

May 1986

Vol. 26 No. 9

No War! Stop the War in Libya

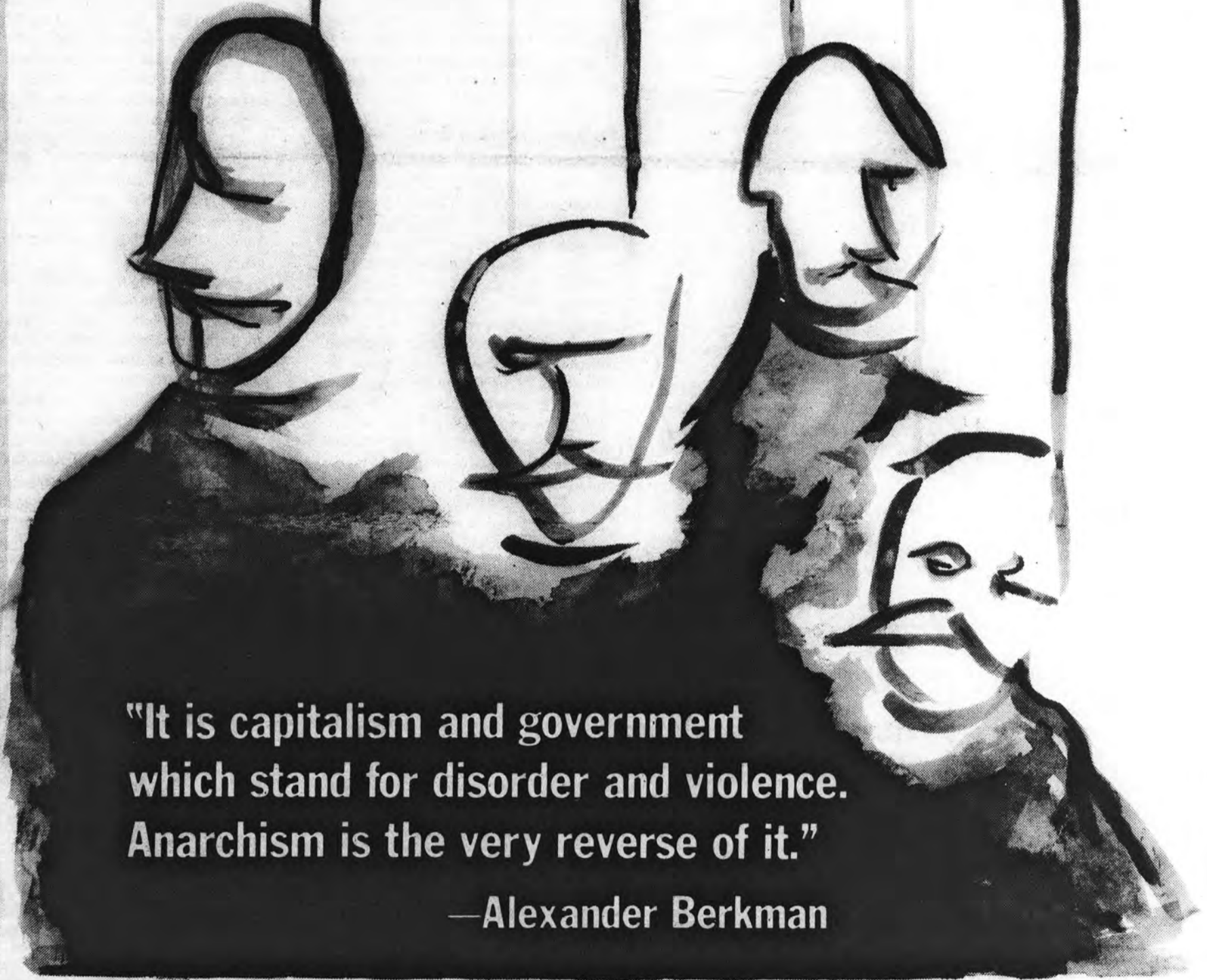
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Northwest Passage

Two Mayday
Conferences in Chicago

HAYMARKET



"It is capitalism and government
which stand for disorder and violence.
Anarchism is the very reverse of it."

—Alexander Berkman

1886

MAY

1986

Insides



8 Pages—All the News That Fits?

Hello out there—anybody awake? The NWP is fast fading. Meanwhile this old country of ours bombs Libya and Reagan's words are dutifully noted, gee, we never intended to kill anyone. Dredge up that spirit of opposition. Fuck the Dow Jones! Send in articles, editorial cartoons, graphics, join in newspaper production. A community newspaper needs community.

This issue of the NWP may be a short 8 pages, but it's mayday! and worth every word of it.

NORTH WEST PASSAGE

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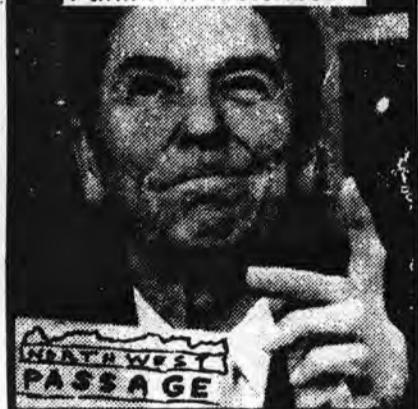
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The Northwest Passage is an alternative, independent regional newspaper published monthly by the Northwest Passage, Inc., a nonprofit collective. We support struggles for self-determination and freedom from racist, sexist, heterosexist and economic exploitation. Our goal is to reflect these values in the newspaper and within our collective.

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NEWSNEWSNEWSNEWSNEWS

Blacklisted U.S. Film Now on Video

Voyager Press announced in March that *Salt of the Earth*, the only feature film to be blacklisted during the McCarthy era, would be released April 1 on the Voyager Press label. At the height of the anti-communist hysteria of the McCarthy era, a group of blacklisted filmmakers produced a remarkable film about a bitter strike in the zinc mines of New Mexico. Released in 1954, *Salt of the Earth* was shown in only one New York City theatre which dared to defy the nationwide blackout. Despite its suppression in the U.S., the film was extremely well received internationally, including the Best Picture award from the French equivalent of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences. Indeed, with long theatrical runs and repeated television broadcasts in Europe and Asia, especially China, *Salt* has been said to be the most widely seen American film outside the U.S.

In the U.S. during the 60s and 70s, *Salt* became a favorite of activists, since it tackled class, race and sex oppression in a uniquely entertaining form. But showings at the time were necessarily limited to 16mm prints in classrooms and church basements. With its availability in the home video format, *Salt of the Earth* will now reach a much wider American audience. The Voyager Press edition of *Salt* is made from a video master struck from a 35mm fine grain print. Rental fee is \$59.95. Contact Voyager Press, 2139 Manning Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90025; (213) 475-3524.

Exxon Spills Dollars This Time

A federal court decision requires EXXON to pay \$2 billion to states for overpricing crude oil in the 1970s. Yes, it's true, a multi-national was actually fined for price gouging. Washington state's \$32 million arrived in early March and Governor Gardner wants your input on how to spend it—well, within the federal guidelines, which detail five programs the money can be spent on: weatherization, home energy assistance, state energy conservation plan, Washington Energy Extension Service, and institutional conservation program.

Gardner set up a review committee to work with the public to decide how much money should go to which program. This month, the review committee will hold hearings for public input, then draft an expenditure plan. Then more public meetings will be held during the summer for input on the draft plan. No schedule for hearings has been released yet. For information contact Washington State Energy Office, Attn: Exxon List, 400 E. Union, First Floor, ER-11, Olympia, WA 98504; (206)586-5000.

Your Income Tax Dollars at Work

When you paid your income tax last month—if you did—you were buying Uncle Sam a lot of military assistance. Of every tax dollar, 64% pays for past and present military expenditures, of which 10% pays for nuclear weapons and 2% provides U.S. client states in Central America military and economic assistance. The Reagan administration prefers to think that 29% of each tax dollar goes for "national defense," because its statisticians count military pay, retirement and veterans benefits as "direct benefit payments for individuals." The Conscience and Military Tax Campaign thinks that this belies what those expenditures are really for: military spending. The CMTC serves as a national network for those who refuse to pay or want to redirect military taxes. CMTC recently moved its national office from New York to Seattle, and can be contacted at 4534 1/2 University Way NE, no. 204, Seattle, WA 98105; 547-0952. It may be too late this year, but there's always next year—we hope.

Red & Black on the Move

On Sunday May 4 Red & Black Books will celebrate its 13th anniversary and its opening in a new space down the street. A mere block from its former location above the Cause Celebre Cafe, Red & Black is now at 430 15th Avenue East. The new location will mean more room, which means expanding the inventory, according to S. Reddick. With a new store come new hours: Monday through Thursday, 10am to 8pm; Friday and Saturday, 10am to 10pm; and Sunday from 12 to 6pm. Red & Black invites the community to celebrate on May 4.

