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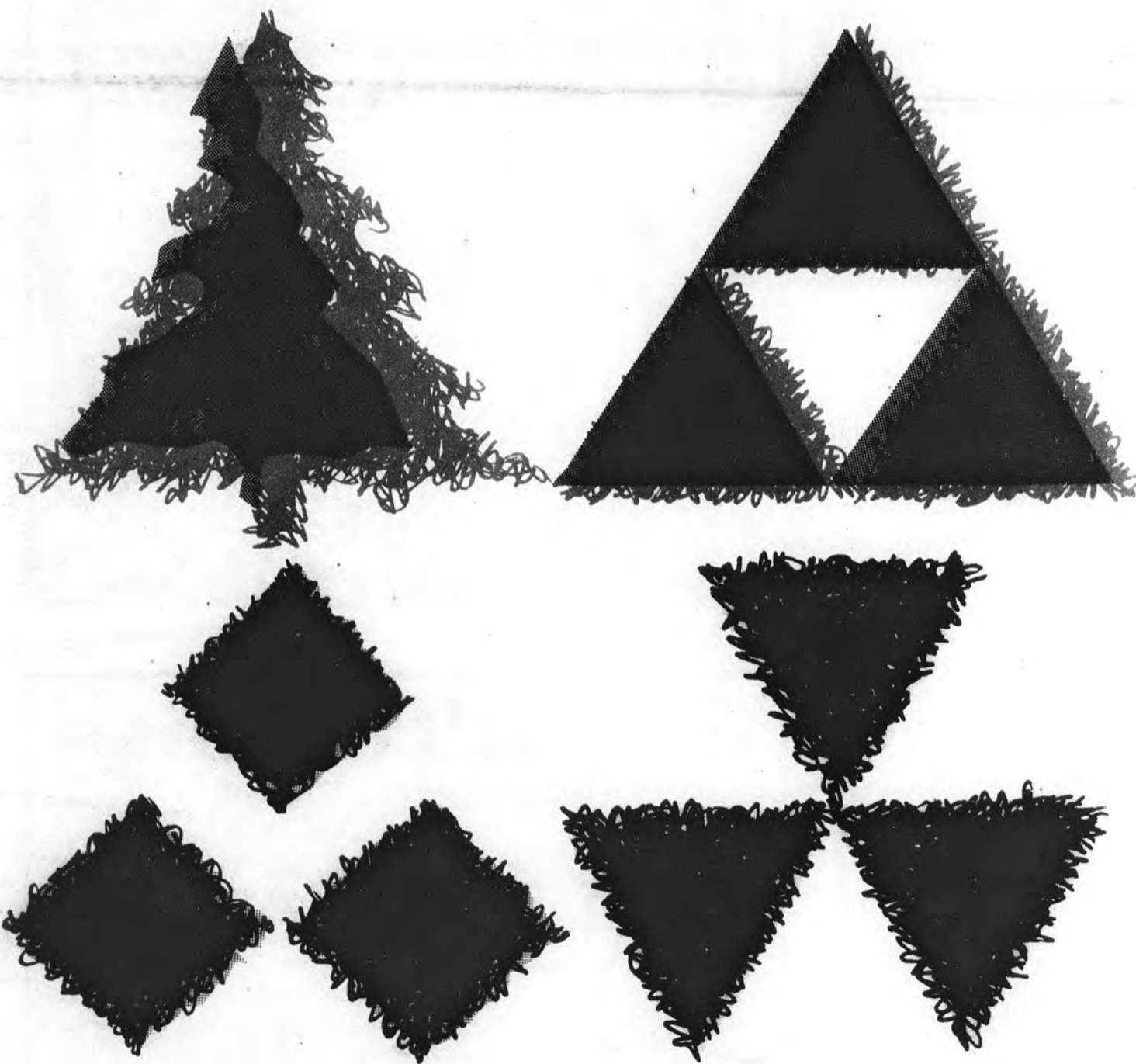
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Passage

More Hell at Hanford **Washington Wasted: Half-Life of the Evergreen State**



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Dear Northwest Passage,
How would you and your readers respond to pictures of political prisoners in Latin America being stripped, tied and tortured? Black men, Asian men, or Jewish men being humiliated and physically abused? Cute little puppies or kittens being bound, gagged and beaten? That's inhumane you say? The scenarios above are what happens to women in the making of pornography. Why is it that there is no public outcry if it is a *woman* in the photo?

It's often very hard for people to recognize the harm of pornography. People will readily see a connection between violence on TV and violent behavior, but those same people don't see any connection between hate propaganda toward women and violence in the lives of women.

Women opposed to pornography are politically suspect because some of the religious folk are also concerned about the harm of pornography. What about the church's involvement in the sanctuary movement for Central Americans in the U.S.? The solidarity

movement in Poland? Why is the left more critical when it is a "women's" issue?

Feminists opposed to pornography are not advocating censorship, but rather exercising an often-used political strategy—an economic boycott. This has nothing to do with prior restraint, but is much the same as recent boycotts of Nestle's, lettuce, coke, Campbells, etc.

Why does this "double standard" exist among the left? (Could it be that some leftist men believe the lies of pornography and actually use it themselves?) If this is done in the name of sexual liberation, I have to ask whose sexual liberation it is, and whose "free speech" is being protected? It's not women's.

—Julie Vosoba
Seattle, WA

Your points are well taken. However, in terms of church involvement, it's important to realize that some "religious folk" have also been involved in right wing attacks on abortion clinics

and arguments against gay rights ordinances.

We should join our conservative sisters in protesting violent women-and-children-hating propaganda. The problem is that we don't have a common definition of pornography. What's "obscene" to them might be "erotic" to us.

Violent pornography is a symptom of the hatred in our society. Hatred that affects us all. We live in a country that attempts to control other countries with a violence that runs rampant within our own borders. "Freedom fighters" rape, maim and kill women in Nicaragua. Self-proclaimed sexual "freedom" fighters (like Larry Flynt, Hugh Hefner and Bob Guccione) promote violence against women in these United States.

Some serious public education is in order. Dialogues must be established. To this end, the NWP is presenting a public forum on pornography Saturday, April 13 at 7pm. (See back page.) We hope you'll attend.

—Jennifer Hall, NWP

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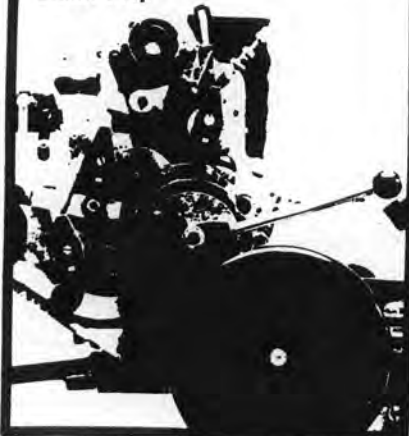
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Plutonium Passion at Hanford



by Tom Buchanan

These days, the ghost of John Wayne rides over the ridges and valleys of basalt on the vast 570 square miles of Hanford Nuclear Reservation. It's hard to patrol a desert area half the size of Delaware, to protect it from radical environmentalists, Yakima Indians, and now an increasingly informed Washington public, 60% of whom do not want any federal permanent storage area located at Hanford. John's job of maintaining the 'true grit' attitude among the 13,500 employees who work at Hanford is at least easier than fighting the Indians and the rest of Washington. They know there's nothing wrong with the 150 carbon steel tanks on the military waste reservation, even though half of these tanks have leaked and their contents detected in the Columbia River over six miles to the southwest. Residents of the Tri-Cities, active supporters of their high school sports teams, the 'Atomic Bombers,' have celebrated the reopening of the PUREX (Plutonium-Uranium Extraction facility) in 1983 at the behest of John's friend in arms, Ron Reagan, now acting President of the United States.

With Reagan's estimate that the United States needs 17,000 new nuclear warheads in the 1990's, plutonium production is now back on the high priority list in Hanford. It's not enough that we have over 15,000 nuclear warheads and bombs already stockpiled. With the new call to arms production, the Reagan Administration has propped up Hanford revenues, sagging from the loss of WPPSS construction. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) fiscal 1986 budget for Hanford is \$1.043 billion. Over 60% of that budget is for warhead-related production. Military related nuclear warhead production makes up \$8.2 billion of the total DOE budget for 1986 or over 82% of the total. With figures like that, DOE should be renamed DONT (Department of Nuclearwarhead Technology).

The PUREX plant separates plutonium from nuclear reactor wastes. Previous operation was from 1956 to 1972. The process of extracting plutonium, which is fabricated in the uranium reactors, from the irradiated reactor fuel assemblies is the most toxic and dangerous process in the nuclear industry. In the last 16 years of operation, the PUREX plant has left behind over 25 million gallons of highly toxic and radioactive waste, stored in holding ponds and in corroding tanks just below ground level.

By the absolute necessity of the extraction process, over fifty highly radioactive isotopes, like Strontium-90, Cesium-137, Iodine-131, Plutonium, Carbon-14, Krypton-85 and Tritium are released into waste water, or up the 200 foot stack into the atmosphere over Hanford. An example of how on site emissions levels are lax is the following: a commercial reactor may discharge 50,000 curies of Krypton-85 annually, while at peak production, the PUREX facility will discharge 3.3 million curies of Krypton-85 annually, or 66 times more. A curie is an atomic measure equalling 37 billion disintegrations per second. In the abstract, the measure of curies of Krypton-85 doesn't mean much, until it is compared with the releases of Krypton gas in the nuclear disaster at Three Mile Island. In a two day period, over a million curies of Krypton gas were discharged through a stuck safety valve. This gas release cut a swath of dead trees, dead animals, children with metallic tastes in their mouths and flu symptoms and women with miscarriages. Another indicator of the toxicity of PUREX waste comes from Ted Taylor, a former U.S. weapons designer and nuclear physicist. He estimates the amount of radioactivity stored at a reprocessing plant like PUREX after only ten years of operation "is about the same amount as the total quantity of those isotopes that would be produced by simultaneous explosion right now of all the nuclear weapons in the world."

Krypton gas is not the only emission of large magnitude escaping from PUREX. Tritium, a radionuclide also known as Hydrogen-3, has long been known to be a major byproduct of the plutonium production process. But more recently there is even more cause for alarm. Tritium is now clearly found to be a chromosome breaker—tritium nuclides, especially if they are ingested, are radiators that can cause significant genetic damage. The DOE stated early in 1984 that PUREX will release over 50,000 curies of tritium into the environment each year. Radiation monitoring of wells has proven even more catastrophic: One test well next to the Columbia River has 3,000 times more radioactive tritium than federal drinking water standards allow. DOE scientists

claim that the fact that radioactive tritium has migrated five to six miles from the PUREX facility to the Columbia is not significant since the huge water flow will dilute the effects of radioactive tritium.

Not so, say private studies on the radioactivity of the Columbia River. Some radioactive isotopes are reconcentrated at increasing amounts at each level of the food chain before finally reaching human beings. Radioactivity in the egg yolks of water birds was at levels more than a million times the concentrations in the Columbia itself. In 1958, oysters collected at the mouth of the Columbia contained 63,500 picocuries per kilogram, 330 times more than the concentrations in the water.

But should people in Seattle be concerned about a river being defiled 200 miles to the south? A 13 year study by Oregon State University completed in 1978 found radioactive zinc and chromium from the PUREX plant spread over the Pacific Continental Shelf from 250 miles southwest of Astoria to the San Juan Islands. These



measures of radioactivity were in spite of dilution from a huge volume of sea water. The problem is that fish, like humans, take in great quantities of water, thereby reconcentrating nuclides in their fatty tissues and then in humans when they eat Northwest fish.

The answer is yes, for several reasons. The average life of a commercial nuclear power reactor is about 20 years before significant breakdowns begin occurring. The PUREX plant is already 30 years old. The plant has aged significantly in its 16 years of production; the metal pipes and barriers to radioactivity are increasingly more brittle, and weaker. In 1983-1984 during a new policy of reporting nuclear accidents and leaks, the DOE reported over 500 leaks or "excursions" at the PUREX plant. The result of the policy was not clean-ups, but the cancellation of the leaks publication program.

Only two months after startup, the management company for Hanford, Rockwell International, became alarmed at the level of plutonium emissions from the stack at PUREX. According to data later analyzed by Dr. Allen Benson, 40 times more plutonium than originally thought was being discharged into the atmosphere. Plutonium,



which is radioactively dangerous for 250,000 years after production, should cause concern. The DOE wasn't upset.

"It's true," says Al Hawkens, plutonium-finishing plant manager for Rockwell, "that you'd get more plutonium than you should if you hung your head right over the stack." But his point is that the plutonium emissions are harmless since they are diluted into the atmosphere. Yet recent studies have shown that plutonium traces are showing up in the soil outside Spokane, 150 miles downwind from Hanford. Counting on dilution in air, as in water, is a dangerous game to play. Depending on the weather, the radioactive isotope might not disperse as planned.

The upshot of the waste management industry at Hanford, and especially at PUREX is abominable. The Department of Defense has placed more than 1.25 tons of plutonium in non-retrievable landfills and trenches within 30 feet of the surface of the earth. Scientists like Stephen Stalos, a former waste manager at Hanford, acknowledged that much of the waste is poorly handled. "When I went to work at Hanford in 1974, I expected to find magic technology. Instead, I found that Hanford is fundamentally waste thrown in the soil, run by people who don't know very much."

Since the DOE regulates itself it can conveniently classify any waste documentation as security material due to the military uses of plutonium. Now with increased security, barbed wire enclosures, guards toting Uzi submachine guns, and new remote cameras, it is even easier for the waste officials to classify any leaks as non-reportable. When the major shutdown of PUREX occurred two months after opening, the state and local authorities weren't even notified. Recently, Rep. Dick Nelson, state representative for Olympia, has begun to investigate the state's legal right to monitor PUREX.

