free. 587-4133.



"VIETNAM: AN HISTORICAL DOCU-MENT" (1975); and "Honduras: On the Border of War" (1983). See "Central America" in ON-GOING.

WOMEN'S PROGRAMS: Lestie Cossitt, Director of SCCC 's Women's Programs, will discuss new policies aimed at preventing sexual harassment. (See entry in 2/6 for time & place!)

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"GRENADA: REVOLUTION IN THE CARIBBEAN" (1983); "Cuba: Bay of Pigs" (1965); and "Fuera Yanqui" (Dominican Republic 1968). See "Central America" in ON-GOING.

27

"I.F. STONE'S WEEKLY" (1973); and "Dollars and Dictators" (1982). See "Central America" in ON-GOING.

SOLAR WATER HEATING: Passive Systems. WEES series. Greenwood Branch Public Library, 8016 Greenwood Ave. N. 7–8:30 p.m. Free.

= ONCOING

WOMEN IN TRANSITION Support Group, for are going through changes in their lives; working management and creative change through guide Meeting at 1718 Broadway (SCCC Women's Protection of the street from the main building); each Tuesd thru 2/26. Free 587-3854.

Draft Counseling by Seattle Draft Counseling C Friends Center, 4001-9th Ave. NE, Wednesday 789-2751 (9-4, M-F).

SHATSU AND EMOTIONAL RELEASING. I 7—9pm. Early registration advised. For infox

CENTRAL AMERICA: ANOTHER VIETNAM Documentary Film Series; presented by Stude Intervention in El Salvador (SAUSIES). In the campus, every Wed., 12:30 and 7:30 pm. Free

listings in the Calendar for film titles.)

LAUGHING MAN INSTITUTE FILMSERIES showing each week, Friday thru Sunday, at the bookstore, 918 NE 64th. All shows begin at 7 \$2.75. (See Friday listings for titles.) 527-29

WOMEN'S VOICES AND VISIONS Winter Cli WATERCOLOR AND THE FIGURE' Waterco working from a model. Saturday mornings, 2, 1pm. Cedar Parks Elementary School, Rm. 8 Nancy Halbrooks, MFA painting. Fee \$40. 3 EXPLORING CREATIVITY. For the new and writer: In-class exercises designed to stimulate and help you develop specific skills. Instructor Poet, MA, Creative Writing. Six sessions begin 2/19, 7—9pm, location to be announced. Fee To register by mail for both classes: Women's Visions, PO Box 434, Seattle, WA 98125. PICKET! South African Consulate, 835 Hillsi Park area. Saturdays, noon-2pm; Sundays, 1-

PICKET! Oppose Reagan's policies in Centra Federal Gldg., 2nd and Madison; weekdays, 1 especially noon—1 on Fridays).

KING COUNTY CHESS CLUB meets every Wat 5041-9th Ave. NE, 7-11pm. Visitors are

ARTSTART STARTS. Classes to emphasize and visual arts for four-and five-year-olds are classes weekly, in two-week sessions, Tuesday include fusing glass, clay, painting, exploring and movement integrated with instruments. supplies are included. Pacific Science Center, 342-3094.

CARAGUA TOget Nicaragua" merica" in ON-

at S.C.C.C.: Gail lizing in landlordlk about what nting housing, and responsibilities. BE 1110, noon.



PRICAL DOCUonduras: On the See "Central

: Leslie Cossitt, men's Programs, aimed at prevent-(See entry in 2/6

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TION IN THE Cuba: Bay of a Yanqui" (Domine "Central America"

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Y" (1973); and (1982). See N-GOING.

NG: Passive Greenwood Branch eenwood Ave. N.



Illustrations by Charles Le Dray

Charles Le Dray

PING =

SITION Support Group, for women who hanges in their lives; working on stress eative change through guided imagery. Dadway (SCCC Women's Programs, across main building); each Tuesday, 1pm-2:15pm, 17-3854.

Seattle Draft Counseling Center. University 11-9th Ave. NE, Wednesdays, 7:30-9pm. -F).

OTIONAL RELEASING. Mondays, 2/4-3/25, stration advised. For info call 782-2525.

CA: ANOTHER VIETNAM. Winter Quarter Series; presented by Students Against alvador (SAUSIES). In the HUB, UW, 12:30 and 7:30 pm. Free! (See Wed. dar for film titles.)

INSTITUTE FILMSERIES' A different film, Friday thru Sunday, at the Dawn Horse 64th. All shows begin at 7:30. Donation, listings for titles.) 527-2979.

AND VISIONS Winter Classes:

ID THE FIGURE' Watercolor class,

del. Saturday mornings, 2/16.-3/23, 10am—
Elementary School, Rm. 8 Instructor, N

WFA painting. Fee \$40. 364-3172.

ATIVITY. For the new and experienced
reises designed to stimulate your creativity
op specific skills. Instructor, Pesha Gertler,

Writing. Six sessions beginning Tuesday,
tion to be announced. Fee \$35. 525-5373.

for both classes: Women's Voices and

34, Seattle, WA 98125.

Frican Consulate, 835 Hillside Dr. E, Madison

frican Consulate, 835 Hillside Dr. E, Madison ys, noon-2pm; Sundays, 1—2pm.

Reagan's policies in Central America. F and Madison; weekdays, 1—5pm (and on Fridays).

HESS CLUB meets every Wednesday evening NE, 7—11pm. Visitors are welcome. 486-3029

ATS. Classes to emphasize creative movements four-and five-year-olds are open now. Two two-week sessions, Tuesday and Thursday, s, clay, painting, exploring space, rhythm egrated with instruments. Fee is \$48; ed. Pacific Science Center, Seattle Center.

HUKSUNY 7

COMPARABLE WORTH. Radical Women reports on the fight for comparable worth waged nationally through unions, courts and state legislation. Freeway Hall, 3815-5th Ave. NE, 7:30 p.m. (dinner at 6:30). For child care or rides, call 632-1815 or 632-7449.

INSULATED WINDOW COVERS. WEES series. Burien Public Library, 14700—6th SW, Burien, 7 p.m.—8:30 p.m. Free.

TIBETAN MUSIC: Sacred Sounds. Dr. Ter Ellingson, U.W. Ethnomusicologist. Co-sponsored by the School of Art and the Dept. of Asian Languages and Literature, U.W. Room 210, Kane Hall, U.W. campus, 7:30 p.m.

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NORTHWEST NEW WORKS series. Productions by Seattle visual artist Tom Schworer and Portland-based performer Ken Butler. Schworer's Sunday Mail 'combines lapse-dissolve projection techniques and sound design by Gregg Overman to take the audience on a journey through pastel-covered images and mysterious assemblages." Butler uses "hybrid" musical instruments of his own invention and a program of projections and kinetics to create Hybrid Antics. Washington Hall Performance Gallery, 153-14th Ave., Today thru Saturday, 8 p.m. Series subscriptions are available by calling or writing On The Boards, 325-7901.

"AMERICA—A DREAM OR A NIGHT-MARE?" Prof. James H. Cone, NYC Union Theological Seminary, examines the life and thought of Martin Luther King, Jr. and Malcolm X. At St. Mark's Cathedral, 1245—19th Ave. E, 8 p.m.

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"BLACK MACHO AND THE MYTH OF THE SUPERWOMAN." Radical Women, reviews the book in which black feminist Michele Wallace boldly identifies the sexism that undermined the black power movement in the '60s and confronts the sexual politics of racism. Freeway Hall, 3815-5th Ave. NE, 7:30 p.m. (dinner at 6:30). 632-1815 or 632-7449.

REIKI (a science of energy promoting healing). Public lecture, 438 NE 72nd, 7:30 p.m. Free.

RIDAY 1

'ACTIVATING THE GLOBAL BRAIN' is the first in a three-day workshop series led by Peter Russell; philosopher, scientist, and author of The Global Brain. Current trends indicate that we are simultaneously prepared and obliged by technology and political considerations to make a "global quantum leap" within the next 20 years. How do we align our daily lives and activities with our deepest visions, insights and intuitions? The Madison Hotel, 515 Madison Avenue, 7-10:30 p.m. Fee is \$25 per person for this workshop only, or \$200 for the complete workshop (see "Remembering the Future," 2/2). 236-0228.

"CONTEMPLATIVE CHRISTIAN MYS-TICISM," a lecture by Brother David Steindl-Rast, sponsored by Chinook Learning Center. Campus Christian Ministry Building, 4525—19th Ave. NE, 7:30— 9:30 o.m. \$5—\$10.

MEHER BABA WEEKEND at Laughing Man Institute Film Series, with three films: "O Parvardigar," "The God Man," "Nasik and Rahuri." Thru Sunday at 918 NE 64th St., 7:30 p.m. \$2.75. 527-2979.

READINGS FROM MARY LIVERMORE
—19th Century suffrage and temperance
leader, lecturer and writer. Presented by
Rev. Annie Foerster, in costume and
character. To be followed by a "silver
tea." University Unitarian Chapel, 6556—
35th Ave. NE, 8 p.m.

Anco

CHARLIE MURPHY and the Murphy/ Sieber Band will appear, thru Sunday, at the Seattle Mime Theater, 915 E Pine (4th floor), 8 p.m. Tickets in advance or at the door, \$7. For childcare reservations or further info, call 324-8788.

CONFRONTING DEATH: Three tilms with Ram Dass and Stephine Levine. (See "Laughing Man" in ON-GOING)

- 11

SECOND ANNUAL GAY/LESBIAN Provincial Conference (British Columbia), "Coming Alive in '85." Sponsored by the Vancouver Gay Community Centre and the Gays and Lesbians of UBC. Guest speakers include Virginia Apuzzo, executive director of the National Gay Task Force. Workshops will be held on over twenty topics; plus open discussions, presentations by artists and writers, a banquet and dance on Saturday evening and films Sunday evening. Pre-registration is required. To be held at the University of British Columbia, in Vancouver, B.C., today through Sunday. For more info, contact the VGCC Conference Committee, PO box 2259, MPO' Vancouver, B.C. V6B 3W2, Canada.