Destination Nicaragua

The *Pacific Peacemaker* will set sail from Australia late this spring bound for Nicaragua, where the ship will be donated to Nicaragua for use in community services. These plans were announced by the board of directors of the Pacific Peacemaker Project, the Seattle-based non-profit corporation that owns the ship on behalf of many groups and individuals. According to board president Josie Reichlin, "This last voyage of solidarity will highlight the intrinsic connection between the nuclear arms race and self-determination issues. The Nuclear-Free Pacific movement takes a strong stand on independence issues and the right of peoples to choose their own future without intervention. It condemns U.S. efforts to destabilize Nicaragua."

Pacific Peacemaker Project, originally planned as a two-year endeavor in support of the Nuclear-Free and Independent Pacific movement, financed

the boat's purchase in late 1982 through no-interest loans from individuals. But before the donation of the ship to Nicaragua can be made, \$15,000 must still be raised to repay loans and clear the title. Contributions from the public are needed for this. Another \$10,000 is required for ongoing expenses and to transport much needed medical supplies. The 54-foot ketch is proposed to serve initially as a floating medical clinic. In a letter responding to the Project Board, Nicaraguan Ambassador Carlos Tunnermann confirmed that the *Pacific Peacemaker* will be gratefully accepted for community service use, and thanked all involved for their support for the people of Nicaragua. For more info write to Pacific Peacemaker, 309 18th Ave. E., no. 204, Seattle, WA 98112.

Oldest Native American in Kittitas on Videotape

"...they go and pick hops. They go down to Selah and some of 'em to Moxee. We pack lunch, coffee pot. When they come back, they stop here and go back home to Nespelem. Horseback. Dark to dark. Everything change now." The elderly woman pantomimes "horseback" as she recalls an era when Indians passed through her homestead on their yearly sojourn south. This scene is from "All Travel, All the Time," a 30-minute video program featuring the story of Ida Nason, the oldest living Native American woman in Kittitas County. The program is available for viewing without charge, Monday through Friday, from 9am-5pm, May 5-16, at the Women's Information Center, Cunningham Hall, on the University of Washington campus. A special showing of the video tape and discussion featuring anthropologists Sue-Ellen Jacobs and Pamela Amoss, producer and media analyst John Givens, and Patricia Larson and Sandra Nisbet, members of the Ida Nason Life History project, will take place on May 8, from 7:30-9pm, in Cunningham Hall. Accompanying the public showings of this videotape will be a photographic display, using photographs and artifacts of the Nason family, of the Yakima Nation. The photographic exhibit will be available for viewing from 9am-5pm, May 5-9 only. For more information call 545-1090.

No On 490: Conference

A one-day conference will be held on May 17 to initiate a state-wide campaign against Initiative 490, the so-called "Dobbs's Initiative." Initiative 490 would repeal all civil rights protection for gays and lesbians and would institutionalize discrimination by prohibiting them from being employed in many jobs. Supporters

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NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS

compiled by Kris Fulsaa

of this measure must collect more than 151,000 valid signatures by mid-July to get the initiative on the November ballot; the signature requirement is not expected to be an obstacle for them.

The conference will be held on Saturday, May 17 from 9am to 3:30 pm at Central Washington University in Ellensburg in the Ballroom of the Samuelson Union Building. Delegates will brainstorm campaign strategy and elect a state-wide steering committee to govern the campaign. All opponents of Initiative 490—lesbian, gay and non-gay—are urged to attend and participate on a one person-one vote basis. Please be prepared to prove that you are residents of Washington.

Conference organizers are committed to making it possible for everyone who wants to attend to attend. People are urged to let the organizers know of such needs as child care, ASL interpreters or personal attendants, by pre-registering. Carpools will be available for transportation and those with extra room in cars as well as those who need transportation are urged to contact conference coordinators. Special needs requests must be received by May 10 to assure accommodation. Donations are being solicited from conference participants to cover the above costs and rental fees for the facility; mail donations to *No on 490 Committee c/o LGDGS P.O. Box 1975 Seattle, WA 98111*. All interested community members who share the goal of defeating Initiative 490 are welcome to attend. For further information about the May 17 conference, contact: Aberdeen & Olympia, Gary Keene 786-5127; Olympia, Angela Amundson 754-9685 or Tom Howdeshell 352-3233; Seattle, Cynthia Felice 632-8547 or Agnes Govern 322-3953; Spokane, Jan Loehr 489-7078; and Tacoma, Irene Blackford 627-3314.

Help the Afghanistani Children

The Afghan Help Organization (AHO) sponsored a cultural event on the children of Afghanistan on March 22. At the event there were posters of an Afghan child wearing a turban with a dove perched on top, with the title "Peace—The Illusive Dream for Children in Afghanistan. Support the Afghan Freedom Fighters." Other posters showed several Afghan children standing behind a barbed-wire fence, with a title reading "They're Stealing Innocent Children. Gorbachev, Send Back the Afghan Children!" According to a November 14, 1984, news item from New Delhi, India, Soviet authorities in Afghanistan are shipping thousands of primary-school Afghan children to the Soviet Union for at least 10 years of indoctrination.

The event included Afghan food,

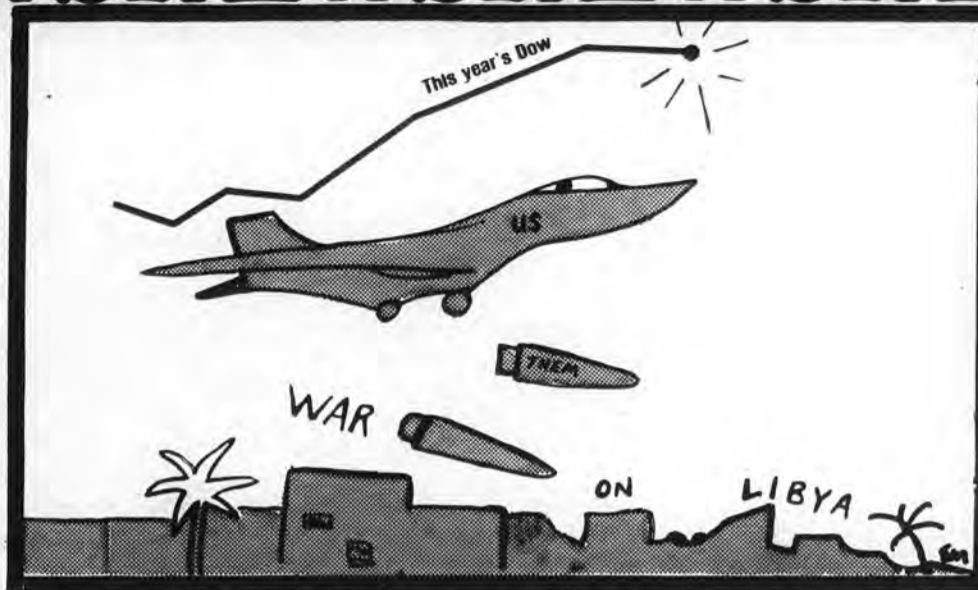
displays, music, songs, poems and slides. Faizullah, an Afghanistani who is president of AHO, answered questions from the audience of about 50. "The resistance fighters have now learned more about Russian tactics and have more experience, so they are holding their own," said Faizullah. "They are holding 80 percent of Afghanistan. In these liberated areas, the freedom fighters have their own courts and schools. The Russians are now on the defensive, which is the way it should be, because they are the ones who invaded Afghanistan and need to be thrown out."

"Seventy percent of the wounded in Afghanistan are women and children," said Christine, fundraising director of AHO. She discussed their upcoming fund drive to start an "Emerald City Medical Clinic" in northern Afghanistan. The money will go to Dr. Robert Simon's organization, the International Medical Corps. Christine said *Afghan News*, the monthly newsletter of the Afghan Information Center—Seattle (P.O. Box 25561, Seattle, WA 98125; 325-8949), contains "news you won't find in the daily newspapers." She read from one article, "Paper More Frightening Than Gun" (*Afghan News*, February 1986): "Sometimes Mujahideen spread leaflets in the Russian language. In these leaflets they address the ordinary Soviet soldiers. . . and remind them of the crimes they are committing against the innocent people of Afghanistan." The article reported that the Russian authorities conduct big search operations for these leaflets, and have imprisoned many Soviet soldiers and even officers for having a leaflet in their possession. One soldier going on leave was even searched at Tashkent airport, and when a leaflet was found in his pocket, he was arrested and sent back to Kabul for interrogation.

Christine also mentioned a new monthly magazine, *The Mujahideen Monthly* (GPO Box 255, Peshawar, Pakistan). The February 1986 issue contains an article ("A Soldier's Testimony") that is an interview with a Soviet soldier recently returned from Afghanistan. This article was originally published in the Estonian-language samizdat *Isekiri*, which is underground in Soviet-occupied Estonia. The soldier testifies that when he was in Afghanistan fighting the Mujahideen, "We couldn't dare to admit that they were freedom fighters, because then, who were we? But now, back home, I know they are freedom fighters."