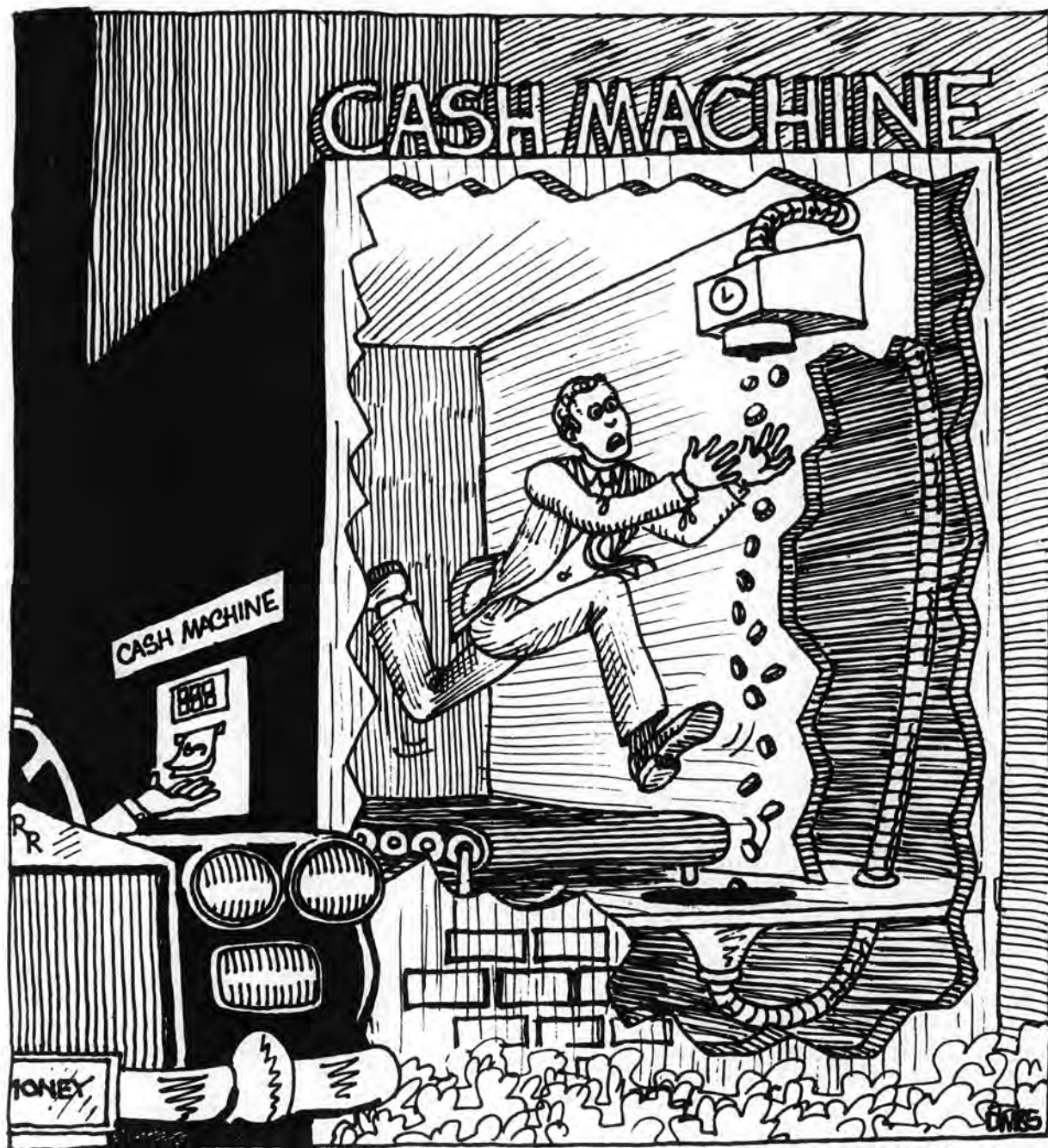
"We're sick and tired of having to take DOE's word for what it's doing at Hanford," says Sheri Klink, spokesperson for Greenpeace. "They have a direct interest in having the public think nothing is wrong." Greenpeace has monitored the Columbia and found evidence of emissions in violation of national safety standards. They are also planning to send a boat up the Columbia this summer for grassroots actions with the communities along the river's shores which are affected by Hanford wastes.

There are still many unanswered questions on the operations of the PUREX facility. The DOE recommends that both commercial and military wastes should be at Hanford. More than 60% of the nation's military wastes are already at Hanford. More arrive daily from the east. And if the high level repository is approved at Hanford, probably over the protests of the state of Washington, then 77,000 tons of commercial irradiated nuclear fuel will begin showing up on the roads headed for Hanford. This "comingling" strategy of waste storage is another way for the DOE to blur the distinction between military and commercial wastes. The effect would be to supply more irradiated fuel capable of reprocessing into plutonium. Even pro-nuclear private utilities are against this comingling of wastes since it tears off the cover between "peaceful" commercial power and

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Before You Pay Your Taxes...

What Seattle corporations
don't want you to know



by Yerac

Take a look at the trickle-up system of wealth and political control your taxes will help perpetuate. The constructed press dispatch below with which Philip Stern opens his impressively well-documented book *The Rape of the Taxpayer*, zeros in on the real 'welfare bums', the ones that most Americans look up to as paragons of self-reliance:

Washington, D.C.—Congress completed action today on a revolutionary welfare program...

Under the program, welfare payments averaging some \$720,000 a year will go to each of the nation's wealthiest families—those with annual incomes of over a million dollars.

For the poorest families—those earning \$3000 a year or less, the welfare allowance will average \$16 a year, or roughly \$.30 a week.

...In a triumphant news conference, Senator Rich told news[people] that the \$720,000 annual welfare allowance would give America's most affluent families an added weekly take-home pay of about \$14,000. "Or, to put it another way," the Senator said, "it will provide these families with about \$2000 more spending money every day."

These figures are real, and made possible by the law of the land—"Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as Amended"—the labyrinthine Hall of Mirrors comprising the basic income tax law of the United States. And there is more to this story:

The total cost of the welfare program, the most expensive in the nation's history, amounts to 77.3 billion a year.

That was in 1973. Since then, the dole has increased from \$61 billion in 1966 to \$330 billion last year, through both personal tax exemptions (mainly to the rich) and exemptions to the corporations which the rich control. In 1944, individuals (overwhelmingly middle and low income) were paying into the treasury 1.5 times more in taxes than the corporations; by 1974, they were paying five times more.

Illusions

At least 17 Americans with incomes above \$1 million paid NO taxes in 1963. Middle Americans, dazzled by the ingenious business sense of these tax avoiders (or their lawyers), have been dazzled as well into making up the difference by paying about 30% more on their own income. Middle Americans are also bought off with the illusion of sharing in the nation's wealth, since they too can be stockholders, bond-holders, and real-estate owners. The truth is that the richest .5% of the population, in 1972 and 1976, owned 47% of all corporate stock. In 1983, the top 2% of the population (income \$100,000 or more) owned one-half of all corporate stock, three-quarters of all tax-free bonds, and controlled one-fifth of all real estate in the country.

Howard Zinn, in *The Twentieth Century: A People's History of the United States*, has pointed out that, "Even after the New Deal and the Great Society reforms... the federal government was giving 15 times more money to the rich in tax exemptions, than to the poor in Aid to Families with Dependent Children. The 'Welfare State' had always been first, and massively, for the welfare of the rich, and only later, and moderately, for the welfare of the poor."

Up to 1982, the biggest shift in income to the rich since the 1920s occurred during the 12 years before 1982. Even near the beginning of that shift (1972) the \$92 million in public assistance grudgingly given to the six million poor families (income below \$3000) was more than dwarfed by the \$2.5 billion in tax welfare given to the families of millionaires (income \$1 million or more), and there were 2000 poor families for every millionaire family.

The Family that Stays Together...

Any student of wealth still doubtful as to whether the purpose of corporations is to indirectly benefit "the little guy" rather than to directly benefit the rich, will find a 'wealth of information' in Ferdinand Lundberg's *The Rich and the Super-Rich*. In examining wealthy

families and the 200 largest corporations in the U.S., Lundberg found that by 1968, the Rockefellers dominated EXXON and STANDARD OIL OF CALIFORNIA, two of Seattle's corporations, as well as Standard Oil of Ohio, Marathon Oil, Richfield Oil, and Atlantic Refining. The DuPont family, an enthusiastic supporter of Hitler before and during World War II, and an enthusiastic supporter of the Honduran contras now, dominated GENERAL MOTORS, U.S. Rubber, and Phillips Petroleum (with the Phillips family), in addition to their own DuPont Company. The Mellon family's generous contributions to the fine arts have all been tax deductible and make-up a tiny fraction of their income from Gulf Oil, Bethlehem Steel, Consolidation Coal, and other companies, including Seattle's WESTINGHOUSE.

Several other Puget Sound corporations are dominated by wealthy families: UNION CARBIDE, IBM, GENERAL ELECTRIC, GENERAL TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC, WEYERHAEUSER, J.C. PENNEY, TWA, and SAFEWAY. And Seattle provides a typical example of the situation in cities its size or larger.

The No-Tax Winners

Two of Seattle's downtown multinationals, CITICORP and ITT, are both heavy investors in Central America, and paid no taxes on their 1980 income, though they were legislated to pay 46% Seattle's BOEING has had at least one year of no taxes, as has South African investor Chase Manhattan, on the board of directors of one of Boeing's creditors. FORD in Kirkland and LOCKHEED in Seattle, with a combined nationwide income of \$843 million in 1974, paid no taxes that year. And according to Milton Moskowitz' *Everybody's Business Scoreboard*, neither did all the others in the table below, at least a third of which have branches in Seattle:

Companies Paying No Federal Income Taxes in 1981	
Reported Profits	
Bank of America	\$217 million
Brook of America	\$445 million
USA	\$367 million
Duke Chemical	\$564 million
Burroughs Northern	\$272 million
General Electric	\$160 million
John Deere	\$250 million
Republic Steel	\$190 million
McDonald Douglas	\$176 million
General Motors	\$114 million
Southwest Airlines	\$242 million
Standard Pacific	\$167 million
Southwest Marine	\$212 million
Weyerhaeuser	\$234 million
Xerox	\$598 million

Source: Tax Analysts, Arlington, Virginia

In addition to Boeing and Lockheed, three other major national defense contractors—General Dynamics, Grumman, and Northrup have all had no-income-tax years. General Dynamics in fact, has paid little or no tax every year since 1972, despite more than \$2 billion in profits since then, and according to a February 1, 1985 *New York Times* article, the company is not expected to pay taxes 'for some years into the future.'

Considering that the legislated tax rate for all corporations is 46%, one finds it rather unsettling that the average tax rate paid by the top 12 military industries for their 1981-83 incomes was a whopping 1.5%.

A look at the 'poor' years—the tax-paying years—of some Seattle companies may provide a means of assessing the crocodile tears of corporations as a whole. Seattle's ITT, SOCAL (Standard Oil of Cal.), and TEXACO, and Tukwila's GULF, pay at a far lower percentage on their huge incomes than the average laborer pays on his or her far-smaller income. Those companies paid, in 1971, between 1.6 and 5% on incomes between 58,000 and 188,000 times higher than the income of the average laborer. The laborer, at 16% pays a proportion of his or her income to taxes that is three to ten times higher than the proportion the above companies, and innumerable other companies, pay on their incomes.

Seattle's IBM, at 25% in 1980, paid a higher rate than our average laborer, as did most major non-oil industrial, averaging 27.7% in 1982. However, all of their incomes were, as mentioned above, thousands to hundreds of thousands times higher. Let one object that corporations have much higher expenses along with their higher incomes, it is worth pointing out that a corporation with an income 188,000 times that of a laborer usually has profits—money left over after expenses—that are 188,000 times higher than the laborer's.

CITICORP and Boeing-creditor BANKAMERICA, both in downtown Seattle, contribute to a weighted (balanced) average tax rate, as of 1982, of 2.2% for all large U.S. commercial banks—less than a family at

poverty rate would pay. Seattle's EXXON (the world's largest industrial corporation), MOBIL, and TEXACO contribute to an average rate of 15.1% for the largest U.S. oil companies—a third of the legislated tax rate. (Exxon's rate was 1.3% in 1980.) Bhopal-devastator UNION CARBIDE, south of downtown, contributes to an average of 7.7% paid on income tax by the largest chemical companies (see January '82 issue of the *Multinational Monitor*).

What's Up for '86
 Purportedly to stop this unfairness, Reagan's Treasury Department has recently proposed a 'radical revision' of the federal tax system, a proposal now wending its way through House and Senate committees. It appears to help the little guy by cutting out many high income and corporate loopholes, but if Reagan's '81 tax plan—the Economic Recovery Tax Act—is any indication of how this one will flesh out, we're in trouble. Over half of the '81 Act's highly-touted tax cut went to big business and the top 10% of the population, according to the AFL-CIO. A 2/13/85 *Guardian* article reports that, true to form, the new plan's reduction of the highest tax bracket from 50% (now) to 35% will exactly compensate for the loopholes eliminated, creating little change for those who control the wealth.

The rest of us, however, very well may see a change: higher taxes. When Republican Senator Richard Lugar was interviewed on ABC's *This Week* soon after the tax plan was announced, he tactfully cautioned the public against counting on Reagan's assurances that individuals would not be paying more. In Lugar's words, Reagan "did not think through all the implications."

The Big Picture
 The tax system is just one aspect of a welfare-for-the-wealthy tradition which has accelerated under Reagan but which has been a part of governmental policy since the right to vote was first restricted to land-owning

white males. Today, the system of taxation is no more accountable to most Americans than was the 'taxation without representation' which helped kindle the American Revolution. The system of taxation in whose honor the Boston Tea Party was staged was probably more equitable than the one we have now. And what's happened since the revolution? All of the late 1930s guardian-angel public-assistance programs did little more than dress up the long-standing maldistribution of wealth.

As the influence of campaign contributions and other gifts to legislators show, and as Nobel economist Kenneth Arrow has pointed out, "unequal economic power is bound to be translated into [unequal] political power." Expensive leisure and the chutzpah to order others about are only the conspicuous aspects of financial power that skews the distribution of political power. The aspects that matter are the ability and resources to keep up with what's going on, the ability to control communication, and the 'wherewithal' to be generous to elected leaders with money as with political views.

"Wealth is deployed to spin a shroud around anti democratic operations, so as to hide the ways private influence is brought to bear upon matters of great public import," according to a 1984 examination of wealth distribution published in a 12/5/84 issue of *In These Times*.

The enormous gap in income cannot be justified by the rationale that higher pay represents harder work or a greater social value inherent in certain skills. Does a millionaire with an income at least 200 times greater than that of a \$5000-a-year McDonald's worker really work 200-times harder than the McDonald's worker? Is the millionaire's skill in money transaction 200 times more valuable to this society than the usually unpaid skill of childcare?

If the disparity in incomes cannot be justified, neither can the disparity in democratic freedoms

that accompany it; one cannot have an unequal distribution of wealth and still have democracy. As Morton Mintz and Jerry Cohen conclude in *Power, Inc.: Public and Private Rulers and How to Make them Accountable*, "...our eyes are open to the existence of unaccountable power centers too numerous to permit us to believe that legislation, or other conventional tools, ever will bring them satisfactorily and durably under control."

Not only are U.S. tax laws unfair, the monies they generate are used to fund U.S. militarization and Third World intervention that many people firmly oppose. Tax resistance is one avenue of protest available. War tax resistance resources provide how-to information, counseling, support groups and legal advice for beginning, intermediate and advanced war tax resisters.

Fellowship of Reconciliation. Counseling, public speakers, literature, state network. Western Washington, 789-5565.

Quaker War Tax Counseling Group. Individual counseling. Seattle, 547-6449.

Peace and Prosperity Services. Individual income tax preparation for pacifist resisters. Janie Pulsifer, 634-0870.

Attorney Tim Swanson. General information and referrals for legal assistance. 583-8584(work) or 323-5187(home).

The Center on Law and Pacifism. Legal research and assistance. Publishes *People Pay for Peace*, a theologically based manual of war tax resistance, and *CenterPeace*, a news journal for alternative living. PO Box 308, Cokedale, CO 81032.

National War Tax Resistance Coordinating Committee. Clearinghouse for tax resistance groups with information on alternative funds, escrow accounts, national telephone tax campaign, manual for counselors and national network of contacts. PO Box 2236, East Patchogue, NY 11772.

PLUTONIUM PASSION AT HANFORD

Cont. from page 3

military weapons. But since the PUREX plant is on the front line of weapons production, responsible for all the warheads for the Trident submarines, Pershings and MX missiles, and supposedly producing at least five plutonium warheads per day, it will soon need the irradiated fuel from other sources than the "N" reactor on the Hanford site. Many in the Reagan administration see PUREX as the solution to the commercial waste pile up. Others like Dr. Benson describe our nuclear waste storage as follows: "Society is headed for a cliff. But it won't turn away until it sees bodies at the bottom of the cliff. The problem is, with plutonium, once bodies are on the rocks a whole bunch more are in a free fall and don't even know it."

