Bellingham Public Library PO Box 1197 Bellingham WA 98227

2:Missing

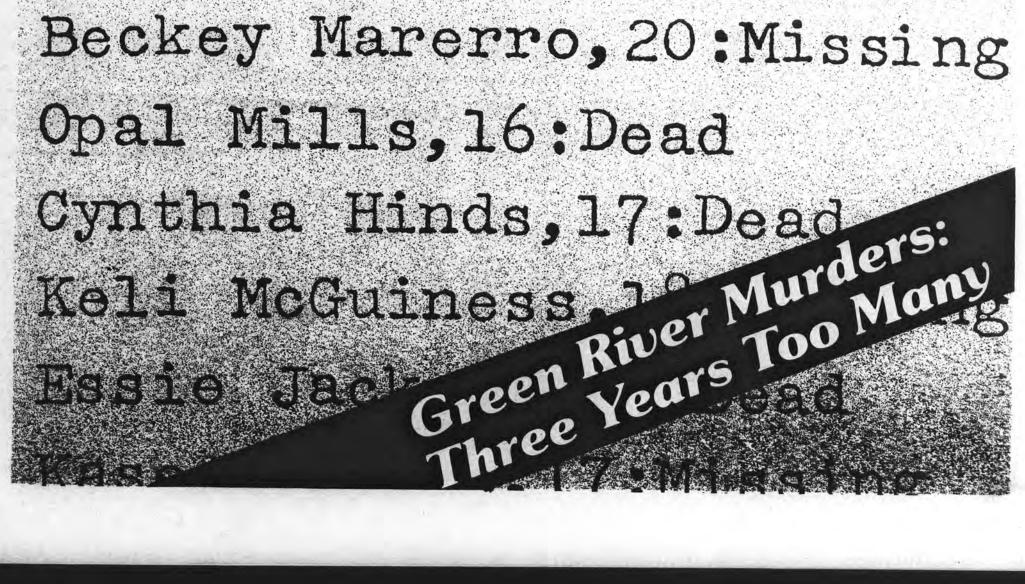
Dead

50¢ Ř 1:Dead

pps

oly d less Debra Bonner, 23: Dead

Pammy Avent, 17: Missing Brandy Miller, 18: Dead Marie Malvar, 18: Missing Kirsten Sumstad, 13: Dead Cheryl Lee Wims, 18: Dead Cindy Ann Smith, 17: Missing Denise Darcel Bush, 24: Dead



Inside

- p. 3 The Green River Murders & Us
- p. 4 Local: Hiroshima, Apartheid, AIDS victims, Nicaragua, Wineberry & Royer
- p. 5 Region: Environment, Booth, Housing, FBI on campus
- p. 6 Nation: Calyx, Econ, Peltier, the Pols
- p. 7 The World: Jews & Sancturary, Philippines, Guatemala, Pakistan, South Africa
- p. 8 Israel and the world
- p. 10 Books: Men in prison; women divided
- p. 11 Reader Forum: What's left of Anarchism
- p. 12 CALENDAR: a complete list of everything for August
- p. 14 Pumping Jazz and a Dither of Iron
- p. 15 Poetry and Prison
- p. 16 A Rap on Green River Murders

Staff Cover design: Louis Raffloer, Erin Moore, Kris Fulsaas

Editorial board: Erin Moore, Bruce Kochis

- Advertising manager: Kurt Peppard
- Production coordinator: louie
- Bookkeeper: erin

Darkroom: Iouie, memo, erin

- Typesetting: erin, bruce, kurt, memo, Sue
- Calendar: kurt, Michael Brunson, Iouie

Artwork: Gabi Ross, Iouie, kris

Production: Frank ?, louie, kris, Marty Goldstein, memo, erin, Jennifer Hall, Marc Mayo, kurt, Jennifer Young, Rob Blomquist, bruce, gabi, Carey Catherine, Va. 49/101

Distribution manager: kris

Distribution: Ward Faye (B'ham), jennifer h., Iouie, Russell Puschak, Peter (Oly) Scott McKillop, erin, marty, kris

Deadlines for September issue:

Editorial: August 9 Advertising: August 18 Calendar: August 20

Letters

Black Machismo

Dear Northwest Passage,

Arnette Halloway's article and appeal to Black emn, in the NWP July issue, reveals the terror we are all confronted with by the Afri-American machismo.

Clarence Fox, a young Black man was repeatedly raped by a Black prison gang this evening. He was stabbed, his body stuffed in a laundry sack and thrown in the fifth range (floor) shower. He was discovered hours later, alive, by the watch guard but died shortly thereafter.

3/14/84, Diary of Mark Cook U.S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, KS

Arnette submitted to rape to keep from being stabbed to death; Clarence was raped and stabbed to death. In both cases Afri-American machismo ruled. Arnette's appeal to Black men for assistance, in a sense, reinforces the idea of Afri-American machismo. She is saying the solution to her rape lies in the action of Black men. The solution lies as much, if not more so, in the actions of Black wymyn, as it does in men. The most effective leadership comes from the victim, the oppressed Leadership in action as well as rhetoric. The problem is: What action should be taken? To suggest that community folks should castrate or knee-cap an assailant is also to suggest that such actions may very likely lead to stiff prison terms. To suggest complaining to the local police is to place the victim in a position to be publicly humiliated by the legal system. The Black rape victim and anti-rape activists are caught between a rock and a hard place in seeking a way to deter the rapist.

The long-range attack on rape, derived from machismo, is to attack sexism which is the grandfather of Afri-American machismo. Afri-American feminism is the only effective response to Afri-American machismo. Feminist leadership can provide immediate responses and answers to rape victims while aggressively pursuing an anti-sexist society,

Afri-American feminism does not mean men and wymyn who commit themselves to the struggle will lose their femininity or maleness. It basically means the rejection of the concept of glorifying behaviors that society attributes exclusively to men. Rape comes chiefly from society's glorifying male aggressiveness (as in the movie 'Rambo'), to glorifying male-oriented erotica (movies, literature, etc.). When such behaviors and attitudes are glorified, boys and men attempt to emulate such behavior. Arnette, there are many of us who want to help you and your son, but

we truly need the leadership of feminists to tell us what we must do. Mark Cook Lompoc, CA

Changes

Dear Northwest Passage

In the article "Cuba: The Hidalgo Case" in your July issue, you forgot to include the author and the source of the article. The article was written by Samuel Farber, a Cuban-American socialist and author of the book *Revolution and Reaction in Cuba*, published by Wesleyan University Press.

The article on Ariel Hidalgo, the imprisoned Cuban socialist dissident, first appeared in *Changes*, the magazine of the International Socialists published at 17300 Woodward Avenue, Detroit MI 48203. The *Northwest Passage* reprinted it with our permission and we hope this will help circulate the facts about political repression in the so-called "socialist" Cuban state.

Any Passage reader who would like a copy of Changes can get one by writing us. Our book service also carries Samuel Farber's book, at the special price of \$5 plus \$1 postage. It is essential reading for anyone interested in the pre-revolutionary history of the Cuban working class and throws much light on why the revolution did not lead to workers' power but rather to the rule of a bureaucracy.

> David Finkel Changes

On Memo and Memories

Dear Northwest Passage,

The July "Reader Forum" and "memo twitches" about NBAU and the RCP's involvement in it causes me to make some immediate parallels with the protests against the Vietnam War in the mid-60s.

In 1965, there was the first March on Washington against the Vietnam War. This was the first protest against the war that did not have a "no-communist code" attached to it; previously, anyone identified as being a communist member and/or sympathizer was excluded from actions put on by groups such as Sane, which were then staging anti-war actions. The 1965 March heightened opposition to the war because it was the first action against the war that called for a complete and total withdrawal from Vietnam. Groups that previously had been doing protests were still calling for a negotiated settlement of the war. The organizers of the '65 march took a lot of heat for using the much-improved slogan, and District

of Columbia police linked with the mainstream protest groups in ordering people not to attend the March because "communists would be present,"

The March was a massive success, but after it was over, people yelled, screamed and thrashed for months about how awful it was; but within a year or two, everyone was calling for a complete withdrawal from Vietnam. One of the organizers of the '65 March, who was also a national NBAU Response Committee member, told me that every advanced action is going to come under severe criticism for taking the level of protest higher than it had been before, and forcing the "peace movement" to move forward.

Now that I see the yelling and screaming about NBAU and how terrible it was, I become more and more assured that April 29 was a good thing, and will be looked back on as an important first step in heightening protest against World War 3. As a signer of the NBAU Call to Act, as an attendee of the NBAU national conference in Berkeley, as one who knows many RCP sympathizers here in Portland, and as one who is gay, I wear many hats. The largest hat, though, symbolizes my opposition to the plans that the USA/USSR Inc., have for World War 3. I could speak at length about the closed-minded attitude which "memo twitches" (whoever that is; the person who wrote it didn't have the intestinal fortitude to come out in public) treats the RCP. but I'll leave it to the RCP to defend themselves; I am confident they can do so more than adequately. Debate is a healthy thing; that is how we learn, and we should have more of it. But when we do it, at least have an open mind, O.K. guys? I didn't subscribe to NWP to get blind broadsides every month!

9

٧

n

p

p

ir

a

p

a

R

b

al

fc

to

si

m

cl

fi

fr

m

in

"

W

la

sa

fo

st

an

Se

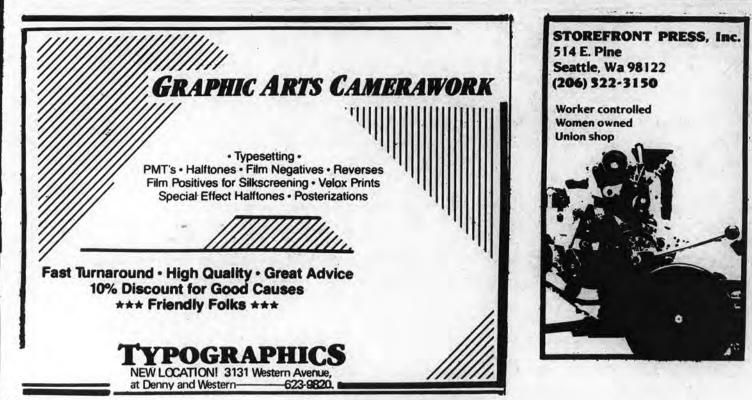
Robert Hansen Portland, OR

memo's response:

Insofar as I am known at all, I am known as memo. But as my integrity has been so scathingly attacked then for the record—my name is William Glenn Clifford and my SSA is 536-60-4368.

While it is interesting to read about the McCarthyism of the '60s peace movement, it is important not to confuse reminiscence with facts. "Much-improved slogans" did not drive the US Army from Vietnam. Determined Vietnamese resistance, the low morale of US troops and corporate/ governmental recognition of both of these factors lead to the US withdrawal. It is typical of the RCP to credit itself and its BS slogans for any victory of progressive forces. NBAU wasn't original; religious zealots take more effective action at greater risk in the frequent Trident blockades, etc. NBAU wasn't terrible, it was mildly instructive about the RCP mindset.

(c) by Northwest Passage, Inc., (ISSN 0029-3415), except where retained by author. Materials may be reproduced from the Northwest Passage by not-for-profit organizations (with the permission of those authors who retain copyright) if both author and Northwest Passage are credited. Not responsible for unsolicited materials, although they are welcome; so keep a copy please. Editorial, advertising, and subscription offices: 1017B East Pike, Seattle WA 98122, (206) 323-0354. The Northwest Passage is an alternative, independent regional newspaper published monthly by the Northwest Passage Incorporated, a non-profit collective. We support struggles for self-determination and freedom from racist, sexist, heterosexist, and economic exploitation. We try to reflect these values in the newspaper and in the collective. The Northwest Passage is a member of the Alternative Press Syndicate and is indexed in the Alternative Press Index. Postmaster: Send address changes to Northwest Passage, 1017B East Pike, Seattle, WA 98122. Second-class postage entered/paid at Seattle, Washington.



Page 2/Northwest Passage/August 1985

How Many More Have Died?

by Erin Moore

in

ut

te

What do you do when confronted by a list of the names of 81 women who have died violently or are missing and presumed dead—a list for only one region of the country and for only three years? Since Wendy Lee Coffield's body was found July 15th, 1982, at the Green River, this social disaster has become known as The Green River Murders. Coffield was killed by "violent asphyxiation." She was 16 years old.

The Coalition to Stop the Green River Murders has given the community the most extensive list so far. It includes women missing and presumed dead and women killed by various means.

The police-sponsored Green River Task Force, on the other hand, lists only 42 women. This disparity between the two lists more than anything reflects the difference in which profile the dead women are required to meet to be added to the list.

Whichever list you go by, an unprecedented number of women have been killed (or are missing and presumed dead) in the last three years. "And how many more women are there we don't even know about?" Cookie Hunt, organizer and activist with the Coalition, puts the question directly. Whether you believe any one person or "Green River Murderer" has done the damage, the women remain dead, and violence against women pervades the community. The issue at hand is the community's response—or lack of it—to the problem of violence against women.

Many of the Green River murdered were prostitutes, runaways, young women and women of color—women at the very edge of the safety net (such as it exists) for women in our society. These are the women few care about. The police care less, elected officials care less, middle- and upper-class white society care less. If the roll call of dead women included the matrons of Seattle would they care more, would public outcry and media attention intensify? "Imagine if this were 81 police officers that had been killed," says Cookie Hunt. "The police would turn this place upside down."

But Hunt emphasizes that "it's kind of pointless to just criticize the task force. There's been apathy about the case from city and county police and elected officials, all of whom emphasize cleaning up prostitution, not finding the killer." The women ultimately and immediately are the ones persecuted for the problems of a society that does not take care of its people—the homeless, poor and powerless.