"We were forced to shoot at peaceful peasants in regions that were not yet occupied by us and where the new regime has not yet been set up. We were given orders to wipe out everything in our way," the soldier testifies.

A videotape from International Medical Corps was shown. "Perhaps the greatest tragedy of all is the Soviet



use of tiny anti-personnel mines disguised as toy trucks, butterflies or even dolls," it said. "These mines are not designed to kill. Rather, they only blow off a hand or a limb. That way the family is burdened with medical care, and the local population is reminded of the high cost of resistance to Soviet domination."

The educational update was followed by more music. It was mournful-sounding Afghan music in the Middle Eastern style, and songs about the people of Afghanistan and what they are facing at home or as refugees in Pakistan or Iran. When one group of musicians finished playing, they left their musical instruments on stage to share with the next group of musicians. The AHO (P.O. Box 25561, Seattle, WA 98125; 325-8949 or 868-7688) has a 16-minute video available.

Michael Brunson

Zinsel on Nicaragua

Paul Zinsel returned recently from three weeks as a computer consultant to Nicaragua's Banco Nacional de Desarrollo (National Bank for Development). Dr. Zinsel will give his perspective on Nicaraguan society and politics at 7:30pm on May 20 at the Good Shepherd Center, 4649 Sunnyside Avenue N., in the Wallingford district of Seattle. The talk is sponsored by the Seattle chapter of Computer Professionals for Social Responsibility.

Dr. Zinsel traveled to Nicaragua under the auspices of tecNICA, an organization that has provided Nicaragua with a broad range of volunteer technical services. Many of Nicaragua's technical needs must be met through careful use of remarkably scarce resources. For example, the bank for which Zinsel was a consultant has more than 200 branches, but its total computing resources consist of four personal computers.

Computer Professionals for Social Responsibility (CPSR) is a national organization that provides a critical, independent view of the use of computers. For more information contact Joe Mabel at 634-3137.

Xchange TV Has Nicaraguan Videos

Xchange Television, an inter-Americas media network, has available a two-hour package of broadcast-quality video programming produced by Nicaraguan video makers. The package, comprised of four 28-minute programs, is available for sale or rent in both 3/4-inch and 1/2-inch (VHS) formats. The tapes are the work of Nicaraguans themselves, addressing the achievements and the hardships of their new society. The topics covered range from a history of this century in Nicaragua (including the repeated US interventions), to an investigation into the shortage of toilet paper. Included are programs on the changing role of women in revolutionary Nicaragua, the advances made in the rural areas of the country, and the ravages of the current US-backed contra war in the border regions.

The tapes included in this compilation are made by two different video units. The first, the Communications Division of MIDINRA, is part of the Agrarian Reform Ministry, a department of critical importance in Nicaragua because of its rurally based economy. The second, the Taller Popular de Video "Timeteo Velasquez" CST-STC, is the video production unit of the two unions that represent most urban and rural workers.

Xchange TV, a group of media workers based in New York committed to opening channels of information with the Americas, has been active in distributing Nicaraguan programming for more than a year. They have aired programs on a weekly basis on public access cable in the New York area. Further cable showings have been organized in many other centers. In addition, Xchange TV tapes have been screened at numerous venues throughout the country—universities, bookstores, museums and art galleries, as well as in community centers. They have also been shown internationally, in London, Havana and Rio de Janeiro at festivals and theaters. Tape orders: Xchange TV Film and Video Library, 445 W. Main St., Wyckoff, NJ 07481; (201) 891-8240.

CLASSIFIEDS

AVAILABLE

Just Us, a dating magazine exclusively for women wanting to meet women. \$10 (refunded) for details and a sample copy to JU, POB 80521-DJ, Atlanta, GA 30341.

Apex Belltown Cooperative seeks new members. Looking for people with prior group living experience (especially co-op or collective) who want to become involved in a challenging and rewarding cooperative living experience. Established in 1984, ABC is a housing coop of about 20 members. We are a self-managed nonprofit corporation run with the aid of an elected board of directors. We share a completely renovated former SRO hotel in Belltown with a spectacular view of Puget Sound and the Olympics. Each member has individually designed living space, and we share kitchens, bathrooms, laundries and a rooftop deck. The ABC functions on a limited equity ownership basis to encourage affordable quality housing in our downtown areas. We encourage all interested individuals and groups to contact us. Call Gary Wilkie at 522-8864.

Access to the Arts is a directory of arts organizations in Seattle and surrounding areas published by Allied Arts of Seattle, Inc. Send \$8.58 (includes postage) to Allied Arts of Seattle, 107 S. Main St., Seattle, WA 98104; or call (206) 624-0432.

The Gold Bar Retreat Place is a newly opened facility available to small groups, especially those that work with peace and justice issues and in the arts. The Gold Bar Retreat Place is located 40 miles northeast of Seattle at the base of the Cascades on an isolated 20 acres. The facility includes a farm house with a fully equipped kitchen and wood stoves. The house accommodates 10-12, with one bedroom and an upstairs sleeping loft. During the summer larger numbers can be accommodated in tents in the meadows. Guests must bring sleeping bag and pillow, towel, toiletries, flashlight, outdoor clothing, food. The Retreat Place asks for donations according to each group's ability to pay. For additional information, call Marianne Sandstrom or Hollis Giammatteo at 1-206-793-1044 or write P.O. Box 791, Gold Bar, WA 98251.

For Sale Cheap: Used coin-operated newsstand boxes in good working condition. \$40

each, or four for \$100. 325-0508, Kris.

RURAL COMMUNITY NEEDED

Evergreen Land Trust is looking for a person or persons to form a community on its 20-acre Walker Creek property near Mount Vernon. There is a cabin available which has a 12-volt electrical system and a built-in functioning composting toilet. A large building containing living space and storage property is also on the property. The community is responsible for paying \$300 monthly for past improvement loans and taxes. For more information call Jo Ann Rasmussen 1-856-4091 or Larry Rasmussen 1-422-5222.

Womanews—the only women's monthly newspaper in New York—needs you to subscribe! Send \$12/year to Womanews, P.O. Box 220, Village Station, New York, NY 10014; or call (212) 989-7963 for more info.

Female Firefighters Wanted: The City of Tacoma presently has six female firefighters and is actively seeking women interested in a career in firefighting. Call 591-5161 for information.

One architect and two engineer positions on the Seattle Design Commission are open. The SDC acts in a consulting advisory capacity to city officials to ensure the design quality of

city capital improvement projects. Eight members serve on the commission: 2 architects 2 engineers, 1 urban planner, 1 landscape architect, 1 fine artist, and 1 lay member. All members are appointed by Mayor Royer, subject to City Council confirmation. Terms are two years. The SDC meets on the first and third Thursdays of the month from 9:30 am to 4 pm. Members spend an average of 20-30 hours/month on commission business. Send a letter and resume by May 19 to Ned Dunn, Mayor's Office, 1200 Municipal Bldg., Seattle, WA 98104. Call 625-7883 for info.

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Wife Wanted by former Seattle disc jockey, in prison, out soon. Write Jon Martin/125916/Box 520, BMU-ICI, Walla Walla, WA 99362.

The NWP runs one free classified per prisoner. All other classified ads should be prepaid, 10 cents/word. Send to NWP Classifieds, 1017-B E. Pike, Seattle, WA 98122.

Making Porn Illegal

by Linda Kahn

Pornography—what it is and whether to advocate banning it or not—has become a topic of intense controversy in the women's movement. The focal point of the raging debate is an ordinance developed by two radical feminists, attorney Catherine MacKinnon and author Andrea Dworkin, which would make the sale of pornography punishable on the basis that it infringes on women's civil rights. This entrance into the legal realm alarms many feminists, particularly since the New Right has entered the fray and is fully backing the anti-pornography legislation. Attempts to introduce these ordinances have burgeoned nationwide and have attracted a great deal of attention in both the women's press and the mainstream media.

Within the women's movement, opposing positions on these ordinances have become sharply drawn and the atmosphere is incredibly charged. On one side are the legislation's supporters who argue that there is a direct link between pornography's debasing images of women and the many forms of brutality against women—rape, forced prostitution, physical abuse—that pervade US society. On the other side are those who see anti-pornography ordinances as a grave threat to freedom of expression in general and freedom of sexual expression in particular—as well as an especially dangerous weapon against lesbian women.

As if these two positions were not polarized enough already, the debate between them is frequently conducted in the most destructive manner possible. Following the "personal is political" approach, the reference for debate has increasingly moved away from the political fight for women's emancipation to the individual experiences of various women. Women who have been the victims of battering, rape, child abuse, or incest—or those who work closely with victims of these crimes—start from their own personal pain and generalize from there. Women whose most painful experiences have involved repression of their sexuality express the most bitter fury at those who threaten to legitimize any form of sexual restriction.