More military and commercial waste is showing up at Hanford's door even without the "final solution" of a permanent repository. The road from Idaho's military storage and test reactors to Hanford is especially constructed to handle the waste trucks trafficking across the desert to Hanford. The first of over 300 nuclear facilities to be sent via the Gulf of Mexico and the Panama Canal by barge up the Columbia to Hanford from Shippingport, Pennsylvania. This reactor filled with concrete constitutes a 770 ton package of nuclear junk for "storage" at the reservation. Hanford is to be the permanent resting point for 133 of these irradiated nuclear facilities.

Perhaps even more unsettling is the possibility that the nuclear wastes stored in trenches or holding ponds could reach critical mass and cause a disastrous explosion. Critical mass is when the mix of radioactivity, heat and close proximity achieves a self-sustaining nuclear chain reaction.

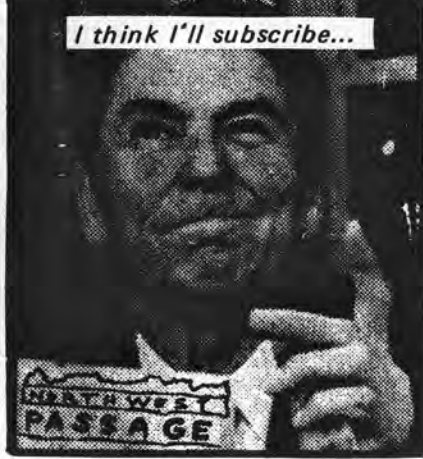
And in 1972 a Hanford trench, known as the Z-9 trench, was hastily excavated (costing about \$7 million), when it was learned that the plutonium had not leaked into the soil as planned. Despite the assurances by Hanford officials that it can't happen here, this kind of critical reaction at a waste site might have touched off the explosion in the southern Urals in Russia. Researched by Zhores Medvedev, the explosion obliterated the town of Kyshtym and permanently contaminated a lake and river system.

Certainly Hanford is many things to many people. It stores nuclear waste that the rest of the nation, especially the nuclear industry and the weapons producers would like to forget about. It produces plutonium, the worst and most inhuman substance known to humanity. One pound of plutonium distributed equally across the earth and inhaled would result in the cancer deaths of every man, woman and child on the globe. The warhead-manufacturing Purex supports the nuclear weapons delivery industries: the cruise missiles, the Pershings, the MXs; and the corporations: the Boeings, the General Dynamics and Lockheeds of the military industrial complex who continue to spin out fantastic weapons systems described only in the gross billion-dollar proposals at Congressional hearings. PUREX and Hanford feed that plutonium passion.

To help on the Hanford-Waste-Plutonium project, call Greenpeace at 632-4326 and ask to work on the Radioactive Waste Committee.

Information in this article comes from many people. But especially thanks to Larry Shook and Tim Conner of Spokane, Melissa Liard of Seattle and Karen Dorn Steele of Spokane.

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Earth First! Washington

by George Draffan

Earth First! is an extremely serious philosophical society based on the writings of Baruch Spinoza, General Ned Ludd, John Muir, Aldo Leopold, Arne Naess, and Edward Abbey. But as Cactus Ed has rightly admonished, "Philosophy without action is the ruin of the soul."

Earth First! is the real-life Monkey Wrench Gang. Earth First! is horse-shoers and green yippies and rednecks for wilderness. Earth First! is a thoughtfully crude journal published on the solstice and equinox dates from whatever part of the trail that Digger and Nagasaki find themselves on. Earth First! is a global movement of tree huggers and deep ecologists and sustainable farmers and pagans and scientists and history professors and undercover forest rangers. Earth First! has organized non-violent civil disobedience in Wyoming and New Mexico and California and Oregon. Getty Oil, Georgia-Pacific, the United States Forest Service and other pirate corporations and outlaw agencies are beginning to realize that this beautiful green and blue planet is FIRST in the hearts and minds and actions of a growing number of people.

Earth First! is in Washington. Some 100 people have attended two organizational meetings held in Seattle in the past month. We have formed task forces to work on networking and publicity, timber sale monitoring and appeals, reconnaissance of threatened areas, and ecosystem recovery. We plan on direct action soon in a number of special places that have come under the short-sighted, heavy-lidded gaze of computer models and cost-benefit analyses.

Weyerhaeuser plans to build an "export facility" 2000 feet from the Nisqually Wildlife Refuge. The Nisqually is the last undeveloped estuary on the eastern side of Puget Sound, but the Army Corpse of Engineers (fine judges) has approved Weyerhaeuser's Environmental Impact Statement. Many of us that "the tree growing company" has bigger plans for the site than a dock for exporting those trees (as if that wasn't bad enough).

ulation. Do the Methow Valley residents want to trade salmon and deer for weekend skiers?

Many people have fought long and hard for the sake of the Kettle Range and Salmo-Priest. The critical water and fish sources of Thirteen Mile and Hall Creeks are in danger. So are several threatened species of plants, including *Allium robinsonii* and *Talinum okanaganense*. And there are only 25 mountain caribou left in the world.



NWP Archives

The Mount Baker/Snoqualmie National Forest is under attack in a number of places. About half of the 80,000 acre Boulder River roadless area was given protection in last year's wilderness bill. The other half is under the gun...Deer Creek should be a steelhead preserve but is being trashed by clearcuts...Morovitz Hot Springs will have a new look if the already-sold-and-marked trees are cut down...The little loggers continue to inch their way around the Great Shining Komo Kulan...

Early Winters Creek and the Upper Methow are targeted for a ski resort that is already turning valley agriculture into Aspen-style real estate spec-

The "wilderness bill" of 1984 will be the last that Washington State sees for some time. Five-year forest plans are drawn and developmental (read "destructive") activities are scheduled for the roadless areas that were released (read "condemned") with the bill's passage. Some 38% of Washington's RARE 11 areas were designated wilderness. This is a better track record than most of the western states, but all of the remaining natural areas deserve immediate and permanent protection. After all, the RARE II areas represent only 4% of Washington's timber base. And other areas already damaged deserve to be rehabilitated. If the Forest

Circus and the timber industry aren't in the business of destroying public lands, why are so many clearcuts not reforested? Why are so many streams silted and clogged? Why do fishermen need to argue over their share of the dwindling salmon?

There are many areas that must be protected, but we must begin somewhere specific and take a stand. The open season on trees and wildlife begins in the spring when the snow begins to melt. We need to be informed and organized and prepared to act when the bulldozers roll and the chainsaws roar.

We are asking the closet eco-freaks in the USFS and BLM, the frustrated lobbyists in the wilderness coalitions, and all the action-oriented tree-huggers and bioregionally-minded inhabitants of the Northwest to help us work together for the good of the Earth and for ourselves as part of Her. Various philosophies and diverse tactics are no barrier to alliances if we but agree on the need for an end to the destruction and for a new beginning in the real work of building sustainable lifestyles. Indeed, the work has already begun, and is spreading far and wide.

It is time to protect our homelands! All living things have an inherent right to live. Please participate in our meetings at the Good Shepherd Center (4649 Sunnyside Ave. N.) on the second and fourth Mondays of every month at 7pm. Subscribe to the Earth First! newsletter via P.O. Box 235, Ely, Nevada 89301 for \$15 a year, or pick up a copy at Left Bank Books or Bulldog News. Or contact George at 525-6196.

Freedom Express to Big Mountain

by Swaneagle and Smoke Signal

[Ed. note: The forced relocation of 14,000 Dine Navajo and Hopi (see NWP, March 1985), originally scheduled for July 1986 has been suddenly moved up to 1985, this summer. Support is urgently needed.]

The Freedom Express Caravan leaves April 10 for Big Mountain in northwestern Arizona. Along the way they will give benefits and talks, and will gather supplies to take to the besieged Navajo and Hopi.

The caravan will arrive at Big Mountain for the Spring gathering at the survival camp. The Dine elders are calling for the unity of the four races, and this gathering is an important step toward this essential element of survival. If possible, people are encouraged to prepare themselves for an extended stay to provide assistance to the elders, and witness to deter the government from committing atrocities on the land. Preparation means food, water, and camping gear. It is also very cold at night. This caravan is the statement of the Northwest about the relocation. Donations of any amount will be appreciated and put to good use!

Starting this summer—to continue as long as we let it—the mass relocation and ethnocide of a traditional people and a way of life will be pushed ahead by the government and the corrupt tribal councils of the Navajo and Hopi tribes. Ronald Reagan has sent former secretary of the interior William Clark to Arizona to expedite a solution to the 'land dispute.' If the Navajo and Hopi chairmen do not give

in, Reagan has decreed that he will personally see to it that the situation is 'resolved' by the summer. Unless the Relocation Law PL 93-531 is repealed, it is likely that the U.S. will implement a military 'quick fix' solution and uproot the Dine in one fell swoop. People must let the U.S. government know that they do not approve of such persecution in this land or anywhere, for any reason. If the eyes of the world are trained on Big Mountain there is a good chance that the Relocation Law will be repealed.

The possibility of repeal is real. Astronomical sums of money have been poured into the relocation, yet absolutely nothing but strife has resulted. The vast majority of potential relocatees remain on the land, confident that to leave would mean death. So far the Relocation Commission admits to having spent around three hundred million dollars; however, the Big Mountain legal defense office believes it has spent five hundred million and expects that to double if the purge is completed.

It is imperative that these traditional people remain on the land, for our sake as well as theirs. They are guarding the very heart of the earth. They need our support right now.

Pledges of donations and support for the Freedom Express can be sent to: Freedom Express, c/o Woodland Park Presbyterian Church, 225 N. 70th Street, Seattle, WA 98117; (206-782-8427—leave message with answering machine).



Graphic by Swaneagle

Minority Report from Nicaragua

Ray Hooker visits Seattle

Dr. Ray Hooker, a Nicaraguan Congressman, visited Seattle last month as part of a nationwide speaking tour to inform Americans about conditions on Nicaragua's isolated Atlantic coast region and to rally support for congressional initiatives to cut off U.S. funding for Nicaraguan counterrevolutionaries.

Hooker, a Black from the predominantly English-speaking city of Bluefields, described a stepped-up campaign of terror in the Atlantic region by the U.S.-backed contras fighting to overthrow the Nicaraguan government.

Hooker himself became a victim on September 6, 1984 while campaigning for the November 4 elections. He and Patricia Delgado, FSLN (Sandinista) representative for the Atlantic Coast region were kidnapped by a band of contras. They were released 55 days later, just prior to the balloting.

Despite the rudely foreshortened campaign, Hooker, an independent, won his seat in the National Assembly. The international uproar surrounding his kidnapping and his popularity in the Atlantic Coast area were widely considered to be decisive factors in the Sandinistas' unexpectedly good showing at the polls among the region's Indians and Blacks. The FSLN received, 75, 66 and 57% of the vote in the three electoral zones on the Atlantic coast.

But even before Hooker's kidnapping, the Sandinistas had been steadily gaining support among Miskito, Sumu and Rama Indians.

Following the Revolution in 1979, rioting and armed confrontations between Sandinistas and Indians erupted. Generations of isolation, mistrust of Spanish-speaking Nicaragua, and Sandinista heavy-handedness and disregard for Miskito concerns, led to "one mistake after another," in the words of Vice President Sergio Ramirez.



Ray Hooker.

Photo Guardian (NY)

"We have paid the price of the interest on the total price of freedom."

The government gained support in 1982-83 when the benefits of the revolution began to appear in the Atlantic region in the form of schools, medical clinics, roads and land grants. The contras, furthermore, have begun to earn the enmity of the Miskitos by adopting the same strategy of destroying social infrastructure that they use in other parts of the country. New clinics and schools have been bombed, pro-Sandinista leaders murdered, and men and boys forcibly conscripted into the contra forces.

The question of autonomy, a taboo subject only four or five months ago, is now the centerpiece of Sandinista policy in the region. According to Hooker, the Sandinistas now view limited autonomy as the key to the region's liberation.

by Jim Stack

Beginning next year, the Black and Indian peoples will be able to elect leaders to two autonomous governing structures. They will have power to preserve indigenous patterns of culture and control over economic use of the natural resources in their areas.

During a question and answer period, Hooker was asked which countries were supporting Nicaragua. He said that 60% of the aid to Nicaragua came from Third World countries such as Argentina, Mexico, Venezuela and Algeria; 20% from European countries like Sweden, Norway, France, Spain, Austria and Finland; and 20% from the Socialist Bloc, chiefly Cuba, the Soviet Union and Bulgaria.

Several countries have given gifts as well. A recently completed sugar refinery, for example, was financed largely by the Cubans. Fidel Castro announced at Daniel Ortega's recent presidential inauguration that Cuba was erasing Nicaragua's multimillion dollar debt on the refinery as a gesture of solidarity.

Both Libya and Iran have offered to buy all of Nicaragua's surplus sugar at four to five cents per pound above the market price. And Libya recently gave Nicaragua \$100 million—no strings attached.

Urging the crowd to fight to stop U.S. funding for the contras and to oppose Reagan's policy of aggression against Nicaragua, Hooker repeated a familiar warning: "Before we will say 'Uncle', he (Reagan) is going to have to transform our country into a huge cemetery and sacrifice the lives of thousands of Americans."

"We have paid the price of the interest on the total cost of freedom," Hooker said. "Soon we will have to pay the total price."

Anti-Apartheid Struggle Grows

by Diana Siemens

"Seattle Coalition in Solidarity with the Black South African Resistance": it's not very catchy, but it captures the group's political purpose.

The Coalition was formed in September 1984 to take action in solidarity with the militant resistance in South Africa to the new South African Constitution. Far from being the "reform" touted by President Pieter Botha, the new constitution, which created a three-part parliament, actually further institutionalized racial separation in South Africa. Not only did the white parliament continue to deny any power to the Black majority, but it retained veto power over the other two parliaments, the "Colored" (mixed race) and the Asian.

The Asians and "Coloreds" in South Africa didn't fall for these illusions of power. Eighty percent of Asians and "Coloreds" boycotted the August elections, which, with the continuing severe oppression suffered by South African Blacks, sparked massive protests and strikes. These were met with repressive brutality by the white police and army.

Popular resistance to the apartheid regime continues with hundreds of people in the Crossroads township, mostly women and children, resisting the government's attempts to forcibly remove them to various "homelands." Since August, more than 200 unarmed Blacks have been killed by South African police and troops. In the latest incident, on March 21, the 25th anniversary of the Sharpeville Massacre, 18 people were gunned down while marching in a funeral procession. The people killed were unarmed.

The situation in South Africa caused a small number of Seattle activists to form the Coalition last fall. Activists seek to focus public attention on what is going on in South Africa and to break Seattle's many ties to the apartheid regime.

The Coalition learned that the City of Seattle has investments of over \$655 million in banks that do business with or give loans to South Africa. The state of Washington, in addition to having investments in banks doing business with South Africa, directly supports the racist regime by buying South African liquor. Many stores promote and sell the Krugerrand. Safeway sells Cape whiting fish from South Africa, despite an earlier agreement to stop. Boeing sells airplanes to South Africa. [For a larger view of Seattle-based corporate investments in South Africa, see the *NWP* March, 1985.]

The Coalition focuses on the South African consulate as the official representative of South Africa in Seattle. Its location in Madison Park, a part of the Central Area, is a direct slap in the face to Seattle's Black community.

In mid-September, the Coalition began organizing weekly Saturday pickets at the consulate. The media steadfastly ignored the ongoing campaign. The Coalition



contacted the City Council and representatives of the 43rd District in early October and asked them to remove the consulate and to pass divestment legislation. It was not until the Free South Africa Movement made headlines at Thanksgiving, with arrests at the South African Embassy in Washington, D.C., that local officials took any interest in the issue. It now appears that the City of Seattle may in fact divest its funds from institutions doing business with South Africa.