Prostitution has become a key issue in the whole case. How society views it-as an "evil," necessary or unnecessary as you will-the police policies toward prostitution are all variations of 'cracking down' and 'cleaning up'. Recently, Seattle has seen crackdowns on hotels that rent to prostitutes and on escort services, which at least provide some sort of haven and safety for prostitutes. The police continue to stage underground stag parties to bust prostitutes. The Seattle City Council recently passed a bill introduced by Bob Griese and Paul Barden requiring all erotic and topless dancers in King County to be licensed, fingerprinted and photographed. The police have forced arrested prostitutes to take AIDS antibody tests. All of which amounts to harassment. "If they really wanted to find the killer, they would have called a moratorium on arrests and harassments of prostitutes," emphasizes Hunt. "And I don't believe all women in the community have cooperated with the Task Force [as the TF claims]." Why should they, says Hunt, when the empha-

St Warnes Date or Missing in dis marches A. Lancora ndo Lae Sumi Printey Monie Sherrill, 19 Kimi Kai Misor, 16 Sinche K. Gabbert, 17 Sendre K. Gabbert, 17 Marie Malvar, 18 Yvanne S. Amodr, 19 Consumos Elfzebeth Naon, 20 Kell K. McGulness, 18 Debbie May Abernathy, 25 Tina Lee Thompson, 26 Patrioja Anne Osborne, 19 Pracy Wineton, 20, aka Tracy Gordon Carrie Ann Roks, 16 Send Ann Christeman, 21 Carol Ann Christenson, 21 ckey Morerro, 20 til Døwn Buttram, 17 wy Exzette West, 16 List Lorntine Yates, 19 Bornes No. 10, Bornes No. 14 Dallean Pienee Brockman, 15 Pommy Annetts Avent, 17 Mettics Therese Authorize, 18 Martina Theree Authories, 18 Depose Ester, 18 Sence Michails Heastand, 18 Arris Ann South, 17 Cheryl Lee Wins, 18 May See Belle, 28 Argelite Bell Assister, 25 Leant Virginia Micox, 16 Miginia Ray Taylor, 19 Joan Lucinta Read Conner, 16 Onada Peterson, 26 Cynthia Rose Sentors, 21 Cherese Kline, 27 Jane Don, white Linda Jane State, 16 inda Jana Rule, 16 Instan Sumstad, 13 rina Desnue Hunter, 16 Imberly Anne Beames, 2 tmeet & Feeney, 18 ma Joon Campbell, 19 22 also Masy Pract ann Sanim Gall Lynn Manhewa, 2

(No Business As Usual) for the day." says Hunt. In Nairobi, at the 1985 UN Women's Conference, Marie Arrington of ASP (Alliance for the Safety of Prostitutes, a Vancouver, B.C. group) and four other women held a press conference and vigil on violence against women and the Green River murders. They held the police responsible for the murders. The Nairobi vigil was important, according to Hunt, the initiator of the joint actions, because of the international focus it could bring. "We need more general media coverage of the conference as well."

In Vancouver, B. C., Sally de Quadros of ASP and other women held a vigil and leafletted at the U.S. consulate. They warned Canadian women going to the U.S. about the lack of concern for women's safety shown by American police and officials.

In San Francisco, Rachel West of U.S. Pros (Prostitutes) initiated a noon vigil and protest on the steps of the Hall of Justice. "It was very dramatic," said Hunt. "The women wore black masks, and brought a coffin up the steps."

The Coalition's list of 81 women likely reflects murders committed by several people, though by all accounts a particular Green River Killer has committed many of them. Individual acts of violence against women occur more erratically (which doesn't make them any less outrageous) while the evidence points to some one who is very systematic in use of violence, and specific in targets—primarily prostitutes. Prostitutes are easier marks for a murderer. After all, they voluntarily get in the car and they are already marked as victims in a society that treats prostitutes as 'the other'.

The police and any task force are handicapped from the start in actually finding the killer. They, an arm of the society, reflect society's values—they care less about prostitutes. And they exist to arrest and intimidate. Yet violence against women cannot be busted, or willed away. It is systematic in American day-to-day life. More violence against women—in only slightly altered guise—by punishing the very women who are victims of violence merely closes the circle. Is this where we have come? Is this what we are left with?

The police and task force are big bureaucracy, and bureaucracies are known to either lose, or deliberately hide certain simple facts that might help solve a case. The disenfranchised and alternative communities have learned to distrust official efforts and in almost every situation there's nothing to convince them they shouldn't.

The FBI has recently entered the Green River case, raising predictions that it will "soon be solved." The Coalition looks at the situation differently: "We don't think the FBI is going to be any more effective than the police or task force. They usually spend more time persecuting radicals than solving cases," says Hunt. "And the FBI could have entered the case at any time [they are required to enter any case involving kidnapping, or crimes that occur interstate]. Why wait till now?"

There are ways to provide for the safety of women. Treat prostitutes humanely and ensure the safety of prostitutes by decriminalizing prostitution; provide options for disadvantaged women; and stop the pornographers and advertising corporados who capitalize on linking violence against women with sex.

A fitting end to the July 15 Third Anniversary Memorial of the Green River Murders was a short theater piece dramatized by the X Wives Theatre. "Stacy" is one theme from a larger play titled "Buried Personalities." In the beginning we meet Stacy, a lively young woman, dissatisfied, independent. In the end, through the eyes of a friend, we face her dead body. Powerful and to the point: women sre being murdered. Downplaying the murders as something "happening to someone else, not me," is to deny reality. All women are objects of rape and murder in a patriarchy where misogynist images of women abound. And we all are prostitutes to one degree or another, we who work for money at odious jobs or for 'the man'. Women share many more similarities as women, than differences as targets for violence.

sis by officials is more on stopping prostitution than on finding the killer.

On July 15 the Coalition organized a noon picket in front of the King county Courthouse. There were more media reps present than picketers, and it was well covered in the evening news. "We were second story," says Hunt, "after Ronald Reagan's intestines." At 7:30 pm a rally was held on the Seattle Central Community College lawn. About 70 people attended. One of the main messages from the several open-mike speakers was the need for people to stop, look and listen. "People need to start caring about this," said Caerage, an erotic dancer and activist with the Coalition. "I want women to start talking. Call the P.D. and let them know-people care."

Still hoping to create a broader based coalition of women's groups to stop the Green River killer, Hunt notes:

"It's hard getting more mainstream women's groups like Seattle NOW involved. They are not willing to condemn the police; not wanting to publicly support prostitutes;

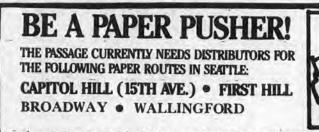
ny Yvene Remsey, 19, etc Brown or Hill Indree Thomas Waman's body found gear Index, 7/85

they question whether to support decriminalization of prostitution." They are also concerned about their image and the "detrimental" effects of being involved with radicals.

Other actions took place in solidarity with the Seattle July 15 memorial. "We originally envisioned a mini-NBAU

As a society we must take care of our own. We must first admit that violence against women hurts every one of us-then we must work consistently to end it.

For updated information and ongoing events, call the Women's Coalition or the Violence Against Women Information Exchange, 322-0496. To leave a message for the task force, call 433-2051 or the Seattle P. D.



NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY • NO VEHICLE NECESSARY (BIKE OR WALKING ROUTES) SMALL COMMISSION AMAILABLE • MECHANICAL ABILITY AN ASSET • ONLY ONE OR TWO HOURS A MONTH • DROP A LINE TO NWP DIST. MGR, 1017B E. PIKE ST., SEATTLE, WA 98122. OR CALL 323-0354 AND LEAVE A MESSAGE FOR KRIS.



Your Community Printer

Business, organizational and personal printing

Photocopy services Women Owned & Operated

519 - 15th Ave. E., Seattle, WA 98112

local local local local local local loca newsnewsnewsnewsnews

From Hiroshima to Hope

On August 6, 1945, the U.S. Army dropped an atomic bomb on Hiroshima, Japan. The city was reduced to rubble and more than 118,000 people were killed either instantaneously or subsequently of radiation poisoning and injuries. Three days later, a second atomic bomb was dropped on Nagasaki and another 73,000 people lost their lives to a single weapon. The combined power of those two bombs was 0.034 megatons. The combined arsenals of the U.S. and USSR today, in strategic weapons alone, has an explosive power of 11,219 megatons.

"From Hiroshima to Hope" is a week-long commemoration of the 40th anniversary of the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. On August 4, the Million Crane Peace Picnic will be held at Camp Long (5200 35th SW, West Seattle; Ploughshares 622-0250) from 4 to 8 pm. On August 5, the Seattle premier of the film "Genbaku-Shi-Killed by the Atomic Bomb," will be held at Kane Hall (room 210, UW campus; Puget Sound SANE) from 6 to 7:30pm. Afterwards, the Paper Lantern Floating Ceremony will take place on the shores of Green Lake, near the Bathhouse Theater, from 7:30 to 9:30 pm. Father Robert Drinan is scheduled to speak (sponsored by Washington Physicians for Social Responsibility and SERPAC of the Church Council of Greater Seattle). On August 6 a memorial service and call to action will be held at the Japanese Baptist Church (901 E. Spruce, at Broadway), from 7:30 to 9:30 pm. Sponsored by the Network for a Nuclear Free and Independent Pacific and the American Friends Service Committee, the event is titled, "Hiroshima 1945-Seattle 1985." For more info on any of these events, contact the sponsoring organizations.

Brunch for Anti-Apartheid Play

On August 18, the Seattle chapter of the National Lawyers Guild is sponsoring a brunch to help raise funds toward the production of *Homeland*, a political comedy by exiled black South African playwright Salaelo Maredi. *Homeland* is being produced by the Paul Robeson Theatre Company in association with the New City Theatre, and is scheduled to open in September.

The brunch will be held at the home of Holly Hill at 10:30 am, in the U. District. A \$7 donation is requested along with an RSVP (call 522-0341). Playwright Maredi, who will be in Seattle for rehearsals and production of the play, will attend the brunch and discussion will be encouraged. A member of the cast will also read from portions of the script. The NLG notes that in addition to providing legal assistance to local antiapartheid work, it also contributes to this effort by supporting and encouraging cultural presentations. Says spokesperson Holly Hill, "As we all know, there have to be better-or at least other-directions to progressive social change than through the court system." If you can't attend the brunch or the play, consider a donation toward the production of Homeland.



The 1985 Unofficial Seafair Queen City Cruise is presented by Tacky Tourists on

August 3 from noon to 5pm. Don't miss

nance was designed to control demolitions by increasing developer-provided relocation assistance to \$2000 per displaced tenant. The HPO also requires developers to replace more low-cost housing than they demolish, or pay an in-lieu-of fee to the city.

However, the Urban Redevelopment Committee approved councilman Kraabel's request for an outright exemption for the Convention Center, and hospitals and colleges are free of the HPO's requirements under certain conditions. Another loophole threatening the integrity of the law allows all developers to escape their obligation to replace demolished low-cost housing by entering into a "co-venture" with another developer already planning to build housing in the area.

People for Downtown Housing seek to turn back these and other amendments to the HPO. Public hearings were held last month; for updated information call PDH at 625-5360, 382-1881 or 623-7188. If the exemptions aren't removed from the HPO, the nations's first law controlling housing demolitions will be gutted by developers.

Nicaraguan Artists to Tour U.S.

The Nicaraguan duo Guardabarranco and soloist Salvador Bustos will be performing a 10-city album release tour of the U.S., July 25 through August 8. They are scheduled to appear in Seattle on July 25, at Kane Hall on the UW campus (contact local producer Mark Aalfs at 329-2730). This will be the Nicaraguans' first U.S. tour, and the first tour by any Nicaraguan artist since Reagan imposed a trade embargo against Nicaragua in May. Both albums were released on Redwood Records, and produced in L.A. by Jackson Browne. Guardabarranco's "Si Buscabas/If You Were Looking" and Bustos' "Tragaluz/Skylight" were reviewed in the New Age Journal as "...solid contemporary pop with a cutting edge sharp as a cane knife." For more info on the albums, contact Redwood Records at (415) 428-9191.

west AIDS Foundation.

Task Force co-chairs Russ Brubaker and Brenda Weathers indicated the move is unusual because the Task Force has just submitted its tentative work plan to the Mayor's office, and under its normal operating procedures would wait for the Mayor's response before proceeding with specific recommendations. "Task Force members feel the proposal put forward by the Northwest AIDS Foundation is extremely sound and answers the most immediate and compelling need in the community," Brubaker said.

In other action the Task Force approved a tentative work plan encompassing several objectives in each of the areas of Health, Human Services, and Civil Rights.

Nicaragua Friendship Day

July 17 was Nicaragua Friendship Day at the Seattle Center. Over 400 people celebrated the sixth anniversary of Nicaraguan Independence with a ceremony featuring a gift presentation of three ambulances to Nicaragua by the Northwest to Nicaragua Ambulance Fund.

The enthusiastic applause of ceremony observers bought curious glances from Food Circus samplers. Francisco Campbell, Secretary General of the Nicaraguan Embassy accepted ambulance keys from Seattle City Council candidate, Benjamin Santos. Campbell began his acceptance speech by thanking the people of Washington State: "As Washington, D.C. sends \$30 million in Contra Aid to Nicaragua, the people of Washington State respond by sending three ambulances." The crowd cheered. Campbell, a native of Bluefields, Nicaragua, stated that the United States government has violated international law and purposely sabotaged efforts by the Contadora nations to open up bilateral discussions between the U.S. and Nicaragua. "You have heard that Nicaragua is a 'threat'. This is somewhat true. We are the threat of a good example. A farmer in Honduras struggling to work land he cannot own, could, perhaps hear of campesinos finally owning the land they've worked in Nicaragua. And he might say 'Yes, this is right. Let us look to Nicaragua for an example.' Or a mother in El Salvador whose child has just died of a preventable disease might hear that our vaccination program has eradicated that disease in Nicaragua. And she will say, 'Let us look to Nicaragua for an example'."

sent to Nicaragua were parked in front of the Seattle Center House. They were purchased with part of \$37,000 collected by Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, the Seattle-Managua Sister Cities Association, the Church Council of Greater Seattle, El Centro de la Raza, and CANTO.

Master of ceremonies Roy Wilson dispelled "certain rumors" that U.S. customs had plans to detain the ambulances, which were to be driven down to San Francisco on a caravan tour of ten cities beginning the next day. "The ambulances are definitely scheduled to leave San Francisco by boat on August 9." He added: "And they will arrive in the Port of Corinto, Nicaragua by mid-August."

Los Folkloristas, an internationally acclaimed Latin American musical group from Mexico City ended the evening's presentation with spirited traditional songs of solidarity.

Royer's Annual Report on the City

In his annual report to City Council on the state of the city, Mayor Royer on June 24 claimed that Seattle's city government is in its best financial condition in 20 years, with reserves at record levels and bond ratings solid. He claimed many accomplishments: neighborhood renovation; a senior housing bond and 1200 units completed with money to spare; investments in energy that have cut in half Seattle's dependence on BPA; and others too numerous to mention here.

Royer also noted that families in Seattle are changing. "A small minority of Seattle's households fit the old pattern of one wage-earner, one homemaker and several children in public schools. Today, 30 percent of Seattle households are people living alone. One-half the children in the public schools have only one parent, and two-thirds of Seattle's mothers work outside the home." The mayor also noted "the widening chasm between rich and poor that is so evident among children. While the poverty rate among America's elderly was cut in half during the past decade, the poverty rate among children rose by 50 percent."

In Seattle, one child in seven is poor. While Mayor Royer notes that the wellbeing of these children is important, he urges the city to take care of these kids for a very revealing reason:"... these children will later be called upon to sustain the economy at a level that will support social security and medicare for the entire post-war, baby-boom generation." No altruism in City Hall, it seems.

City Council Exempts Convention Center from HPO

Thanks to the efforts of city councilman Paul Kraabel, the Washington State Convention Center may be exempt from a new and controversial law to control the demolition of low-cost housing. Eighteen months in the making, the landmark Housing Preservation Ordi-

Page 4/Northwest Passage/August 1985

Low-Income AIDS Victims to Receive Housing

The Mayor's Task Force on Lesbian/ Gay Issues unanimously endorsed and forwarded to Mayor Royer its first recommendation for action: that approximately \$640,000 be allocated to purchase and renovate a 12-unit apartment building to provide housing for low-income persons with AIDS. These units are to be managed by the North-

Two of the three ambulances being

43rd District Citizens' Center to Open in August

The 43rd District Citizens' Center, designed to make state government more accessible to its constituents, will open on August 12. It will be located on the corner of 17th and Madison, and its hours will be 10am-4pm Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. The center will be funded by the people of the 43rd District.