Needless to say, when matters get argued out on this level, the result is mutual acrimony rather than constructive dialogue—even though almost all concerned have an intense determination to do something about the oppression of women. In this context, how can Marxists bring a working class orientation to this controversy?

A Many-Sided Fight for Women's Equality

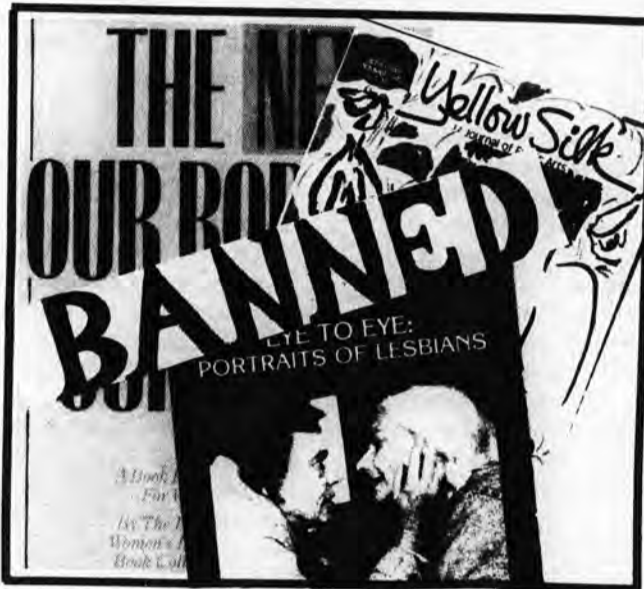
The starting point must be the nature of the fight for women's complete equality. That fight is an all-sided one, involving battles against all the forms of material discrimination women face as well as against the ideology of women's inferiority that justifies and reinforces these material relations.

Debasing images of women, whether sexually explicit or not, are undoubtedly expressions of sexist ideology which buttress the system of women's inequality. As such, they are a completely legitimate target of the women's movement and the working class movement as a whole. Furthermore, just like ideological expressions of other oppressive relations (such as racism or national chauvinism), Marxists have no objection in principle to outlawing the presentation of dehumanizing images of women. In fact, if all degrading depictions of women could be eliminated from the US communications media, advertising, etc., it would be a useful step toward undermining the ideological conditioning that women are inferior to men.

At the same time, this aspect of the fight for women's liberation cannot be considered or conducted in isolation. Another component of women's oppression has been the long-standing set of sexist and generally repressive stand-

ards regarding what are "acceptable" forms of female sexual activity. Most specifically, these have consisted of the legal prohibition and/or social stigmatization of female sexual activity outside of marriage, especially lesbian sexual activity. This includes defense of the right to obtain accurate and detailed information regarding sexual and reproductive functions. And it implies that explicit depiction of sexual activity is not inherently degrading to women; there are numerous examples of positive images of women's self worth. These must be defended from right-wing censorship.

These political/theoretical points are essential for maintaining the connection between the immediate pornography debate and the overall battle for women's liberation, but they are not yet sufficient to determine concrete tactics. On this level, the challenge is to analyze the current US ideological and political climate and the balance of forces in the present fight for women's rights.



Dangerous Political Climate

In today's era of Ronald Reagan, much of the initiative of the women's liberation movement has been eroded. On more and more issues relating to women it is the New Right that is able to set the terms of debate and discussion. New Right zealots, with the White House in their camp, have made the recriminalization of abortion a central item on their political agenda. Access to other forms of birth control (especially for teen-agers) and sex education have also come under fire. Lesbian and gay rights are a constant target.

Part and parcel of the New Right offensive is the reactionaries' own version of a campaign against pornography. What these right-wingers consider dangerous is not material that negatively portrays women. In fact, many depictions of women as inferior are quite to their liking. What Phyllis Schlafly, Jerry Falwell, and their ilk object to is any material of any type or quality that deals with human sexuality in an explicit way.

Since the framing and interpretation of legislation is inevitably shaped by the political climate, ordinances originally intended to focus attention and penalty on anti-woman depictions increasingly get transformed into repressive "pro-family," anti-lesbian/gay legislation. Given this dynamic, a focus on legislation at this time as a means of fighting debasing images of women is unwise at best, dangerous at worst. Thus, under the prevailing conditions in US society, today, it should be rejected by the women's movement and all progressive forces.

At the same time, rejecting this specific tactic does not mean suspending all activity against images that de-

grade women. The US has the highest rate of rape, incest, sexual and physical brutalization of women and children in the developed world. Intertwined with the rise in violence against women is the proliferation of anti-woman propaganda—the \$8 billion a year pornography industry, to say nothing of the money corporations make from advertising which exploits women's sexuality.

These images—sexually explicit or not—are frequently accompanied by implicit messages that women enjoy/serve/need to be victims of male domination and violence. And many of the most dehumanizing images—intersecting with the virulence of racism in US society—utilize and stereotype women of color. While not the central cause of violence against women, they are manifestations of sexist ideology and do influence behavior.

Thus, campaigns focused on examples of anti-woman depictions are quite appropriate, conducted with the threat of demonstrations, boycotts, pickets, or other tactics designed to affect public opinion. These campaigns would be most effective if they focused on the most blatant and widely visible influences of anti-woman stereotypes, which might or might not be the most sexually explicit.

Such campaigns would focus attention on the very real damage done by the widespread dissemination of dehumanizing images of women. And unlike the process of drafting ordinances and trying to take them through legislative bodies over which the women's movement exerts little influence, they keep the ability to define the target of protest within the movement itself. In fact, to punctuate the movement's underlying aims, these campaigns should be termed efforts against anti-woman images, not "pornography," which has the popular connotation of any sexually explicit material rather than material which degrades women. (Failure to keep this crucial distinction in focus has contributed to much of the confusion and subjectivity of the current debate.)

Way Out of the Ordinance Debate

Gaining influence for such a perspective would involve dialogue and struggle with activists now on both sides of the ordinance debate. Feminist proponents of anti-pornography legislation come out of a tradition that has played an important role in forcing the issue of violence against women onto the national agenda. Their concern for the welfare and safety of women is quite genuine—but they have lost sight of today's overall political realities and become entrapped in the larger drama of the New Right's all-sided assault on women. This break in the front against the New Right is serious, given that until now all sectors of the women's movement have been crystal clear about the virulent anti-woman agenda of the right wing.

Some opponents of the ordinances, meanwhile, have drawn better tactical conclusions but for very dubious reasons. Quite a few trivialize the real danger posed by anti-woman imagery or make the "right" to promote degrading images of women a civil libertarian absolute. One strand of the women's movement argues that sexual liberation is at the core of human liberation and that whatever sexual experiences an individual wants to explore must be protected and affirmed. Like civil libertarians, these "sexual liberationists" completely drop out the fact that sexual images and activity cannot be separated from the concrete power relations in society, specifically the systematic oppression of women.

Caught in this turmoil are many perceptive activists giving this problem most serious thought. Weighing the issues with care, most of these forces have chosen to oppose the ordinances without surrendering their criticism of pornography. It is these activists who, if galvanized into a political force, could offer the women's movement a way out of the destructive ordinance debate and toward a more productive track in the struggle against the brutalization and dehumanization of women.

Reprinted from the Feb. 17, 1986 issue of Frontline.



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CAPDA Decapitation

by Husayn Sayfuddiyn

Due to evidence of wrongdoing at the Central Area Public Development Authority, Mayor Royer has been forced to consider some action to placate the community. CAPDA, as it now exists, is run by fifteen board members: four mayoral appointees, eight community reps and three organizational reps. With Jane Noland leading the reorganization of CAPDA, Royer seeks to restaff CAPDA's board with three mayoral appointees, three community reps and three reps chosen by consensus of the first six. This allows the mayor a virtual stranglehold and eliminates community control. It would also allow his appointees to complete his cover up of all wrongdoing.

Royer's and Noland's choice of organizational change over investigation implies that there was no wrongdoing even though members of the community have placed incontrovertible evidence of wrongdoing in the official record. Noland may not accept Royer's plan but any compromise without an investigation is still a cover-up.

The City Council's public hearing on CAPDA began with Noland setting the cover-up guidelines. She informed the predominately Black audience that she was not interested in and would not allow allegations involving specific individuals. She wanted only generalities. As I was the first speaker before the dishonored body, I sought clarification of the ridiculous guidelines. As a layman, I assumed that they wanted the facts since they were going to use the testimony to arrive at an intelligent decision. However, we found that they didn't want to make a just and intelligent decision, but a decision already reached before the "PUBLIC HEARING".

Thus, our august body did not hear that:

CAPDA's executive director, Bruce

Perry has been spending funds without the approval or knowledge of the board.

The treasurer herself didn't know which bank the funds were in nor the balance of any account. When she tried to rectify this, the board then voted to put the funds in Liberty Bank. Later, when the vice-chair of the Board spoke to Liberty Bank officials, they had no knowledge of any deposits.