The nationwide protests beginning in late November also gave the movement a boost in Seattle. Omari Tahir and Eddie Rye, Black Seattle activists, were arrested at the consulate during a Saturday picket on November 24. Shortly thereafter, the Seattle Coalition Against Apartheid formed, and began picketing the consulate every Sunday. The Sunday pickets have included three large demonstrations and weekly arrests of well-known community people.

The city told Joseph Swing, the honorary consul, to move the consulate for violating residential zoning laws. When one of our members posing as a businessman interested in traveling to South Africa, called him, Swing readily admitted that the consulate still exists and he is just waiting for the protests to "blow over."

Yet the protests are obviously beginning to have an effect on Consul Swing. On March 8, he sought an injunction to bar protests at his residence. The judge ruled that the protests were protected by First Amendment rights of free speech and assembly. Two days later, more than 800 protestors assembled at the consulate for the Harriet Tubman Day Rally, in commemoration of International Women's Day. On that day 15 women were arrested, bringing the total to 150.

On January 30, the Coalition and Seattle Black and White Men Together co-sponsored a South Africa educational for the lesbian/gay community. Jacob Marule of the African National Congress—Vancouver, B.C. section; Yemisi Jimoh of the Southern Africa Support Project; Charlie Twist of All-People's Congress; and Diana Siemens, representing the Coalition, addressed over 60 people at the Metropolitan Community Church.

Another victory was the removal of South African liquor from the State Liquor Store on 23rd and East Union, which had been leafleted every Friday evening for several weeks. Legislation has now been introduced to require the state of Washington to stop buying South African liquor.

In conjunction with a national campaign organized by the U.S. Out of Southern Africa Network, the Coalition in Solidarity has started to focus on corporations that do business with South Africa. The Coalition has picketed IBM and Holiday Inn in downtown Seattle every Thursday since February 28. IBM provides computers that implement the racist pass laws in South Africa; Holiday Inn runs a chain of 23 hotels in South Africa, more hotels than anywhere except North America. Both corporations support and benefit from the apartheid system.

It's clear that forcing U.S. corporations to divest from South Africa will effectively cut off the white racist regime's primary source of support and hasten an end to the apartheid system. The next target is The Boeing Company. Not only does Boeing sell planes to the South African government, but it is heavily involved in armament production. The Coalition in Solidarity plans to work with the Seattle Nonviolent Action Group (SNAG) on an action planned for April 22 at Boeing.

The worldwide movement against apartheid has gained tremendous momentum in the past few months. South Africa's apartheid regime offered to free Nelson Mandela, the African National Congress leader imprisoned for over 20 years, if he would "renounce violence." Mandela refused, pointing out that the real violence is coming from the South African government and not from the liberation movement: his stand strengthens even further the militant resistance of the Black majority. After his refusal, the government promptly arrested the entire public leadership of the only legal resistance organization in South Africa, the United Democratic Front (UDF). These acts by the South African government clearly reflect the pressure applied by the international anti-apartheid movement. We can only hope that it won't be much longer before the regime is toppled and the people of South Africa gain the right to freedom and self-determination.

For more information contact the Coalition in Solidarity, 324-6491 or 322-8272, or contact Gerald Lenoir of the Coalition Against Apartheid, 324-0500 or 328-0834.

MONDAY

MONDAY - 1 -

CORPORATE FOOL'S DAY "WAR CHEST TOUR" of Seattle's downtown warmakers. Meet at Sea First Building, 4th Ave & Spring St, at 12 noon. (See Article.)

OPEN PLANNING MEETING FOR APRIL 20 Protest Coalition, sponsored by Northwest Action for Peace, Jobs & Justice (486-7354.) Everyone welcome at American Postal Workers Union hall, 2450 6th Ave S (NE corner of S Lander St) Seattle, 7:30pm.

MONDAY - 8 -

CENTRAL AMERICAN TEACHERS' TOUR hosted by the Seattle Committee of Teachers in Solidarity with ANDES. (Childcare by reservation, info 324-5329.) brings educators from El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama to Seattle. Teach-in with Central American teachers, sponsored by SCCC Federation of Teachers, Local 1789, at Seattle Central Community College, Room 1110, 12 noon-3pm. Reception following in 2nd floor dining room.

"INTENTIONAL LIVING AND PACIFISM" is topic of Don Mosley (national chairperson of Fellowship of Reconciliation) at Seattle FOR public meeting, at Central Lutheran Church of Capitol Hill, 1710 11th Ave, Seattle. 7:45pm, 789-5565.

"CONCEALED ENEMIES." Part I, Alger Hiss is accused of being a Communist by ex-communist Whittaker Chambers. "American Playhouse," KCTS/ch 9, 2pm. Part II Whittaker Chambers is accused of being a homosexual, 10pm. Repeats Sat April 13, 1pm and Mon April 15 at 2 pm.

MONDAY - 15 -

LEAFLETING OF BOEING WORKERS on Tax Day by SNAG, at 7755 E Marginal Way S, Seattle, 8am - probably 1 hour. Info 325-5202.

VIGIL AND HUMAN GRAPH depicting the unacceptable ways our tax dollars are spent sponsored by Western Wash. Fellowship of Reconciliation and Washington War Tax Resistance Network, in front of Federal Bldg, 2nd Ave between Marion and Madison Sts., Seattle, 4:30pm-5:30pm. Info 789-5565.

OPEN PLANNING MEETING FOR APRIL 20 Protest, sponsored by NW Action for Peace, Jobs and Justice (a coalition). Everyone welcome at American Postal Workers Union hall, 2450 6th Ave S (NE corner of S Lander St.) Seattle, 7:30pm. Info 448-7354.

YUGOSLAV FILM "SVOGA TELA GOSPODAR" (Master of One's Own Body), Yugoslavian Film Series at University of Wash., Smith Hall, rm. 120, Seattle, 7:30 pm. Free Info 543-4449.

MONDAY - 22 -

SNAG DIRECT ACTION BEGINS with leafletting Boeing workers at the Cruise Missile plan main entrance, 68th Ave S and S 212th St, Kent at 7am; march at 8am; rally at Boeing headquarter, 7755 E Marginal Way South, Seattle (end of march) at 2:30pm. Civil Disobedience at 3pm. Info 325-5202.

"REFLECTIONS ON THE ROLE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE" lecture by The Honorable Stephen M. Schwebel, International Court of Justice, at University of Wash, Kane Hall, rm 220, 8pm. Free.

MONDAY - 29 -

APRIL 29 IS "NO BUSINESS AS USUAL" Day (a national day of resistance against World War III.) Slogan: "The governments must be stopped from launching World War III, NO MATTER WHAT IT TAKES." Info 441-1677. Endorsed by Northwest Passage.

"FAMINE, WARFARE, AND THE QUESTION OF ERITREA" Seminar, Prof. Lloyd Ellingson, at Univ of Wash., Denny Hall, rm 309, Seattle; 3:30pm.

TUESDAY

TUESDAY - 2 -

ETHNOMUSICOLOGY LECTURE on "The San Jarocho of Vera Cruz, Mexico" by Daniel Sheehy of Nat'l Endowment for the Arts, at Univ. of WA Music Building Rm. 216, Seattle, 3:30pm. FREE.

WAR TAX RESISTANCE educational, sponsored by the Quaker War Tax Counselors, at University Friends Ctr., 4001 9th Ave. NE, Seattle, 7pm. 547-6449.

TUESDAY - 9 -

MARIA DEL SOCORRO RODRIGUEZ LA LAGOS (President of FOMCA, the federation of Central American Teachers' Organizations; and founding member of ANDEN Nicaraguan Teachers' Union) and Carlos Octavio Escobar (former Secretary-General of ANDES' Salvadoran Teachers' Assoc.; now in exile in Mexico) speak at Educators for Social Responsibility meeting, at Univ. Friends Ctr., 4001 9th Ave. NE, 7:30pm FREE

"INSIDE AND OUTSIDE VIEW OF PERUVIAN POLITICS" with Vicky Schiantarelli and Scott Rhodes, sponsored by the Socialist Party, at 3907 Aura Ave. N., Seattle, 8pm Potluck at 7pm 632-5098.

SEND OFF PARTY FOR BIG MOUNTAIN CARAVAN with jazz, rock, poetry, performance, at Here Today Gallery, 202 3rd Ave. So., Seattle, 7:30pm. Donations at door.

SONI VENTORUM WIND QUINTET' at Univ. of WA Meany Theater, Seattle, 8pm. FREE.

"CRISIS IN CENTRAL AMERICA," Part 1 "The Yankee Years," and Part 2 on revolution in Cuba. "Frontline" series, KCTS/ch.9, 9pm to 11pm.

TUESDAY - 16 -

ABUSIVE MENTAL-HEALTH THERAPISTS Shirley Siegel from "Stop Abuse by Counselors" at Seattle NOW program mtg, 701 NE Northlake Way, Seattle, 7:30pm. 632-8547.

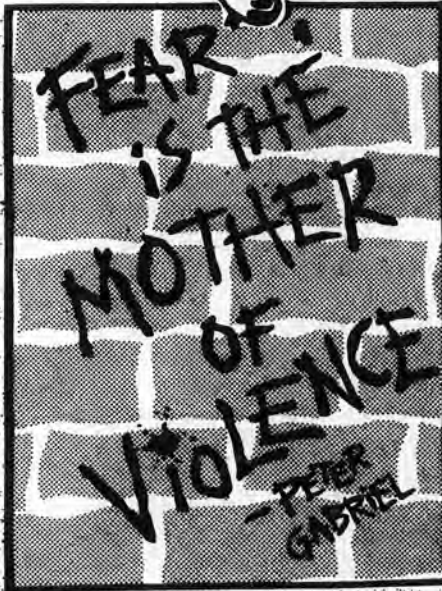
"ARTIFACTS' ECOFACTS' AND TEXTUAL FACTS: How Archaeology Today is Illuminating the World of the Bible" lecture by Prof. William Dever, at U of W Kane Hall room 120, 8pm. FREE

TUESDAY - 23 -

UW SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA performs Wagner and Mahler to celebrate the 75th anniversary of Meany Hall, at U of W Meany Theater, 8pm. \$4 (students and seniors \$3). 543-4880.

TUESDAY - 30 -

HARP ENSEMBLE concert to celebrate the 100th birth anniversary of Carlos Salzedo, at Univ. of Wash. Meany Hall in Studio Theater, Seattle, 8 pm. Free



WEDNESDAY

WEDNESDAY - 3 -

MIDEAST TASK FORCE OF KADIMA previews slide show "From the West Bank to Armageddon," at University Friends Center, 4001 9th Ave. N.E., 632-0885 (Lorie).

DOUBLE BILL OF EXOTIC MUSIC by guitarist and harpist Jose Butierrez and other "Jarocho" musicians from southern Mexico, and by mbira-player and storyteller Ephant Mujuru and others from Zimbabwe, at Univ. of Wash. Meany Theatre, Seattle, 8 pm. \$5 (\$3 students and seniors), 543-4880.

WEDNESDAY - 10 -

BIG MOUNTAIN SEND-OFF for "Freedom Express" Caravan leaving for Arizona, from Chief Seattle statue, 5th Ave. & Denny Wy., 12 noon-12:30. Info 782-8427 leave message. (See article, page 6, this issue.)

TWO TEACHERS FROM CENTRAL AMERICA touring with Committee of Teachers in Solidarity with A.N.D.E.S., speak at St. Martin's College, Olympia, 12 noon. Info 866-5760.

TWO TEACHERS FROM CENTRAL AMERICA speak at the Evergreen State College in Olympia, 3-5 pm. Info 866-6760.

THREE TEACHERS FROM CENTRAL AMERICA speak at Western Washington University, Bellingham. Phone 671-6331 for time and room.

THE ACTIVIST LIFE and intentional community is topic of Don Mosley (Fellowship of Reconciliation nat'l chair) at Ground Zero Center for Nonviolent Action, 16159 Clear Creek Road N. W. (next to Trident base), Poulsbo, Kitsap County, 7:30-10 pm 692-7053

SEX BIAS HEARING (tentative) before Seattle School board, regarding Prescriptive Reading Inventory/Reading System (PRI/RS). PRI contains 47 biographical references to men and only 16 to women, and shows adult males in 47 different occupations but adult females in only 26. For more information, contact Seattle N.O.W. Equity in Education Task Force, Ruth Balf, 284-5478.

"WAR IN THE WEST: THE MANAGEMENT OF FEDERAL LANDS" Shows the results of the administration's efforts to increase commercial use of federal lands. KCTS/channel 9, 9:00-10 pm.

WEDNESDAY - 17 -

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE of Seattle City Council holds another session on downtown zoning map changes, in City Council chambers, Municipal Bldg., 4th Ave. & James St., 9 am to noon. Info 625-2447 or 625-2461.

NONPROLIFERATION TREATY lecture by Michael Mellory at Lawyers Alliance for Nuclear Arms Control meeting, at First Interstate Center room 1025, 999 3rd Ave., downtown Seattle, 12 noon-1 pm.

POLISH EXILE Irena Lasota, President of the Committee in Support of Solidarity (New York) speaks at a luncheon event and a campus event in Seattle. Phone World without War Council (523-4755) for times and places.

LOCAL FOLK ARTISTS benefit concert for Greenpeace, Puget Sound Clean Water Revival, Sat. Backstage, 2208 N.W. Market St., 8:30 pm. \$6 advance, \$7 at door. Info 632-4326 Greenpeace.

MUSIC FOR FOUR PIANOS by John Cage, performed by the "Contemporary Group" of the U.W. Music School. The audiences can move about and around the pianists. At Univ. of Wash. Meany Hall in Studio Theater, Seattle, 8-9:30 pm (no intermission). \$4 (students and seniors \$3). Info 543-4880

WEDNESDAY - 24 -

SENIOR ZOO TOUR', a special wheelchair and walker-accessible easy-paced tour for senior adults, at Woodland Park Zoo, 5500 Phinney Ave. N., Seattle, 9:00-10:30 am. Return Sat., May 11, 9:00-10:30 am. \$8 (Annual Pass member-\$6). For pre-registration info, call 625-4550.

THURSDAY

THURSDAY - 4 -

RADICAL WOMEN public hearing reports on R.W.'s curfew at Freeway Hall, 3815 5th Ave, Seattle, 7:30 pm. Dinner \$5.50 (incl. beverages). W 632-1815 or 632-7449 for transportation.

THURSDAY - 11 -

CARAVAN TO BIG MOUNTAIN to put on a presentation of law in Olympia, 9 am. (See article, page 6, this issue.)

TEACH-IN WITH CENTRAL AMERICAN TEACHERS sponsored by Committee of Teachers in Solidarity with Human Rights and Central America, at U. of Wash., HUB room: 200, 4:00 pm. Reception following at Faculty Club. Childcare by reservation. Info: 324-5329.

CENTRAL AMERICA is topic of Don Mosley (Nat'l chair of Fellowship of Reconciliation) at Univ. of Washington Kilworth Chapel, Tacoma.

"WORLD WAR III: HOW DANGEROUS?" Forum about the usual day (April 29) World War III. Post (nat'l N.B.A.U.) speaker for Livermore Action Group, Catherine, Carmichael Peterson, R.C.P., at Langston Hughes Center, 104 17th Ave. S. (at E. Yale) 7:30 pm. Donation requested.

"CRISIS IN CENTRAL AMERICA" on revolution in Nicaragua and on revolution in El Salvador. Series, KCTS/ch. 9, 9:00 pm.