"SHADOW OF THE HAWK:" An adventure drama of the supernatural. (See "Laughing Man" in ON-GOING)

N O.W, AUCTION. Thomas McCurdy Room, Museum of History and Industry, 2700–24th Ave. E., 7 p.m. 632-8547.

Northwest New Works Series, featuring Tom Schworer and Ken Butler (see 2/14).

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"THE EARTHINESS OF CHRISTIAN MYSTICISM," a lecture by Mother Tessa Bielecki, sponsored by Chinook Learning Center. Mother Tessa believes that Christian mysticism is rooted in the rhythms of the earth, the flow of the seasons and the sensuousness of our own bodies." University Friends Center, 4001–9th Ave. NE, 7:30–9:30 p.m. \$5–\$10.

"SLAUGHTERHOUSE FIVE," the film based on Kurt Vonnegut's novel. See "Laughing Man" in ON-GOING.

"GATHERING OF NATIONS" POW WOW, the largest pow-wow in the Southwest, and Miss Indian World contest will be held today thru tomorrow, 2/22–23, at the New Mexico State Fair, Horse Arena, Albuquerque, New Mexico. Competitive dancing, arts and crafts exhibits, and more. Adm. \$3 for both days. For more info, call (506) 836-3802 (no collect calls).

SATURDAY 23

MARXISM '85. A conference; featuring Discussion (Marx's theories; why the working class; the Russian Revolution; women and revolution; and more)—11 a.m.—5 p.m., Forum—Christina Bergmark, ISO national steering committee, on "Socialism Today" 7:30 p.m.; and Songs of Struggle by John O'Connor, 9:00 p.m. Sponsored by the International Socialist Organization. All events at the Ethnic Cultural Center, 40th NE and NE Brooklyn. Donation requested: Full day, \$5; half day, \$3; evening only, \$2. Daytime childcare by reservation only. Call 323-0701 by Jan 31. To register, write ISO, PO Box 9056, Seattle, WA 98109, or call 324-2302.

A MEXICAN FEAST; with live music by Charlie Murphy and Jamie Sieber, Theresa Clark and Steve Jones, and the Solidarity Singers. A benefit for CANTO (Cultural Workers and Artists for Nicaragua Today), for their third delegation to Nicaragua Libre. At El Gallito, 1700—20th E, 1 p.m.—10 p.m. \$7 (\$5 children under 12).

FUND-RAISING PARTY for Inter Press News—Seattle. W ith Jim Lobe, former Washington, D.C. Bureau Chief for Inter Press; CANTO Nicaragua slide show; local folk music; etc. 5244 University Way NE, 7:30—midnight. \$3 donation at the door. 324-4992, eve's.

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"MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.—Reform or Revolution." This is the third of a series of workshops (sorry, we didn't get the info early enough for the Jan. calendar) exploring the political development of Dr. King from 1955 to 1968. These workshops are sponsored by Project Maat, a cultural group designed to bring the history of African people and their descendants to the community. At the Final Call Learning Center, 701—23rd Ave., 2—4 p.m. (Final workshop of the series is the 16th.) :328-3037.

BETSY ROSE, feminist singer /songwriter, will perform at Second Saturday Coffeehouse, University Baptist Church, 12th NE & NE 47th,7:30 p.m. \$5. childcare by reservation, 633-3647.

A WORKSHOP ON TAX RESISTANCE, presented by the Fellowship of Reconciliation. University Friends Center, 4001—9th Ave. NE, 10 a.m.—5 p.m. Childcare by reservation; bring a sack lunch. Free. 789-5565.

Charlie Murphy & Murphy/Sieber Band. See 2/8.

LINDA TILLERY, Bay Area jazz female vocalist of the year, with Ray Obiedo. Museum of History and Industry, 2700–24th Ave. E, 8 p.m. Tickets: advance \$5.50/\$7.50; door, \$6.50/\$8.50. 322-9247/632-6038. (Call second no. for childcare, by 2/8).

n B

DEBATE THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION. Public forum and debate on the events of the first five years of the Russian Revolution (1917–1921). Panelists representing a wide variety of opinions will have 20 minutes to state their views, followed by audience response. HUB Auditorium, U.W. campus, 2–6 p.m. Adm. \$2. 937-6898, 628-0354.

GIRL TALK, a Northwest rhythm & blues band, will perform at a dance benefit for Front Room Theatre Guild, at St. Joseph's Social Hall, 19th Ave. E & E Aloha, 9 p.m 322-2210

CONFLICT RESOLUTION IN CHINA.

A workshop based on a study tour of mediation practices in the People's Republic of China. Co-sponsored by Antioch University—Seattle and the Seattle-Chongqing Sister City Association.

1165 Eastlake Ave. E, 9 a.m.—4 p.m.

\$15. 343-9150

Second Annual Gay/Lesbian Provincial Conference, B.C., 2nd day (see 2/15)

Northwest New Works series, featuring Tom Schworer and Ken Butler (see 2/16)

"CONFLICT RESOLUTION IN CHINA."
A workshop based on a study tour of mediation procedures in the People's Republic of China. Co-sponsored by Antioch University—Seattle and the Seattle—Chongqing Sister City Association. 1165 Eastlake Ave. E, 9 a.m.—4 p.m. \$15. 343-9150



by Jim Stack

EAST TIMOR: The Quiet Genocide Continues

The East Timorese liberation movement, FRETILIN, has announced its desire to hold talks with the Indonesian government in hopes of finding a political solution "without victors or vanquished" to their struggle to end Indonesia's nine-year campaign of conquest and genocide against the people of East Timor. A letter from FRETILIN leader Jose Gusmao Xanana which reached the German Society for Threatened Peoples in December has been described as a "cry for help" from a people whose annihilation is at hand.

Since Indonesia's incursion in December 1975, an estimated 200,000 to 300,000 Timorese out of a total population of 650,000 have been slaughtered or have starved to death. In spite of this horror, no government in a position to help has done so. The U.S., who initially approved and supplied the invasion, continues to send Indonesia all the counterinsurgency weaponry it needs to carry on the massacre, in direct violation of U.S. and international law. Australia, whose Labor party was in 1975 the opposi-



Xanana's letter details gruesome atrocities committed by Indonesian occupation forces and tells of a spreading famine, attributable in part to unfavorable weather conditions, but due mainly to the forced detention of large segments of the population in their villages, which they are forbidden to leave. This in addition to the killing which has forced most of the remainder of the population to seek refuge in the mountains, has brought agricultural production to a standstill, the letter says.

On the plight of people detained in their villages, Xanana writes: "As in years past, the natives could have fallen back on wild plants, weeds or coconuts, but the ban on leaving the villages forces them to eat only melon leaves and green melons." On Indonesian atrocities he writes: "Following an uprising in Kraras, the troops completely destroyed the village and murdered 200 people. The sick, invalids and small children were burned in their houses. The rest of the people fled without clothes or food into the mountains."

tion party was a vocal critic of the invasion; now it is in power and expresses its "understanding" of Jakarta's

The Soviet Union, like the U.S., respects Indonesia's strategic position on the map and remains silent. And Portugal, the former colonial masterwhose quick exit following the Portugese revolution left the Timorese vulnerable to begin with-made a few peeps of protest at the UN, severed diplomatic relations with Indonesia, and has offered to play a mediator role between Indonesia and FRETILIN if talks ever get started.

Indonesia, however, is not responding and maintains its tight blockade around the island. In spite of their isolation, the Timorese manage to smuggle out letters and messages with refugees and Catholic clergy. FRETI-LIN also broadcasts sporadically to the Australian mainland. But the news blackout in the mainstream media continues, and the rare item that makes it into print scarcely hints at the extent of the Timorese tragedy. Sources: Die Zeit, Southeast Asia Chronicle

Pacific Peacemaker At Palau

The first constitution to prohibit storage and testing of nuclear wastes and weapons is in peril. The U.S. wants one-third of the Republic of Palau for a jungle warfare and amphibious assault training center. The U.S. military cannot use nearby Guam, Saipan, Tinian, Subic Bay, Okinawa or South Korea. Apparently all 167 Pacific island bases have shortcomings. Nor is there any desire to practice warfare on any of the 350 U.S. bases on the shores of the Pacific. France has 15 Pacific island bases. The USSR has none.

Palau's main island is the second biggest speck of land in all Micronesia. Guam, 800 miles northeast, is onefourth larger. Palau is one of the four self-governing units of the U.N. Strategic Trust Territory. Ninety-two percent of the Palauan voters ratified the Constitution in 1979. It banned nuclear and other dangerous materials. Sixty-two percent favored the 1983 Compact of Free Association with the U.S. The U.S. claimed the Compact superceded the Constitution; the Compact explicitly permitted nuclear

materials. The Supreme Court of Palau declared the Constitution superior to the Compact.

The 1984 version of the Compact h had the word nuclear stripped out. The elected Palauan leaders told the people that this compact was a "fishtrap," full of juicy U.S. fish. The progovernment newspaper was "flabbergasted" that anyone would suspect the U.S. might still try to bring in nuclear materials. One other change was a requirement that 75% of the voters must approve the Compact. The U.N. had accepted the 1983 Compact with 62% approval.

On September 4, Palau voted. President Haruo Remeliik was bound to announce the result. First he sent his men to Washington, D.C., to confer with the State Department. Then he took a trip to Japan. On October 3, he certified the count: only 66% in favor. Will the United States accept the democracy it nourished? Or will the United States set another fishtrap?

Source: Will Werley, crew of ? Pacific Peacemaker

World Briefs AUSTRALIA: Aborgines Forced to Test Depo-Provera

Representatives of the Upjohn pharmaceutical company forcibly injected seven Aborigine girls with the controversial contraceptive Depo-Provera, according to the plaintiffs in a Supreme Court case that opened in Sydney in December.