When the treasurer true to her suspicions, finally caught unlawful expenditures made by the director, she informed the board which promptly rewarded her and the vice-chair with a recall for incompetence and spreading disharmony.

With the fight for accountability to the community in the open, the Mayor's appointees sought to sabotage CAPDA by boycotting the meeting and spreading lies that they were being intimidated. The real intimidator was exposure.

It came to light that board secretary Janet Dangerfield received a loan for nearly \$10,000 to rehab her home. Prodded by complaints about her from community contractors, I inspected her premises in my own unprofessional way. Even a nonprofessional can spot a neighborhood eyesore, and that is what the rear exterior of her home is. I reported my findings to the board, along with videotape I took of the rear of her house. I obviously couldn't video the interior. Alarmed at the revelations of the video and my report, Mr. Lee Goodwin, chair of CAPDA's credit committee, examined her file and inspected what he could of the premises himself. He reported that from his observations, the work was incomplete and endorsed an inspection of Ms. Dangerfield's home. This was never done. Ms. Dangerfield has been removed from her position by her community organization. She,

however, defies even her community and still tries to pass herself off as their rep before the City Council.

But Jane Noland doesn't want to know about that or about any other "allegations against specific individuals."

With public money, Janet Dangerfield purchased a Kenmore stove from her business partner Olivio Rhone for \$400 as an independent distributor. CAPDA inspectors never questioned how he could be a distributor for Kenmore, which is a Sears product. Sears has no independent distributors. Finally, Perry and Regab Counsellor Jack Henderson signed off all of Ms. Dangerfield's project as 100% complete in 1983. As of April 16, 1986, it was still incomplete.

These instances are only the tip of a horrible iceberg begotten in graft, kick-backs and outright larceny. The real monies were looted from the Black public by expanding CAPDA into new development.

According to complaints of tenants and reports by specialist Cliff Hooper of CAPDA itself, the 16th Ave. Towne Houses, CAPDA's first new construction built in 1984, are a fraud and piracy. They were built with poor architectural design, shoddy workmanship and equipment, and materials inferior to those called for in the specs; in some instances architectural specs were completely ignored. CAPDA paid quality prices and cost overruns which pushed the price of these low-income units to nearly \$65,000 each. But the units are rapidly falling apart: roof beams collapsing, sewer lines rupturing, doors falling off, walls and roofs leaking, walls separating. These, and a host of other complaints, make it known that major reconstruction is called for in these new housing units. The tenants are afraid and infuriated, especially since the contractor, Dow-Solberg Construction, Inc., in a letter to CAPDA director Perry stated, "Bruce, we have received your letter, and are quite confused. Since we have never been notified of the items she mentions,

I would hope that your people would have the good sense to have checked out the items and seen to it they were fixed. Obviously, if she is having sparks, clear back to March 10, you should have done something, and fast! Bruce, it would seem to us that you have excessive liability for letting something like this go on for so long without taking some corrective action."

The community reps on the board have been fighting to expose this sort of activity, the City Council doesn't want to know, the Department of Community Development doesn't want to know, nor does the City Prosecutor. I know they don't want to know because I complained personally to all those agencies of these issues early last summer!

The media covers trivial issues, while Anita Williamson's TV coverage the problems at the 16th Ave Towne Houses were mysteriously halted. So what does that leave us to suspect? That the City's political machine is in the control of an ogre whose dimensions reach into the media, the government and prosecutorial agencies? Is this little agency called CAPDA a horn of a corrupt dragon that is systematically bilking the people of Washington of millions of dollars?

If not, then why does Mayor Royer desire to rid CAPDA of the members with integrity and thereby increase his control on CAPDA? Why don't he and the City Council want the revelations of outright fraud and embezzlement exposed? Royer desires to complete his cover-up of CAPDA in which he is abetted by Jane Noland and Sam Smith. Sam Smith even seeks a repeat performance of the 16th Ave. Towne Houses fiasco, using the same contractor, across the street from the original as a monument to his crass, gross sell-out artistry —The Sam Smith Towne Houses at \$75,000 each!

The Central Area Community would like to extend its thanks and gratitude to Heidi Durham of Radical Women for her rousing support before the City Council.

The New, Great Depression

by Val Valentine



The last great explosion of homelessness began over 50 years ago, during the Great Depression. Comfortable and powerful, the experts and the media have not openly recognized that ordinary working folk and workless people are in the grip of a great depression today, of extreme conditions on a scale unknown for the past half century.

Note has been taken even in the media that among the expanding mass of homeless people there are displaced, highly skilled industrial workers. They have been dumped out of disappearing factories, and now they are being excluded even from lower level service work. A recent telltale clue is that jobs like data entry and programming are being exported to the third world.

Alarms are sounding and debates are erupting among politicians and pundits about how many states in the U.S. are now in that condition called economic recession. As usual, "recession" is a code word used to cover up the fact that deep depression is the economic reality for increasingly large numbers of people.

Beginning in the Carter years and exploding under Reagan, the new great depression has engulfed non-white minority communities, masses of women outside the most privileged classes, teenagers and youth in general. Today these trends are gaining momentum in most major sectors of the work-

ing class. This explosion is forcing majorities and minorities alike into a mixed new workless class. It constitutes a destruction of employment that excludes huge numbers of people even from subsistence based on the availability of work. As the benefits, which are supposed to compensate for long-term unemployment run out, the crisis explodes into the emergency of homelessness.

Right through all this human agony, the media and the specialists continue to conceal from the public two patterns or trends that could help us appreciate and understand the shape and size of the tragedy. First, economic insecurity, including the threat of homelessness, has been real for uncounted families and individuals all through the decades linking the current crisis to the depression of yesteryears. Second, the casualties of this continuing economic emergency have always included members and ex-members of the middle classes, professionals, scientists and workers in the arts and education. Those of us whose concerns and experience keep us involved in homelessness, and in the issues surrounding it, need to recognize that our ranks are being swelled again and still by involuntary recruits from these otherwise privileged sections of society.

Authorities apparently have seen to it that the problems have not been studied or surveyed in such a way that these observations might be scientifically or statistically tested. So case

histories may be our most realistic source for expanding on these thoughts. At the present point in this series on homelessness (see the Feb, Mar and Apr. NWP), I can do no better than begin with my own case.

My parents had the backing, comfort and seeming security of established family wealth. Moreover, they had been amply groomed for professional success. But by the time I was born (1929), the Depression and the details of my parents' personal lives had made us destitute and homeless.

During my earliest years a 1929 Chrysler, no doubt the family's last major purchase, was the only shelter we could call our own. Among my earliest memories is the night when all the family's remaining belongings, except my father's guitar, were stolen from the car while we slept in a friend's home.

As far as I can remember, we never had to stay in a public shelter, though family friends with open homes became fewer and fewer over the years. Parental protectiveness shielded me from much of the harshness of our situation. Nevertheless, I became an agricultural migrant summertime worker by the time I was 10 or 12. I was still a kid when I learned to eat garbage safely and how to travel free around the country with my mongrel dog as companion.

In the meantime, remaining ties to more privileged people had enabled the family to exist in one borrowed home after another. My parents tried unsuccessfully to adapt to life in an alien region of the country and to an economic dependency which embittered them for all their remaining years. Through my childhood and early youth there was no hometown and no locale where I could grow any roots.

Then came a relatively secure time at a charity boarding school for poor boys, in still another previously unknown part of the country. There, I was essentially locked up for three years. That experience prepared me to begin hustling and otherwise working my way through college and pro-

fessional training in a couple of elite institutions of the Ivy League.

Ironically enough, that effort enabled me to find, at age 25 my first home town. It was among some small villages in Papua New Guinea. I went there to work as an apprentice social scientist. The people of those places adopted me into their community, cautiously at first, ceremoniously later and at last routinely, for a few years. Later in life I returned there for a few years, and my first-home people keep in touch to this day.

This bit of a case history illustrates some important points about homelessness. The Valentine family makes the general point that in our society even privilege and prominence do not necessarily save people from homelessness and joblessness. This bit of biography begins to show how the late great depression and the newer emergency may be linked through individual lives. Other periods of my life have included homelessness and unemployment.

None of this was prevented by earning a doctoral degree in 1958, establishing a record of teaching at well known universities, carrying out expensively funded research in the social sciences rather widely in the world over nearly 40 years, or writing eight books and publishing articles which I stopped counting after 100. No, it came home to me when I returned to Seattle in 1982, that I am still a disposable professional. This became crystal clear from again experiencing homelessness, a condition that could or would not be repaired by my continuing or expired friendships from 25 years ago. Except for the fact that freelance writing requires no material rewards beyond the disability payments I receive for subsistence from the Social Security Administration, I might be workless as well.

The whole experience leaves me with an abiding connection, shared by many millions of Americans today, with the continuing and deepening economic emergency of our society and all its human victims.

calendar

Thursday May 1

"Heartbreak House" by George Bernard Shaw. Glenn Hughes Playhouse, U of W. Through May 10 (except May 5). \$4/T-Th, \$5/F-S; \$1 student/senior discount. 543-4880.