THURSDAY - 18 -

YUGOSLAV FILM "SVOGA TELA GOSPODAR" (Master of One's Own Body) Yugoslav film series sponsored by Anthropology, at Pacific University, Tacoma. Phone 533-3333. Judith Ranson for time and room.

"MAHATMA GANDHI'S INDIAN REVOLUTIONARIES" lecture by Prof. Leonard Gordon, at Denny Hall, room 312, 3:30 pm.

RADICAL WOMEN public hearing reports on R.W. curfew at Freeway Hall, 3815 5th Ave, Seattle, 7:30 pm. Dinner & beverages served at 6:30 pm. Accessible. 632-1815 or 632-7449 for transportation.

"THE ISRAELITE SETTLEMENTS IN CANAAN: NEW ARCHAEOLOGICAL MODELS" lecture by Prof. Leonard Gordon, at Kane Hall, 8 pm. Free. Slide illustrations.

BENEFIT DANCE FOR WASHINGTON STATE COALITION AGAINST NUCLEAR CENSORSHIP (supported by Washington Library Assoc.), by "Annie Rose and the Thunder Red Lion Inn/Sea-Tac in Green Room, 18740 Pacific Highway (corner of S. 188th St.), Seattle, 12:30 am, \$7.50 at door. Info 441-1677.

THURSDAY - 25 -

THE INDIAN NATIONAL AFTER 100 YEARS colloquium at Univ. of Wash., Denny Hall room 200, 7:30 pm.

SONG RECITAL BY TENCIO PAGLIALUNGA, at U. of W. Meany Hall, 8 pm. \$5 (students and seniors \$3). Info 543-4880.

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

SUNDAY

THURSDAY - 4 -

RADICAL WOMEN public meeting to hear reports on R.W.'s current work at Freeway Hall, 3815 5th Ave. N.E., Seattle, 7:30 pm. Dinner served at 6:30, \$5.50 (incl. beverages). Wheelchair access. 632-1815 or 632-7449 for childcare or transportation.

THURSDAY - 11 -

CARAVAN TO BIG MOUNTAIN stops to put on a presentation on the Capitol lawn in Olympia, 9 am. (see article, p. 6)

TEACH-IN WITH CENTRAL AMERICAN TEACHERS sponsored by Faculty Concerned with Human Rights in El Salvador and Central America, at University of Wash., HUB room: 200, Seattle, 1:00-4:00 pm. Reception following at the Faculty Club. Childcare by reservation, info: 324-5329.

CENTRAL AMERICA is topic of Don Mosley (Nat'l chair of Fellowship of Reconciliation) at Univ. of Puget Sound in Kilworth Chapel, Tacoma, 7-9 pm.

"WORLD WAR III: HOW REAL IS THE DANGER?" Forum about No Business as Usual Day (April 29) with Leonard Post (nat'l N.B.A.U.) speaker and lawyer for Livermore Action Group, Carey Catherine, Carmichael Peters, S.U., and R.C.P., at Langston Hughes Center, 104 17th Ave. S. (at E. Yesler) in Seattle, 7:30 pm. Donation requested. 441-1677.

"CRISIS IN CENTRAL AMERICA" Part 3 on revolution in Nicaragua, and Part 4 on revolution in El Salvador. "Frontline" series, KCTS/ch. 9, 9:00 pm-11:00 pm.

THURSDAY - 18 -

YUGOSLAV FILM "Svoga Tela Gospodar" (Master of One's Own Body), part of Yugoslav film series sponsored by Dept. of Anthropology, at Pacific Lutheran Univ., Tacoma. Phone 535-7739 (Dr. Judith Ranson) for time and place.

"MAHATMA GANDHI'S Congress and Indian Revolutionaries" lecture by history Prof. Leonard Gordon, at Univ. of Wash., Denny Hall, room 312, 3:30 pm.

RADICAL WOMEN public meeting to hear reports on R.W. current work, at Freeway Hall, 3815 5th Ave. N.E., Seattle, 7:30 pm. Dinner (\$5.50 incl. beverages) served at 6:30 pm. Wheelchair accessible. 632-1815 or 632-7449 for childcare or transportation.

"THE ISRAELITE SETTLEMENT IN CANAAN: NEW ARCHAEOLOGICAL MODELS" lecture by Prof. William Dever, at Univ. of Wash., Kane Hall room 120, 8 pm. Free. Slide illustration.

BENEFIT DANCE FOR WASHINGTON STATE COALITION AGAINST CENSORSHIP (supported by A.C.L.U. and Wash. Library Assoc.), with music by "Annie Rose and the Thrillers," at Red Lion Inn/Sea-Tac in Galaxy Ballroom, 18740 Pacific Highway South (corner of S. 188th St.), Seattle, 8:30-12:30 am, \$7.50 at door. Info 624-2184.

THURSDAY - 25 -

THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS AFTER 100 YEARS colloquium, at Univ. of Wash., Denny Hall room 312, 3:30 pm.

SONG RECITAL BY TENOR Augusto Pagliarunga, at U. of W. Meany Theater, 3 pm. \$5 (students and seniors \$3). Info 543-4880.

FRIDAY - 5 -

"THE FIGHT FOR ABORTION RIGHTS: Out of the Courts, Into the Streets" two talks by Mary Deaton, sponsored by International Socialist Organization, both at Univ. of Wash. in Seattle, at 12 noon and at 7:30 pm. Phone 324-2302 for locations.

FRIDAY - 12 -

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE of Seattle City Council considers Downtown Retail Core, Denny Regrade, and Harborfront zoning map changes, in City Council chambers, Municipal Bldg., 4th Ave. and James St., 9 am.-12 noon. Info Paul Kraabel's office (625-2447) or Council staff (625-2461, Dace McCoy). Comments should be sent to Council by April 5.

"MOVING FROM WORDS TO ACTION" is topic of Don Mosley (Nat'l chair of Fellowship of Reconciliation) at Central Washington University SUB, Ellensburg, 12 noon.

DIRECT ACTION is topic of Don Mosley (Nat'l chair of F.O.R.) at Cowlitz County F.O.R. meeting at St. Stephen's Episcopal Potluck at 6 pm., Longview.

SEATTLE NONVIOLENT ACTION GROUP (S.N.A.G.) meeting to plan for rally and action at Boeing on April 22nd, at 2318 Franklin Ave. E., Seattle, 7:00 pm. 325-5202.

"ADDICTION: EVERYONE'S ISSUE" lecture by feminist therapist Connie Wolfe. At Antioch University, Seattle, 1165 Eastlake Ave. E., 7:30 pm. \$7.00. Info 343-9150.

HAZARDOUS WASTE CONFERENCE begins (two days), at Western Wash. Univ., Bellingham. \$3 (students \$1) Info 676-3460 ext., 20.

"CRISIS IN CENTRAL AMERICA," Part 1, "The Yankee Years." Repeat of "Frontline" series, KCTS/ch. 9, 11:00 pm-12 midnight.

FRIDAY - 19 -

BENEFIT CONCERT FOR WORKSHOP PRINTERS COLLECTIVE with three bands including "The Work Party (R & B soul band from Vancouver) and "Girl Talk" -628 S. Washington St., Seattle, 8 pm. \$5. Info 624-9056

"THE RIGHTEOUS MOTHERS" concert at Central Washington University in Ellensburg (tentative). Info (509) 963-1691

FRIDAY - 26 -

JULIAN BOND, civil-rights activist, lecture on "Collision Course in a Divided Society," at Mt. Zion Baptist Church, 1634 19th Ave., Seattle, 7:30 pm. \$5.00.

SATURDAY - 6

THE CHICANO STRUGGLE: A Racial or a National Movement? lecture by Yolanda Alaniz, sponsored by "Freedom Socialist" at Freeway Hall, 3815 5th Ave. NE, 7:30pm \$2 donation (low income \$1). Supper/social hour 9:30pm, \$4. Wheelchair accessible. For childcare or transportation, call in advance: 632-7449 or 632-1815.

SATURDAY - 13 -
HAZARDOUS WASTE CONFERENCE ends in Bellingham. (See Friday, April 12).

TEACH-IN WITH CENTRAL AMERICAN TEACHERS with music by Ronnie Gilbert and the Solidarity Singers, sponsored by Seattle Committee of Teachers in Solidarity with ANDES, at Seattle U. Pigott Aud., 12th and E. Marion, 12-4pm. \$4 (seniors /unemployed \$2). Childcare, call 324-5329.

ACTIVISM WORKSHOP with Fellowship of Reconciliation national chair Don Mosley and a Bread for the World nat'l staffperson, discussing different styles of peace organizing in Olympia, 9:30am-3pm. 491-9093 for details.

THE FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION is described by FOR nat'l chair Don Mosley, at FOR meeting, First Christian Church, 1812 Main, Vancouver, WA, 7:30pm Potluck 6:30pm.

"WORD OF MOUTH," Women Reading and Singing for Peace, sponsored by Sixth Sense peace coalition, at the Antique Sandwich Company in Tacoma, 7:30pm. Donation.

PUBLIC FORUM ON PORNOGRAPHY with diverse speakers, the Northwest Passage, in the East Hall at 915 E. Pine St. (near Broadway), Seattle, 7pm. \$3 to \$7 sliding scale.

"WHICH WAY WILL CHINA TURN?" forum sponsored by "Freedom Socialist" newspaper, at Freeway Hall, 3815 5th Ave. NE, 7:30pm, \$2 donation (low income \$1). Light supper and social hour at 9:30pm. \$4. For childcare or transport, call in advance. 632-7449 or 632-1815.

FOLKSINGER RONNIE GILBERT, formerly of "The Weavers," performs at Moore Theatre, 1932 2nd Ave. (at Virginia). 324-1878 weekdays. Tickets \$9, \$11, reserved.

"THE FLIGHT OF THE CONDOR," Part 1 of 3, a rare journey through the Andes Mts. "Nature" KCTS/ch. 9, 7pm.

SATURDAY - 20 -

"CATS FOR KIDS," a special feline tour for children ages 8-10 years, at Woodland Park Zoo, 5500 Phinney Ave. N, 9am-12 noon. \$12 (annual pass member \$10). For pre-registration info, or brochure of other classes at the zoo, call 625-4550.

NATIONAL DAY OF PROTEST demanding 1. No intervention, 2. Build a just society, 3. Reverse the arms race, 4. Oppose apartheid/end racism, in DC, SF, LA and Seattle. Endorsed by over 40 local groups, including the NWP.
MARCH AND RALLY IN SEATTLE assemble at Fed. Bldg., 2nd & Marion, downtown Seattle, 1pm. March to rally at US Courthouse, 5th & Spring. 448-7354, Northwest Action for Peace, Jobs & Justice.

JULIAN BOND civil-rights activist, workshop on "politics for the people: issues of leadership in the '80s," at Mt. Zion Baptist Church, 1634 19th Ave. 9am-4:30pm. \$45, payable to FACE, pre-register thru Antioch Univ. Seattle.

KID'S HEALTH FAIR, part of KidsPlace, at Seattle Center in tent on International Fountain Plaza, 11am-7pm. FREE. 382-KIDS.

"THE POLITICS OF SPORTS" lecture by Robert Crisman, sponsored by "Freedom Socialist" at Freeway Hall. Same details as Sat. 13 event at Hall.

SUNDAY - 7 -

"ACID RAIN-NEW BAD NEWS" in West Germany and the U.S. "Nova," KCTS/ch. 9, 6pm.

"A PORTRAIT OF THE EARTH: SWEET FRESH WATER" David Attenborough voyages down the Amazon. "The Living Planet," KCTS/ch. 9, 7pm.

KADIMA COMMUNITY SEDER for Passover, 4-9:30pm, \$6 by reservation only. 525-2440 or 324-6644;

PASSOVER Ed Asner hosts a detailed look at this holiday celebrated each spring by Jews. KCTS/ch. 9, 11pm.

SUNDAY - 14 -

NONVIOLENCE preparation for SNAG direct action on April 22, at Woodland Park Presbyterian Church, N. 70th St. & Greenwood Ave. N, 1pm-7pm. 325-5202.

CHILE: A COUNTRY IN STRUGGLE Emmett Murray (of the Seattle Times) will speak about his experiences in Chile in 1984. Documentary "i Chile: No invoco Tu Nombre en Vano!" ("Chile, I don't Take your name in vain") will show the emergence of mass opposition to the military junta during 1983, with music by Isabel Parra. At Pigott Aud. at Sea. U. 12th & E. Marion, 4pm. \$5. 523-6733 or 367-9378. Sponsored by Chileans for Democracy and Committee for Human Rights in Chile, with 8 co-sponsors.

SUNDAY - 21 -

A MARKETPLACE OF IDEAS, last day of 3-day Liberta
THE WASHINGTON HEALTH FAIR FOR KIDS, part of KidsPlace (a coalition), at Seattle Center in tent on Internat'l Fountain Plaza, 12noon-6pm. FREE 382-KIDS.

KIDSPORTS Activities and Performances, part of KidsPlace, at Seattle Center on Center House stage, 12noon-6pm.

NONVIOLENCE PREPARATION for direct action on April 22, 1pm-7pm. SNAG, 325-5202 for time and place.

JOAN MCLEAN of Left Bank Books shows slides of her trip to El Salvador where she met with University students.

At Seattle Fellowship of Reconciliation meeting at Woodland Park Presbyterian Church, N 70th St. & Greenwood N. 5pm-8pm. Program 6pm-7pm. No.5 bus.

"ARMS TALKS FRAUD' Reagan Aims MX at Geneva" talk by Steve Leigh, sponsored by Internat'l Socialist Organization, at UW Ethnic Cultural Center, at NE 40th 7:30pm 324-2302.

SUNDAY - 28 -

ETHNIC FESTIVAL with food, culture and history from many ethnic groups, both Third World and European, 2nd of 2 days, at Northgate Shopping Center on the mall, 11am-5pm FREE. 633-3239.

WORLD BRIEFS

compiled by Jim Stack

And the Winner Is...

Continued high arms sales to the Middle East, and greatly increased weapon sales to NATO Pact countries have pushed U.S. arms sales to record highs. The total of \$57.2 billion in weapon sales abroad during the first term of President Ronald Reagan (FY 1981-FY 1984) is a 49% increase over the \$38.3 billion in arms sold abroad by President James E. Carter (FY 1977-FY 1980). Weapon sales by Reagan of \$18.7 billion during Fiscal Year 1982 represents the largest total of international arms sales during any year in U.S. history.



U.S. Foreign Military Sales Agreements by Geographic Area: 1977-1984 (in millions of dollars)

Fiscal Year	E. Asia & Pacific	Near East & S. Asia	Europe	Africa	Western Hemisphere	International Organizations	TOTAL
1977	1154.2	3352.9	1143.4	104.8	143.8	38.7	5937.8
1978	1606.0	3867.3	1537.8	28.4	175.6	178.8	7394.0
1979	1896.7	7149.0	1919.8	56.4	100.8	550.4	11,673.1
1980	2101.4	6490.7	4462.0	37.3	162.1	87.0	13,340.4
1981	1896.3	2105.8	2278.7	103.8	357.0	142.2	6883.7
1982	5190.7	10,021.6	2353.4	172.1	863.5	139.4	18,740.7
1983	2246.0	6641.0	7754.4	80.6	285.6	283.0	17,290.6
1984	1718.0	4546.2	7142.8	129.2	628.9	89.6	14,264.7

(Totals may not compute due to rounding.)
[Chart prepared for the RECON NETWORK from Pentagon statistics]

Information from RECON Publications, P.O. Box 14602, Philadelphia, PA 19134.