A suit by the League for the Defense of the Rights of the Aborigine People charges that seven girls in the southern city of Port Augusta were taken out of school and brought to



a local clinic against their will. Representatives of Upjohn, the drug's producer, forced the girls to use Depo-Provera for up to a year, the suit claims. Authorities attempted to justify the use of the drug, saying it was a way of protecting the girls against unwanted pregnancy. None of the girls, all of whom are between 13 and 14 years old, was sexually active at the time.

Invented by Upjohn in 1958, Depo-Provera is a hormonal contraceptive made of synthetic progesterone. It works principally by suppressing ovu-

lation and is administered once every three months by intra-muscular injection. Upjohn has been marketing Depo-Provera throughout the Third World, where it is being promoted as the new "scientific miracle" in the field of contraception. The drug was denied approval as a contraceptive in the U.S. by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in 1978, following a series of laboratory tests that revealed cancer in beagle dogs and rhesus monkeys that received the drug.

Doctors and consumers and women's groups throughout the world have denounced Depo-Provera for its numerous and often serious side-effects. These include weight gain, hair loss, loss of libido, dizziness, headaches, leg pains, severe disruption of the menstrual cycle, increased risk of heart disease and possible permanent sterility. The drug is also considered dangerous if used by lactating or pregnant women, who risk exposing the fetus or nursing infant to abnormally high hormone levels, and hence to possible malformations and sexual dysfunctions during adolescence.

Upjohn has nonetheless continued to promote the drug as a "clean, safe and easy" birth control method. Source: Interpress

HONDURAS: Farmworkers To Take Land

A Honduran farmworkers' organization has announced that it will launch a "land recovery" program this month, in which farmworkers will take over idle land that is privately owned, and begin planting crops. Marcial Caballero, Secretary General of the National Farmworkers' Union (UNC), says that farmers hoped their problems would be resolved through dialogue but that the situation is now critical and calls for "immediate and radical solutions."

The UNC, which is linked to 9 opposition Social Christian Party, chose February to stage the land seizures because the planting season begins then in Honduras, the poorest nation in the western hemisphere after Haiti. The "land recovery" will include areas that farmworkers consider idle or underused by the owners. Caballero says the action is drastic but neces-

sary since the National Agrarian Institute has failed to move forward on land reform. He said that more than 800,000 farmworker families throughout Honduras are finding almost impossible to make even a substandard living. Seventy percent of Honduras' 4 million people live in rural areas. Farmworker activists say there are now 156,000 rural families without land or means of livelihood.

Source: Interpress

Ann Arbor Action

Thirteen Michigan residents were arrested in Walled Lake in December for blocking the entrance to Williams International. Williams International. whose 1984 defense contract with the Navy alone totals \$209.5 million, is the nation's major manufacturer of cruise missile engines. Since the cruise missile is crucial to existing U.S. firststrike strategy, it is not surprising that Williams has been the frequent sit of nonviolent civil disobedience. The 13 arrested Monday at the "sit-in for a call to conversion sponsored by the Ann Arbor Peace Community raises the number of arrests at the plant to 88 since August 1983.



December 7, 1984 Oakland County Circuit Court Judge Francis X. O'Brien sentenced the 13 to either indefinite confinement in the Oakland County Jail, or community service for the Salvation Army, until they promise to refrain from returning to the gates of Williams International. Responding to the verdict, protestor Sarahjane Velick said, "What they've been sentenced to is life imprisonment or penal servitude to the Salvation Army, a religious organization of the court's choosing, until they 'purge' themselves of their moral convictions, and their commitment to peace work."

For more information, contact Julian Dov Aptowitz (member of the Ann Arbor Peace Community), 824 McKinley, no. 3, Ann Arbor, MI 48104.

R.E.A.C.H. To Ethiopia

The worst famine in African history-two vast belts of drought that have spread across the continent-has killed close to 1 million people, and an additional 1 million may perish before the next harvest, November 1985. 40,000 lives are lost each day on this planet from starvation alone. Yet the planet's existing food production machinery can support up to 8 billion people, and the present world population is just 4.8 billion. The technology and resources exist to end this basic inequality in food distribu-

Development Systems International is a grassroots organization dedicated to creating a difference in the lives of East Africans this year. D.S.I. is committed to address the current state of emergecny by raising funds for food and medical aid. D.S.I. plans to sponsor fundraising events in the coming months, and this young organization needs support in order to aid 25,000 Ethiopian children this year. To volunteer call (206) 322-6307-lines are open 24 hours- or send tax-deductible contributions to D.S.I., Att'n R.E.A.C.H. Ethiopia, Box 85717, Seattle, WA 98145-1717.

Source: DSI press release

Page 12/Northwest Passage/February 1985



Who's got the blindest trust?



LRC Has Moved

The Lesbian Resource Center has moved from its Wallingford location to Capitol Hill, effective January 7. Now at 500 East Pike Street, the LRC is renting space from Seattle Women's Gym at the corner of Pike and Summit. Current support groups and meeting schedules are Lesbians of Color, Mondays; Coming Out Group for Women, Wednesdays; and Open Rap for Lesbians, Thursdays; all meetings are from 7:30 to 9pm. Drop-in hours have been expanded; for more information call the LRC at 632-9631.

Ombudsmen Needed

The Seattle/King County Volunteer Ombudsman Advisory Committee announced last month a new program to recruit and train men and women to work as volunteer ombudsmen in local nursing homes. The goal is to train and place a dozen volunteers by the middle of 1985, and eventually to place a trained ombudsman in each of the 76 nursing homes in King County. There are about 8,000 people living in nursing homes in the county. More than 70% are over the age of 75 and almost 40% are over 85. A large proportion and the county.

The Ombudsman Program was federally mandated in 1973, and mandated by the state in 1983. Interested persons should call or write the Seattle/King County Long-Term Care Ombudsman, Rm. 610, Jones Bldg., 1331 Third Ave., Seattle, WA 98101; (206) 625-5692

Work for Peace? Pay for War?

This year we are faced with the prospect, once again, of supporting war preparations by writing our checks to the IRS. Out of every dollar we pay in federal taxes, 60¢ is paid to the military-today in Nicaragua, in Honduras, in El Salvador. . . Once again many people will be considering some level of war tax resistance. Saturday, February 9 you will have an opportunity to learn about the how-to's and consequences of war tax resistance, to hear the experiences of local resisters, to learn how to counsel friends who are or who want to be resisting war taxes, how to keep the spirit after making a decision of resistance, and to participate in some action organizing around the issue. Fellowship of Reconciliation is sponsoring the event on February 9 from 10am to 5pm, at the University Friends Center, 4001 9th Ave. NE, Seattle. For a complete schedule of the workshop, please contact the FOR office at 789-5565.

Lesbian Parenting Film Premiere

Choosing Children is a new film about lesbians becoming parents.

This pioneering mentakes a look at the challenges women face who bear or adopt a child after coming out as lesbians. Six families across the country (including two in Seattle) share very personal experiences about donor insemination, co-parenting with gay men, nonbiological motherhood and much more.

Two years in the making, Choosing Children was produced and directed by Boston filmmakers Debra Chasnoff and Kim Klausner. Holly Near wrote and performed a special song for the film. The film will premiere in Seattle the weekend of February 16 and 17. Watch for details, and for information contact: Lesbian Resource Center at 632-9631, or Lesbian Mother's National Defense Fund at 325-2643.



erin moore

Local Shorts

New Tunes for the Left

Charlie Murphy and the Murphy/ Sieber Band will perform three nights in February—the 8th, 9th and 10th at the Seattle Mime Theatre at 915 East Pine. Since the release of his first album, "Catch The Fire," in 1980, Charlie Murphy has been recognized nationally as a songwriter of integrity and scope. He has explored political issues from gay rights to Central America, and such contemporary concerns as the search for a new spirituality.

For the past five years, Charlie Murphy has been performing and recording with cellist/vocalist Jami Sieber. Jami's experimentation with electronic effects as a means of expanding the traditional role of acoustic



cello has led to the redefinition of the cello as a modern instrument. She uses the cello in more rhythmic and percussive ways as well, influenced by African and Cuban instrumentation.

Other band members for the February concerts are June Hoffman, percussion; Jim Raglund, synthesizer and electric guitar; Bob Conger, traps; Nora Conger, vocals. The concert will feature newer songs, a number of which were inspired by Murphy/ Sieber's recent trip to Nicaragua. Tickets are \$7; concerts begin at 8pm. Childcare will be provided Saturday February 9 by advance reservation; the Mime Theatre is wheelchair accessible. For information call 324-8788.

SNAG Vigil

Seattle Nonviolent Action Group (SNAG) is currently maintaining a vigil at the Seattle Federal Building, 915 Second Ave., to protest U.S. intervention in Nicaragua and to inform the public about overall U.S. policy in Central America. Participants picket, pass out informational leaflets, and occasionally table with other information seeking donations. The vigil has been happening every working day since Nov. 19, usually with two to four people. On Fridays from 12-1pm a coalition of other groups and concerned individuals (Fellowship Of Reconciliation) create a larger domonstration. SNAG encourages you to come to the vigil or contact someone at the SNAG office, 523-6687.

Ground Zero Community Awarded

The 1985 Martin Luther King Jr. Award was presented to the Ground Zero Community on January 20. The award was in recognition of Ground Zero's nonviolent organizing efforts to halt the deployment of the Trident submarines at Naval Submarine Base Bangor. Shelley and Jim Douglass, co-founders of Ground Zero, accepted the award on the Community's behalf in a ceremony that featured a tape of Dr. King's "I Have A Dream" speech.

The Fellowship of Reconciliation (FOR) presents the Martin Luther King Jr. Award annually to a person or group that has "...contributed significantly to the nonviolent effort to build

a peaceful and just society." The FOR is a 67-year-old international religious pacifist organization. Dr. King was a member of the FOR National Advisory Board at the time of his death.