"Last fall, and throughout my first six months in the House, I've heard people say that government is out of touch," said Rep. Jesse Wineberry, who set up the center. "The citizens' center will be a visible link between the people and government." It will also include a district office for Wineberry, who has heretofore conducted legislative business out of his home, as do many other lawmakers.

The phone number for the 43rd District Citizens' Center is 328-6459.

egional regional regional compiled by Kris Fulsaas **NEWSNEWSNEWSNEWSNEWS**

Environmental News for the Northwest

ted

ties

ty

The EPA has proposed a \$55,000 civil penalty against Envirosafe Services of Idaho for "nonperformance of hazardous waste requirements" at its Grand View, Idaho, site. The penalties are based on violations and noncompliance with a 1984 EPA-ESI consent agreement. ESI has until early this month to settle up.

 Thirty schools in Idaho, Oregon, Washington and Alaska have been awarded \$1.6 million from the EPA to remove and contain asbestos in classrooms. The breakdown: Idaho-20 schools, \$305,535. Washington-7 schools, \$279,778. Oregon-2 schools. \$274,097. Alaska-1 school, \$750,000. Last April four officials of Seattle's Wyckoff Company, as well as the company itself, were sentenced for violating hazardous waste and clean water laws. The sentences ranged from a \$2500 fine and 100 hours community service for the company chemist to a \$25,000 fine and 60 days in jail for the company president. The firm was fined \$1 million and sentenced to five years' probation.

• Two officials of the Evans Railcar Division in Springfield, Oregon, have been fined \$2500 each for lying to a state environmental official about the firm's illegal accumulation and storage of hazardous wastes. The two officials pleaded guilty to the charges.

 New hazardous waste regulations take effect August 5, and thousands of small businesses in Snohomish, King, Pierce and Thurston counties are being notified. About 17,000 firms that produce between 220 and 400 pounds of toxic waste per month must comply. Companies that are affected are those that use: pesticides; dyes, paints, thinners, solvents or cleaning fluids; oils or other petroleum products; acids and alkalies; materials that burn or itch on contact with skin; substances that dissolve metals, wood, paper or clothing; flammable materials; and substances that bubble or fume upon contact with water. For more info contact the health department in your county.

Affordable Housing Bill in Action

The Fremont Public Association will purchase a 33-unit apartment building for emergency housing for women and children, and permanent housing for low-income families, thanks to a new law approved by the state legislature this session. In addition, Seattle Housing Authority will purchase and renovate an apartment building near Harborview Hospital, also because of the affordable housing legislation. SHA director Fred Lamont told Sen. George Fleming (D-37th District) that SHA approved its first housing loan, for \$275,000, to a nonprofit community corporation. "The recent changes in the Housing Authorities Law will enable public housing authorities throughout Washington to continue to provide additional housing opportunities for low-income persons, in the face of a withdrawal of federal support," Lamont wrote Fleming.

Fleming introduced the legislation earlier this year to allow housing authorities to provide loans for lowincome housing. The bill also permits authorities to make loans to property owners who are not low-income for the construction, rehabilitation and improvement of property to be rented to low-income persons.

Booth Wants Star Wars Jobs for Washington State

In a press conference in late June, Gov. Booth Gardner was pressed to explain his program for economic development. A reporter named Gander asked Gardner if he were endorsing Star Wars and vying for its construction in the state, since Gardner had written a letter to Westinghouse endorsing the SP-100 project. SP-100 is a space reactor that could provide power for Star Wars-type defense systems.

"I don't understand Star Wars." Gardner responded. "What I do understand is that the federal government made a decision to build a prototype. ...and in the state of Washington we have a facility that can produce that prototype and a trained and skilled workforce and the technology in the area of liquid metals and sodium. ..."

Gander pressed Gardner farther, asking, "So once the decision's been made, you don't really care what people do here for economic development? That if it's going to happen, it might as well happen in Washington State?"

"I'm not going to walk into that one," Booth replied. Gander then asked, "Should they try to get Star Wars technology at Hanford?"

"You're talking to the wrong person. You know, I run the state, and I could be very honest with you, I don't know the first thing about Star Wars



Domestic Surveillance on UC Campuses

The Student Cooperative Union, a caucus of the Educational Workers Industrial Union 620 and member of the IWW, recently requested documents from three federal agencies under the Freedom of Information Act. The FOIA correspondence with the three agencies and with the University of California Regents has been combined with an index of released documents and other materials. The SCU has established a correspondence committee to analyze government security activity on UC campuses, and to work for the demilitarization of academia.

The National Security Agency responded to SCU's request by admitting it routinely destroys documents. The documents it did release reveal relations with the UC Regents to draft prior restraint legislation to censor academicians. The UC-Berkeley Chancellor used University staff to research legislative issues on censorship. information; e. supplying substantive materials to scholars; f. revolutionary strategy; g. contacts with foreign scholars; h. academic cover, and related matters." Documents from the CIA date from 1951 to 1977, and the CIA has agreed to release documents from 1977 to 1982.

The FBI agreed to release documents on UCSD's first student newspaper, the Indicator, and the campus' black student newspaper, The People's Voice, among other subjects. However, the FBI denied SCU a full fee waiver, which SCU is appealing; if the appeal is won, massive documentation may become available. FBI surveillance of political activity on every UC campus could show files on the UCLA Academic Senate Committee on Academic Freedom, "Subversive Activities on College Campuses," Communist activities at UC, California loyalty oaths, Selective Service Act campus draft opposition, and much more.

For more information and to

technology."

"But," Gander continued, "you did endorse the SP-100?"

"That. . .as it was explained to me, and as I explained it to you, yes," was Booth's final reply on the subject. Even if he doesn't understand it, at least he endorsed it. What a relief. The release indicates massive penetration by the NSA into academia in general and UC in particular.

The CIA released documents revealing overt and covert activities in "a. student unrest; b. contracts for R&D; c. contracts for substantive research in universities; d. collection of overt obtain a copy of SCU's U.C.I.A.: A Censored History of Relations Between the University of California and the Central Intelligence Agency, write to the Study Group on Security Apparatus Operations in Academia, SCU/IWW, P.O. Box 16989, San Diego, CA 92116.

La Puerta Mexican Restaurant

Authentic Mexican Food

open Monday through Saturday 11:30 am to 8:45 pm Corner of Pike & 10th **324-6211** Orders To Go • NOW SERVING COCKTAILS •

national national national natio lal snewsnewsnewsnewsnewsnews

Calyx Editor Receives Grant

Corvallis, Oregon, is one of 10 literary a \$3500 grant from the Coordinating Council of Literary Magazines. The CCLM's 1985 Editor's Grants were

such publications as Heresies (experi-

Amherst, Massachusetts, is offering a week-long course in economics for activists in many areas: labor unions;



which includes room and board, is on a sliding scale ranging from \$250 to \$450. Scholarships and free day care are available. For information and an application form, write to CPE, P.O. Box 785, Amherst, MA 01004.

Peltier Denied, Denial to be

Last May U.S. District Court Judge Paul Benson denied Leonard Peltier's motion for a new trial, after years of organized legal efforts to win a retrial in the face of tampered FBI evidence. The Leonard Peltier Defense Committee's legal team was scheduled to file new briefs and motions to the 8th Circuit by mid-July. An amicus curiae brief was signed on June 12 at a Congressional reception that included many celebrities and 25 Congress members as signators. The goal of 100 Congressional

Other efforts to aid Peltier include sending letters and signing petitions to Judge Benson and the 8th Circuit Court judges; sending letters of support to Peltier; and three Peace and Justice walks in support of Peltier this September. The walks will be routed from three major U.S. federal prisons to the courthouse in St. Louis; all are scheduled from September 3-11. For more information on these activities, contact the International Office of the LPDC, 2524 16th Ave. S., Seattle, WA 98144 (322-6261); or the Leonard Peltier Support Group, 3005 LaFayette, No. 2-W, St. Louis, MO 63104 (314-776-0402).

State Legislators Convene in Seattle

The 11th annual meeting of the National Conference of State Legislatures will be held in Seattle on August 5-9. The success of the U.S. in the increasingly competitive world market will be the topic of the opening session. Among the more than 40 concurrent session topics are: health-care cost containment, helping the homeless, financing higher education, state finances and local fiscal distress, highway safety, promotion of high tech, foreign trade, prison financing, farming, and information technology in the next decade. NCSL represents the nation's 7500 state lawmakers and their staffs. NCSL

Page 6/Northwest Passage/August 1985

end world world world world compiled by Ed Mead

Israel: Jews Offer Sanctuary

Box

tee's

nal

rt

Jewish congregations and individuals have begun to participate in the sanctuary movement, which protects and assists refugees fleeing war and repression in El Salvador and Guatemala. Synagogues in Tucson, Madison, and Rochester have voted to declare themselves sanctuaries, many others are considering doing so, and in other places Jewish organizations and activists are participating in local sanctuary coalitions. As with the churches which preceded them, the main motivation for Jewish groups is humanitarianism.

Rabbi Joseph Weisenbaum of Temple Emmanuel in Tucsonbecause of its location a focal point of the movement-has become a leading advocate for the sanctuary movement within the Jewish community. "My father was an undocumented alien," says Weisenbaum, "and I've always had a feeling for these people because I'm the son of one of them. Whether you cross the Atlantic Ocean as a 1913 stowaway or come swimming across the Rio Grande in the 1980s, we're the same people." Rabbi Weisenbaum also notes a religious obligation "to know the heart of the stranger for you were strangers in the land of Egypt. That's intrinsic to Judaism." He also believes the sanctuary movement "is our response to the Halocaust."

Since 1967 many secular Jews, according to Weisenbaum, have substituted Israel for God, and thus cannot tolerate criticism of it. In his opinion Israel is a state, like other states, subject to criticism, which in terms of the sanctuary movement, includes "Israel's strong presence in Central America," although Rabbi Weisenbaum believes permission for Israel to do what the U.S. does not want to do in Central America is written in Washington DC. He says he has been able to convince the refugees he works with that "there's more to Judaism than the foreign policy of Israel." Source: Israeli Foreign Affairs, June 1985

Philippines: Marcos A Crook?

July 4th is celebrated in the Philippines too. The holiday is called Philippine-

extensive business dealings in the U.S. Of the hundreds of millions spirited out of the Philippines, Marcos and his wife are alleged to have used parts of it to invest in New York real estate, buying a home on 13 acres of land and three adjoining apartment blocks in New York City. "This illgotten money," said one opposition leader, "was illegally stashed away in various capitols of the world, in gross violation of anti-graft laws."

While Marcos is feathering a nest for himself in the U.S., Secretary of State Schultz is in Southeast Asia meeting with regional leaders in an effort to figure out some way of replacing Marcos with a democratic looking substitute. At issue are the continued presence of the Clark and Subic Bay U.S. military bases in the Philippines, an issue the U.S. considers to be of vital strategic interest. Source: National Public Radio "All Things Considered," July 4, 1985

Guatemala: Families of Disappeared Victimized

To take steps toward the reappearance alive of the disappeared is a subversive act and measures will be adopted to deal with it

-General Oscar Humberto Mejia Victores

On April 13 of this year more than 1000 members and supporters of the Mutual Support Group of Relatives of the Disappeared (GAM) marched through Guatemala City to the National Palace, demanding information on the whereabouts of their "disappeared" relatives and friends. The march took place despite the assassinations of two GAM leaders within the two previous weeks and Mejia Victores' accusation that GAM is "managed and directed by the subversion."

The March 30 kidnapping, torture and murder of GAM spokesman Hector Orlando Gomez and the subsequent death of Maria del Rosario Godoy de Cuevas of GAM's executive committee, focused international attention on the march and the continued human rights violations in Guatemala.

GAM was founded in June 1984 by relatives of Guatemalans kidnapped or "disappeared," and in the short space of time since then their mem ship has grown to about 500 people. The group's actions have been militant, including the November '84 and March '85 peaceful occupation of the National Constituent Assembly (NCA). Prior to the April march, GAM held vigil every Friday in front of the Justice Ministry demanding an answer from the government as to the fate of their loved ones. In March they also occupied the office of Attorney General Pellecer. Minister of the Interior Lopez Sandoval warned GAM that the full force of the law would fall on them if they did not stop their activities, expecially their Friday protests. In

e your weath

light of the murder of Gomez, at whose funeral Godoy spoke at, and the the death of Godoy a few days later (along with her brother and young son), the threat is being taken seriously.

Please write to Mejia Victores, National Palace, Guatemala City, Guatemala, asking that he respect the rights of GAM members, and that he release the disappeared people being held in the country's clandestine jails. For more information or to "adopt" a disappeared Guatemalan, write Committee in Support of GAM, P.O. Box 31524, Oakland, CA 94604. Source: Guatemala News & Information Bureau Newsletter, June 1985

Pakistan: A Mercenary Regime

One of President Reagan's first steps after being re-elected was to announce that U.S. aid to Afghan guerrillas would be nearly tripled from \$100 million to \$285 million a year. This aid will be channelled through the CIA and, according to a recent article in the *Washington Post*, be given directly to the Pakistan government which will then distribute it to the Afghan contras based in Pakistan.

Since the beginning of the Soviet military assistance to the Afghan government in 1979, Pakistan has become the cornerstone of U.S. policy in the region, and is now the third largest recipient of U.S. military aid outside NATO. The Pakistan army has emerged as the Third World's largest mercenary force, with nearly half a million men under arms and another half million in reserve.

During Reagan's first term Pakistan received an aid package worth \$3.2 billion, half of which was allocated for arms purchases. This deal has now run its course and the Pakistanis are requesting a further \$6 billion.

The shopping list presented to the U.S. included tanks, aircraft, artillery, missiles, and the Hawkeye spy-in-thesky radar surveillance plane. A statement by a member of an American delegation to Islamabad said the U.S. was reviewing Pakistan's arms needs in light of the Soviet presence on its borders, but that clearly, if Washington intended to step up the war in Afghanistan by arming the Mujheddin with increasingly sophisticated weapons, then it would have to provide Pakistan with sufficient military aid to take on the risk of confronting the U.S.S.R. so openly. The military has ruled Pakistan since 1958, except for a brief spell from 1971-77, and today it is a surrogate for U.S. interests in the area. Pakistan's ties with the U.S. are viewed with considerable hostility by Pakistan's neighbors, the Soviet Union, Iran, Afghanistan and India. The Indians have already accused Pakistan of using new weapons from the U.S. along the Indian-Pakistan border, rather than deploying them along the border with Afghanistan. As for the Soviet Union, it is unlikely that it and Afghanistan will tolerate Pakistan becoming such a close surrogate of Washington's policies in the region.