Fundraiser for free meals for street people: salad buffet dinner. Capitol Hill United Methodist Church, Pioneer Hall, 128 16th E. 6:30 pm. Donation. 322-4530.

"Hormel Strike: Eyewitness Account" by Bear Martsching (fired striker), at Radical Women, 5018 Rainier Ave. S. 7:30pm (dinner at 6:30pm for \$5). FREE. For childcare, phone 722-6057 or 722-2453.

Friday May 2

"Tapping Deeper Resources: Visualization, AIDS and Health." Workshop led by Margo Adair, San Francisco author and healer. Pre-registration at Red and Black Books strongly encouraged. Central Area Senior Ctr., 500-30th Ave. S. 7pm. Childcare provided. 322-READ.

Birthday celebration of Catholic Worker Movement. Bread & Roses House, 1320 E. Eighth Ave., Olympia. 7:30 pm. FREE. 754-4085.

New Directions Conference. Progressive alternatives to Reaganism will be explored—big-name progressives will be in attendance. Washington, DC Convention Center, 900 Ninth St. NW. \$45/\$25 low income. Through May 4. New Directions, 15 Dutch St., no. 500, NY, NY 10038. (212)962-0390.

Saturday May 3

A May Day March for Fair Employment (yes on referendum 7) and Multi Cultural Festival. March begins at noon at the Flag Pavilion, Seattle Center and proceeds down 2nd Ave. to Occidental Square for 1-5pm celebration. Candlelight dance follows at the African-American Heritage Museum, 1513 23rd Ave. S., 8pm-midnight. Co-sponsored by Seattle Indian Health Board, Grey Panthers, All Peoples Congress, Lesbian Resource Center, Kadima, among others. 322-5374, or 328-5194.

"Working Inside Out," Margo Adair conducts a workshop on using intuitive knowledge to create social change. Central Area Senior Ctr., 500-30th Ave. S. 9am-5pm. Call for cost. 322-READ.

Workshops for Women in Transition: self-esteem, the middle years, change. Part of Shoreline's Women's Program. Rm 2270, Shoreline Comm. College. 10am-3pm. \$15. Repeats May 10, 17. 546-4606.

Depression Art of Ronald Debs Ginther, a member of the International Workers of the World in the 20s and 30s and lived in Seattle. Whatcom Museum of History and Art, 121 Prospect St., Bellingham. Through June 13. (206)676-6981.

Back Stage with Spectrum Dance Theatre. Action, live music, champagne and desserts follow the performance, which includes premiere of Carol Borgmann's "Couch Potato." Broadway Performance Hall, 7:30pm. \$10. 325-4161.

May Day Celebration and Haymarket Centennial with the Freedom Socialist Party. Songs, dramatic readings, talk on "The Coming American Revolution." 5018 Rainier Ave. S. 8 pm (dinner at 6:30 pm for \$6). \$2/\$1 low-income, no income. For childcare call 722-2453 or 722-6057. Info call 722-2453.

Diedre McCalla performs. Wildrose Tavern, 1021 E. Pike, 9pm. \$5. Deborah Burton, 285-2222.

Sunday May 4

13th anniversary of Red & Black Books Collective and grand opening at its new location: 430 15th Ave. E. 12-6 pm. 322-READ.

Planning meeting for May 17 direct action at Fort Lewis. Sixth Sense office, Tacoma. Carpool from Seattle leaves Woodland Park Presbyterian Church, 225 N. 70th, at 11:45 am; meeting at 1 pm. 526-0968 (SNAG) in Seattle; 789-5565 (PQR) in Seattle.

New Seattle Massage reception and open house to celebrate the opening of their new, tiled steam room. 4519 1/2 Univ. Way NE. 4-7pm. 632-5074.

Historical Legends and the Weaving Tradition. The elaborate weavings on vertical looms by the Igbo women of southeastern Nigeria. Seattle Art Museum, Volunteer Park. 3pm. FREE. 443-4729.

Smothers Brothers and Pat Paulson laugh it up once again. Paramount, 9th and Pine. 7pm. \$12.50/\$15. 628-0888.

Monday May 5

South Africa-Israel: The Apartheid Connection. Solley Simonelli of the ANC, and Dick Becker of the Nov. 29 Committee for Palestine, speak about the Black South African and Palestinian peoples' common struggle for freedom and democratic rights. CAMP, 722 18th Ave., 7pm. Cecelia 328-3184 or 587-4650.

Public forum on future transit choices, sponsored by Metro and PSCOG. University Christian Church, 4731 15th NE. 7:30 pm. FREE 447-6586 or 464-6178.

"The Future of the Philippines" is topic at International Socialist Organization meeting. Ethnic Cultural Ctr, 3931 Brooklyn NE. 7:30 pm. FREE. 292-8809.

Tuesday May 6

"Propaganda in Popular Film: Excerpts from "Rambo: First Blood." Presentation by Profs. Hamida and Haig Bosmajian, sponsored by Educators for Social Responsibility. 7:30pm. Suggested donation \$3, Childcare provided. Rm. 1110, SCCC, 1701 Broadway. 547-7739.

"Human Rights in the Philippines" is part of Amnesty International's 25th anniversary lecture series; by UW prof. Dan Lev. Campus Christian Ministry, 4525 19th NE. 8 pm. FREE. 282-0026.

Black Women: Achievement Against the Odds, opening reception. Visual exhibit highlights black women's contributions to American history, culture and society. Library Lobby, SCCC, 1701 Broadway. 5-7pm. FREE. 587-6924.

Wednesday May 7

National Working Women's Week celebration. Sponsored by NOW and CLUW. Labor Temple, 2800 1st Ave., Auditorium no. 6. 7pm. Linda Layton 329-3109.

Panel Discussion on "The Color Purple," the novel and the movie, led by Seattle Central Comm. College instructor and writer J.T. Stewart. Sponsored by SCCC Women's Program. Rm. BE 1110, SCCC, 1701 Broadway. 12 noon. FREE. 587-3854.

Shoreline's Women's Student Network's Brown Bag Lecture Series continues with presentations on gender, sports, procrastination and more. Student Lounge, Shoreline Comm. College. 11:30am-12:30pm. FREE. Repeats May 14, 21, 28. 546-4606.

Public forum on future transit choices, sponsored by Metro and PSCOG. Plymouth Congregational Church, 6th & University. Noon. FREE. 447-6586 or 464-6178.

"Why I Resigned My Job at Sandia Lab as a Nuclear Physicist," by Thomas Grissom. Ground Zero Center for Nonviolent Action, 16159 Clear Creek Rd. NW, Poulsbo. 7:30 pm. FREE. 692-7053

"Why I Resigned My Job as Polish Ambassador to the US," by Romuald Spasowski. Kris Knutsen Hall, PLU campus, Tacoma. 7:30 pm. FREE.

Thursday May 8

Alternatives to Fear self-defense course. Through June 12. \$45. 328-5347.

Shoreline Women's Programs' job-finding workshops continue: interviews, planning and goal-setting, strategies. Rm. 2270, Shoreline Comm. College. 1-3pm. \$10. Repeats May 15, 22. 546-4606.

Videotape and discussion of "All Travel, All the Time," about Ida Nason of the Yakima Nation, oldest Native American woman in Kittitas County. Cunningham Hall, UW campus. 7:30-9 pm. 545-1090.

"Jews in the Soviet Union," by Nancy Stern-off of Seattle Action for Soviet Jewry; part of Amnesty International's 25th anniversary lecture series. Friends Ctr, 4001 Ninth NE. 7:30 pm. FREE. 282-0026.

Polish Solidarity exile Marek Garztecki and Black anti-apartheid South African trade-unionist Bonile Tulumu speak in Spokane; time and place TBA. Sponsored by IWW. (509) 466-9503 evenings.

"Il Me Fait Savage," Folies Ah-Ha, cabaret to benefit the Lincoln Arts Center Bld. Fund; entertainment galore from music to dance to humor. Lincoln Arts Center, 66 Bell St. 9pm. \$6/\$5 advance. Through May 10. 448-ARTS.

Friday May 9

Labor Struggles in South Africa and Poland. Bonile Tulumu of the South African Allied Workers Union, and Marek Garztecki, director of the London, UK Solidarnosc Information Office, speak. Sponsored by IWW and the Dec. 13 Network for Poland, El Salvador and Disarmament. Labor Temple, 2800 1st Ave. 7:30pm. \$2 donation. 725-1756, 524-4285, or 542-3264.

"Feminist Images of God," by Jo Curtz and Rev. Tricia Hamilton. Bread & Roses House, 1320 E. Eighth, Olympia. 7:30 pm. FREE. 754-4085.

Saturday May 10

Indian Art Mart and Salmon Bake. Daybreak Star Indian Cultural Ctr., Discovery Park. Art 10-4pm/Salmon 12-2pm/Dance demo. 12:30pm. Admissionfree; salmon bake \$7. 285-4425.