Nuclear Provisions

At the Farm Direct Marketing Conference February 15-17 in Portland, Oregon, a panel discussion will be held regarding irradiation as a process to preserve food. Currently, irradiation is in limited use in other countries to sterilize food, to extend shelf life, and as a pesticide and fumigant. A bill has been introduced into Congress to allow irradiation to be available to the U.S. food industry. Rep. Sid Morrison, from the 4th district in Washington state, will participate in the panel, along with educators and researchers from UC Davis, OSU, Battelle and Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, For more information on the conference: FDMC, P.O. Box 913, Corvallis, OR 97339.

Bank On It

The EarthBank Association of North America wants you to join its Northwest branch, on Whidbey Island. The EBA's stated purpose is "to facilitate the emergence of a bioregionally based, self-reliant and democratic economic system." To do that it proposes research, education, implementation "by enabling the creation of financial and business institutions which apply ethical, environmental,



social and financial audits to their operations," and networking and outreach. Its accomplishments thus far include the Cascadia Revolving Fund, enabling investors to support small businesses and coops; plans for the EarthBank Credit Union; the EarthBank Guide to Sustainable Economics, a 1985 directory; a speakers bureau and a bioregional economic network. To cash in on all of this. and to receive the quarterly EarthBank NEWS, just send \$15 with your name and address (or write first for a membership application) to EBA, P.O. Box 87, Clinton, WA 98236.

What a Guy

In a January 7, 1985 letter to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, Seattle mayor Charles Royer calls on the commission to "research, document and combat crimes against" lesbians and gay men. Charlie also pointed out his track record: supporting the U.S. Conference of Mayors' resolution endorsing legal protections for the rights of gays and lesbians; creating a City department to promote human rights of gays and lesbians; forming a Police Department Lesbian/Gay Task Force; and forming a Mayoral Task Force on Lesbian/Gay issues. He offered the City as a resource to the commissions and sent a copy of the letter to the National Gay Task Force. What a guy!

-compiled by Kris Fulsaas /NWP

Porn Torn: What Is Offensive?

by Jennifer Hall

Imost every time I go into one of First Avenue's remaining arcades, I'm the only woman there. It is disconcerting to be stared at by men who have been looking at pictures of semen-drenched women in submissive poses. I stay just long enough to see what they have for sale. . . . Blow-up sex dolls. . . dildoes. . . magazines with titles like "Teen Milk" and "Cum in my mouth."

Most of the arcades carry bogus "knockout pills" that carry the caption, "She'll never know who did it to her!"
—a go-ahead to rape.

y friends Cookie Hunt, lesbian feminist, and Scarlot Harlot, prostitute/performance artist, and I went to visit the Amusement Center's "Intimate Theater."

"Okay, guys," came the young woman's voice over the Amusement Center PA, "y'all better line up to get your tickets for the Intimate Theater! Don't miss this great chance to see Ginelle! She gets herself off and looks gooood doin' it! So hurry up and getcher tickets! That's ten dollars for you single guys and only seven dollars apiece if you come as a couple!"

The Intimate Theater is a mirrored, carpeted room with carpeted benches. There were narrow cylinders attached to the benches by cords.

"What are those?" J asked. "Are they vibrators?"
"No, hon!" replied Vanilla, smiling. "Those are
flashlights to help you see parts of the dancer's body
better."

about my fantasy?" There was a chorus of "uh-huhs" and "oh yeahs" and "tell it baby, tell it."

For the next several minutes Ginelle stripped and danced while she told about a fantasy of making love with "a big handsome dude named Johnny:" She talked about her breasts, her vagina and her sexual desires while letting herself be inspected with flashlights from a few feet away. She acted out oral sex "fantasies" by sucking on the flashlights.

The corpulent man guffawed loudly. "Boy, my wife's gonna be in trouble when I get home! Matter of fact, I'll probably have to pull over on the way home to relieve myself! Haw haw!" Another man said, "Mmm, mmm, mmm! Imagine what you could do with a woman like that!"

A jar of lubricant was passed from the wings. Ginelle "climaxed" the show with a vibrator-induced "orgasm."

Was the dancer "obscene?" Cookie, Scarlot and I didn't think so. We thought she was fairly natural in her performance. But those men.... Could they have been thinking that only "nasty" girls are sexual?

June Cade, the general manager of the Amusement Center, appeared on a KOMO-TV Town Meeting. She said women should take over the peep show business "because without women this business wouldn't exist." She said that she was aware that a lot of the women who come to work at the Amusement Center have backgrounds of abuse, and for that reason she says she wants to provide a "loving, nurturing environment for them to work in." Cade claimed that "Our dancers [most of whom can be watched through peep show windows for 25 cents

Supreme Court. It will be the first time in 11 years that the Supreme Court has ruled on an obscenity case. If the law's constitutionality is upheld, prosecutors and the state attorney general could have greater leeway in cracking down on the Seattle sex industry.

Here in the greater Seattle area, we have a number of people in favor of some kind of heavy-duty crackdown on porn. Some people would love to see a law implemented that would allow businesses deemed "moral nuisances" to be fined up to \$50,000 (under the civil portion) and individuals deemed "moral nuisances" to be fined and jailed (under the criminal portion). There are those who argue for a ban on any and all kinds of pornography. How could pornography, a multimillion-dollar industry, be banned? There would probably have to be some pretty tough legislation to restrict it. One possibility is outlawing possession of porn.

There are people who groan at the prospect of antipornography legislation. People like the ACLU and other civil libertarians shudder to think of their freedom to read and view what they choose being restricted. Antiporn legislation could result in censorship of other controversial material, lesbian and gay publications, for example.

In years past, some fine civil libertarian spokespeople have come out of our lesbian and gay communities. Hopefully, they'll soon speak out, against child porn and violent rape pornography and for freedom of choice and erotica. Right now, though, their views just aren't mainstream news. And part of the reason for that is that our local news media have coronated a new. Anti-Porn Queen. Her name is Andrea Vangor. She is the founder of Together Against Pornography (TAP), a Kirkland-based group that was successful in convincing several area "convenience" stores to stop selling Playboy. Penthouse, Playgirl and Hustler magazines. Vangor and her group (which she organized through her church, the Catholic Holy Family Church in Kirkland) picketed and threatened to organize boycotts of Fred Meyers, Albertsons and Pay N Save, to name a few. All of the stores they targeted have stopped selling the skin mags.

TAP also held anti-pornography rallies and participated in pickets of adult entertainment stores in Bellevue, with the Eastside Citizens For Decency Through Law, a local branch of a national anti-porn organization.

Vangor has a Ph.D. in anatomy. She's a former college professor and an able public speaker highly skilled in using feminist philosophy to illustrate her points. Last November, a journalists' group hosted a debate between Vangor and an ACLU representative, Shirley Feldman-Summers. During the debate, Vangor said that pornography was "hate propaganda toward women." She quoted from podies of research suggesting that pornography influenced men to rape and abuse women and children. She said that it "perpetuates rape myths, that women like to be raped." She also expressed her beliefs that businesses selling sex magazines should be picketed and boycotted, that tough anti-porn legislation and zoning should be pushed and that victims of sexual violence should be able to sue pornographers.

I talked with Andrea Vangor on the phone the other day. She can quote Andrea Dworkin like nobody's business. I asked her if she thought that anti-pornography legislation might do away with lesbian erotica. I said I had some friends who thought it might. She said, "Now really, I have nothing against lesbians. You know, Catharine Mackinnon (author of the Minneapolis civil rights legislation) is a radical lesbian." She named a

couple other lesbians who she said give support to TAP and are active feminists, adding, "One thing lesbians have to realize is that we can't make it possible for the Larry Flynts of the world to flourish in order to protect what they consider to be erotic."

Vangor attempted to reassure me that the third prong of the Supreme Court's three-pronged obscenity ruling says that in order to be judged obscene, material must have no redeeming social or artistic merit. She said that

this could protect the radical community.

We talked about what she's been doing on the Eastside. Right now, her major concerns are controlling the sex shops already there and keeping others out. Bellevue's mayor and chief of police are cooperating. It looks like they might soon have a health ordinance in effect that would force sex arcade proprietors to take the doors off their projection booths. "Of course, the reason for that is AIDS. These places are coated with semen and that's

a terrible health hazard!"

I asked Vangor what kind of erotic material she deems permissible. She laughed and said that she thought it was all right for young men "to view the naked female form in an anatomy book, for example. But I think that most of the people who pose for so-called erotic art take poses that objectify their bodies. Take, for example, the kneeling pose with the buttocks up in the air. That's a submissive pose. Baboons do that. I wouldn't want young men to see pictures of women doing that and get the idea that women are supposed to be submissive." Vangor talked

Vanilla got the three of us situated before she let in the men. The 10 men spanned several ages, races and income brackets. One was a corpulent corporate type in a suit. A young man in work clothes looked just like a guy I saw at SDS meetings years ago.

One of the guys made a sexist remark to his buddy. I saw Cookie clenching her jaw. She smiled at me conspiratorially and whispered, "I should've brought my scissors. Snip, snip, snip!"

"Okay, can I have everybody's attention?" Vanilla began. "Welcome to the Intimate Theater! My name's Vanilla, and I'm gonna be your emcee. So these are the rules, okay? You don't expose yourself here and you don't touch the dancer and she doesn't touch you. Got it? Great! Enjoy the show and use those flashlights, guys. It gets dark in here!"

Vanilla went behind a door and out stepped Ginelle, a slender, pretty woman in her early to mid 20s. She was wearing a white G-string and a white lace see-through top. The lights dimmed and on came the song "Nasty Girl."