There is considerable internal opposition to the direction taken by Pakistan's military dictatorship. Amnesty International estimates that there are 1000 to 2000 political prisoners in Pakistan and torture is widely used. Some 400 people were recently arrested for merely criticizing a sham referendum. Around 300 political prisoners are currently under trial for treason against the state and face a possible death sentence. To appease some of the protest over human rights violations, Washington is trying to persuade Islamabad to drop its controversial nuclear weapons program. So far, however, Pakistan has successfully managed to resist U.S. pressure in this regard, and to get its weapons as well. Source: Inside Asia No. 2, March 1985

South Africa: Death Squads Emerge

During the first week of July the bodies of two leaders of a Black nationalist group (the UDF) were found in the strife-torn Eastern Cape region of South Africa. Their bodies had been burnt and mutilated; one man's hands had been broken and the other's fingers cut off. Both men had been shot in the head. This brings to four the number of UDF activists murdered during the week. The other two bodies had also been burned and mutilated. In the same period, a further six Eastern Cape UDF members are missing and feared to have been killed.

The UDF says figures show that a total of at least 27 UDF workers are missing, and there have been a total of eleven political assassinations. This has led to a belief that an Argentinian-style death squad is operating in the area. It is widely believed in Black townships that people in authority are behind the killings. The UDF said in a statement that it was forced to conclude that the defenders of apartheid were bent on a murderous path of eliminating all popular leaders. This conclusion has been fueled by a lack of progress in the police investigation of the murders.

In London a top UDF spokesman told a news conference that the disappearances of opposition leaders is a new development in the South African conflict. He said the victims were not selected at random, but were key leadership figures in their communities. The UDF has appealed to Amnesty International and theUN to send observers and to investigate and monitor the situation. A national protest is being held against the killings.

American Friendship Day, and this year it was commemorated with major demonstrations in several Philippine cities. The protest organizers called upon the United States to end its support for the Marcos dictatorship. Speakers also denounced the widespread corruption of the Marcos martial law government, and demanded an investigation into recent reports that Marcos and his cronies have taken huge sums of money from the country and invested it in the United States.

According to a report said to be the product of a five-month investigation in the San Jose Mercury News, two of Marcos' ministers own milliondollar houses in California and have Source: National Public Radio "All Things Considered," July 7, 1985



August 1985/Northwest Passage/Page 7

CAPTIVES (

by Ed Mead

nti-Semitism is a form of discrimination (social oppression) against the cultural and religious characteristics of the Jews. Zionism has been the principle thrust of the Jewish response to anti-Semitism. Theodor Herzl was the main ideologist of modern Zionism. He said it was futile for Jews to try to combat anti-Semitism, and expressed the view that only the physical separation of Jew from non-Jew, through the establishment of a separate Jewish state, could protect the Jews from the effects of anti-Semitism.

A memorandum sent by the Zionist Federation of Germany to the Nazi Party in June 1933 reflects the reactionary nature of Zionism:

On the foundation of the new state, which has established the principle of race, we wish to so fit our community into the total structure so that for us too, in the sphere assigned to us, fruitful activity for the Fatherland is possible . . . (Zionism in the Age of Dictators, by Lenni Brenner, 1983.)

This type of backwards ideology helped to blind European Jews to the fate awaiting them at the hands of Hitler's Germany. And it was only a small step from such thinking that led Haganah (Zionist) agent Feivel Polks to spy for Adolf Eichmann in the hopes of getting the Nazis to support the goals of Zionism.

In 1941 the Stern Gang, & Zionist terrorist group that considered itself a part of Begin's Irgun, sent a proposal of alliance to the Nazis: "The establishment of the historical Jewish state on a national and totalitarian basis, and bound by a treaty with the German Reich, offers to actively take part in the war on Germany's side." It adds that "the NMO (Irgun) is closely related to the totalitarian movements of Europe in its ideology and structure" (*Zionism*, Brenner, pp. 267, 268). Yitzhak Shamir, one of the Stern Gang's leaders, is today Israel's Foreign Minister. While Prime Minister of Israel, Menachem Begin honored Stern by putting his portrait on a postage stamp. (MERIP Reports, No. 129, p. 31)

Being Jewish is not a nationality; it is a religion. Israel is not a nation, such as France or Japan, but is rather a settler state along the lines of the apartheid regime in South supplied arms to the U.S.-installed Somoza dictatorship during the last six months of its reign, when not even the United States would stoop to giving him arms. Israel has in the past, when no other nation would do so, provided over 90 percent of the weapons for El Salvador's death squad government. The Zionist nation has helped Guatemala and is now assisting El Salvador implement civilian control tactics similar to those used on the West Bank (the "Palestinization" of Central America). The Israeli government is also helping the U.S. arm the Nicaraguan and Afghanistani counter-revolutionaries.

The ruling class media in this country paints a picture of Israel as being a progressive democracy—the only outpost of civilization in the Middle East. The truth is quite different. The Palestinian population in Israeli-occupied territory experiences the same sort of "democracy" that existed for Blacks in the U.S. in 1857. It was then that the U.S. Supreme Court, in the Dred Scott decision, held that Blacks 'had no rights which the white man was bound to respect.

Palestinians living within the 1948-1967 borders of Israel are at best third-class citizens, while those residing in the West Bank and Gaza live under military occupation and are denied virtually all rights. "92 percent of the land within Israel's 1948-1967 borders is owned either by the state or a semi-governmental agency in the name of the entire Jewish people, world-wide. Laws expressly forbid sale or lease of such lands to non-Jews (*Palestine Focus*, No. 11, p. 3).

In the U.S. there is a pretense of separation of church and state, whereas in Israel religion determines one's fate in life. As Zionist leader Meir Kahane put it: "A state can be permanently defined as Jewish or democratic, but never both." The great bulk of Palestinians in Israeli-held territory live under conditions of extreme hardship and national oppression, with few civil and human rights. Moreover, they are the victims of a policy aimed at driving them from their homes. This policy of terror, national chauvinism, and suppression of democratic rights for the Palestinians, has been the hallmark

There have been more than 1000 military orders put into effect by the Israelis since their 1967 occupation of the West Bank and Gaza . . .

Africa. Zionism is the ideology of that settler state, an ideology the United Nations has branded as being a form of racism. Contrary to the views of Zionist leaders, being against Zionism is not the same as being anti-Semitic. There are in fact many progressive Jews in the front line of the struggle against Zionism. To see why we need only look at the history of the development and modern practices of the Israeli state.

Around the turn of the century, the Zionists decided to settle as many Jews as possible in the nation of Palestine. And despite decades of effort and expenditure of large sums of money, by 1939 they had been able to buy only five percent of the land in the country. By 1947 that figure had increased to only seven percent. It was in 1947, when 93 percent of the arable land was owned by Arabs, that the United Nations partitioned Palestine into two independent states-one Jewish and the other Palestinian. The Arab state consisted of four enclaves separated from each other by the territory of the Jewish state. The clearly legitimate resistance of the Palestinians to this scheme provided the Zionists with a pretext for further expansion. By the time the partition plan was formally voted on by the U.N., a full scale civil war was raging in Palestine. In early 1949, when a U.N. cease-fire was arranged, vast sections of the land designated for the Arab state had been seized by the Zionists, and hundreds of thousands of Arabs were expelled from their homes. The indigenous property holders were expropriated, either through terror-induced buy-outs or simply driven off their lands, which in time would be sold to Jewish settlers, as huge sections of the Palestinian population were driven into exile. Israel's brief history has been one of ongoing military aggression. After the 1948 conquest came the attack on the Suez in 1956; the 1967 war by which Israel seized the West Bank, Gaza, and the Golan Heights; the 1973 war launched by Egypt to regain lost territories; and the 1982 invasion of Lebanon. Israel presently occupies territory belonging to each of its four neighbors-Egypt, Jordan, Syria, and Lebanon.

of Zionist rule in all its territories since 1948.

There have been more than 1000 military orders put in effect by the Israelis since their 1967 occupation of the West Bank and Gaza, laws that "have resulted in the imprisonment of over three hundred thousand Palestinians during the seventeen years of occupation" (*Palestine Focus*, March/April, 1985, p. 8). About a third of the several thousand Palestinian prisoners currently housed in Israeli prisons, approximately a third of them are serving terms of twenty-five years to life, another third are doing terms between ten to twenty-five years, and



"Ansar Lil Fajr Tu ("Ansar Sings For De

The foreign policy of the state of Israel toward the rest of the world is both racist and reactionary. Israel and South Africa share more than trade in tanks, jets, and uranium—the two regimes are friends on every level. Israel

Page 8/Northwest Passage/August 1985

the last third are serving one month to ten year sentences.

These sentences are always harsh and often absurd. On November 26, 1984, a fourteen-year-old boy named Omar was fined \$450 (equivalent to one-quarter of an average year's wages) for possessing a photograph of Arafat with the Pope. Photographs are not the only objects considered dangerous by the Israeli occupiers. So are songs, books, recordings, and even stones. Throwing a stone at a moving car, whether or not the stone hits the car, is punishable by a twenty-year sentence.

"Palestinian artist Fathi Gabin," *Palestine Focus* reports, "recently served a six-month sentence because he painted a picture of a boy lying dead on the ground. The picture may not have been the problem, but the colors were—a boy in a white shirt, with black trousers, lying on green grass, with red blood spilling from his wound." Displaying such colors, the color of the Palestinian flag, is illegal under Israeli law regardless of whether or not the colors depict an actual flag. Such is the reality of "democracy" for Palestinians living under Israeli rule.

Under Military Order 378, any Israeli soldier in the occupied territories has the power to arrest "security suspects" without a warrant, and any such suspect, i.e., any Palestinian, can be held for up to eighteen days, without access to an attorney, before being brought before a military court (the Red Cross is allowed access to prisoners after fourteen days). The "court" can then extend the detention for up to six months. It is under these conditions of incommunicado confinement and interrogation that the majority of the well-substantiated mistreatment and torture of Palestinian prisoners takes place.

"Crush my ribs under the your guns, Make handcuffs and shack my flesh, Erect scaffolds for me if y Block the sun's rays from with a black blindfold th sembles the color of you Or make the barbed wire th the walls higher. And bring into my tent the members of my fam friends. Or crucify on the thorns u blazing sun a boy, or br death an old man. But Ansar shall always sing Can you stop the dawn fro coming up? The dawn is mine, the sun the land is mine!"

(Themesong of Ans

OF ISRAEL



Israeli attorney Lea Tsemel testifies that inhuman techniques are used to extract confessions from prisoners, usually during the first two weeks of confinement. "I would estimate that 90 percent of all prisoners receive ill treatment of some kind," said Tsemel. Ninety-five percent of those convicted of "hostile activity" are found guilty on the basis of their confessions. Sixty to seventy percent of those convicted of breaking the order, i.e., demonstrating, distributing pamphlets, have also confessed. This is because of the security service's interrogations.

International exposure forced the Israeli government to stop using electricity on prisoners in 1977, and since then they try not to do things that leave marks on the body for the Red Cross and attorneys to see. But the security forces have other methods. These methods should be understood in the context of other measures aimed at controlling the indigenous population, such as curfews, house demolitions, and the withdrawal of basic services from whole neighborhoods.

The interrogation process starts with the intimidation of the prisoner. This is accomplished through various forms of physical and psychological abuse (being subjected to insults, blows, hooding, extended isolation, etc.). The conditions in which the prisoner is held is calculated to contribute to the process of terrorization and subjugation:

They may be given cold showers, stood outside naked in the rain at night, be deprived of food and sleep, and be humiliated, as the forcing of young detainees to masturbate in front of interrogators. (Palestine Human Rights Bulletin, No. 38, p. 16)

Majdi Awawdeh, a Bir Zeit University student, entered Israel's Fara'a prison in March 1984, when he was held and interrogated for 26 days:

They made me sit in front of the toilet with a filthy hood over my head, my hands cuffed, from Friday to Sunday. They then brought me in for interrogation and started asking me about the Land Day demonstration. They said they had proof I was there and showed me a photo of the demonstration, pointing to a figure whose face wasn't even visible. I was in Dura (another town) on the day of the demonstration, for the First commem oration of my father's death.... They put me in a cell, like a cupboard, one-meter square. I couldn't sit or stand. They kept me in it for two days, with no blanket and hardly any food. Later, they interrogated me some more, punching me in the face and stomach, putting a pen between my fingers and squeezing till the pen got down to the bone. (Palestine Focus,

granted. Overcrowding, gassings, beatings, and torture continue, as does the resistance to these condtions.

"Being arrested doesn't mean the end of the struggle," said Siham Barghouty, describing her two-and-one-halfyear ordeal in Neve Tirza prison. "The struggle against occupation becomes a struggle against the inhuman treatment we Palestinian prisoners face inside Israeli prisons" (Palestine Focus, supra). As another Palestinian noted: "These prisons are our political colleges."

The lessons taught in these "colleges" are deadly. The expense of this education was explained in an interview with the leader of the Prisoners' Committee at Ansar prison in southern Lebanon:

We struggled to put an end to the mistreatment that characterized these interrogation sessions. . . At last the prisoners refused to go into the interrogation at all. At this point the Israelis opened fire upon one who had refused, killing him. After that, soldiers began to fire upon the prisoners without any provocation at all and many were killed." (Palestine Human Rights Bulletin, No. 38, p. 7)

Here is another lesson: in December of 1982 an armored vehicle approached section No. 20 of Ansar and, with a machine gun mounted on the half-track, opened fire on prisoners who were quietly eating their lunch. Three were killed on the spot and twelve more were wounded, some of them with life-long handicaps. The explanation for that act was that the soldier behind the gun suffered a sudden nervous breakdown. That same justification is given when similar incidents/atrocities can't easily be covered up by alleging that the dead prisoners were attempting to escape.

The lawlessness of the Zionist regime toward its Palestinian and Lebanese prisoners can have a direct impact on American citizens. This was graphically demonstrated by the recent highjacking of a TWA jetliner (Flight 847), in June, in which 40 Americans were held hostage for more than two weeks because of Israel's criminal holding of 766 Lebanese prisoners. The prisoners, who had violated no law, were rounded up in Lebanon and transported across an international border (in contravention of the Geneva Convention) to Israel, where they were held in exchange for political demands, (i.e., peace in occupied southern Lebanon, etc... The Israeli action was hostage taking, pure and simple, so it should not be surprising that the Shi'ite Moslems responded in like fashion against the U.S.

Israel is totally dependent on the U.S. for the enormous amounts of money (over \$6 billion so far this year, not counting various sweetheart deals) necessary for its survival. Even with all this U.S. aid, the Israeli economy is racked with a deepening crisis. Annual inflation is over

Israel is totally dependent on the U.S. for the enormous amounts (over \$6 billion so far this year, not counting various sweetheart deals) necessary for its survival.

ibid).

200 percent, while the value of the national currency

y ribs under the butt of ns, dauffs and shackles daug

sar Sings For Dawn'')

Lil Fajr Tughani"

dcuffs and shackles devour 1,

folds for me if you wish, sun's rays from my eyes lack blindfold that rethe color of your heart, he barbed wire thicker, and s higher.

ng into my tent the rest of abers of my family and

on the thorns under the sun a boy, or bring to old man,

shall always sing for dawn op the dawn from

up?

is mine, the sun is mine, is mine?"

emesong of Ansar Prison)

These practices are widespread. In the November 5, 1982, issue of *Ha'aretz*, an Israeli soldier who had been formerly assigned as a guard to Ansar prison, talked about how glad he was "to get out of that camp, to get away from the disturbing stinking mass of the 'brought ins', not to hear the constant screaming of the interrogated."