Yuppies Taking Power in Malaysia

Yuppiedom has spread to Malaysia! But the "Mumpies" (Malay Upwardly Mobile Professionals), unlike U.S. yuppies, are a creation of the government.

Following race riots in 1970 between Malays and ethnic Chinese, the Malaysian government proclaimed a New Economic Policy (NEP). The purpose of the NEP was to create a *Bumiputra* (literally, sons of the soil, or the indigenous race) commercial and industrial community in order to break the local Chinese and foreign hold on economic life.

Within ten years, this experiment in social engineering had more than doubled the Malay professional, technical and managerial class from 64,000 to 154,000. The Malay share in corporate wealth has increased from two percent to 19 percent.

The complexion of the United Malay National Organization (UMNO), the main Malay political party, is also changing as a result of the NEP. Last year, for the first time, the party and the Malaysian General Assembly were dominated by "Mumpies" and businessmen instead of village elders, minor officials, schoolteachers and aristocrats, as in the past.

Although the primary purpose of the NEP is to increase "privatization" of the country's economy, the Malaysian government is taking measures to protect its fledgling mumpie technocrats and entrepreneurs from foreign competition with import tariffs and various financial incentives, while limiting public funds to foreign contractors.

The UMNO, however, can't afford to become an exclusive vehicle for the mumpies since the party depends on its rural constituency, where it competes for the mass vote with the Parti Islam. *SOURCES: South, Malaysian Digest*

New Hope for Pribilof Fur Seals

Finally, the Aleutian residents of Alaska's Pribilof Islands have alternatives to slaughtering seals to make a living. The Aleuts, using government seed money, have established fish processing plants on both St. Paul and St. George Islands.

New harbors will be finished in October, opening jobs in onshore services. Neither venture has yet produced large profits, but both show great potential; Aleut entrepreneurs refer to them as "stepping stones" to full partnership in the international Bering Sea bottomfish and crab fisheries.

Whether these ventures will bring an end to the Northern fur seal hunt is not yet clear. If the treaty that establishes the hunt is ratified and renewed by the U.S. Senate this spring, the U.S. will be bound to assure that some 22,000 "bachelor" male seals are killed each summer for the next four years. But the Aleuts may not want to be involved in the slaughter. They would have to fund the costly (\$400,000) operation themselves, under the terms of a 1983 amendment to U.S. fur seal legislation. With markets for the pelts all but gone, the Aleuts would have small chance of making the hunt profitable.

Another threat to the seals could arise from the large-scale development some people favor for the Pribilofs. Proposals include greatly enlarging the harbor to accommodate the 300-ship Bering Sea fishing fleet and facilities to support the oil industry.

Overly swift development presents a scenario for environmental disaster in the wildlife-rich Pribilof Islands. The Aleut tribal councils now have juris-



diction over the course of development in the islands and will surely face pressures from entrepreneurs with scant concern for the human and ecological heritage of the Pribilofs.

The best chance to protect the fur seal lies in seeing that the treaty is not ratified. Not only would this end the commercial hunt; it would place the seals under the U.S. Marine Mammal Protection Act. This further level of protection could help defend the habitat of the seals, and all of the region's wildlife, against whatever uncertainties the future holds.

Reprinted from: Greenpeace Examiner

New Arms Merchants

Though the total volume of world arms sales has dropped off sharply in 1983-84, the emergence of new Third World arms suppliers and an upswing in black market arms sales increase the risk of war.

Arms experts attribute the drop in sales to shifting demand in the arms market, the worldwide economic recession and the accompanying debt crisis in the Third World.

Between 1973 and 1982, the world arms market remained the preserve of a relatively small number of major suppliers. The United States, the Soviet Union, France, the United Kingdom, West Germany and Italy together accounted for four-fifths of all sales to the Third World in this period, with the two superpowers controlling 50 to 60% of the world market.

In 1983, however, the market share for a growing group of second-tier suppliers rose to 23.5%. This new class includes superpower allies in Europe—Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Poland,



Spain, and Switzerland—and in the Third World—countries like Brazil, Israel, North Korea, South Korea and Singapore.

The main reason for the drop in arms sales is that Third World buyers are moving away from high-tech, big ticket items such as modern fighters to more affordable things like counterinsurgency planes, helicopters, jeeps, trucks, and small arms.

Other reasons for the drop in sales include a temporary saturation of arms inventories due to heavy purchases over the last 10 years, a growing preoccupation with regional and internal conflicts, a need to concentrate on replacing ammunition and spare parts, and a sense of disenchantment with the combat utility of super-sophisticated weaponry.

Researchers at the Institute for Policy Studies predict fewer of the large, multi-billion dollar arms transactions of the 1970s and 1980s. On the other hand, sales of less sophisticated, more combat-proven hardware capable of sustaining long-term conflict will probably climb. And as the number of suppliers multiplies, the task of negotiating conventional arms transfer restraints will become more difficult. War has a future.

Information compiled from an article in the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, January 1985, by Michael Klare.

April 20 NATIONWIDE ACTIONS, MARCH & RALLY IN SEATTLE

March for Peace and Justice

No Intervention, Build A Just Society.
Reverse the Arms Race, End Racism
Federal Bld., Second and Marion, downtown
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LOCAL SHORTS

compiled by Kris Fulsaa

EveryWoman's Peace Camp Planned

Women from Canada and the U.S. are planning a one-day women's peace camp, April 26-27, 1985, in conjunction with the annual Vancouver Peace Walk on April 27. The purpose of EveryWoman's Peace Camp is to provide a women's focus for the Vancouver Walk, which usually draws crowds of 100,000 or more. Organizers include women from the Puget Sound Women's Peace Camp and Vancouver women active in the peace and women's movements.

The camp will start at noon on Friday, April 26, with a picnic lunch followed by an opening ritual and gathering of women. The afternoon will include small work groups on such topics as feminism and nonviolence, peace camp networking, women's art, women and economics, street theatre, and self-defense. Each work group will have a task for the Peace Walk itself. For example, the street theatre group will put together a street theatre piece for the Walk, the art group will be in charge of banners, the feminism and nonviolence group will do peace-keeping, etc.

After the afternoon work sessions, there will be a dinner in honor of the Raymur women's action in 1971 in which a group of Vancouver women pitched tents on a dangerous rail line near their homes in a direct-action attempt to get a pedestrian overpass for their children. The evening will be devoted to presentations by various minority women, followed by an open mike.

On Saturday, April 27, a breakfast and a closing ritual are planned, before preparing to join the Peace Walk as a strong women's contingent. The camp is intended to be a sharing and celebration of women's accomplishments in working for peace and justice. All women and children are invited; on-site childcare will be provided, and the site is wheelchair accessible. For more information, including possible transportation arrangements, call (206) 324-6491 (Seattle) or (604)254-7923 (Vancouver).



Lesbian/Gay Task Force Appointees Named

Mayor Charles Royer announced on February 28 his appointments to the Mayor's Lesbian/Gay Task Force. The task force will advise the Mayor on issues related to the lesbian and gay population within the city, including a review of services and information of concern to the community.

The task force, chaired by Russ Brubaker, includes Arlene Arp, Sandra L. Fosshage, William Fovargue, Karen I. Fredriksen, Mark E. Greene, Dean S. Johnson, Tarl R. Oliason, Brenda Weathers, Doris B. Wood and Robert W. Wood.

The first meeting of the task force will be held on April 2. For more information contact Maureen Sullivan (625-4000) of the Mayor's office.



Central American Teachers' Tour

In April the Seattle Committee of Teachers in Solidarity with the Salvadoran Teachers' Association (ANDES) and the Federation of Central American Teachers' Organizations (FOMCA) are co-sponsoring a tour for Central American educators from Panama, Nicaragua, Honduras, Guatemala and El Salvador. The month-long tour begins in Seattle April 6 and will include activities in Bellingham and Olympia through April 14. The tour will then move to Portland/Eugene for a week, and then to San Francisco and Los Angeles areas. Meetings will be arranged in each city with teachers, students, religious groups, and the community at large.

The five educators participating have had a wide range of educational experiences and hold varying political views. Their visit will offer North Americans—both educators and the general public—a unique opportunity to learn about the specific impact of U.S. policy in each country and to exchange information on educational theories and methods.

For local teachers with Central American refugee students the delegation will have particular relevance. The educators also come at a time when the Reagan administration is requesting another increase in military aid to Central America to fuel a war that has disrupted educational systems and made educators targets of repression and assassination. Since 1979, according to ANDES, over 1300 school buildings have been destroyed and over 320 educators in El Salvador alone have been assassinated by government death squads. Consequently, nearly 4000 Salvadoran teachers have fled to Mexico and the U.S.

The following are Seattle-area events open to the public the week of the tour: **April 8**—Teach-in at Seattle Central Community College, sponsored by Local 1789, SCC-FT, Room 1110, 12-3pm; **April 11**—Teach-in at University of Washington HUB Auditorium, sponsored by Faculty in Support of Central America, 1-4pm; **April 13**—Community teach-in at Piggott Auditorium, Seattle University, entertainment by Ronnie Gilbert, \$2/\$4, childcare provided, 12-4pm. For more information call (206)324-5329.

Workers Hit Hard by Changes in Unemployment Compensation Law

The State Department of Employment Securities (ES) recently released a study conducted by its Unemployment Insurance Division on the effect of changes made by the 1984 Legislature in the unemployment compensation laws. The study found that 17% of individuals filing for unemployment benefits in Washington state would be defined as marginally attached to the labor force (MLFA) and would be required to meet special additional job search requirements in order to claim unemployment benefits. This 17% is higher than the original State estimates of 10%. The study also determined women and minorities would be hardest hit by the changes.

People in the Puget Sound region are big losers: 13,300 MLFA claimants in the Puget Sound region, 20% of the claimants are in King County, 58% in Western Washington.

Additional work search requirements outlined in the law include making five visits to employers per week with employer signatures to verify each visit; acceptance by the claimant of an any job that pays more than the weekly benefit amount that the claimant would normally receive if ES determined that the person was qualified for the job; acceptance of ES referrals if the claimant cannot find five new employer contacts each week and attendance at long job-search classes.

Failure to meet the new requirements would result in workers' inelig-



ibility for benefits. Based on ES estimates, the referral requirement will result in 4,953,000 job referrals through that department each year. This is a little over three times the number of jobs in the entire state. In addition, the requirement to accept any job regardless of its hourly wage raises legal and economic issues. The steady supply of skilled workers, available at the maximum wage of \$4.65/hour, at local Job Service Centers may undercut union agreements and eliminate entry-level jobs for semi- or under skilled workers.

HB554 and SB3627 are currently before the state legislature and would repeal the sections of the law that require the additional intensive work search. Proponents of these two bills, including the Unemployment Law Project (2512 Second Ave., Rm. 107, Seattle, WA 98101; 441-9178) point to long- and short-term effects of the changes. Job Service Centers would be overflowing with requests for referrals that they could not provide. Inadequate wages would mean workers could not afford basic necessities. Unemployment rolls may decrease as workers fail to meet the requirements of the work search, which translates into higher social costs in the form of government assistance for food, shelter, medical and utility assistance as well as increased street crime, alcoholism, physical abuse, etc.

The real effect of the new MLFA provisions is to create a state enforced program of lowering the wages and standard of living of all residents under the guise of an unemployment compensation employer tax relief measure. For more information on the state MLFA study, contact Graham Sacrison, Research Unit, Department of Employment Securities, Olympia, WA 98502; (206)753-3809.

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ON THE JOB



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PRISON BREAKS

Out of Sight, Out of Rights

by Edward A. Mead

As a jailhouse lawyer of sorts here at the Washington State Reformatory in Monroe, I've had a lot of guys ask me if there is anything they can file in the courts in an effort to resist their sudden transfer to the Washington State Penitentiary at Walla Walla. Their concern is a legitimate one. The administration has conducted a number of sweeps through the population, removing those who for one reason or another rub them the wrong way and send them to "The Walls." The last chain of involuntary transfer victims was long. My name was on the initial draft of the list of those to be shipped out on that chain, but luck was with me — that time.

The State of Washington has a long and ugly history of using punitive transfers as a control mechanism. The transfers fall into two general categories; intra (within the) state and inter (between) states. On one level or another, prisoners have consistently fought against the transfers, focusing most of their attention on involuntary out-of-state banishments. One of the central demands of prisoners during the December 31, 1974, take-over of Walla Walla, for example, was to stop the involuntary out-of-state transfers of Washington prisoners. Similarly, when the George Jackson Brigade bombed the Olympia headquarters of the Department of Corrections in June of 1975, one of the four demands raised by the group was to stop the transfers.

The surprise transfers reveal the nature of the state's rule — the political use of fear. The fear of sudden removal from friends and family is usually sufficient to suppress those prone to outspokenness, and the actual removal of the remainder leaves most of the state's prison populations both leaderless and passive. Rule through fear has an impact on us all. I am afraid that by writing this article I'll wind up being separated from my wife and family again. The last time I was gone for nearly four years, a period in which I was housed in eight prisons in five states.

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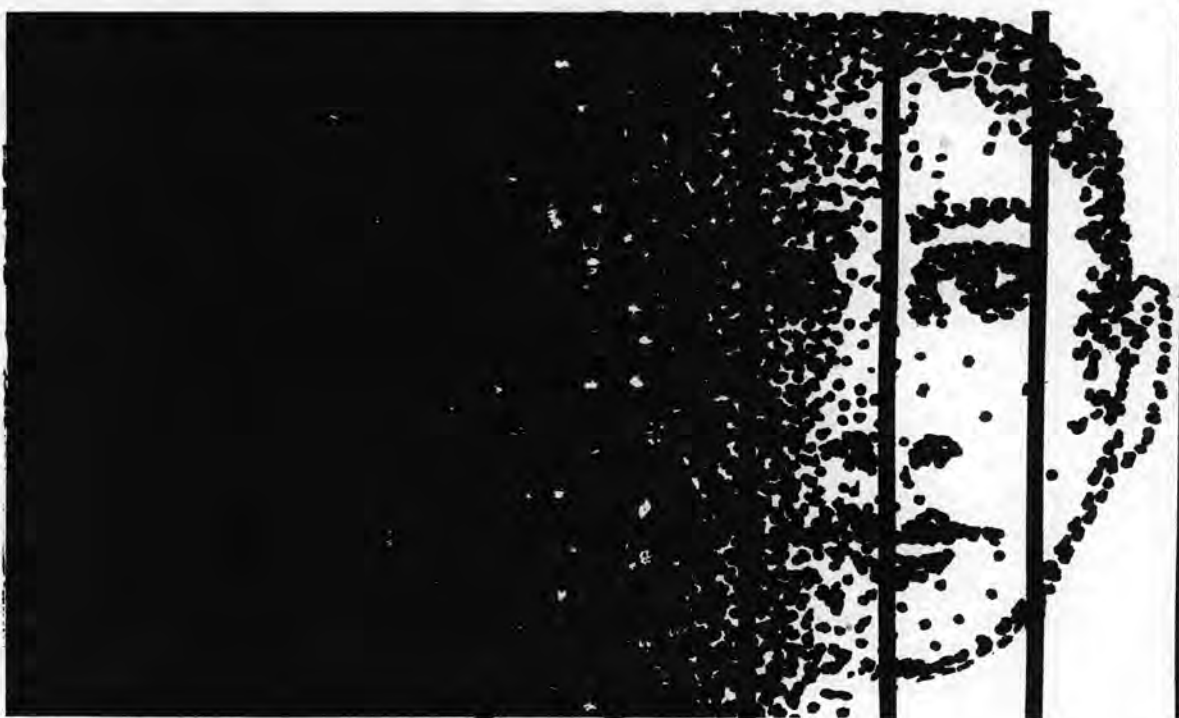


Illustration by Gigi Peterson

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Another reason why the Coalition feels that the state should do away with capital punishment is the very reason which helped to abolish it in 1972. It was in that year that the Supreme Court handed down a decision which stated that the death penalty was being imposed "arbitrarily and with no clear standards," with the

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But even though they are armed with these and other arguments against the state's license to kill, members of the Washington Coalition Against the Death Penalty readily admit that the road ahead will be a hard one to travel, 84% of the population of the United States support the use of capital punishment.