Ginelle smiled and said, "Hi! I'm Ginelle. My friends tell me, 'Ginelle, you're such a nasty girl!' I tell em, 'Sure, I'm nasty. I like it like that!' "With that, Ginelle bent forward, exposing her genitals for audience inspection. She danced, swirling her hips, stopping to suddenly lean against the wall with her breasts inches away from men's faces. "Bet you wish you could touch me!" she teased. "Sure do, baby, sure do," came the grunted agreements.

Her rap was sultry and low. "I'm here to tell you gentlemen and (winking at us) ladies that us nasty girls have lots of juicy fantasies. Would you like to hear Page 14/Northwest Passage/February 1985

per half-minute] are teaching men about women's sexuality." A good number of dancers, workers and patrons of the Amusement Center were in the Town Meeting audience to back Cade up. They said that what goes on at the Amusement Center is erotic, not pornographic.

A debate is raging nationwide: What's pornographic? What's erotic? Does violent pornography incite men to rape? Does all pornography promote the objectification of and violence toward women? Who's to judge?

The issue is complex, as are the factions forming around it. From libertarian feminists to fundamentalist Christian reactionaries, people are taking stands. Some times it's hard to tell the feminists from the reactionaries.

Last year legislation was passed in Minneapolis declaring pornography to be a violation of women's civil rights and giving women the right to sue pornographers for damages. The legislation (authored by University of Minnesota law professor Catharine Mackinnon) defined pornography as the "graphic, sexually explicit subordination of women, whether in pictures or in words." It was vetoed by the mayor of the city.

The Indianapolis City Council tried to pass similar legislation last spring, as an amendment to its civil rights ordinance. The case was reviewed by Reagan appointee Federal Judge Sarah Evans Barker. On November 19, Barker overrode the ordinance, contending that it violated First Amendment rights of free speech. The Minneapolis and Indianapolis laws are the first legal attack on pornography using women's civil rights as an issue.

In Washington state, we have no such legislation immediately pending, but within the next few months the constitutionality of our state's moral nuisance law (ruled unconstitutional by a federal appeals court in 1982, thanks in part to the ACLU) will be defended before the U.S.

continued on next page

Lesbian Erotica Comes of Age

by Dianne Gregory

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ooh baby. We've been waiting for this—an honest-to-god sex magazine for lesbians. Now we've got one, right in our own backyard.

Until recently lesbian sex journals have consisted of a few newsletters advertised in the back of gay and women's publications, but with the advent of On Our Backs, a slick-cover quarterly magazine distributed at bookstores and other outlets nationwide, a new era in lesbian publishing has begun.

On Our Backs is edited and published by Myrna Elana and Debi Sundahl, who bred and birthed their magazine in a flat off of Cole Street. Susie Bright, the manager of Good Vibrations, a vibrator/sex toy store in San Francisco oriented towards women, is a contributing editor and advertising director.

"It's what I'd been waiting for," Bright said in an interview. "This is the most exciting, revolutionary propaganda I've ever been involved with."

The editors of On Our Backs are pledged to diversity and plan to use images of all kinds of lesbians in their magazine. They hope to cross a wide spectrum of cultures and styles. A look at the magazine's first issue bears this out.

Most of the first issue of On Our Backs is devoted to fiction. It runs the gamut from "A Piece of Time," a sweet story about a romantic interlude, to "Phantom Knights," a butch-femme saga that uses genderfuck pronouns to explain the beauty of the she-cock. In between, "What Happens One Time" and "The Gift of Taking" are powerfully erotic tales.

The rest of the magazine contains comics, poetry, photography, a centerfold introducing Honey Lee Cottrell as Bulldagger of the Season, columns, and other features. It also has some interestingly erotic drawings by a woman named Masako, who the editors know only by what she sends them in the mail. One of my favorite articles is a satire below the headline "A Cup of Tea is Preferable to Any Sexual Encounter" that describes a demonstration outside the offices of a lesbian S/M support group by Concerned Women Against Perverted Individuals. It describes an "Andrix Wrokin" who says that "any woman found to like lesbians in leather, have fantasies and enjoy them, or (have) a longing for rough sex or group sex, would be taken to the nearest women's center, forced to dance to ballet music, and be placed in a jumbo-scale smock and co-op made shoes."

That, really, is what this magazine is all about. It is the turning point of a movement among lesbians away from flannel shirts and politically-correct sex towards a diversity in sexuality that takes what it wants from both gay male and straight sexual culture. A column on the wonders of dildoes by Bright proclaims that fucking knows no gender, and that "penetration is as heterosexual as kissing."

It is a good first effort. It can stand some improvement, of course, both in writing quality and design. One of its problems is lack of diversity in genre—too much fiction to the exclusion of other features. But the



editors say that when women open up the magazine some start to blush, which is a good sign. I will be interested in seeing their second effort.

"We need breathing space around our fantasies," said Bright. "The way people act (sexually) rarely matches what goes on in their heads."

The very name of the magazine, On Our Backs' is a takeoff on the lesbian/feminist publication out of Boston, Off Our Backs. The question is, are lesbians ready for a magazine that bills itself "Entertainment for the Adventurous Lesbian"? I think the answer is yes. The editors are going full steam ahead with Issue No. 2, and are planning a leather fashion spread and a look at lesbian-oriented, X-rated film and video. also hope to add book and film reviews, interviews, and other sex-positive features in future issues.

But they are limited by the material they receive. The list of contributors includes Pat Califia of *The* Advocate and Tee Corrine, who has designed so many book covers for Naiad Press she must have lost track of them by now. But most of what they get is fiction, and there is simply not room for it all. The editors judge submissions on writing quality rather than content because diversity is what they are about. If you've written something you think they might want, sent it to P.O. Box 421916, San Francisco, CA 94142.

"I hope we will be controversial," said Bright. "Lesbians deserve this kind of attention."

Although neither Sundahl, Elana, nor Bright has had any prior experience in publishing, I think together they have created a much-needed forum for lesbian sexual experience. It's an unprecedented venture ten months in the making, and it's about damn time, too.

Reprinted from the Bay Area Reporter's X-rated supplement, B.A.R. Bazaar.

continued from previous page

about erotic dancers. "Those women are doing us all a disservice," she said. I suggested that the dancers might disagree with that. They might say that it is the only way they could make a decent living and that they are performing the service of helping men with repressed sexualities. "That's the same argument used with prostitution," said Vangor. "Sure it is," I agreed. I told her that I knew of upper-middle-class women living near her who are paying off mortgages on beautiful suburban homes by helping "sexually repressed" businessmen for \$100 a shot. "But... that's horrible!" she gasped. "What they're doing affects us all! It affects society!" "What else can they do?" I asked. "They're divorced and undereducated. They can't get high-paying jobs. How else are they supposed to eat and pay off their mortgages?" Said Vangor, "They can do something else to make \$100! Do you know how much housekeepers are getting paid these days? A lot! Or they could be waitresses-or something! Anything but that!

Vangor is well informed when it comes to the violation of women's civil rights by pornography, but she's a little naive in terms of economic discrimination.

After our phone conversation, I went to see her lecture/slide show at the Woodland Park Church of God. Her slideshow included the December Pent-House spread (of blindfolded Asian women with their genitals bound in rope, hanging from trees), Playboy photos of women in submissive "primate positions," a fantasy barroom rape scene from Hustler (that appeared four months before a woman was brutally gangraped on a pool table in New Bedford, Mass.) and many pages from "kiddie porn" magazines.

"You see, these women are being portrayed as sluts who deserve to be raped. These children are seen as

bringing on their own molestation."

Vangor urged the congregation to boycott stores selling sex magazines—"Nothing gets them quicker than the sound of a wallet snapping shut!"—and enjoined them to lobby for tough laws. She expressed confidence in the moral nuisance law being judged constitutional: "The Supreme Court is on our side. Together we can win."

I believe that Vangor is sincere. I agree with some of what she says. But I can't support the kind of legislation of morality that she proposes.

Sex therapist Rae Larson is a civil libertarian if there ever was one. In the mid 1970s, Larson (working through the Seattle Institute for Sex Therapy, Education and Research, SISTER), used to lead tours of the sex arcades on First Ave. which were entitled, "In Defense of the Prurient Interest." She was also involved in the making of erotic films for the Venusian Church, a predecessor to First Ave.'s Amusement Center, and in producing shows for the Church's "Temple of Venus." which was the inspiration for the Amusement Center's "Intimate Theater."

In the past, SISTER has been criticized for taking a pro-pornography stance. Larson says she will take a pro-porn stance, "if I'm backed into a wall about it. But I think that rape-theme porn is dangerous. It's dangerous in the context of ignorance. There is a population of rapists whose value systems are reinforced when they see films of women struggling and then falling into the men's arms. And rape-theme movies and television programs are more dangerous than what you have at the arcades, because these reinforce stereotypes about women for the general public. Hostile pickets won't accomplish anything in these cases. They

only polarize. The only thing that might do any good would be to have informational pickets."

Larson decried the fact that "good erotica is almost impossible to find. There's no market for it. Men dictate what's out there. Women read romance novels and men look at pornography." She substantiated this with studies that found males to be more visually stimulated than females from infancy. I asked her what she thought of June Caid's claim that women are changing the peep-show business. "What June can do is to provide a much better working environment for the women, and she's doing that. But their shows still have to be dictated by men's tastes."

Larson speaks from experien ce. She attempted to change men's tastes years ago by substituting erotic sex ed. film loops for conventional porn films in the Temple of Venus booths. "They'd drop one quarter in, see what it was, and leave. We didn't even make enough money to cover the films' cost."

Larson and others have more to say about pornography, erotica, and educational methods of dealing with porn. Watch for a conclusion to "Porn Torn" in March.

I'd like to close on a note of civil libertarianism:
Some of us are lesbians, some of us are gays, some
of us are even straight women and men who happen
to get off on good old-fashioned, get-down erotica.
I'm not talking porn with themes of rape and violence;
I'm not talking about women being subservient and
submissive. No! What I'm talking about is sexual,
sensual and spiritual! I'm talking about people being
nude not lewd! We have to protect our right to erotica
that portrays egalitarian adults doing it and digging it.
I just wish I could find some somewhere.