The soldiers who guard the camps are a notoriously brutal group. "Some of the Israeli guards [were] soldiers who were court-martialed for various crimes, officers say and [were] serving sentences themselves" (New York Times, Oct. 2, 1983). The cruelty and arrogance of the guards is at least in part due to the way the Israeli government has 'demonized' all Arabs and particularly Palestinians. While Begin was Prime Minister he called them "two-legged animals," and the Israeli propaganda machine is even more harsh. The attitude of the soldiers can be summed up by the response of a camp commander to an order of the Israeli Supreme Court directing that he treat prisoners in accordance with the Geneva Convention No. 4. "I have never heard of an Israeli Supreme Court," he said (Palestine Human Rights Bulletin, supra, at p. 4).

The overall conditions of confinement have led prisoners to strike and resist, and the international community to raise its voice. Prisoners petitioned the courts to stop the torture at Fara'a. Last September Jnaid prisoners went on a hunger strike to end the policy of gassing them in closed cells. Prisoners in Hebron, Ramle, and Nafha began strikes in support of Jnaid. Family and friends initiated a sit-in at the office of the Red Cross, while residents of the West Bank and Gaza held a general strike in a show of support. Although these actions have been partly successful, the more urgent needs have not been becomes lower with each passing day. Unemployment is rising, while the standard of living for workers and pensioners is dropping. The U.S. had advance knowledge of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, yet turned a blind eye to this crime. The U.S. acknowledged the 766 Shi'ites were being held in violation of international law, but said nothing. This financial support of and acquiescence to Israeli terrorism is viewed as complicity in the eyes of the world community.

The political objective of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), which is the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, is the establishment of a democratic secular republic in which Jews and non-Jews can live side by side in peace. The aim of the Zionists, on the other hand, is to destroy the Palestinian national identity and to consolidate the takeover of the Palestinian national territory. The struggle of the Palestinians against the occupying power, the Zionist settler state of Israel, takes the form of a national democratic revolution, and as such it comes into confrontation with reactionary Arab regimes and U.S. imperialism. This is because, as pointed out in Line of March No. 14, "the political realities of the revolutionary struggle for power in the Middle East are such that no revolution will be able to succeed in wrenching a country out of the imperialist orbit and stabilizing its hold on power without substantial assistance from the Soviet Union and other socialist countries" (p. 36).

This logic sets the stage for imperialist screams of 'Soviet aggression' and increases the danger of a more generalized war in the region. While an overall solution is nowhere in sight, people can at least demand that Israel treat its prisoners with the respect and dignity they deserve.

Book Reviews

Prison Next Door

Prisons in Turmoil by John Irwin Little Brown & Co., 1980

Prisons in Turmoil is more than just another book in the morass of "expert" literature that abounds on the subject of prisons.

An ex-prisoner himself and graduate of the California state prison system, author John Irwin is also a professor of Sociology, with over a decade of experience in the liberal prison reform movement. This unique background produces both an insightful look into the history and development of the modern men's prison culture, and a biting critique of the prisoner support movement of the 70's.

On the other hand, Irwin is clear: He is not anti-capitalist, and does not challenge the underlying property relations of capitalism that reproduce the problems he examines. He defines himself as a liberal and his vision is limited by the "agenda of alternatives" allowable under the present political and economic system.

He believes we need prisons, and honestly says so? but challenges us not to punish beyond the act of imprisonment itself. In spite of these limitations, his analysis presents some important and provocative questions.

Prisons in Turmoil describes all aspects of the daily life, power relationships, social organization, world view engendered by the prison environment, and the sociology of both prisoner and guard in men's prisons. Beginning with the "big house" of the 40's and 50's, taking the reader through the "correctional institution," the upsurge of militancy and activism of the late 60's and early 70's, the sub-

by Therese Coupez

sequent state of reaction, the book ends with the prison of today.

The sole purpose of maintaining control over prisoners that underlies both the "punitive" and the so-called rehabilitative "treatment" philosophies is starkly and expertly exposed. Irwin reveals the social forces (both inside and out) behind the swing from one approach to another, and the bankruptcy of both philosophies in addressing the fundamental causes and prevention of crime.

Particularly interesting, and rare in such literature, is the history and critique of the prisoner support movement of the late 60's and early 70's and the interrelationships and conflicts between its conservative, liberal and radical elements. Both veterans of that era, as well as those active in the movement for social justice today, would do well to review this history and its invaluable lessons.

On the other side of the coin, there are some serious flaws in *Prisons in Turmoil*. The analysis of racism and the role of white supremacy are virtually ignored; as is the role of the government in suppressing and obliterating the Black Liberation movement in particular and the progressive dissent movement in this country in general, and their components in the prison system.

The reader learns that racial divisions in the prisons increased with the influx of Black and other non-white prisoners in the late 50's, and early 60's into the predominantly white prisons. Just why the state rapidly increased the number of non-white prisoners is not addressed. The resulting racial tensions are implied to be caused by the existence, and the later militancy and organizing, of Black prisoners. Nowhere is the role of white supremacy - the racial hostility that pervades our society and is one of the state's most powerful weapons in keeping us divided and fighting among ourselves - identified as even a contributing cause of tension and division among prisoners.

The wealth of COINTELPRO and related files released in the past half decade reveal a conscious, concerted and illegal attack by the government on the Black movement in particular, and virtually all elements of dissent in general, along with the prisoners' movement, floundered as a result of the cynicism of the Watergate period.

This is a book about men's prisons which is no more than it should be or claims to be. But it is not until well into the first chapter that we find Irwin's first and sole mention of women in prison, when he notes that women's prisons "are quite distinct in social structure," and footnotes three rather old references. With his history and expertise, the author has a responsibility to state from the beginning that this book does not address itself to the particularities of women in prison, and is surely capable of providing a more current and accurate list of resources.

The analysis of today's prisons is also somewhat superficial. Irwin accurately describes the increasing racial divisions among prisoners; but fails to identify racism as a major issue, or to point out the encouragement of racial hostility among prisoners as a tool of control used by prison administrators. The rise of racism today being fanned by the Right is starkly evident in the prisons, and is perhaps the major stumbling block not only to prisoner unity, but to the unity of the class of working people as a whole. It at least deserves our serious attention as an issue in itself.

Throughout this book, Irwin neglects to concretely tie together developments in prisons with the material conditions and political climate in the U.S. as a whole. The shallowness of this aspect of his analysis diminishes his ability to project realistic solutions and alternatives.

Still, he leaves no aspect of our present system uncriticized, and demands the reader, both prisoner and nonprisoner, take a serious and realistic re-examination of the totality of our attitudes and practices towards prisoners and prisons.

Irwin identifies himself as no more or less than a (white) liberal committed to finding a rational and useful solution to the problem of prisons within the limits of the present system. His conclusions present a challenge, however, that would seem to go far beyond the limits of acceptability for the present social order:

Since we assume that convicts are humans like us and are capable of myriad courses of action, honorable and dishonorable, we also assume that they will act honorably, given a real choice. This means that we provide them with the resources to achieve self-determination, dignity, and self-respect.

Therese Coupez

Divisions Between Us

by Erin Moore

The Things That Divide Us: Stories by Women. Edited by Faith Conlon, Rachel da Silva and Barbara Wilson. Seal Press, Seattle: 1985. 191 pp, \$7.95.

her, Helen suddenly becomes for Mrs. Stokes "someone real to methough I have no words for what she means." Not melodrama, but communication brings some understanding and acceptance. Becker avoids simplistic answers: none of our conflicts are solved easily, and very seldom, completely.

In "Keeping Sacred Secrets" by Vickie L. Sears a half-Anglo, half-Native American girl is called back after her father's death to live with her white Catholic mother. The clash of cultures is a conflict made harsh by her mother's condemnation and denial of Indian ways. Mary Ann decides to share with her mother her sacred things. In the narrator's words: "Maybe if she traded information it would be okay for her to stay an Indian." But, "They're not sacred! It's witchcraft!" Ginger cries of Mary Ann's collection of plants, tortoise shell, feathers, and notes on healing lore from her grandmother. She calls the Old Ways myths, but what, if anything, is her catholicism? Her own closemindedness to other ways, and her recognition that the rest of the white world operates under many of her same prejudices, inspire her actions. In a ceremony in the cedar woods, Mary Ann buries her things carefully. Having offered to share her sacred secrets and having been rejected, she learns to keep these sacred secrets to herself. Mary Ann is strong; she will survive with her Indian self intact.

other works as a young professional in sales consulting. Lorisa subsumes her status as the 'token' black woman in the company beneath a fierce determination to get ahead-no matter what the cost. What it costs her is any kind of empathy or communication with the also young, but working class black woman, Jackie. Jackie many similiar aspirations and dreams but not the circumstances: What happened to the part of yourself that dreams and hopes, she wondered. Was it just a phase of growing up to believe you might amount to something, might do something with your life besides have babies and be poor? And how come some people got to have their dreams come true and others didn't? Lorisa sees in Jackie what she knows her own life could be, and she is afraidafraid to acknowledge the similarities. In our society women of all classes end up being prostitutes for money, but how much do we prostitute away our interconnectedness as women? Jackie and Lorisa almost come together towards the end, but in the end, fear, guilt and anger keep them apart. "Friends and Fortunes" by Linda Hogan is a beautiful story about a young Native American woman living in a town in the Southwest. Her new neighbor and friend is Nora Penalba, whose family-what is left of it-has fled pre-revolutionary Nicaragua. The government murdered her father and most of her kin. The first person narrator and Nora: She speaks so slowly now, and words I don't know and have never heard

I try to read the truth on her face. I don't know why she would lie to me. I am her friend.

"How do you speak of the deaths? They hung his head on a pole. When I saw it I began to scream but some old woman put her hand over my face and ran with me away from there."

Linesium ship shares of the

editors of Seal Press and a panel of six women readers from around the country have collected an intriguing array of fifteen short stories that explore differences—prejudices, economics, fears—that divide women from women. This theme of division recurs often in women's verbal and written herstory and needs to be recorded. Exploring the differences also exposes the many similarities: living in an oppressive patriarchy, growing older, sexuality, individuality, and solidarity.

The stories are strong, moving, and varied, as in last year's *Gathering Ground*, also published by Seal Press and edited by Jo Cochran, JT Stewart, and Mayumi Tsutakawa. In its writing and art by Northwest women of color that book also spoke about divisions—the racism and ignorances that divide women of color and white women.

"In the Badlands," by Robin Becker is about a woman whose daughter comes back to live in her home town with her lover. Mrs. Stokes has difficulty accepting that her daughter Carol is lesbian and projects that into intolerance for Helen, her daughter's lover. Then, stranded together when Carol is sick and both are caring for Page 10/Northwest Passage/August 1985

"Sisters" by Barbara Neely revolves around two black working women, one a maid in the building where the Hearing this, the narrator's reaction is denial: "That's a lie!" How hard it is to accept the reality of cruel death. She and Nora are confronted with divisions of culture and brutal experience.

In "The Survivor" by Janice Mirikitani an American woman of Japanese decent grieves the loss of her mother. She rages over the humiliation and dislocation suffered by 110,000 Americans, including her own family, who were incarcerated during World War II in American concentration camps. The conflict is presented through a nagging, idiot bigot of a white women, a co-worker of Fumiko, and through Fumi's angry responses to race hatred – poetry and silence.

What the women's movement needs to' recapture is a spectrum of women working together on issues relevant to women of color, to lesbians, to single mothers, and not just those issues of importance to middle-class white women. Acknowledging the differences and exposing them is the first step. The nature of divisions between women must be heard, by women writing. by women communicating: "only by writing and talking of our differences can we begin to bridge them," say the editors of *Things That Divide Us.* The stories are many; hear them.

Reader Forum

This is in response to the unsigned opinion in July by a Passage staffer, part of the new debate in these pages on how to change our society.

1. Being an anarchist, I want to disprove the description offered therein of anarchism as "no hierarchy, no leaders, all decisions made by concensus (sic-the actual root is sense, and anyway they mean unanimity), minority rights protected," Only the last is true; the rest were never either principle or practice in, for example, the Spanish anarchist movement of 1873-1939. (This movement was equally entrenched in urban and rural areas, its labor union, still large today, peaked at over one million members in the 1930s, and the short-lived anarchist revolution during the civil war was the most radically socialist ever. See George Orwell, Homage to Catalonia and Franz Borkenau, The Spanish Cockpit, both written during the civil war by visitors; Oroall was an anti-Franco soldier too. Soviet-sponsored persecution of anarchists and Marxists during Orwell's stay was the basis for his 1984.

elf,

cts

DN

In regard to politics, Bakuninist anarchism, source of Spanish, has two principles: the individual's absolute sovereignty over himself; and the federalist principle, that of free and autonomous association, whether of individuals into a group or of groups into a larger group. (The United States is not a true federation.) Federations are hierarchies, and they may choose to operate by majority rule. Hierarchy and subjugation are logically distinct. (See Daniel Guerin, Anarchism, 1970.)

2. Secondly, i was dismayed at the 'either/or thinking' in the collective-member statements of June and July, which pointedly faults such thinking. In the later one, a reply to a revolutionary socialist, the writer equates 'organization' with "Obsession with organization"; lack of a social theory or political theory with openmindedness; and possession of same with dictating to others (especially if it's a confident belief in revolutionary socialism).

3. Typical of opposition to what i'm calling "revolutionary socialism" is the out-of-hand rejection of the ideas of historical materialism and class struggle on account of their dreadful implication: they entail the inevitability of military confrontation-civil war-to abolish some types of social injustice. The possibility that a conflict of interests might be irreconcilable is rejected out of hand. As a result, those of us who are convinced of this idea are ourselves condemned as dreadful!

4. You people keep suggesting, "let's get together to experiment with forms of action and evolve our goals." Granted, everybody must learn to do and think for themselves. But this collective questing has been going on since the mid-1800s! You people want to band together against revolutionaries, who you stereotype as dogmatists; but you don't want to read and you don't want to listen to anybody who already has done some seeking and come across something. You propose to reinvent the wheel, and you keep spinning your wheels,

- Dale Chock



A couple of preliminaries. First, the response to Steve Leigh's letter was unsigned by accident (see "Corrections," p. 2). Secondly, Erin Moore and I (who wrote the June editorial on anarchy) are on the editorial board and happen to be anarchists. The Northwest Passage presents many positions on the left end of the political spectrum; as a paper it remains nondenominational. Now to your letter.

1. and any way they mean unanimity. No, I meant 'consensus' fairly closely to to the definition in Webster's Third New International Dictionary: "1. a: harmony, cooperation, or sympathy esp. in different parts of an organism. b; group solidarity in sentiment and belief." Cooperation and solidarity do not imply unanimity, nor should they, outside of totalitarian thinking.