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How do ex-CIA agents who have unwittingly participated in genocide deal with their feelings of guilt and frustration? Sometimes they write books.

Ralph W. McGehee is not the first author of a CIA expose. His predecessors include John Stockwell (former CIA officer, author of *In Search of Enemies*) and Phillip Agee (former CIA case officer, author of *Operation Conspiracy*). Top Intelligence official John Horton has just published an article in the *Federalist* magazine. *Journal* contains a piece by Director William Casey on the CIA's role in consistently supporting political reasons for his job last year. Casey's report on Mexico and Central America with special reference to the mining industry in the region.

But *Deadly Deceits*, My 25 Years in the CIA is an important work. And Ralph McGehee is a unique ex-CIA agent. The book is an autobiographical treatise (including a expose of U.S. covert action in Latin America and Vietnam) and part True Confessions.

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It was in Vietnam that McGehee began to realize that the CIA had gone to stay alive. He read historical works and Chinese and Vietnamese revolutionary writings. Gradually, in an almost physically painful process, the accumulated knowledge forced my mind to look at reality from the communist perspective. To my surprise, the case to me was not to fight the communist scourge, but to support the revolution. The Four Corners of the CIA. . . I became aware of the CIA's role in the U.S. military and other elements of the U.S. government, had for 25 years attempted to deny the communist their legitimate right to govern the people who overwhelmingly supported them."

Ralph McGehee studied the CIA for years after his retirement. Last January,

he was in Seattle to testify at the Citizens Tribunal on U.S. Government Involvement in Central America and the Caribbean. It was evident from his testimony that he still believes what he asserts in the conclusion of *Deadly Deceits*:

"The CIA is not now nor has it ever been a central intelligence agency. It is the covert action arm of the President's foreign policy advisers. In that capacity it overthrows foreign governments while reporting 'intelligence' justifying those activities. Perhaps its intelligence, even in such critical areas as Soviet nuclear weapon capability, to support presidential policy. Disinformation is a large part of its covert action responsibility, and the American people are the primary targets of its lies."

The CIA's role in Grenada is much the same. It will be in *Deadly Deceits* that you will find the difference is that it is a danger to the Executive orders issued in 1981 and 1982 by Reagan allow the CIA to conduct covert operations within the U.S. and limit public access to government documents.

Recently the Reagan administration released yet another "white paper" on Central America to the Senate Congress. It is a new Central American

of these times of intense disinformation, this book needs to be distributed. It is intermittently available in paperback, Bank Book, Red and Black, and Revolution Books. The book can be ordered from Sheridan Square Publications in New York. Buy a copy for yourself and a few more for gung-ho kids you might run into, kids who might be thinking of joining the CIA and fighting the "communist scourge."

PRISON BREAKS

Out of Sight, Out of Rights

by Edward A. Mead

As a jailhouse lawyer of sorts here at the Washington State Reformatory in Monroe, I've had a lot of guys ask me if there is anything they can file in the courts in an effort to resist their sudden transfer to the Washington State Penitentiary at Walla Walla. Their concern is a legitimate one. The administration has conducted a number of sweeps through the population, removing those who for one reason or another rub them the wrong way and send them to "The Walls." The last chain of involuntary transfer victims was long. My name was on the initial draft of the list of those to be shipped out on that chain, but luck was with me — that time.

The State of Washington has a long and ugly history of using punitive transfers as a control mechanism. The transfers fall into two general categories; intra (within the) state and inter (between) states. On one level or another, prisoners have consistently fought against the transfers, focusing most of their attention on involuntary out-of-state banishments. One of the central demands of prisoners during the December 31, 1974, take-over of Walla Walla, for example, was to stop the involuntary out-of-state transfers of Washington prisoners. Similarly, when the George Jackson Brigade bombed the Olympia headquarters of the Department of Corrections in June of 1975, one of the four demands raised by the group was to stop the transfers.

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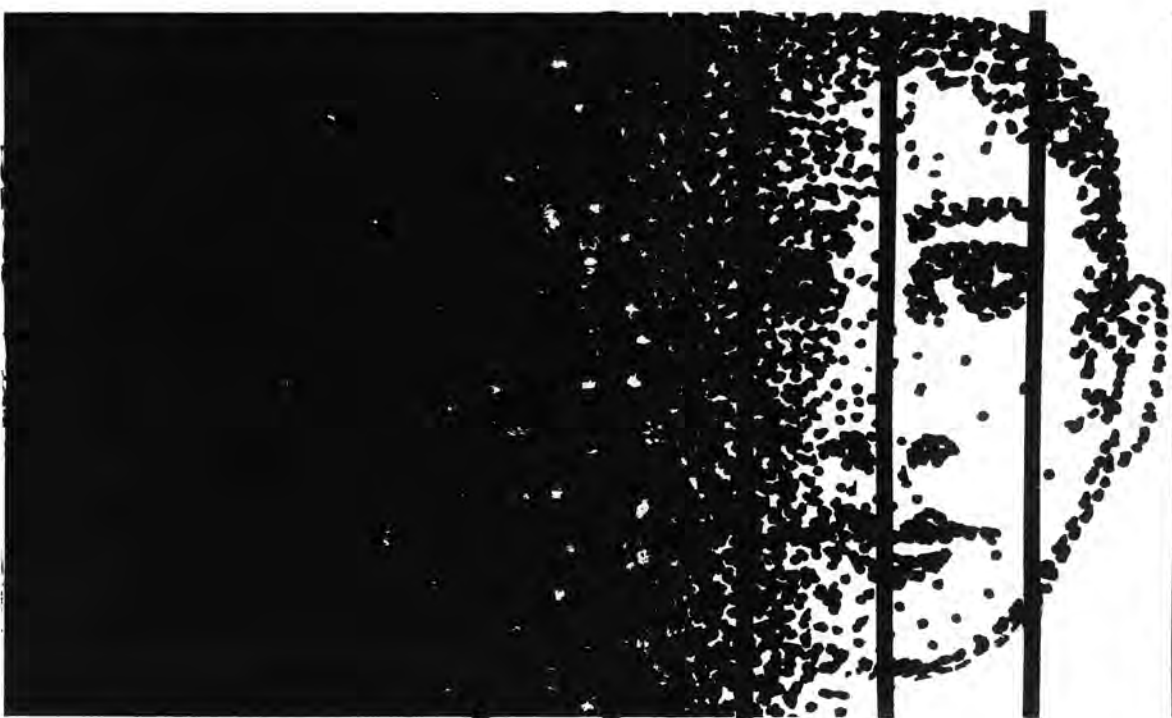


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ment with the Agency. It was not until after a brilliant plan he devised for identifying communists in Thailand was rejected by then-CIA Director William Colby, that he began to have his doubts. Finally, he realized the CIA ordered his surveys stopped because they were too successful. If similar surveys had been used in Vietnam, they would have revealed that an American victory was impossible.

McGehee's narrative is at its most passionate when he describes working in Vietnam. He compares fabricated information of that era to material garnered for today's White Papers on El Salvador, and he details the planting of a weapons shipment (to prove outside support for the Vietcong) which is reminiscent of the "warehouse full of weapons" discovery in Grenada.

It was in Vietnam that McGehee began to really study communism for the first time. He read historical works and Chinese and Vietnamese revolutionary writings. "Gradually, in an almost physically painful process, the accumulated facts and knowledge forced my mind to open and look at reality from the communist's perspective. To my amazement, they had a case to make. Vietnam was, of course the most dramatic example of this. For the first time I had a chance to read a history of the war, and for the first time I became aware that the Agency, in conjunction with the U.S. military and other elements of the U.S. government, had for 21 years attempted to deny the communists their legitimate right to govern the people who overwhelmingly supported them."

Ralph McGehee studied the CIA for years after his retirement. Last January,

he was in Seattle to testify at the Citizens Tribunal on U.S. Government Involvement in Central America and the Caribbean. It was evident from his testimony that he still believes what he asserts in the conclusion of *Deadly Deceits*:

"The CIA is not now nor has it ever been a central intelligence agency. It is the covert action arm of the President's foreign policy advisers. In that capacity it overthrows foreign governments while reporting "intelligence" justifying those activities. It shapes its intelligence, even in such critical areas as Soviet nuclear weapon capability, to support presidential policy. Disinformation is a large part of its covert action responsibility, and the American people are the primary targets of its lies."

The CIA continues to function in much the same way it did before Ralph McGehee retired. The difference is that it is stronger than before. Executive orders issued in 1981 and 1982 by Reagan allow the CIA to conduct covert operations within the U.S. and limit public access to government documents.

Recently, the Reagan administration released yet another "white paper" on Central America to persuade Congress to approve its new Central America Aid Package.

In these times of intense disinformation, *Deadly Deceits* needs to be distributed. Copies are intermittently available at Left Bank Book, Red and Black, and Revolution Books. The book can be ordered from Sheridan Square Publications in New York. Buy a copy for yourself and a few more for gung-ho kids you might run into, kids who might be thinking of joining the CIA and fighting the "communist scourge."

Marjorie's Promotion

by Catherine Lord

When we left Marjorie in the March issue, she was married, bored, divorced, bored, was losing her best friend, realizing that president Reagan was 10 dog years old, still bored, having her breast tickled and listening to Greg snore. Let's see if she can continue to evade an eventful existence in Part II of Marjorie's Promotion. . .

Two weeks later was Marjorie's twenty-eighth birthday. She got a card in the mail from Cally. The card said Marjorie would be getting a subscription to *Dog World* on her 4th dog birthday. Below that was a hand-written note from Cally that said, "You see the world through a dog's eyes. Smell my *merde* and go bark at the moon."

Once, Marjorie thought sadly to herself, we were best friends. Now it seems we're not. Oh well. She sighed. But at least I am an important banker, she reassured herself. She opened up the other envelope she had gotten in the mail, which had no return address. It was a card from David, whom she had almost forgotten. The card said, "Happy birthday. Now I'm married to someone else, and I don't love you anymore. So there. Good-bye." A tear came to Marjorie's eye.

Sarah noticed the next day that Marjorie did not seem very happy. She asked Marjorie what was wrong.

"Oh, Sarah, you're so young, how could you understand? I am a divorced, but very important career woman under a great deal of stress suffering from *ennui* and *angst*." She wiped a tear from her eye, and something caught Sarah's eye.

"What's that on your hand?" Sarah asked.

Marjorie looked at her hand and noticed for the first time a small brown age spot. "Why, it is an age spot," she said in horror.

"No, I mean your ring. Why do you still wear your wedding ring?"

"Oh, I guess I forgot to take it off. Here, why don't you take it?" Marjorie slipped the ring off her finger and handed it to Sarah.

"Thank you. You've been forgetting a lot of things lately, Marjorie," Sarah said tactfully. "You're up for a promotion, I know, and you're under a lot of stress. Why don't you go see a psychiatrist?"

What a good idea, Marjorie thought. She made an appointment to see someone. But she was embarrassed to admit she didn't know how to see a psychiatrist. What would she say? How would she know when to cry? Which dreams should she tell him about? She went to the public library and checked out a book on Freud, so the psychiatrist would not think she was naive and unschooled in such matters. To her surprise, she discovered she had an Oedipus Complex. Just great, she thought to herself. This is all I need.

While she waited nervously in the lobby of her psychiatrist's office, Marjorie read the paper. She read that the economy in Washington state, where she lived, was bad. Food banks were a growing industry. Worse yet, the Pulitzers were having a marital squabble. Boy, if I were Roxanne Pulitzer and I got all that free money for being married to Peter Pulitzer, I'd be really nice to him, Marjorie thought, but then she felt ashamed for



Graphic by Melissa Adams

thinking that because of course it was a catty and unliberated thought. Then Marjorie read that two things were coming down: a Russian atomic satellite with radioactive debris and the interest rate. "I am a banker," Marjorie reminded herself. "This is all I need. Just wonderful. Now I have a headache for sure." Then she remembered that she had left the bottle of generic aspirin with David, and she would have to stop at the store on the way home to get some.

Just then the psychiatrist walked into the lobby and said, "Marjorie?" Marjorie nodded and stood to shake his hand. He was a handsome man; he looked a little like David, and a little like her father and Sigmund Freud and the son she dreamed she never had. The psychiatrist's name was Perry. Marjorie liked that name.

In his office, Perry asked Marjorie why she had a crook in her mouth when she smiled.

"I think it's a manifestation of my simple, detached cruelty, which I have felt toward all men ever since I saw my mother on the toilet seat shaving her legs with Father's razor."

"We are off to wonderful start," Perry said. "You are very honest and beautiful. But I think the crook in your

mouth is only a little hurt left over from some early, but significant, Freudian blow."

"Maybe I could rolf it out," Marjorie suggested. Her friend Sarah knew how to rolf.

"Or shout it out," Perry said in a Sterling Holloway imitation. Marjorie laughed, relieved that Perry knew the same television commercials she knew. Perry laughed too, then looked at his watch. "What do you do for a living?" he asked.

"I am a banker, and I have my own office. I make quite a lot of money. Now I'm up for a promotion, and feeling very nervous about it."

"I don't blame you. I would be too. Are you married?"

"No, I was but now I'm not. I got a divorce and moved into an apartment near my best friend Cally, then Cally and I started fighting and now we're not friends anymore."

"Cally?" His eyes lit up. "Cally Farmer?"

"Yes, do you know her?"

"Very well. Boy, has she ever got problems." Marjorie had to agree, then Perry looked at his watch again. "I think our time is about up, he said. "Don't worry your pretty little head. You'll be well in no time. Bye."

Marjorie felt ever so grateful. She did not make an appointment with the secretary to see him again the same time next week, because she did not know that was customary. She thought you only had to see a psychiatrist once, and then you were better.

The next day when Marjorie walked into the bank early in the morning, all the lights were off. It surprised her, because usually the janitors got there before she did and turned all the lights on before she had to. Marjorie turned all the lights on.

"SURPRISE!!!" everybody at the bank shouted. She looked at her boss, who walked toward her.

"Congratulations, Marjorie, you got the promotion. Now you can have an office upstairs on the forty-third floor where you will never have customers again. I will teach you elevator etiquette, and you can take your high heels and suit jacket off when you're working and no one will get angry with you. You'll have an office right next to mine, and we will plan and prioritize and budget and make important decisions together. Here is the key to your new office." He handed Marjorie a silver key with a keychain that had a blue plastic logo on it. The logo was for the bank where they would be top executives together.

Marjorie looked around and saw that everyone in the bank was eating cookies and crackers and cheese and drinking champagne. She hardly knew anyone there. She couldn't see Sarah, and then remembered it was Sarah's day off. She wished for a moment that Cally was her friend again and David was her husband again so they could be there to share in her excitement. She thought, I have been working at this bank for a long time. I have gone through one marriage and one best friend. She sipped her champagne.

"Come upstairs with me and we'll discuss what to do about this new bank across the street. They are really going to give us a lot of headaches," Marjorie's boss said.