Stranger Than Paradise by Ira Gruber

if you're nonplussed by Hollywood's obsession with miasmic gunk like *Dune* and *Supergirl*, then you might consider that the Samuel Goldwyn Company was playing the right percentages when they gave the go-ahead for Jim Jarmusch to direct a feature version of *Stranger than Paradise*. Small movies are less prone to taking a financial bath and *Stranger than Paradise* is miniscule with a cast of 11 and a budget of \$120,000. You can compare this film to a penny stock and possibly, just possibly, this could be the cult film of the year with a little bit of serendipity.

Eszter Balint, who plays Eva, the main female character in the movie, has a solemn and wary look. Her clothes are post-bomb shelter. Passing time as a waitress in a Dairy Queen-type of operation in—ugh—the suburban wastelands of Cleveland puts her in just the right frame of mind when her cousin Willie (John Lurie, an ex-member of the Lounge Lizards) and his schleppy sidekick Eddie (Richard Edson) decide to rescue Eva from the misery of an uneventful life.

Albeit, the story line is thin and the ending enigmatic, the grainy black and white film has a beautiful poetic quality utilizing the passage of time vis-a-vis five-second blackouts. On a certain level the film castigates the underclass American lifestyle—those pathetic people that yuppies abhor: the chain-smokers, the TV dinner aficionados (the cheap brand, not Le Menu), and those who sleep in tacky motels. The movie is funny, even funnier than the much-ballyhooed *Beverly Hills Cop*, and has a comic unity about it. The characters are hilariously oblivious to the nightmarish lives they lead (with the possible exception of Eva). Florida symbolizes Nirvana for this motley crew. Some paradise!

So if you relish European modernism and American sleaze, and still consider yourself hip in 1985 with an affectation for absurdity, this penny movie and winner of a Camera d'Or at the Cannes Film Festival is worth the trek down to the Market Theatre in the Pike Place Market.

Originally scheduled to open January 25 at the Market Theatre, Stranger than Paradise is now billed as "coming soon;" call for info.

Blue Planet

by William Witherup

"Blue Planet," a film by Franco Piavoli, 90 minutes. Opening at the Grand Illusion January 23.

here are two things about "Blue Planet" I am not comfortable with. I do not like the literal English translation of *Il pianetta azzurro* into "blue planet." Not knowing Italian, I have no idea what connotations there are in the original title. The English translation doesn't work for me—it suggests science fiction on the one hand and blue movies on the other. The film is neither, though it is one of the most erotic films I have seen, as sensual for me as "Woman In The Dunes"!

The second, and probably moot, point since I am a verbally oriented person, is that I would have liked to have heard the voice of the filmmaker read the quote from Lucretius that opens and states the thesis of the film, both in the original Latin and in modern Italian. This, like the opening and closing uses of classical music, would have enriched the film formally.

It is not my purpose here to review the imagery of the film—which is, after all, its matter. I will leave that for the pleasure and critical intelligence of future audiences. As in reading a fine poem, no paraphrase is possible, and there is no way to paraphrase the film. But there are themes and ideas—I saw it (read it) both as a marvelous pastoral elegy and as an implied anti-nuclear statement. The musical and painterly qualities of the film remind me of a sonata, tied together by the lyric runs and chords of water.

Most of us are used to having to make our livings and our families and our nests in competive and fast-paced cities. Besides our work and our commuting to work, both of them frantic, our major form of relaxation and fantasy is television. On television, the images are rapid, the time frames quick cut and choppy, and every eight minutes puerile and idiotic commercials slice into the passive brain. As a culture we are hyped on technological sugars, especially a continued bombardment of images without real content. We do not live in a society that emphasizes the examined life, the reflective life. Witness the lack of rage here in Washington State at the mere suggestion that part of the marvelous Columbia Basin basalt plain, which nurtures wheat, fruit, peas, is

CINEMA

being considered as a toilet for plutonium wastes!

Blue Planet, and this is one of Piavoli's reasons for not including understandable dialogue, is both slow paced and referential. If could as easily have been made on a fruit ranch or a wheat ranch in eastern Washington. I'll wager quite a few viewers, missing the quick cut titillation of television and most contemporary films, will perhaps baste and roast in their seats. For this is film as meditation, with both Buddhist and Marxist im-

The film is both documentary and fictional. The fiction is in the editing, the imagination, the vision and the form. Some have said it is not dramatic. I disagree, we have lost the habit for patient seeing (reading). I, for one, was as exhausted and moved at the end of the

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by Ira Gruber

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Stranger Than Paradise by Ira Gruber

f you're nonplussed by Hollywood's obsession with miasmic gunk like *Dune* and *Supergirl*, then you might consider that the Samuel Goldwyn Company was playing the right percentages when they gave the go-ahead for Jim Jarmusch to direct a feature version of *Stranger than Paradise*. Small movies are less prone to taking a financial bath and *Stranger than Paradise* is miniscule with a cast of 11 and a budget of \$120,000. You can compare this film to a penny stock and possibly, just possibly, this could be the cult film of the year with a little bit of serendipity.

Eszter Balint, who plays Eva, the main female character in the movie, has a solemn and wary look. Her clothes are post-bomb shelter. Passing time as a waitress in a Dairy Queen-type of operation in—ugh—the suburban wastelands of Cleveland puts her in just the right frame of mind when her cousin Willie (John Lurie, an ex-member of the Lounge Lizards) and his schleppy sidekick Eddie (Richard Edson) decide to rescue Eva from the misery of an uneventful life.

Albeit, the story line is thin and the ending enigmatic, the grainy black and white film has a beautiful poetic quality utilizing the passage of time vis-a-vis five-second blackouts. On a certain level the film castigates the underclass American lifestyle—those pathetic people that yuppies abhor: the chain-smokers, the TV dinner aficionados (the cheap brand, not Le Menu), and those who sleep in tacky motels. The movie is funny, even funnier than the much-ballyhooed *Beverly Hills Cop*, and has a comic unity about it. The characters are hilariously oblivious to the nightmarish lives they lead (with the possible exception of Eva). Florida symbolizes Nirvana for this motley crew. Some paradise!

So if you relish European modernism and American sleaze, and still consider yourself hip in 1985 with an affectation for absurdity, this penny movie and winner of a Camera d'Or at the Cannes Film Festival is worth the trek down to the Market Theatre in the Pike Place Market.

Originally scheduled to open January 25 at the Market Theatre, Stranger than Paradise is now billed as "coming soon;" call for info.

Blue Planet

by William Witherup

"Blue Planet," a film by Franco Piavoli, 90 minutes. Opening at the Grand Illusion January 23.

here are two things about "Blue Planet" I am not comfortable with. I do not like the literal English translation of *Il pianetta azzurro* into "blue planet." Not knowing Italian, I have no idea what connotations there are in the original title. The English translation doesn't work for me—it suggests science fiction on the one hand and blue movies on the other. The film is neither, though it is one of the most erotic films I have seen, as sensual for me as "Woman In The Dunes"!

The second, and probably moot, point since I am a verbally oriented person, is that I would have liked to have heard the voice of the filmmaker read the quote from Lucretius that opens and states the thesis of the film, both in the original Latin and in modern Italian. This, like the opening and closing uses of classical music, would have enriched the film formally.

It is not my purpose here to review the imagery of the film—which is, after all, its matter. I will leave that for the pleasure and critical intelligence of future audiences. As in reading a fine poem, no paraphrase is possible, and there is no way to paraphrase the film. But there are themes and ideas—I saw it (read it) both as a marvelous pastoral elegy and as an implied anti-nuclear statement. The musical and painterly qualities of the film remind me of a sonata, tied together by the lyric runs and chords of water.

Most of us are used to having to make our livings and our families and our nests in competive and fast-paced cities. Besides our work and our commuting to work, both of them frantic, our major form of relaxation and fantasy is television. On television, the images are rapid, the time frames quick cut and choppy, and every eight minutes puerile and idiotic commercials slice into the passive brain. As a culture we are hyped on technological sugars, especially a continued bombardment of images without real content. We do not live in a society that emphasizes the examined life, the reflective life. Witness the lack of rage here in Washington State at the mere suggestion that part of the marvelous Columbia Basin basalt plain, which nurtures wheat, fruit, peas, is

CINEMA

being considered as a toilet for plutonium wastes!

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not including understandable dialogue, is both slow paced and referential. If could as easily have been made on a fruit ranch or a wheat ranch in eastern Washington. I'll wager quite a few viewers, missing the quick cut titillation of television and most contemporary films, will perhaps baste and roast in their seats. For this is film as meditation, with both Buddhist and Marxist implications for our time.

The film is both documentary and fictional. The fiction is in the editing, the imagination, the vision and the form. Some have said it is not dramatic. I disagree, we have lost the habit for patient seeing (reading). I, for one, was as exhausted and moved at the end of the film as if I had just sat through *King Lear!*

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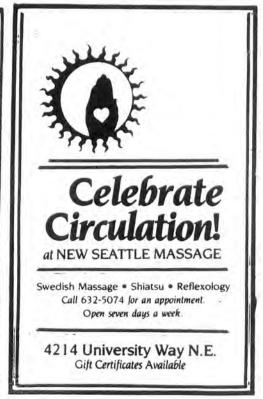
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Our Future at Stake: A Teenager's Guide to Stopping the Nuclear Arms Race, New Society Publishers (NSP), 1984, 68 pages. Nine teenagers spent the summer of 1983 clarifying and researching what they wanted to know about the arms race. The outcome was this useful book, which is evenly divided between a discussion of the problem and an outline of what can be done about it. It will be a hit when it gets into the right hands. Send \$8.45/copy to NSP, 4722 Baltimore Ave., Phila., PA 19143.