2. Only the last is true. Not true. The following is from a book you recommend, Orwell's Homage to Catalonia. On the anarchist militias he writes: "The essential point of the system was social equality between officers and men . . . In theory at any rate each militia was a democracy and not a hierarchy . . . They had attempted to produce within the militia a sort of temporary working model of the classless society" (p. 27). And Murray Bookchin in The Spanish Anarchists discusses "The larger problems of abolishing heirarchy and domination" in the context of anarchist " affinity groups" (p. 309). The point is that in principle the absence of leaders and hierarchies is very much part of an anarchist agenda. Beside 'anarchy' stema from the Greek anarchos 'rulerless'.

3. its labor union still large today, peaked at over one million members in the 1930s. There is conflicting even dence. Bookchin (The Spanish Anarchists, p. 219) writes of the CNT (Confederacion National del Trabajo) in 1930. "This figure [500,000] to be sure is much lower than the CNT's peak membership of 700,000 in 1919." And Daniel Guerin (Anarchism, another book you recommend p. 119) gives your figure for an earlier period: "In 1018

alls for anarchism of majority rule, see Robert Paul Wollf, of Anarchism, especially Chap. II, part 4, "Ma-

Democracy." Deter organization' with "obsession with organi-1 should have made a clearer distinction between the those that grow out of the t, community, for specific tasks and from the start by all members al organizations, th ins" with ideology place, officials (with p ations evolve to ertia. When inerlogy (political ickly become

of historical of the h ount of their dreadful implica class strugg ititic grounds-i den ti Marx did a good lob at a social Marx did a good jub in a doubling of contract which is a later talism at a particular stage in its development—the mid-twentaeth century, i. e., inclustrial capitalism. But as for discovering intrastable laws of the material world, it's neive to think that Marx was not also affected by his own. history (as we all ere)

the workers' peradise. And more importantly the that those events will happen new tably: that the "laws" of the material world. We "know" (on the next of knowledge see Thomas Kuhn, The Sprus Sciencific Revolutions) that the material and bat 12. 5 10 10 10 10 to describe them in linear terms are re-model, for example, failed to product revolution in Germany, the pre-industrial Russia, the co-opting of in the 1930s-1950s, the Iranian revo capitalism to absorb its contractication Marx's science of matter was not awa Specific and General theories of Relation motion or Heisenberg's Principle of Indeterm which have rendered nineteenth century not o and time (Newtonian physics—the basis of Ma istic science)unfounded. Historical materialism also has problems as ology (Marx himself couldn't decide if it was a law of na ture or a sociological method). It starts from the premise that human nature is defined by labor, that humans essentially labor-producing animals (note the circularity from labor-producing animal to workers' paradise, and hence the internal consistency in Marx's system). But we definitely know now that human nature is defined by language (the ability to manipulate symbolically in time, not just speech or communication); it is species specific and species uniform. Marx thought that humans emerged out of the evolutionary flow at that point where they started to make tools. But tools of any complexity (like those from the late Pleistocene era of the last Ice Age) require mental processes of planning and ordered execution -the symbolization of behavior must precede the behavior itself. Language is a fact of Marx's superstructure (see N. N. Volosinov, Marxism and the Philosophy of Language for a nonidealistic treatement of language), and not the base. But in locating human nature, as defined by a language model, in the superstructure Marx missed the boat.

superstructure (ideology), even if we allow for complexity, here is evidence that the superstructure affects (it might en determine parts of) the base: see Max Weber The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism. Stalin's fiasco with Marr, the Soviet linguist, suggests the same from the opposite direction: the base, including class struggle, does not determine the superstructure as the most critical fact for human nature-language.

In sum, historical materialism doesn't wash because it is based on outmoded concepts of history (see Hayden White, Metahistory), materialism (see Mario Bunge, The Mind/Body Problem), and Science (see Paul Feyerabend, Against Method)

But Marxism is seductive and motivational for three reasons: 1) it is correct in parts (analysis of industrial capitalism-which still exists in places), 2) it is a "total" system a la Hegelian idealism, and 3) it has the psychologically comforting right of inevitability (the god-is-on-our-side syndrome). One should probably add a fourth: it offers equally comforting "things you can do," i.e., work for the inevitable Fevolution. Unfortunately, it just happens not to be based on fact.

A their dreadful implication: they entail the inevitability ary confrontation-civil war-to abolish some types il inhistice. My reasons for rejecting historical sterialism and above. Your assumption that the reason rejection is the avoidance of military confrontation He operated out of a Judeo-Christian metaphysics that is the same thing the redneck right told me about my views history as programing libearly, hance belief (not rejection of the Vietnam War-military action is the only reasoned from evidence) in the Viessat, the Second Coming (your "inevitably") way to preserve American freedoms or bring about the revolution). It's bullshit on the right, and it's bullshit on the left. I suspect in your assumption munderlying machismo ("the individual's absolute sovereignty over himself" you write) that feminists have peen complaining about in the Left: a Rambo theory of male posturing that claims one's degree of radicalism is directly proportional to one's willingness to use (or to talk) e. Emma Goldman, no pacifist, put the case for Anarchism this way: "As a social philosophy, as a theory of the rights of the individual and the freedom of the collectivity, Anarchism is the only philosophy which does or propagate violence. (Vision on Fire: Emma Goldman the Spanish Revolution, p. 235). A truly revolutionary ocietism would continually revolutionize the very concept Revolution, and stop applying romanticized industrial-era nodels to societies like the U.S. 10. you don't want to read. This is elitist intellectual crap nd a condescending attitude toward 99 percent of the orid's population who don't have time to read but who still don't want to be led around by people who claim they do. It's that old "I'm an intellectual because I've read a thousand books and I know the truth and I'm here to save you all." The intellectual as Messiah. 11. you don't want to listen to anybody. Some people just can't get it through their heads that others listen, think, and still don't agree. I read, listened to Steve Leigh and you, and still don't agree that the way to better the conditions for most people in the world is to join ideological organizations (no matter how "confident" their belief) that are based on erroneous science and compete with an oppressive system for its power. " 'All parties without exception, in so far as they seek for power, are varieties of absolutism', said Proudhon and none of his descendants has thought otherwise" (Woodcock, Anarchism, p. 18).

the CNT had more than a million trade-union members. Membership, it would seem, didn't peak in the 'a two decades earlier.

4. On Orwell you add: Soviet-sponsored presention of anarchists and Marxists during Orwell's may use the basis for his 1984. Not true, though certainly he remembered those events. This is what Orwell told John house in a letter of Dec. 26, 1948: "Four it 1/90 really meant to do is to discuss the implications of dividing the world up into 'zones of influence' (I thought of it. in 1944 as a result of the Tehran Conference), & in addition to indicate by parodying them the intellectual implications of totalitarianism." (The Collected Essays, Jour-nalism and Letters of George Orwell, IV, p. 459).

5. Bakuninist anarchism source of Spanish. Only one of the sources, as Guerin points out in a discussion of the theoreticians: "Some had given their hearts to Kropotkin" (p. 119). And don't forget Diego Abad de Santillan: "Unlike many of his contemporaries, Santillan was not a rigid and sterile disciple of the great anarchists of the nineteenth Century. He regretted that anarchist literature of the previous twenty-five or thirty years should have paid so little attention to the concrete problems of a new economy, and that it had not opened up original perspectives on the future" (Guerin, p. 124).

6. Federations are hierarchies, and they may choose to operate by majority rule. No, federations are free associations of equal partners, no hierarchy is implied. Federations may use a hierarchical organization (delegates to national meetings, committees with chairperson, "officers," etc.) for administrative purposes ("administration of things" in traditional anarchist lingo), but critical for anarchism is that these hierarchies are powerless-they make no decisions inconsistent. Contrary to Marx's notion that base (means

Even without the language model, Marxism is internally but simply carry out the decisions of members. On the pit- of production and relations of producers) determines the

I hope the progressive community can work together but in this moment of despair I hear Bookchin's remark on the situation in revolutionary Spain: "As usual, the Socialists emerged as unreliable allies of the Anarchists" (The Spanish Anarchists, p. 265).

> - Bruce Kochis August 1985/Northwest Passage/Page 11

WEDNESDAY -31- July *

Seafair, not Warfare; gather at Pier 56 and march to moorage of Trident submarine; volunteers wanted for street theater group. Waterfront between pier 48 and pier 70; noon; 325-5202.

THURSDAY - 1 - August

Labor Committee on Central America; Delegation to Nicaragua report and slide show; Postal Workers Hall, 2450 6 Ave. S. 7:30; Donation Requested; John 935-9012

Witness for Peace Delegation Arrival; from recent trip to Nicaragua; Sea-Tac Airport, Mexicana Airlines; 6:00pm; Dave 523-5550

Festival of Women's Spirituality (Aug 2-4); The Pacific Northwest will host its first Festival of Women's Spirituality with a camping weekend. The festival will have a panel of four women as theme-setters, Z. Budapest (Feminist Books of Lights and Shadows), Margot Adler (Drawing Down the Moon), Naomi Goldenberg (The Changing of the Gods), and Janet McCloud (Founder of the Northwest Indian Women's Circle). These women will explore the potential of women needing a fourth aspect of the goddess image in their lives. The festival will also include many workshops and a four part audience participation play; Silver Falls State Park, Sublimity Oregon; Norma Joyce (503)838-6059; Register with: Women in Constant Creative Action, P.O. Box 201, Monmouth OR., 97361

Women Unite, Take Back the Night; Organizational Meetings; Thursdays at Seattle Central Comm. Coll, cafeteria (1st floor); 6:30pm; 322-0429; Insist, Persist, Resist.

On the Job and Out of the Closet; For women only; Legal Information, current struggles, discussion on whether to be out on the job party 11:00am, boarding 11:30, cruise noon to 5pm. \$25, tickets available at The Elite, Fantasy Unlimited, Foreign Intrigue, Ritz Cafe, Wildrose, Park Bench, Big Eddies and Tugs Belltown. Randy 323-2407, Anne 322-1299

NORTHWEST CONSERVATION Northwest Conservation Act Coalition Annual Board Meeting and Conference in Boise ID.; Topic: Regional energy planning from a sane point of view; all interested persons welcome; Pre-registration required; 624-2875

Dorian Group State Board Meeting; Fireside Inn, 7321 St. Martins Way, Olympia; Seattle 322-1501, Olympia 456-6650.

Northwest Harvest Outdoor Concert; with Alphie's People; Music and celebrities; Food will be collected for Northwest Harvest; Seattle Center Mural Amphitheatre; 4-9pm; Al Camara 325-0456

Permaculture Design Course (for People Planning to Work in the Third World); to include sustainable agriculture and forestry, reforestation, and appropriate technology; \$465; Info/Reg: Permaculture Institute of North America, 6488 Mazwelton Rd., Clinton Wn. 98236; 221-3979 (Whidbey Island). (Aug. 3-18)



SUNDAY - 4 - August (Cont.)

Conservation Through Resource Renewal; '(Aug. 4-8); Annual Conference of the Conservation Education Assoc., at Humboldt State University; Info/Reg: Dr. Alan Leftridge, Dept. of Education, HSU, Aracata CA. 05521

41/2-11/2/2000



MONDAY - 5 - August

Sixth Sense Discussion Group; Open to everyone; first and third Mondays of the month; Decentralized group which discusses and studies issues ranging all over the progressive map; A current focus: The Green Movement; Bioregionalism; Sixth Sense Office 2603 1/2 Sixth Ave., Tacoma; Frank Seal 272-5204

Arms Control and Human Rights; Breakfast fundraiser with guest lecturer Father Robert Drinan, former U.S. Congressman and founder of Lawyers Alliance for Nuclear Arms Control; Sponsored by Washington Physicians for Social Responsibility; \$25; 7:30am; Washington Athletic Club, 1325 6 Ave.; WPSR 632-9248

Lantern Floating Ceremony; see p. 4, this issue.



Peace Camp at Hanford Nuclear Reservation; to protest PUREX facility and nuclear waste repository; sponsored by Seattle Nonviolent Action Group; 8 pm; 325-5202.

Men Against Rape Meeting; 1425 E. Prospect St. Apt.1; 7:30; Ken 325-1945

THURSDAY - 8 - August

Vancouver B.C. IWW Monthly Meeting; Held every second Thursday of the month; At the Organization for Unemployed Workers Center, 1918 Commercial (Vancouver B.C.) 7:30 pm; 604-876-8438

Friends of AMES Open Meeting; With slide show explaining what Friends of AMES is about and the current situation of women in El Salvador; Pragg House, 747 16 E. 7:30; Call in advance for childcare; Iris 725-6077

FRIDAY - 9 - August

Women in the Woods—Phoenix Rising; (Aug. 9-11) Open only to registered Participants; Contact Breitenbush Community, P.O. Box 578, Detroit OR., 97342, (503) 854-3501

Mediation and Conflict Negotiation; Workshop (Aug. 9-11); The workshop is designed to provide professional training and certification for those engaged in dispute resolution; The curriculum includes principals and

or not; Sponsored by Groundswell; 739 34 Ave.; 7pm; 329-9143

Students Against U.S. Intervention in El Salvador (SAUSIES): Regular meetings: every Other Thursday; HUB room 304CD, Univ. of Wash., Seattle, 7 pm, Free; 325-3141 (Peter) or 325-7105 (Owen) or 322-2390.

FRIDAY - 2 - August

4.

Nuclear Train Vigil; to protest Trident submarine; sponsored by Edmonds Agape Community. At Main Street and railroad tracks near ferry dock, downtown Edmonds; 5-6pm; 542-3212.

Poetry Reading by Marge Piercy; sponsored by Antioch University Seattle and U.W. Women's Information Center; Kane Hall, UW, Seattle; 7:30 pm; \$7/adv., \$8/door; 343-9150.

SATURDAY - 3 - August

5th Annual Unofficial Seafair Queen City Cruise; An unforgettable naughtical adventure on the high seas; featuring entertainment by THE WAITRESSES of Vancouver B.C., THE FABULOUS WINNEBAGOS' PATTY DOBROWOLSKI, SISTER MARY DISIPLINE and more; Hors d'oeuveres and no-host bar; Tacky Tourist Costume Contest and five hour cruise of Seattle's harbor and inland passages; Proceeds to Seattle Counseling Center for Sexual Minorities, Northwest AIDS Foundation, and Seattle Chapter of Tacky Tourist Clubs of America. Preboarding 27

SUNDAY - 4 - August

Alternative to Loud Boats; Seattle's artistic community will present an alternative to the noise on Lake Washington (the hydro races) with poetry and prose in collaboration with music and mime; The performances, emphasising the spoken word, will incorporate performers from RED SKY POETRY THEATRE, HERE TODAY GALLERY, OXFORD & CABARET HEGAL and other freelance artists, Seattle Center Flag Pavilion; 1:00-6:00pm, Free.

Million Cranes Peace Picnic;Storytelling, music and launching of balloons with peace cranes attached; observing Hiroshima-Nagasaki Week; Sponsored by Ploughshares, Educators for Social Responsibility and Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; Camp Long- 5200 35 Ave SW; 4-8pm; 622-0250

Seattle Film Premier of "Genbaku-Shi; Killed by the Atomic Bomb";Documentary by Gary DeWalt; Discusses U.S. POWs killed by the Hiroshima bombing, especialy the crew of the B-24 bomber "Lonesome Lady", 5 members of which were killed by the bomb; A largly unknown story; Kane Hall, Rm. 210, Univ. of Wash.; 6-7:30pm; Free (hat will be passed); SANE 527-8050

TUESDAY - 6 - August

Hiroshima 1945-Seattle 1985; see p. 4, this issue.