The Fabulous Dyketones from San Francisco perform hits from the 50s, songs to dance by. Concert interpreted for the hearing impaired. Produced by Uncommon Partners. Tickets available at Red and Black Books. Nippon Kan Theatre, 628 S. Washington. 9pm. \$6/\$8 at the door; sliding scale. Childcare provided free at the theatre. 322-9247, 524-3735.

Marilyn's Benefit—for abused and battered hearing impaired. Wildrose Tavern, 1021 E. Pike. Deborah Burton 285-2222.

"Free Labor Unions and Human Rights in South Africa," by Bonile Tulumu of South African Allied Workers Union. "The Origins and achievements of Solidarnosc," by Marek Garztecki of Solidarnosc Information Office in London. Sponsored by Pacific NW Labor History Ass'n. Carpenters Bldg., 1322 S. Fawcett, Tacoma. 2pm. FREE. 272-8119.


Direct action at Fort Lewis: leaflet GIs. For info call 526-0968 (SNAG) or 789-5565 (Seattle Pledge of Resistance).

"Festival for Life" to protest war in Central America; food and music available. St. Leo's Catholic Church, 710 S. 13th, Tacoma. Evening. 272-5136.

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Wednesday May 14

Marek Garztecki of Solidarnosc, and Bonile Tuluma of SAAWU speak. Sponsored by Evergreen Political Information Center and various student groups. Lecture Hall #1, TESC campus, Olympia. 7pm. Free. 866-6000 Ext 6144.

Sunday May 11

"Labor Struggles in Poland," by Marek Garztecki of Solidarnosc; sponsored by IWW. Union Center, 1700 N. State St., Bellingham. 7:30 pm. FREE. 671-6148 (eves) or 734-9947 (days; Dave).

Women's Community Network Meeting. Women of Seattle meet to exchange information and hear an update on the Green River killings. Portable 106, SCCC, 1701 Broadway. 2-4pm. 526-0968.

Cowgirls Review—an evening to totally surprise you. Wildrose Tavern, 1021 E. Pike. 8pm. \$4. Deborah Burton 285-2222.

Honor Mother Earth benefit for Big Mountain—featuring Duffy Bishop and the Rhythm Dogs, The Dynamic Logs, Motherlode, Jim Lyon, and Jim Page. Seattle Center, Center House. 4pm to 11pm. \$5 (\$4 advance). 547-4074.

Monday May 12

"Labor Struggles in South Africa," by Bonile Tuluma of SAAWU; sponsored by IWW. Library Presentation Rm, WWU, Bellingham. 11 am. FREE. 671-6148 (eves) or 734-9947 (days; Dave).

Marek Garztecki and Bonile Tuluma, representatives of Solidarnosc and SAAWU, lecture. Sponsored by IWW. Evening, place TBA; Vancouver, BC. (604) 876-8438 (eves).

Studio Jazz orchestra of N. Seattle Comm. College performs. Rm BE 1110 patio, SCCC, 1701 Broadway. 12-12:50pm. FREE.

Tuesday May 13

Speaker on Human Rights, as part of Amnesty International's 25th anniversary lecture series. Woodland Park Presbyterian Church, 225 N. 70th. 8 pm. FREE. 282-0026.

Public performance by The Geese Theatre Co., innovators of theatre as therapy for prisoners. Ticket price includes a light-buffet supper and post-performance reception. Broadway Performance Hall. 8pm. Call for cost. Pioneer Social Services 322-6645.

Marek Garztecki of Solidarnosc may speak on campus at PLU in Tacoma, Tacoma C. C. and Olympic C. C. in Bremerton, on May 14 or 15. Time and place TBA. 272-8119 or 272-4120.

Peace Pentecost 1986: Making the War in Central America Visible. Ground Zero Center for Nonviolent Action, 16159 Clear Creek Rd. NW, Poulsbo. 7:30 pm. FREE. 692-7053.

Emilio Rodriguez film and video screening. Nine One One, 911 E. Pine. 324-5880.

Thursday May 15

Deadline to apply for the 3rd Annual Clarion West Science Fiction Writing Workshop. Twenty students will be selected; tuition for the 6-week workshop is \$950 (college credit optional); SCCC continuing Ed. Clarion West, SCCC, Continuing Education Office, Rm BE 4180, 1701 Broadway, Seattle, WA 98122. Cost: \$50 refundable deposit. Workshop runs 6/23-8/1. 587-5473.

Friday May 16

"What's Being Done to Help the Homeless," by Randy Suko of Thurston County Housing Authority. Bread & Roses House, 1320 E. Eighth, Olympia. 7:30 pm. FREE. 754-4085

"Exploring Our Sex Lives" lecture on the sexual and emotional concerns of lesbians. Presented by JoAnn Loulan, licensed sex counselor and author of "Lesbian Sex." Museum of History and Industry Auditorium, 2700-24th Ave. E. 8-10pm. \$8-\$6 sliding scale. 382-5572.

UW Press Book Sale—300 titles discounted, some as much as 50%. UW Press Warehouse, 814 NE Northlake Pl. 10-6 F, also 10-4 on Saturday, May 17. 543-4050.

Saturday May 17

No On Initiative 490 Conference to organize statewide opposition to Initiative 490, which would repeal all civil rights for lesbians and gays. Ballroom, Samuelson Union Bldg, CWU campus, Ellensburg. 9 am-3:30 pm. Donation. 632-8547 or 322-3953 (Seattle).

Armed Forces Day regional rally and civil disobedience to make the war in Central America visible. Gather at Fort Lewis, Dupont Gate (southernmost). Carpool or bus from Seattle. 11:30 am. 526-0968 (SNAG) or 789-5565 (Seattle Pledge of Resistance).

"Exploring Our Sex Lives." Workshop on the sexual and emotional concerns of lesbians presented by JoAnn Loulan, licensed sex counselor and author of "Lesbian Sex." Museum of History and Industry McCurdy Rm, 2700-24th Ave. E. 9am-4pm. \$60-\$45 sliding scale. 382-5572.

Washington Environmental Council's annual membership meeting, with speakers on water quality planning, and catered luncheon. The Meeting Place, Pike Place Mkt, 93 Pike St., no. 307. 10am-2:30pm. \$12. WEC, PO Box 4445, Seattle, WA 98104.

Morning in Manila, Sunrise in Seoul, explores the current political movement in Korea and an update on the Philippines. Presentations and video documentary on the Kwangju Uprising. University Friends Meeting Ctr, 4001 9th NE. 7-9pm. Call for cost. Craig 632-0500.

Sunday May 18

Benefit Dinner for New Beginning's Children's program. Julia's in Wallingford, 1714 N. 44th. 522-9474.

"Traces in the Landscape," exhibit of photos of Jewish cemeteries in Poland—remnants of the once-vital Jewish community there. Polish Hall, 1714 18th. 12-7 pm. 322-3020.

Monday May 19

Public performance by The Geese Theatre Company. See May 13 for details. The Tacoma Actor's Guild, Tacoma. Interaction/Transition (206)320-4408.

Training begins for King County Rape Relief volunteers who will staff the 24-hr crisis line, provide legal advocacy through trial, assist victims and families in recovery, or join the speakers bureau for prevention education. Renton and Bellevue. 6:30-9pm. A six-week program. 226-5062 9-5.

Tuesday May 20

Public meeting on Seattle Art Museum's proposed program for use of its Volunteer Park and new downtown facilities. Rm 120, Kane Hall, UW campus. 6pm. 443-4729.

Paul Ziesel speaks on his recent Nicaraguan tour with tecNICA; sponsored by Computer Professionals for Social Responsibility. Good Shepherd Ctr, 4649 Sunnyside N. 7:30pm. FREE. 634-3137 (Joe Mabel).

"May 1968 in France: the General Strike," by Peter Cogan; sponsored by ISO. Place and time TBA. 292-8809.

Wednesday May 21

Passion and Compassion: Helping, Dying, Meditation and Healing—3-part lecture series sponsored by Antioch. Univ. Friends Ctr, 4001 9th NE. 7pm. \$10-\$15 sliding scale/lecture, \$25-\$35 for series. Also 5/22, 23. 343-9150.

Discussion of anger and nonviolence. Ground Zero Center for Nonviolent Action, 16159 Clear Creek Rd. NW, Poulsbo. 7:30 pm. Free. 692-7053.

Thursday May 22

2nd Annual "International Story and Poetry Reading" in many languages and cultural backgrounds. SCCC. 1-2:30pm. 587-6924.

Friday May 23

Meeting of the Ways, workshop on Western religion, Eastern mysticism and transpersonal psychology; sponsored by Antioch. Univ. Friends Ctr, 4001 9th NE. 9am-4pm. \$45-\$65 sliding scale. 343-9150.

Sandy Bradley's 6th Annual Instrument Action during the 1986 NW Folklife Festival; nonprofit event gives proceeds to the festival. NW rooms, Seattle Center. Noon. 547-4456. Through 5/26.