Bowling for Years by Jeffe Rowe

he scene opens with a typical TV game show host introducing the all new "Bowling For Years" show. The host is explaining that with the court overloads, certain pre-picked detainees will be chosen to participate in the all new Bowling For

Host: (exuberantly) Participants get ONE SHOT and ONE SHOT ONLY at the big jackpot! One well-placed roll! Just one does it for the big strike and an unconditional pardon! If one pin is left standing, contestant receives a 10-year sentence, two pins a 20-year sentence, three pins, 30 years, and so on. A gutter ball gets our unlucky felon a visit to the all-new Bowling For Years electric chair! (At this point, a camera suspended above lanes swivels to stage right and takes in an electric chair at the end of the bowling alley a couple of steps past the last lane. As the camera swivels back to the host, we find him with a 3 x 5 index card in hand, introducing the first contestant.)

Host: (reading from card) And our first contestant is. . . Abdul Mohammed! Abdul, step up here! (A young negro male, face frozen in anger, enters scene from stage left. Scowls first at the host, then at the camera.)

Host: Ever bowled before, Abdul? (Contestant remains grim, sullen.) Host: Not very talkative, are ya, Abdul? Well, let's get this show on the road, folks. (Host leads contestant over to ball return. Taps three balls.) We've got 10, 12 and 16 pound balls here. So. . . take whatever best suits you and let's go Bowling For Years! (Host steps back, camera zooms in as Abdul picks up ball, hefts it for weight, takes aim and throws.)

Host: Gee willies! But that was a nice try, Abdul! What'd he get there? 2 pins? That was a nice try, anyway, Abdul, and I guess we'll be seeing you in 20 years on all-new Bowling For Parole! (Two deputy sheriffs enter

from stage right and lead prisoner away, stage left. The host begins to read from yet another index card.)

Host: And our next contestant is. . . Jimmy Pritchett! (Nervous, uncertainlooking white male enters from stage left. The producer runs up at this point and whispers in host's ear.)

Host: (Arm draped around contestant's shoulders, smiling into camera.) Well, folks, I guess we do have a celebrity here on Bowling For Years! Jimmy has opted out of his trial for shooting a police officer to appear with us today here on Bowling For Years! (Tilts contestant's chin toward camera.)

Host: Some of you folks might remember this smiling face from the front page of the papers not too long ago. And since Jimmy has a "special" charge, he gets a "special" ball. (Huge, hulking state trooper enters from stage right and holds out a helium balloon painted black with three white spots for finger holes. Prisoner stares bewilderedly at the "ball," the trooper, and back to the "ball." Turning to the host, he starts to protest.)

Host: UnhUnhUnh Jimmy! I guess you didn't read the fine print on the contract. "Special" charges get "special" balls! (Prisoner blinks dazedly as a score of troopers appear out of nowhere and encircle him. Face bereft of all emotion, he takes balloon, and turns to host one last time.)

Host: (Smiling widely) That's better, Jimmy! I thought you'd see it our way! Now give 'er a big windup and let's go Bowling For Years! (Prisoner squares toward pins, makes his approach, and throws with all the enthusiasm he can muster. The balloon, naturally, goes straight to the ceiling.)

Host: Ahhh! A gutter ball! Too bad, Jimmy, I guess that means you'll be paying a visit to the all-new Bowling For Years Electric Chair! (Troopers rush in at this point and drag the



shouting, struggling young man to the end of the alley. As troopers strap the still-struggling defendant into the chair, the credits begin to roll and we find that-

> Bowling For Years has been a presentation of the Reagan Administration and the American Judicial System. Concerned with YOUR

rights and justice for all who can throw that ball!

(Lights dim and we hear a low hum as camera swivels away from prisoner. Offstage announcer concludes telecast with the following statement.)

Announcer: Only detainees unable to afford counsel, the underprivileged, and/or anybody else not possessing "The Right Stuff" will be considered for the show.

In the Spirit of "X," this has been a public service presentation of the Revolutionary Insurgents of the Planet Earth (R.I.P.E.) [Jeff Rowe is imprisoned at McAlester, Oklahoma.]

Free William

illiam Quinn is an Irish-American who has been held as a political prisoner in the maximum-security section of the San Francisco County Jail for almost three years. Quinn was found innocent by a Federal Court in October 1983 but he still remains behind bars-without bail.

Bill Quinn went to Ireland in 1971 to study and he eventually became active in the Republican Movement. In 1975 Quinn was arrested and sentenced to a year in jail in the Irish Free State. In 1979 he returned to his later, on September 30, 1981, Quinn was arrested by the FBI at the request of the British government, which began extradition proceedings. He was charged with IRA activities in London in 1974-75. In October 1983, Federal Court Judge Robert Aguilar ruled that Quinn could not be extradited, because his alleged offense was political. The British government demanded that the U.S. District Attorney appeal the decision to a higher court, and Quinn has

Supporters and family of Bill Quinn are raising funds for his defense and are petitioning the Supreme Court to finally set bail. Although holding a



San Francisco home. Thirty-two months since been held without bail.

and Thatcher governments. You can support Bill Quinn in several ways: Write to government officials: President Ronald Reagan, 1600 Pennsylvania Ave, Washington, DC. 20500; Secretary of State George Schultz, 2201 "C" St., Washington, DC 20502; and your local Senator or

proven innocent man in prison without

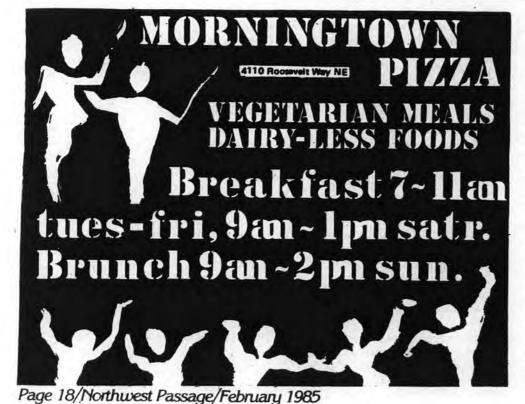
it is felt that Quinn is a political pawn

in the relations between the Reagan

bail clearly violates the U.S. Constitution.

Representative. 2) Write a note of encouragement to . William J. Quinn, County Jail no. 2, 7th Floor, 850 Bryant St., San Francisco, CA 94013.

3) Donate to and/or contact The Quinn Defense Committee, P.O Box 34186, San Francisco, CA 94134.





MANQUNCEMENTS

Healing-Retreat-Conference Center: Sixty miles east of Salem, on the Breitenbush River, is a historic hot springs resort, once again open to groups and individuals. Guests receive three vegetarian meals a day, lodging in geothermally-heated cabins and use of the springs for \$25 per person per day. Special cross-country ski weekends scheduled January 18-20 and February 1-3 with guided tours, telemarking instruction, music, ski videos. For more information, reservations, directions, please contact Breitenbush Community Healing-Retreat-Confer ence Center, Box 578, Detroit OR 97342; (603)854-3501 (message 854-3715). This winter we have seen elk, cougar, bear and river otter. Breitenbush Community is an intentional community and cooperative corporation acting as stewards of this special land and hot springs.

GAY COMMUNITY Social Services is accepting applications for 1985 granting cycle. Deadline is Feb. 28, 1985. GCSS, PO Box 22228, Seattle, WA 98122 for application. Info call message phone: 329-9143. Group applying must be IRS tax-exempt.

OPPORTUNITIES

PACIFIC LIFE LINE is looking for persons to offer classes in Moslem, Native American, African and Latin American history and culture. Classes should emphasize possibilities for developing non-violence and world peace. Mail class proposals to 4534½ University Way NE, Room 205, Seattle 98105. Include SASE, teacher's name, address and phone.

seeks an Executive Director. PSA is dedicated to protecting/preserving Puget Sound by educational and research activities. PSA, PO Box 30843, Seattle, WA 98103.

SEATTLE CITY LIGHT is now seeking persons to serve on three citizens' advisory committees: Citizens' Rate Advisory Committee; Citizen's Forecast Review Committee, and the Resources Planning Citizens' Advisory Committee. Call Scott Sparling 625-3787 for application, send with resume by Feb. 8 to Seattle City Light, PIC, Rm. 809, 1015 Third Ave. Seattle, WA 98104.

PUBLICATIONS

RECON's winter issue includes: 60% Increase in Military Construction, Top 10 Military Contractors, Disarm Rock Island Arsenal, and much more. Subscribe for \$10/year (4 issues) to Recon, PO Box 14602, Philadelphia PA 19134.

ETC

KING COUNTY RAPE RELIEF and Seattle Rape Relief need additional volunteers. People from all backgrounds and areas are needed. 6-week training program begins in early March, 2 nights per week. Child care provided. For more info call Lois Loontjens—226-5062 or Addei Fuller—325-5531.

NORTHWEST TO NICARAGUA Ambulance Fund. \$25,000 needed for a fully-equipped medical aid vehicle for Nicaragua. Contributions tax deductible. Make checks payable to Ambulance Fund, Church Council of Greater Seattle, 4749 15th Ave NE (3rd floor) Seattle, WA 98105. Call 632-7402, 329-3104 or 682-2359. Space for personals ads in the Passage can be bought for the nominal fee of: \$3.00 for the first 20 words and 20 cents per ad-

ditional word. Mail forwarding from Pass-

age boxes will be rendered FREE OF

The Passage Personals Policy

CHARGEI Prisoners can still run ads AND have their mail forwarded for free!

The paper cannot be responsible for the safety of our advertisers, so we won't publish phone numbers or street addresses. If

you want to use a post office box, that's

We reserve the right to not publish ads that are offensive to our collective members.

We ask that ad writers limit themselves to 100 words or less because of our own space limitations.

Nine years (and possibly nine lives) ago, the road led to Seattle for this nearly sane, feminist and fun-loving ex-N.Y. cabbie (male). I'd like to meet women who, while enjoying the trip have no intention of being taken for a ride. Those happily willing to share the driving can reply Passage Box Taxi.