Chehalis Nuclear Train Trial; For defendants arrested in February blockade of the train near Chehalis; Centralia City Hall; 9am; Kay Engel 736-0679

Street and Sidewalk Shadow Painting; Volunteers will use a mixture of chalk, clay and water to paint human silhouettes on streets and sidewalks of Seattle, mirroring effects of the Hiroshima and Nagasaki blasts. Lisa Morrow 323-5375

"Strike!!: A History of Labor"; This weeks discussion is on "The Unions From 1945 to the Present: McCarthyism and Concessions and the Way Foward." 7:30pm; CAMP, 722 18th Ave.; Sponsored by International Socialist Organization. 324-2302 or 323-0701

Monthly Meeting of the West Seattle Peace Alliance; all are welcome; 7:30 pm; Alki Church , 6115 SW Hinds; Ada 937-4396

Group Health Cooperative Nuclear Awareness Day; In all Group Health clinics the GHC Nuclear Awareness Group provides information on Hiroshima and recruits new members, Greg 326-7673 techniques for collective negotiation and mediation applicable in community, organizational and counseling settings; Antioch University, 1165 Eastlake Ave. E. Fri. 6:30-10:30pm, Sat. & Sun 9am-6pm; \$110; 343-9150

FRIDAY - 9 - August Hanford Blockade; Seattle Nonviolent Action Group (SNAG) plans nonviolent blockade at the PUREX facility on Hanford Nuclear Reservation, early morning; 325-5202 (in Seattle)

Ways to Peace and Indian Traditions; forum to share the experiences and issues raised at the international workcamp with Squaxin and Makah 'tribes; Olympia; 352-4182.



Picnic and Planning; Tacoma Fellowship of Reconciliation gathers from 10am-4pm at the Harry Hess residence, Anderson Island; Catch the 9am or 10am ferry at Steilacoom; Hess's will meet those attending at the ferry; Milton Andrews 475-2388

Page 12/Northwest Passage/August 1985



SUNDAY - 11 - August

Human Rights and U.S. Policy in Central America: Reception for speaker Michael Posner, Exec. Dir. of Lawyers Committee for International Human Rights and attorney for the families of 4 nuns slain in El Salvador in 1980; Sponsored by Seattle Citizens **Committee and Cities Concerned for Central** America; Waterfront Activities Center, Univ. of Wash.; 7-9pm; 622-6554

Nature Cruises with Greenpeace; looking for whales, sea birds, porpoises, seals and other marine life: professional naturalist on board: leaves Anacortes; 9:30am-5:30pm; Tickets in advance only; \$35 Greenpeace members, \$40 non-members, discounts for children and groups of ten or more; 547-4623

Seattle IWW Monthly Meeting; Held every second Sunday of the month at 4pm; call for more information; David 725-1756

Tacoma/Olympia IWW Monthly Meeting; Held every second Sunday of the month; 2115 S. Sheraton (Tacoma); 3pm; 272-8119

Ways to Peace: Lessons of the Indian Tradition; A forum discussing peace and disarm ament issues in the context of Native American struggles; Speakers will discuss the Nuclear Cycle, Indian Vietnam Veterans, and Traditional Forms of Dispute Resolution; Sponsored by Volunteers for Peace; Univ. Friends Meeting, 4001 9 Ave. NE; 1:30-4pm; Free; 352-4182 or 547-6449 (Seattle).

Hopi: Songs of the Fourth World and Koyaanisqatsi; Neptune Theatre, Seattle; call for times and prices; 633-5545 or 632-8530.

WEDNESDAY - 14 - August

Pledge of Resistance; Nonviolent training for later actions; 7-10pm; Woodland Park Presbyterian Church, 225 N. 70, 325-5202

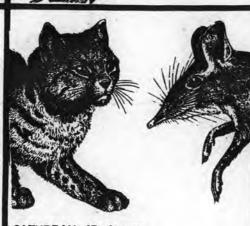
Northwest Action for Peace, Jobs, & Justice; general meeting; American Postal Workers Union Hall, 2450 6th Ave. S., Seattle; 7:30 pm; 282-6659.

Group Health Cooperative Nuclear Awareness Group; General Meeting; All Welcome; 7pm; Central Hospital, 6th Floor; Greg 326-7673

Storyteller Anastacic Gourley; And poets Franklin Abbott and Aubrey H. Sparks in a benefit for Wiggansnatch; presented by Laughing Otter Productions; Seattle Mime Theatre, 916 E. Pine St.; 8pm; \$4

Dorian Group Seattle Chapter Board Meeting; All interested persons welcome, Dorian Group Office, 1501 Belmont Ave.; 7pm; 322-1501





SATURDAY - 17 - August

SESCO Picnic; Celebrating the victory of getting Block Grant Funds to build the new bathrooms; Potluck; Volleyball; Croquet; other activities; 37 S. and S. Willow Park; 11am-3pm; Southend Seattle Community Organization (SESCO) 722-0075

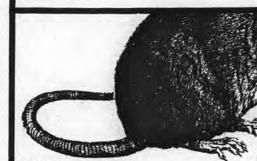
Volleyball-Picnic; Potluck sponsored by 9-5 Seattle Working Women; Mayor Charles Royer is scheduled to speak; Gasworks Park; 10am-4pm; 547-8045



SUNDAY - 18 - August

Going to the Sources: Central American Policy and the U.S. Media; Reception for Bill Buzenberg, diplomatic correspondant, National Public Radio (NPR); Sponsored by Seattle Citizens Commission and Cities **Concerned for Central America; Waterfront** Activities Center, Univ. of Wash.; 7-9pm; 622-6554

Nature Cruises with Greenpeace; see Sunday August 11.



MONDAY - 19 - August

"Women in International Struggle"; A forum sponsored by Workers World Women; Slide shows on Lebanon and Nicaragua; Speakers Raja Gharbi, Amette Holloway, Christine lasper, and a speaker on women in South Africa; Linda Wilson, moderator; CAMP, 722 18th Ave.; 7pm; \$2 donation



THURSDAY - 22 - August

Legalizing Prostitution; Workers rights for prostitutes and a critique of the Portland City Club's report on prostitution will be discussed at the Portland Radical Women's monthly meeting; Multnomah County Central Library, 801 SW 10 Ave., Portland; Portland Radical Women (503) 249-8067 or Adrienne Weller (503) 249-1710



FRIDAY - 23 - August

Educational Excellence and the Black Family; Workshop by Dr. Asa Hilliard, renowned for his work on cultural bias in psychological testing; discusses history and problems leading to our cultural failure to produce true multicultural information: Antioch University, 1165 Eastlake Ave. E. 9am-4pm; \$45; 343-9150

Black Families at Risk: an Educators Perspective; Lecture by Dr. Asa Hilliard; Keynote event of Conference on Black Families Risk: Building Strengths and Strategies; (see above for description of lecture) Piggott Auditorium, Seattle University, 12 & Spring; \$7; 447-3780 after 1pm

SNAG Meeting: Seattle Nonviolent Action Group meets to evaluate actions and nuclear free zones; 7:30pm; Call for location, 325-5202



SATURDAY - 24 - August

Puget Sound Senior Counsel Fundraising Lunch; Bring a salad or dessert; Sunset House, 2500 1 Ave.; 11am; \$10: Puget Sound Senior Counsel 343-9646

Raft Trip for Health Care to Nicaragua; On the Skagit River; Sponsored by Zig-Zag River Rafters, El Centro de la Raza, Seattle-Managua Sister City Assoc, and Partners for Health; Advance registration required; Party with live music and dancing following trip; \$40 per person; 329-2974

South Park Big Deal Days; (Aug. 24&25) South Park South Park Kiddies Parade starts at 14 S. and S. Sullivan, 9am Sat.; Carnival games, music, food, refreshments, pie in the face contest/auction; Proceeds go to various South Park Community Organizations; No pets or bikes allowed on carnival grounds, bike rack available; South Park Recreation Center, 8319 8 Ave. S.; 10am-7pm; 625-5355



MONDAY - 26 - August

Lesbian Mothers National Defense Fund General Meeting: All interested persons are welcome; For location and information call Jean 524-5206 or Sonny 522-2698; 7-9pm

Nonviolent Training; sponsored by Seattle Pledge of Resistence; see 8/14.

TUESDAY - 27 - August

Potluck Picnic; No regular meeting this month, instead the Computer Professionals for Social Responsibility will have a potluck picnic; 6pm; Lower Woodland Park; Doug Schuler 783-0145

SATURDAY - 31 - August

Rally and Picnic on 5th Anniversary of Start of Solidarity in Poland; At Peace Arch on International border at Blaine; 12 noon; 322-3020

EARLY SEPTEMBER

THURSDAY -- 5 - September

Women's Self-Defense Classes; Through October 10; Conducted by Alternatives to Fear; Advance Registration Required; Seattle Women's Gym, 500 E. Pike St.; 6:30-8:30pm; \$45 (work exchange available) 328-5347

SATURDAY - 7 - September

Uncommon Partners Presents Judy Small: One of Australia's best known and respected singer-song writers in her Seattle debut performance; Songs of human issues and social change; Museum of History and Industry, 2700 24 Ave. E. ; 8pm; \$7 advance \$9 door: 322-9247 or 524 -3735

Public Meeting/Lecture; Computer Professionals for Social Responsibility; 7:30pm; Univ. Friends Meeting, 4001 9 Ave. NE; Doug Schuler 783-0145

ANNOUNCEMENTS

louie

layout by

calendar

THURSDAY - 15 - August

Blackhill Chapter of the Dorian Group; Monthly meeting; with speaker from the Evergreen Human Services; Topic; Domestic Violence; 7pm; call for location; Olympia 456-6650

U.S. Educators Report Back on El Salvador; Presentation includes information on ANDES Congress, Labor meetings, school and refugee camp visits, meetings at men's and women's prisons and the U.S. Embassy and more, sponsored by Western Wash. CISPES, FACHRES, and Sea. Comm. of Teachers in Solidarity with ANDES; Univ. Baptist Church, 4554 12 NE; 7:30pm; \$2 donation; Childcare by reservation 324-7738; WW CISPES 329-5494

SAUSIES; see August 1

Mediation and Conflict Negotiation; Workshop (Aug. 16-18); see Friday August 9.

8/20

Central America Discussion Group; open meeting; sponsored by Students Against U.S. Intervention in El Salvador; phone for place; 7 pm; 325-3141/325-7105.



Second Anniversary of the Aquino Assasination; Sponsored by the Coalition Against the Marcos Dictatorship/Philippino Solidarity Organization (CAMD/PSO); Call for more information, 723-0352

Canadian Rockies Bike Tour for Women; (Aug. 24-31); Sponsored by Women's Outdoor Adventures; From Banff to Jasper Alberta; Fee includes transportation to Banff and back from Jasper, sag-wagon for carrying equipment, camping accommodations, meals while cycling, group equipment, and organizational and guide service; Judy Kitzman is Tour Leader; \$250; Info/Reg; Women's Outdoor Adventures, 932 16 Ave. No. 4, Seattle, 98122; 324-3516

SUNDAY - 25 - August

Labor Day; (Aug. 30-Sept. 1) Ceremony with Grandfather Semu Huawte; Contact Breitenbush Community, P.O. Box 578, Detroit OR., 97342, (503)854-3501

Seattle Audobon Society Nature Outings; -Nature camp for youths (9-12); July 30-August 2 and Aust 2-9; Advance registration required; 622-6695

-Excursions for everyone; Sat. Aug. 3 to Esmerelda Basin, Tom 525-3221; Sat, Aug. 10 to Hurricane Ridge, Dory 682-3442; Sat. Sept. 7 to Ocean Shores, Bob 943-8600.

"The Shining Path" of Revolution in Peru; Slide Show in mid-August; Call for more information, 527-8558



ONGOING

Maydays: a play by David Edgar depicts leftist ideas and leftist personal attitudes from 1945 to the present; A.C.T., 100 W. Roy St., Seattle; 8 pm (7 pm Sundays, 2 pm Aug 3); \$8-16; 285-5110.

Nuclear Train Leafleting; Distribute info. about the Nuclear Train every Tuesday with the Seattle Agape Community; 7:30-9:00am; Burlington Northern Offices, First Interstate Bank Building, 999 3 Ave. Carolyn 323-3810 or Kim 328-3595

A DITHER OF

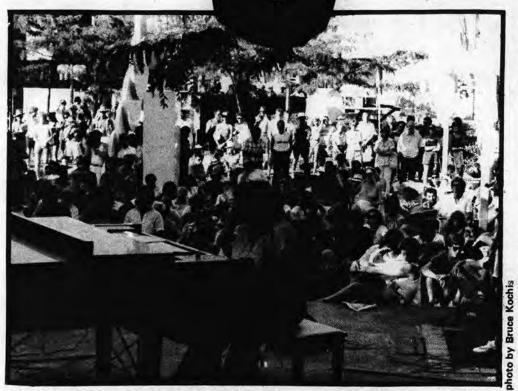
For Seattle it's almost a dither of jazz. In the last month we've added: new jams and jammers, new joints, a more comprehensive jazz publication, and a lot more people. It could be a blip around the Bellevue Jazz Festival, but it might also presage a larger bulge in local jazz popularity.

The Bellevue Jazz Festival itself is a triple rarity: 1) it's devoted solely to local musicians, 2) it stresses diversity of styles in the jazz tradition, and 3) this summer it headlines women in jazz—Ernestine Anderson, Diane Schuur, Barbara Donald, Peggy Stern. In some quarters any one of these might suggest a selling-out of quality to "just" local hype. But the truth is that many of the performers are the very best in jazz, and all are very good musicians. If you missed it this year, plan ahead for next summer.

The New Melody in Ballard continued its Wednesday-night support of local groups and new approaches to jazz and musicians. Besides good repeat performances by the *Michael Bisio Quartet* and *Changes* with Dan Greenblatt and Mark Smason, the New Melody also tried out a workshop group under the aegis of Al Hood (on bass). Among several good things, one stands out: Bob Francis on piano playing Thelonius Monk. Francis is not a technical wizard, but playing the music is more important than showy proficiency. He chased after what

Monk had in mind—a timed silence more effective and affective than any note. This wasn't the superficial mood

by Bruce Kochis



Diane Schuur performs at the Bellevue Jazz Festival

music of some minimalists, but a genuine attëmpt at a fresh, personal approach to rhythm and melody. Two nights later *Alea* with Al Hood (on piano this time) and Mike

Davenport (reeds) opened the Ballard International New Jazz Night I, a minifest, with a set of free music. A quality often underrepresented and underdiscussed surfaced in two originals -"Cindernose" and "The Crab"whimsy. But the humor was relieved by the dirge-like "All in One" and the Monk tune "Let's Call This." Second set was taken by the Paul Plimley Trio from Vancouver, B.C. (Plimley on piano and vibes, Gregg Simpson on drums, and Mike Lent on string bass). This was a wilder, more percussive free jazz beginning with Miles Davis's "Solar" and through two originals to a straight improvization by the trio. Plimley is an accomplished pianist, but we could have heard more from his vibes-an instrument we just don't hear live very often. He did stick solely to that instrument when Alea combined with the Trio for a final free improvization, but in that context, often raucous, it was hard to sort out the vibes' unique qualities.