As Marjorie followed her boss across the room toward the elevator she thought, "Oh boy, now I am really on my way up." She passed Sarah's desk and noticed a picture she had not seen before. It was of Sarah and her boyfriend, three of their friends, and a large collie dog which was dressed in a turquoise tutu. The dog balanced herself on one back paw and held her two front paws above her while Sarah and her friends applauded.

Catherine Lord is a Seattle fiction writer and poet. She has performed at Red Sky Poetry Theatre. A short story by Lord is upcoming in the Spring issue of Clinton Street Quarterly.

Torn Curtain: East Comes West

by D. DeCoster

It's Spring, and a new round of disarmament talks has opened in Geneva. Once more hope for a non-nuclear future rests on top-level US/USSR government negotiators. This year the bargaining chip is called "Star Wars"—extending the arms race into space. Does anyone seriously continue to hope that these talks between the blocs will develop a process that ends nuclear weaponry?

A new journal (quarterly), *Across Frontiers for Solidarity—East and West*, presents information about independent peace groups in eastern Europe and reports news of efforts to go beyond the blocs toward a living, growing, human-centered disarmament process.

The Winter-Spring issue of *Across Frontiers* carries an exclusive interview



Collage by Gabi Ross

with Miklos Haraszti and an article by him on Dialogue—Hungary's independent peace movement. Also included is an "Open Letter from Charter 77 to the Western Peace Movement," "The Independent Soviet Peace Movement Under Pressure," and E.P. Thompson's "Beyond the Blocs." Articles from Poland's underground press and about

East Germany's independent peace movement are also here.

Interspersed with reproductions from NOWA (Polish underground publishers) "Year of Orwell" illustrations, this new journal is readable, informative, and cheap. (\$3/issue; \$10/year; P.O. Box 2382, Berkeley CA 94702.)

Across Frontiers is the first U.S. journal I've seen which addresses some of the themes in Freeman Dyson's *Weapons and Hope*: what is it that U.S. peace seekers and European peace seekers have in common? What are our different points of view and specific fears of each other? Is it possible to have a viable, active, successful peace movement beyond the cold war blocs?

By the way, *Across Frontiers* looks slick. This does not mean that it is the project of a large, affluent group or the CIA. It means that a few experienced movement writers, editors, and printers know their trades. *Across Frontiers* is an independent journal turned out by a handful of dedicated volunteers.

—D. DeCoster

ONGOING

International politics is Denny Redman's topic on KBCS radio, 91.3 FM, Bellevue, every Monday, 7-8pm.

Leaflet against the nuclear train with Seattle Agape Community, on Second and Third Ave. between Madison and Marion outside Burlington Northern railroad offices, downtown Seattle, every Tuesday 7:30-9am.

War chest tour meetings, at Morningtown Cafe, NE 40th St. and Roosevelt Way NE, Seattle, every Wednesday, 5pm. 526-0611 before 5pm.

Drop-in draft counseling session, sponsored by Seattle Draft Counseling Center, at University Friends Center, 4001 9th Ave. NE, Seattle, every Wednesday, 7:30-9pm. 789-2751.

King County chess club meets at 5041 9th Ave. NE, Seattle, every Wednesday, 7-11pm. Free-visitors welcome. 486-3029.

Vigil for peace in Central America, sponsored by Seattle Pledge of Resistance Committee, outside Federal Bldg. on Second between Madison and Marion, downtown, every Friday, 12 noon to 1pm. 789-5565.

Defend Abortion Rights! from right-wing harassment by joining feminists for social activism counter-picket, at Women's Health Care Clinic, 726 Broadway, Seattle, every Saturday, 9am-12 noon. 789-2861 or 632-3464.

Eastern European Film Festival at Grand Illusion Theatre, NE 50th & University Way, NE, from Monday, April 8 to Sunday, May 5. 523-3935.

CARITIEDS

Wanted: Woman press operator. Collectively-owned and managed business now seeking experienced, stable worker. Women of color encouraged to apply. **Storefront Press, Inc.**, a general commercial printshop, is dedicated to providing high quality low cost printing and camerawork for the progressive community. Call us to talk about joining us. (206)322-3150. 514 E. Pine, Seattle, WA 98122.

Spring RECON newsletter includes: Pentagon Plans Robot Warriors, Nuclear Warhead Production, Army Gets New Biological Warfare Lab, and much more. Send \$10/year (4 issues) to RECON, PO Box 14602, Philly, PA 19134.

Volunteer tutors needed to teach refugee/immigrant students in the English as a Second Language Program at Seattle Community College. Contact Fran Kato at SCCC, 587-3839 or 587-4142.

Vets Against Intervention in Central America. Available to speak at schools to share the vet experience with young people; and/or present slideshow of VAICA '83 trip to Nicaragua. Currently organizing contingent to take part in April 20 demo. Call Steve Clements, 634-2053

At last! The Wild Rose, a vibrant, new women-owned and operated tavern. Excellent beers; extensive menu. Intriguing music (and close to the NWP offices, hey!) Look for 'official' grand opening (with dance floor) sometime this month. 1021 E. Pike Street.

Selling used, useful items for mobility-impaired persons. Reasonable rates. Moving! 326-7273, days, "Schwarz in Rm. 477." 362-6587 eves. Or either any time.

Selling useful, good condition stuff: b/w TV; remote channel-changer; furniture; peculiar bookcase; phone amplifier/projector; clothes; a werewolf mask; and Much More! 362-6587, leave message. DO NOT call other number for THIS ad!

Sorely in need of any ol' cash, small or large. Help defray the legal expenses of the Vancouver Five; help spread the message of resistance and freedom. Info/donations: PO Box 48296 Bentall Stn., Vancouver BC, Can. V7X 1A1; (604)874-9908.

Washington Poets Association 14th Annual Poetry Contests. Free verse, and rhyme and rhythm categories for: adults (residence anywhere); high school and junior high students (WA residents only). For contest rulesheets and information send SASE. WPA Contests, 8489 Fletcher Bay Rd, Bainbridge Is, WA 98110. Please specify which contest(s). Entry postmark deadline April 15, 1985.

Female roles in dramatic literature number half of those written for men, and many are stereotypical and demeaning. Discover over 800 enlightened and challenging parts for women in **Contemporary Stage Roles for Women: A Descriptive Catalogue**, by Sandra Heys, Greenwood Press, Feb. '85, \$35.00. GP, 88 Post Road West, Box 5007 Westport, CT 06881; (203)226-3571.

Mayor Charles Royer wants you! for positions on the Citizens Cable Communications Advisory Board. The 7-member board advises City officials on policy matters regarding cable communications, cable rates, use of public access channels, and amendments to the city's Master Cable Ordinance. For info—Debra Lewis, 625-2268.

Seattle Central Community College is offering scholarships for the 1985-86 school year. 40 scholarships for Washington resident high school '85 grads, and 52 for current SCCC students, including women and minorities who have chosen to train for non-traditional careers; and 3 scholarships for single, low income, working parent/students. Scholarships for handicapped students are also available. H.S. scholarship applications are available from h.s. counselors; SCCC students can pick them up from the student affairs office. Application deadline is April 30, 1985. 587-4133.

PERSONALS

In the six short months of their existence, **Passage Personals** have piqued ponderances from readers. And indeed they should, for 'tis a revolutionary concept; personal ads in a political paper.

Some say personals are bourgeois. We reply, *Pshaw*, sure, we realize that the primary cause of injustice and oppression is *not* the absence of "ideal mates," but rather the greater socioeconomic reality of our world. However, it gets a bit lonesome, fighting for change on your own-some.

Dear readers may we suggest and remind:

1. Let yourself go whilst writing your Passage Personal. But, because of our space limitations, the NWP must limit ads to 100 words or less. In actuality, this limitation is a service in disguise. It allows ad writers to be literary without being overbearing.
2. Replying to a Passage Personal is a cathartic experience, at best. There are no space limitations here, so you can really pour your heart out. Go ahead. Write to the Passage Box o' your dreams.
3. Finally, what *is* the ideal Passage Personals first date? We suggest that potentially valuable primary encounter time be spent in mutually enlightening political and/or poetic pursuits. Wheat-pasting revolution can lead to romance. What you do is up to you, leftist lovers.

Passage Personals can be purchased for the nominal fee of \$3 for the first 20 words, 20 cents for each additional word. Mail will be forwarded for free from your own Passage Box. To place a personal, send your \$ and personals to: Passage Personals, Northwest Passage, 1017B E. Pike, Seattle, WA 98122. To answer an ad, simply write to the Passage Box o' your dreams c/o the Northwest Passage. Shalom and Sweet Pursuits, y'all!

Sensitive, loving man likes women who are imperfect, strong, assertive, dominant ("Kinky"), open-minded, caring, aggressive or shy, very affectionate, spiritual, artistic, not afraid to admit being lonely, into fitness, social misfits...Any of the above? Passage Box T.L.C.

Tired of being manipulated in past relationships, mindgames, headtrips? So am I. Seeking honest, open relationship with mature women, 18 to 32. I'm 33, brown hair, brown eyes, 6'2, 225 lbs. Good looking. I am serious and loving person I looking for same. Love sports, mountains and genuine people. Appreciate good humor and tenderness mixed with a little satire now and then. Send photo and phone number to Richard Emery, PO Box 777/Monroe, WA 98272.

I WANT IT ALL: progressive social change, relationships and adventure. Looking for a woman to share the pursuit. I'm 33, thin, verbal and attractive with an irreverent sense of humor, and am drawn to same. My current obsessions include sailing, law and auto mechanics. If you are looking for a man who knows how to share a good time and takes his relationships seriously, drop me a line. Passage Box Pursuit.

Pin-up pictures wanted for prisoner's walls. Send news clippings and photos to Passage Box Pictures.

Are there any conscientious, healthy, 50ish men out there who have somehow escaped the negative-istic programming of their generation. This young, gorgeous, creative, intelligent 50-ish woman would like to meet you. Reply Passage Box 50-ish.

Choose me. Would like to meet an eclectic woman who has everything going for her. I have everything going for me! Tall, slender, good looking, 32 and I even have my own disability. Wanna meet and be eclectic together? Send an eclectic postcard to: Eclectic PO Box 85249, Seattle WA 98145-1249.

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Can Diatribe Become Dialogue?

Forum on Pornography
sponsored by Northwest Passage

by Jennifer Hall

National leaders tell us that our country is a leader in the struggle for human rights. But clearly, the human rights of our own are being continually violated. Every seven minutes a woman is raped in the United States. The sexual abuse of our children has reached epidemic proportions. It appears that many people feel some sort of increased permission to violate other people. Why?

The pornography debate rages on, nationally and locally. Anti-porn activists claim that pornography has resulted in the further dehumanization of women and children. Some push for legislation to limit pornography and to allow women to sue pornographers. Some picket stores that sell *Playboy*.

We hear about how feminists and fundamentalists are joining ranks to fight porn. And we hear about the ACLU and other civil libertarians jumping into the fray to say, "Hey! Legislating morality and having laws to define what's obscene could very well result in censorship and would violate First Amendment rights!"

But the "porn-busters" push on, undaunted, taking the ACLU to task for defending pornographers and "helping legitimate the industry," arguing that large bodies of research have proven that pornography leads to sexual violence.

Social scientists and sexologists take stands on "sexually explicit material." Some say that there is no conclusive evidence that these materials lead to anything in particular. Some are far more worried about the messages put out by the general media.

Pornographic establishments are threatened by yuppiefication and proposed zoning ordinances in downtown Seattle. The anti-porn brigade stands ready to repulse sex arcades in Bellevue.

And what of the women who work as erotic dancers and in other areas of the porn biz? Some of them are feeling blue, and feminist-forsaken, because they're our sisters, too.

The pornography battle has not just begun. In 1969, Kate Millett published *Sexual Politics*, a book that made a lot of women start thinking about male dominant themes in pornography. In the 1970s, demonstrations were held in protest of the Miss America Pageant and *Playboy*. *Playboy*, that groovy "girly" mag, proudly pushed by a pajamaed playboy, has been studied by feminist media researchers who have seen a certain pattern: "*Playboy* isn't playing!" said Judith Bat-Ada in 1979. She'd been studying the magazine from its onset in the 50s, and had noticed "a trend from 38D to pedophilia."

In the late 70s, Women Against Violence



Photo Ken Zumwalt

Dr. Andrea Vangor: Founder, Together Against Pornography; one of the best known "porn busters."

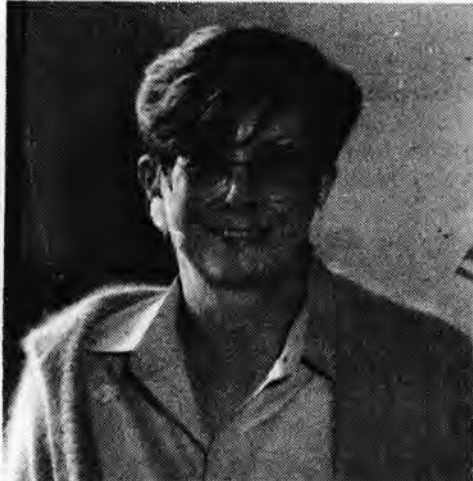


Photo Louie

June Cade: Manager, Amusement Center; has a futuristic view of the adult entertainment business.



Rae Larson: Co-founder, the Seattle Institute for Sex Therapy Education and Research (SISTER); a feminist sex therapist who utilizes erotica in her work.



Photo Jennifer

Rick Martinez: Focal Deputy for the King County Prosecutor; prosecutor for most child sexual exploitation cases in King Co.

Additional Pornography Forum Speakers will include:
Chris Gaston-Oswell and Linda Jordan from the NOW Taskforce On Violence Against Women — and — Surage, an adult entertainment employee with a lesbian/feminist perspective of the business.



Photo Louie

Gil Levy: Attorney, member ACLU; defends the First Amendment rights of many Seattle adult arcade proprietors.

brought to you by the Northwest Passage
April 13, 7 pm
at the East Hall, 915 Pine Street
\$3 to \$7 admission, sliding scale
to benefit the NWP

ence Against Women (WAWAW) was formed to combat violence against women in advertising. Seattle WAWAW was awarded a victory in the early '80s, when the Ackerly Billboard Company bowed to their demands to take down advertisements for the movie "Bloodline." Close up, the billboards depicted a woman wearing a red ribbon around her neck. Drivers on the freeway saw an image of a woman with her throat being cut. After removing the "Bloodline" ad, Ackerly donated a few billboards to the WAWAW.

In 1985, we've got a lot of the same stuff coming down with a couple new twists. Oft-repeated arguments concern

the differences between pornography and erotica, whether some anti-porn people are actually anti-sex (or at least anti-unmarried/gay/lesbian sex), and whether civil libertarians are right when they assert that tough legislation against porn could set a precedent. They ask, "Where do you draw the line?" and tell us that in years past when censorship was tolerated, women and radicals were the first to get shafted.

The constitutionality of Washington State's obscenity law (struck down for being overbroad by a federal appeals court in 1974) has just been defended by State Deputy Atty. General Christine Gregoire before the Supreme

Court. If the high court upholds the constitutionality of the law, we might be in for some interesting courtroom debate between the porn-busters and the anti-censorship groups.

We at the Northwest Passage are concerned with the prevalence of violence in our culture. We are revolted by the violent sexual exploitation of women and children that occurs in pornography. As an alternative newspaper, we are also very concerned with the preservation of the First Amendment. There are some important issues here. There are questions that need to be answered. That's why the Northwest Passage is presenting a public forum on pornography Saturday, April 13.



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