Lonely W/M. I'm 33, 6'3, 225 lbs., brown hair and eyes. Good looking. Serving time at Monroe, be out within a year. Looking for a strong relationship with nice looking woman from 18 to 32. Please send photo/phone number to Richard—P.O. Box 777, Monroe, WA 98272.

I'm a guy, quarter-century experience, looking for a woman who shares as many as possible of these, my best attributes: Energetic, eclectic, athletic; radical, nonviolent peace activist; deep, serious thinker who nonetheless can laugh at the direst of situations; adventurous, outdoorsy cheerful; love dancing, hard physical

workouts, healthful eating, hot tubs massage, affectionate touches, kissing; and above all cuddling at the end of a long, hard day, or maybe in the middle. . . Reply Passage Box Snugglebunny.

Young radical fun-loving hedonistic male animal desires a strong womanly dose of yin to satiate my yang. A lover who is physically active and into scandalous clothing styles, prolific wide-spread kissing, kinky toys, creative barbering, and alternative apertures, or most of these will receive preferential treatment. Reply if you dare to Tom Catt, P.O. Box 95497, Seattle, WA 98145.

Nice guy seeking female partner. I enjoy dancing and arts of all sorts, skiing, learning, social activism and relating on an equal basis. Desire to meet a woman who is independent, active, socially conscious and enjoys sharing intimate feelings. Reply Passage Box Fred.

Rubenesque Blonde, 26, seeks male partners for talk and fun leading to romantic interlude on fourth date. Desirable qualities: open-minded, trustworthy, generous, sincere, with healthy libido. Sanity, smooth talk, \$ not required. Feminists, artists, outdoorsmen, pagans, cooks, mechanics appreciated. Herb yes; cigs no. Photos will be returned. Reply Passage Box 34. Thank you.

Single woman seeks married businessmen for discreet relationship. Send business card to Passage Box 91.

Woman wanted to fulfill prisoner's desires by mail. Write Passage Box Desires.

FOR PILAR MARTINEZ and six other Salvadoran refugees arrested in Seattle January 14, 1985

There is a knock on the door. One can imagine (Though not nearly well enough) her disbelief, the ambush Of her old terrors from all sides.
This was the place where such things didn't happen.

Shall we give them no refuge? Shall we tell them The only sanctuary is the grave?
To kill is the final thing
But there are things worse, things unimaginable, pain Pushed to the edge of oblivion. Helplessness
Shatters the crystalline structure
Of dignity, the proud soul shaped
By love and freedom. One morning
The prisoner will have forgotten the particular
Slant of sunlight through the tree by his hut
And the color of his wife's favorite dress.

Which is worse: to torture
Or to ignore torture?
There is blood on the hands that fail to help,
The casual hands controlling the fearsome
Machinery of power. In this metallic din,
Faced with this blind momentum, can a solitary {
Cry be heard?

Yet everything depends
On its being heard. And the machine must pause.
(Think how a family-group stops to wait for a straggler,
Impatient but loving.)

Say we will listen for the smallest of voices. Say that our children and Pilar's will be stubbornly themselves. Say the hands that knock at the door will be hands of friends Offering love and comfort.



he Number Two man in the U.S. Injustice
Department ordered a nationwide crackdown
on the religious sanctuary movement, naming
Phoenix Assistant U.S. Attorney head of the investigation. A 71-count indictment against 16 leaders of the
movement was made in Arizona. A search for Central
American refugees was conducted in Buffalo, Rochester,
New York City, Philadelphia, Tucson, Phoenix and
Seattle.

Horror becomes more personal when someone familiar falls victim. Many were shocked when Pilar Martinez (a pseudonym), a prominent voice for El Salvador, and her family were arrested Monday morning. INS agents raided the apartment of Martinez, her sister-in-law Elba, and their five children, arresting them as "co-conspirators" in the Arizona case.

Two years ago that day Martinez came to the sanctuary of the University Baptist Church. Northwesterners heard her poignant testimony to the terrors taking place in her homeland. She became, as Rev. Donovan Cook put it, "One of the most significant spokespeople for the Salvadoran people." Governments have ways of dealing with spokespeople who are not their own.

The Christian community Pilar worked with in El Salvador was taken over by armed forces, who killed a priest and four workers. Intervention by Archbishop Romero (who was later assassinated by rightist forces for his outspokenness) enabled the group to return to their church. The community was rebuilding their clinic and school when Pilar and her youngest child received a nighttime visit by soldiers.

For three months, Pilar was beaten, raped and tortured with electric shock. Five-year-old Milagro, handcuffed to her mother throughout the ordeal, was also beaten. Here in Seattle, the Feds also "kept the family together;" the five children, aged eight to eleven, accompanied their mothers to the detention center. Rev. Donovan Cook, of University Baptist Church, expressed special concern for Milagro, who still suffers serious physical and psychological repercussions from her experiences in prison." Having to experience this trauma again is unconscionable—unthinkable," said Cook.

Pilar and Milagro escaped from a prison truck filled with bodies bound for a mass grave and hid in the Salvadoran countryside. Leaving her child in the of villagers, Martinez made her way to the U.S. "I knew that I had to tell the world about the things that had happened to me and about El Salvador," she said.

The INS wants to hear more about Pilar and El Salvador; released on personal recognizance, she awaits the interviews which are part of deportation procedings. Applicants for political asylum must provide information about relatives, associates, activities in their homeland, and documentation (eg. newspaper clippings—from a land where a free press is nonexistent) of torture. Jamie Robbins, minister at University Baptist

Church explained refugees' fear of this process; names of family members left behind are sent to the U.S. Embassy in El Salvador, then make their way to government forces there. As Pilar herself put it, "How can I give them the name of my mother or their address knowing this means death for my family members?"

Robbins went on to explain that Pilar and Elba could be called as material witnesses in the Arizona indictments. If they testify against sanctuary workers, the government promises immunity from prosecution and the right to remain in the U.S. If, as the two women maintain they will, they refuse to testify, they will be deported. No guarantees for family safety in El Salvador will be made and their children could be removed from their custody.

Political asylum in Canada, which has a quota system, is another option for Central American refugees, but the prevailing hope is that Congress will pass bills S-2131 and HR-4447, suspending deportation for three years. The bills, introduced a year ago, continue to be ignored by Senator Dan Evens. Senator Slade Gorton, initially supportive, now claims they would be "a slap in the face" to the Duarte government with which the Reagan administration is enamored.

Nationwide, Robbins stated, 160 churches have declared sanctuary for refugees from El Salvador and Guatemala. In Seattle, three churches shelter Salvadorans, two shelter Guatemalans, and about twenty provide aid and services. The governmental crackdown, Robbins maintained, "is no question for us—it's strengthening our resolve. Our costs are minimal compared to the Salvadorians. They are risking their lives. We are only risking a jail sentence. We are just responding to the demands of our faith to love one another."

While Reagan and his fundamentalist cronies battle for prayer in public schools, the Justice Department sends undercover informants into the churches. The INS arrests sanctuary leaders, claiming that "religion is not above the law." The FBI, however, seems to be uninterested in the individuals who claim divine inspiration for their firebombing of women's clinics. Apparently, the U.S. government is more concerned with religious groups who shelter people from violence than those which inflict violence. There is one area in which a callous consistency is displayed; political asylum is rarely granted to people fleeing the Central American governments supported by the Reagan Administration. In 1984, approximately 3% of Salvadoran and 8% of Guatemalan requests were approved.

Under the shadow of deportation, Martinez still speaks for her cause and her people—at press conferences, special events and services. She will attend an international conference on the sanctuary movement to be held in Tucson January 23 and 24. As she continues her

work, a growing number of supporters continue theirs.

"I would not go," says Pilar of deportation, "If
they're going to kill me, let them do it here. If they
deport us, death is what awaits us, us and our children."

alvadorans deported back to their war-torn country by the U.S. face at least the same threat of "human rights violations" as those who remained in El Salvador.

The case of Santiago Ch. Amaya is held up as a symbol for all victimized deportees by Salvadoran refugees in the U.S. and others in the sanctuary movement. Amaya, who had come to the U.S. in 1976, was forcibly returned, for the second time, in the early 80s. One month later, he was found decapitated at a cross-roads, according to the Central American Refugee anter in Wash., D. C. The Center notes that

"Mr. Amaya was sought after by the Salvadoran authorities for the crime of having fled his country after his name appeared on the flight passenger list handed over to the Salvadoran airport officials."

In the case of Pilar Martinez, she might well face what she fled over two years ago. Human rights violations have hardly ended in El Salvador. An American visiting political prisoners in San Salvador last October wrote, "On the drive to the airport we passed the body of a man who had been brutally tortured" (Alert!, Dec. 1984, newsletter of national CISPES). Under the Duarte presidency, two massacres of civilians were conducted last September, and the U.S. mainstream press had since reported on new death-squad murders.

-Dale Chock

HOW TO HELP

 Financial assistance for refugee needs. Checks to: University Baptist Church Sanctuary Program, 4554 12th Ave NE, Seattle, WA 98105.

-Shelter and assistance for refugees. Contact: Salvadoran-Guatemalan Refugee Program, Woodland Park Presbyterian Church, 225 N 70th St., Seattle, WA 98103. Director: Hermelinda Gonzales. 789-7297.

Letters requesting (1) deferred action status on the Martinez' cases (2) indefinite volunteer departure status (3) any other relief available. To: Mr. Ronald Brooks, Director of Immigration and Naturalization Services, 815 Airport Way S, Seattle, WA 98134. Copies to: Mr. Lowell Jenson, Assistant Attorney General Washington D.C. 20530. – Letters requesting support for bills S-2131 and HR 4477 to: The Honorable Dan Evans, U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510; The Honorable Slade Gorton, U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510.

-Sign a Pledge of Resistance with the Fellowship of Reconciliation, 225 70th N, Seattle, WA 98103.