The jamming at Matzoh Momma's turned crazy as *Lyric Jazz* (Dan Greenblatt on tenor sax, Chris Bard on drums, Ed Stone on guitar, Joe Casolini on bass) were joined by no less than: two more tenor saxes, an alto, a baritone, two other drummers, a trombone, two others on bass, and a conga player/ percussionist. The contrast of styles can be a great learning experience for musicians and audience alike. I developed a new appreciation for Greenblatt's warm, very swinging style. Even Casolini stepped out for a rare solo that was lyrical, but to the point, and Bard did an entrancing solo in "Take Five." There was plenty of good music, a lot of energy, and a reminder that the root of what musicians do is "play."

New scenes in Seattle jazz include a Tuesday night jam led by Cary Black on bass at the Owl Cafe in Ballard. Last Tuesday (July 16) saw *Interplay* (Greenblatt on tenor, Al Galanti on guitar, Phil Snyder on drums) warm up for Bellevue. Gerald Wilson did a nice alto "soulo" on "Georgia," and Andrea Bonner added two saucy vocals.

Bloch's on Capitol Hill will open Sunday-Wednesday jazz beginning Aug. 4, featuring *Northern Lights*, a new group of locals: Bob Braye on drums, Tyrone Davis on congas and percussion, Allen Youngblood at piano, Phil Sparks on bass, Jim Knapp on trumpet, and Hadley Caliman on reeds. The plan is to eventually include one or two nights for open jamming. The repertoire will be standards and originals and the emphasis on local jazz musicians. A \$3 cover will help musicians take care of odds and ends, like rent and food.

Earshot, the local not-for-profit jazz publication edited by Paul de Barros, Bary Bannister, and Allen Youngblood got into the Bellevue Jazz Festival spirit with a twelve-page issue and a print run of 5000. This follows an important May issue devoted to women in jazz. Plans are to get regular at six-week intervals. An indispensible resource for keeping tabs on local jazz, *Earshot* can be had for almost any amount but a \$10 donation is suggested. Write: *Earshot*, P.O. Box 85851, Seattle, WA 98145-2858.

The popularity and exposure of jazz in U.S. culture waxes and wanes far more than in Europe where the following is solid and consistent. So bursts of activity do not a revolution make. Nevertheless, when one of them arrives, as now in Seattle, we should make the most of it. Supporting local musicians live is an important way of counteracting the impersonality and

CINEMA More Iron by Ira Gruber

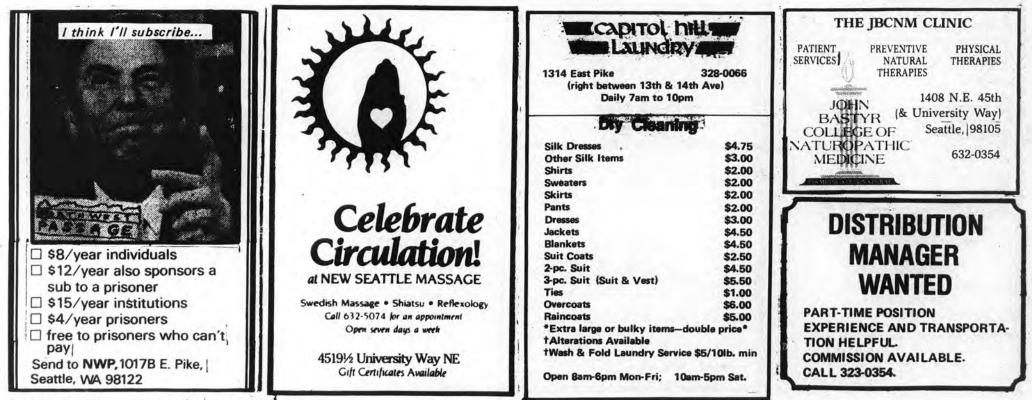
A sardonic, entertaining semi-documentary about the phenomenon of women's bodybuilding, *Pumping Iron II* far surpasses the precursor film, *Pumping Iron I*. Organized around the Caesar's Palace World Cup, the movie combines staged scenes with cinema-verite footage to tell the tale of two physiques: reigning champ and born-again Christian, Rachel McLish, who is overtly concerned with her physical appearance, and hefty challenger Bev Francis, an Australian powerlifter whose huge, Ro

Gabi

Road Warrior, as the judges debate the relative merits of mass and proportion in a sport where "feminity" has become an abstract concept.

The movie ends up on a happy note as an articulate Afro-American woman Carla Dunlap becomes the new reigning champ. Since Bev Francis has that masculine face (a semi-butch look), the judges shaft her. The coquetishness of super-dolly Rachel

unmistakenly masculine pecs (she must down anabolic potboilers for breakers) put her at center stage. The match-up becomes Valley Girl versus McLish works against her and one imagines the judges compromised on an Afro-American bodybuilding champ to allay the controversy. dullness of mass popular culture. Alongside the deeply creative aspects of jazz as art, we should also remember jazz is cheap, good, dirty fun.



Page 14/Northwest Passage/August 1985

• POETRY FROM PRISON •

Grey Blanket

grey wool flaps in the wind a lonely flag of hope muting the razor sharpness. the color of jail, cells, bars, fences, cages, our own souls after a time. the color of almost death. grey wool a blanket hangs on the fence my last memory of you, sister. the tears flow undamned, floods of rage, pain, frustration all the years of minute by minute assaults on dignity and self-respect.

"go for it" you so often said and more often did. caught between the fences with too many cops and too many alarms still it took a running tackle to bring you down.

did you hear us cheering, pleading you on as the pigs converged. she's crazy, we all said secretly jealous of the courage and heart we longed to act on. you must have known you carried the hopes and dreams of us all tonight as you scaled the wire mountain laughing in their faces to the end.

grey wool flaps in the wind blankets the same in every cage will never be the same again a symbol now a flag of courage and hope my last memory of you, sister muting the razor sharpness.

Therese Coupez March 26, 1982 **Federal Womens' Prison**

Hatte

Corrections

47

Mistakes happen, and sometimes they happen and happen and happen and happen. Last issue as a bit much. So here we cover our butts.

- The response on page 2 to Steve Leigh's letter was by Bruce Kochis
- The "analysis" of West German Green politics was by Jim Stack.
- "Conspiracies to Stop Death" and "Sanctuary" were written by Gigi Petersen.
- "Tracks" was written by Jennifer Hall,
- The pice on "Environmental Reading" was by George Draffan.
- The story on the Ansar prison camp under the headline "Lebanon" was written by Janet Jubran
- "Prison Breaks" was done by our "foreign correspondent" at the Monroe State Reformatory, Ed Mead.
- "Pro-Life Rally" and "The Education of Garfield High" were by Kurt Peppard.
- Arnette Holloway's article "I am your nightmare" first appeared in The Facts May 29-June 4, p. 2.
- On the Hidalgo piece, see above letter.

Collective Exchange

... is a published network of coops, collectives, worker-owned businesses in the Pacific Northwest. The idea is that one important way these groups can support each other is by exchanging information, ideas, plans, questions in the larger context of regional, national and international issues and events. Simply, it is mutual self-help.



Akwesasne Notes, a Journal for Native and Ntural People; Moving into its seventeenth year of covering a diversity of issues from a diversity of countries; For more information write Akwesasne Notes, Mohawk Nation, via Roosevelttown, N.Y., 13683; (518)358-9531.

Seattle Women's Gym is looking for a woman oriented business to lease up to 2000 sq. ft. of rental space, located at 500 East Pike Street; Call Celia, 322-3573



A-

Call or write Bruce Kochis at the Northwest Passage at (206) 323-0354: 1017B East Pike St., Seattle, WA 98122.

The Salal Cafe, a worker-owned business, would like to correspond with similar businesses. Write: the Salal Cafe, 634 Water St., Port Townsend, WA 98368.

Rural Food Co-op is accepting applications for a management position opening in mid-July. We are looking for a dedicated cooperator with skills in natural foods retailing, supervision of paid and volunteer staff, and working with a board of directors. Please send a resume and salary requirements to, or call, Anne: Whidbey Island Food Co-op, 56031/2 South Bayview, Langley, WA 98260.

Morningtown may not be Seattle's only worker-controlled restaurant for much longer-we desperately need donations to pay our \$2000 tax bill by mid-July. Please help! 4110 Roosevelt Way N.E., Seattle, WA 98105; (206) 632-6317.

Aradia: Looking for a women's health care clinic with a relaxed, supportive, atmosphere? Aradia Women's Health Center is a non-profit, sliding-scale fee, community clinic located on Capitol Hill. Aradia offers gynecological care, birth control services, pregnancy options counseling, and general medicine. For more information call 323-9388.

Resource Center; PSCF is now beginning to assemble a Cooperative Resource Center. which will contain information on all aspects of cooperative businesses. If you have material that you would like to contribute, call PSCF at 292-8313,

Start pooling around this summer! Whether you carpool or vanpool, sharing the ride saves you both time and money. Just call Metro Commuter Pool, your rideshare matchmaker, at 625-4500 for your FREE list of potential poolers,

Canvassers/Activists: SESCO, the Southend Seattle Community Organization, is hiring neighborhood canvassers to do fundraising and outreach for the summer. SESCO is one of Seattle's only community based organizations, and is working on such issues as a jobs campaign, opposing a wasteful garbage burning plant, getting more citizen participation for community development block grants, and bringing a new low-income health clinic to the Southend; SESCO is well known in the community and is supported

by the community; Call SESCO at 722-0075 for more information or to set up an inter--view.

The North American Greens Network is being organized across the nation. Distilled from the best of the 60s and 70s, green values of direct, participatory democracy, consciousness-raising, and consensus, based decision-making are sometimes called the "feminist process." Feminist process involves the participation of everyone. To find out about the Greens Network in the Seattle area, call Allen Thompson, 525-1336.

50, would like to correspond with

Young male prisoner seeking correspondance with a female prisoner. I'm into writing and reading medieval fantasies, Tolkien, Lee, etc. I hope to meet a prisoner so we can help each other get through our "capitivity" and to share thoughts and ideas. Just send a short note and I'll write back quickly. Scott Anderson, 245 Whallev Ave., New Haven, CT., 06511

Cuban prisoner, victim of politics of both countries; No family or friends in the U.S.

a women, 45 or older, for a lasting friendship; Rick Dodgin, 351325, PO Box 32, Huntsville, Texas, 77348

desires contact with honest, friendly and progressive people; Roberta Varona, 33688-019, PO Box 34550, Memphis Tenn., 38184-1550





mpany

Alternative Travel





24

1-800-227-4766

We travel to San Francisco, L.A., East Coast, Alaska, Mexico, Mardi Gras

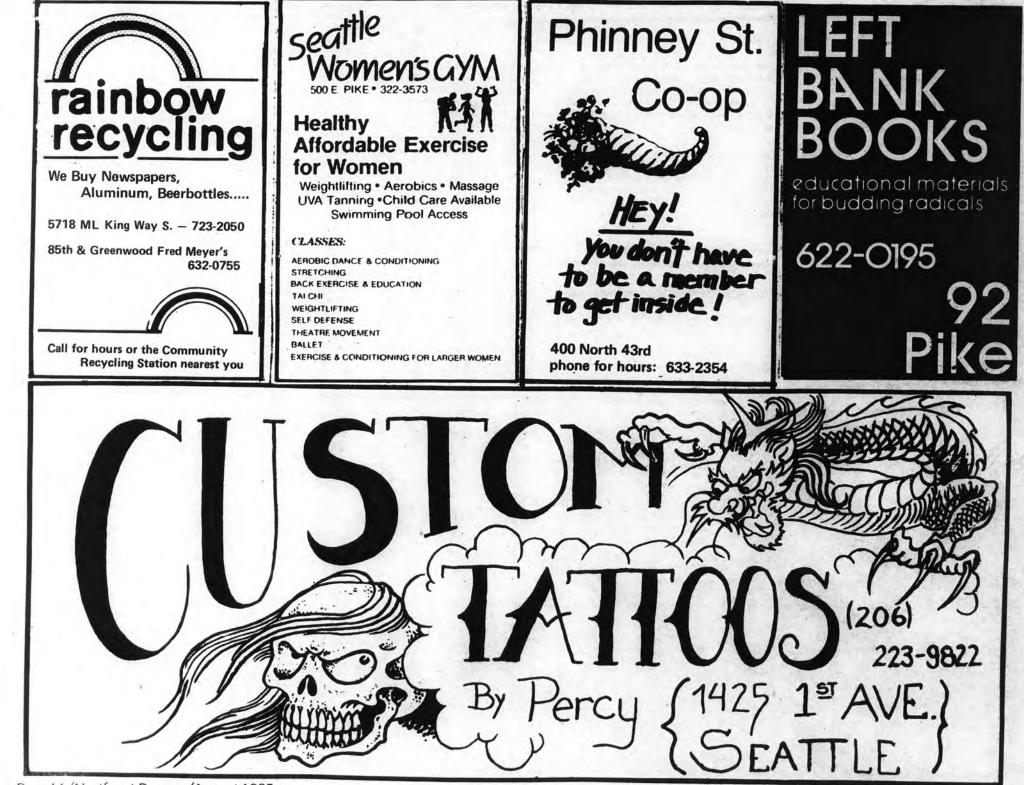


The Green River Rap

Green River Task Force do your job We're tired of hearing the mothers sob When their daughters are missing, then they turn up dead They look to you for help, but you just shake your head It seems a man is not a suspect till he's caught in the act But we can't bring these young girls back I say, how many more? how many must die Before we find a way to catch this guy Now I'm assuming it's a man, but it could be a woman Might be just one, or maybe two or more of 'em Does he look like a cop making a routine bust What is it about him that these women trust He gets 'em off the street and he dumps 'em in the woods But just because he deals mostly in rough neighborhoods Don't you think that you're safe just 'cause you're not a prostitute He might begin to think that your type is kinda cute Please don't sit back thinkin' it doesn't affect you The mace in your purse might not protect you When you're raped and it's worse than you ever dreamt You'll realize then that you are not exempt From the killer's mind, or a knife or a gun There are women-haters everywhere makin' us run Each time a sister is taken away I feel angry and I want to make the killer pay But I don't want him dead, I just don't want him on the street I want to make sure that he'll never be able to repeat What he has done to us here, and who knows where else he's been, I'd like to think that it could never happen again We've got to keep trying 'cause it isn't right That we should have to walk in fear when we're alone at night We've got to find the people who are doing harm And let them know that there are better ways to get along That they don't have to rape, and they don't have to kill But when they do wrong out of their own free will That they're gonna be punished, and as part of the deal They're gonna have to listen to how we feel I can only keep hoping that in future times The people of the world will not commit such crimes.

- Sheila Seim

ortootlot



Page 16/Northwest Passage/August 1985