Report on trip to Nicaragua, by Mary McDonough and Penny Mendenhall. Bread & Roses House, 1320 E. Eighth, Olympia. 7:30 pm. FREE. 754-4085.

Wednesday May 28

Health care opportunities for women and minorities. Part of SCCC Women's Program Spring lecture series. Rm BE 1110, SCCC, 1701 Broadway. Noon. FREE. 587-3854.

"Your Child and the Year 2000" by Bill Bryant. Ground Zero Ctr, 16159 Clear Creek Rd. NW, Poulsbo. 7:30 pm. 692-7053. FREE.

Thursday May 29

"Human Rights in South Africa," by UW prof. Hulme Siwundhla; part of Amnesty International's 25th anniversary lecture series. Kent Public Library, 232 S. Fourth, Kent. 7:30 pm. FREE. 282-0026.

Friday May 30

"The Continuing Plight of America's Vietnam Vets," by Bob Cox of VVA. Bread & Roses House, 1320 E. Eighth, Olympia. 7:30 pm. FREE. 754-4085.

Saturday May 31

Star Wars: The Darkside of the Force—Defensive System or First Strike Weapon? The workshop will focus on many sides of the issue. Legal and treaty implications; economic impact; medical consequences; alternative visions; and "nuclear humor." The HUB, University of WA, Rm. 309. 9am-5pm. \$10 (scholarships avail.) Contact WPSR, 4534 1/2 Univ. Wy. NE, Seattle, WA 98105. 547-2630.

ngoing

"All Travel, All the Time," video on the oldest Native American woman (Yakima nation) in Kittitas County; accompanied by photos. May 5-9. Women's Information Ctr, Cunningham Hall, UW campus. M-F 9-5. 545-1090.

Big Mountain Support Group meeting. Slide show at 6:30pm on first Tuesday of each month. Good Shepherd Center, 4649 Sunnyside N. 7:30pm. FREE. 632-5281.

Black Women: Achievement Against the Odds—exhibit May 5-22. SCCC library lobby. 7:30am-9pm M-Th; 7:30am-4:30pm F. 587-6924.

Friends of the Rag exhibit featuring 30 ensembles by 15 artists. Friends of the Rag have been pioneering wearable art since 1972. Through May 10. American Art Co., 1126 Broadway Plaza, Tacoma, WA 98402.

Gay/Lesbian Student Organization of Seattle Central Comm. College. Bi-weekly mtgs held every other Tuesday, 2pm, Rm SP 107. Rap/support group meets every Wed., 7-8:30pm, Rm BE 4156. 587-3815.

Igbo Arts: Community & Cosmos. Exhibit of this tropical African people's traditional arts, furniture, personal decoration and textiles; renowned for their progressiveness, individuality and worldliness. SAM Volunteer Park. Tu-Sat 10-5, Th 10-9, Sun 12-5. \$2/\$1 students & seniors/FREE on Thursdays. 443-4670.

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ORBITAL LUNCH NOW

Wobblies and Anarchists Let the Cat Out of the Bag

Mayday in Chicago



The first of May is recognized worldwide as international labor day except, ironically, in the US, where May Day has been renamed "Law Day." Labor Day has been postponed till fall. May 1, 1986, is the centennial of the enactment of a resolution by the Federation of Organized Trade and Labor Unions, formed in 1881, which in 1984 resolved "... that eight hours shall constitute a legal day's labor from and after May 1, 1886." Though Congress passed a bill in 1869 limiting the work day to eight hours, there was no enforcement on industry. It remained a dead letter and applied only to government workers, who consequently received wage reductions.

After the Civil War, but way before your pappy was born, workers rocked the country with general strikes and boycotts.

Employers responded with lock-outs, wage reductions and scab labor. Laws were made and enforced prohibiting labor organizing and boycotts as conspiratorial. The media and police condemned unions as "un-American," targeting anarchist organizers.

The Pinkerton Detective Agency and Protective Patrol supplied an army of 1600 guards, strike-breakers and union infiltrators. Riots and bloodshed followed when Pinkertons were hired by companies to handle "disorder." Pinkerton even owned and ran its own jails.

Labor activists attempted to change the system through electoral politics and legislation. Election judges forged ballots and tally sheets. Disillusioned, Candidates and their supporters allied themselves with the anarchist socialists. Armed resistance clubs such as *Lehr und Wehr Vereine* were formed throughout the country to protect activists against the militia, causing debate over the question of armed resistance.

Although a call for the eight hour workday was the rallying point for labor syndicalists and Anarchist Socialists, the latter saw it as a compromise with the system of wage slavery at best. Yet, they supported it as a step toward revolution.

Chicago became the forefront of the 8-hour movement. Its violent history of labor disputes and police abuse was second only to New York.

Two months before May 1, the McCormick Harvester plant on Black Coal Road in Chicago had been the scene of heated labor activity and frequent clashes with the police. McCormick fired labor organizers despite its promise to allow recruiting activities.

On Feb. 16, '86, the plant shut down, locking out 1400 workers. 1000 marched in response. On March 2, police broke up a meeting of locked-out workers.

On April 17, 20,000 demonstrated in the Calvary Armory, and on the 24th, 5000 workers representing 25 unions paraded to Lakefront where Justice Schwab, August Spies, and Sam Fielden and others addressed a crowd of 25,000.

As May 1 approached, the fury built in national perspective with a focus on Chicago. The Anarchists called for demonstrations and marches with labor unions. The police stated that no disorder was expected, yet they employed 1350 deputies. Pinkertons were hired by employers.

May 1, 1886, massive rallies, demonstrations and celebrations, almost entirely peaceful, swept through Chicago and other major cities. May 2 passed without much action in the streets.

On May 3rd, 6000 strikers assembled on the road to hear Spies and others speak. As 500 scabs were leaving the McCormick plant, some of the strikers confronted them, driving them back into the factory. Police fired into the crowd. 200 more cops arrived, firing and clubbing into the terrified crowd, killing four workers and wounding several more. Six police were injured. The straight and left press inaccurately reported the encounter, exaggerating the death and wounded toll.

A meeting was called for Haymarket square for Tuesday evening of the fourth. About 3000 assembled to discuss the McCormick incident and hear Spies, Parsons and Fielden speak. A few flyers had called to arm for the occasion, but were never circulated. For two hours the meeting was relatively quiet. Rain clouds appeared, and the crowd dwindled to a few hundred. As the meeting was closing, a detachment of 180 police led by captains Bonefield and Ward approached the podium and declared the meeting unlawful and ordered it to disperse. The speakers were descending from the makeshift podium when a dynamite bomb was hurled into the ranks of the police. The explosion killed one officer instantly and mortally wounded several others. After a pause of horror and confusion, the police rioted, clubbing and shooting into the fleeing crowd. In moments the street was clear except the dead and wounded. Evidence later uncovered that Rudolph Schnaubelt, who had followed Spies that day, was hired by police as an agent provocateur to throw the bomb. Schnaubelt was never apprehended.

The press railed at the anarchists of Chicago, calling to make an example of Spies and Parsons, denouncing labor and the eight hour movement. Many unions and labor groups turned against the anarchists in an attempt to avoid media attacks. The event drew international attention, becoming the cause celebre of radicals around the world.

Chicago police went wild, rounding up every outspoken advocate of labor organizing or associate of radicals. Pinkertons rounded up all the "leading anarchists." The jails filled as police invented conspiracy upon conspiracy. The press tried and convicted the eight anarchists even before official charges were made. The color red was removed from advertisements and billboards to counter accusations that Chicago was a communist town. The coroner claimed the cause of death to be "a bomb thrown by an unknown associate of Spies, Parsons and Fielden." A hand-picked grand jury indicted 31 men on 69 counts of murder and conspiracy. Only eight men stood trial, and only two had been at the Haymarket rally. A few bought immunity with testimonies against the anarchists.

A defense fund and lawyers were no match for the fixed jury and biased judge, who accepted a relative of one of the deceased cops to serve as a juror. Parsons, who had fled to Wisconsin, returned to be tried with the other accused anarchists. None of the evidence against the Haymarket defendants related to the rally or the bomb. The prosecution relied solely on the defendants' writings and speeches to implicate the eight in "conspiracy." They were found guilty and sentenced to death.

On Nov. 11, 1887, four of the convicted, Albert Parsons, August Spies, Adolph Fischer, and George Engle were hanged. Louis Lingg was found dead in his cell. Oscar Neebe, Sam Fielden and Justice Schwab remained in prison until they were pardoned by Illinois Governor Altgeld, in June 1893.

George Bernard Shaw responded: "If the world must lose eight of its people, it can better afford to lose the eight members of the Illinois Supreme Court."

— reprinted from *Overthrow*

Spring 1986 issue

Haymarket '86 Anarchist Gathering and International Conference is being held in Chicago on May 1-4. There will be a city-wide demonstration, concerts, films, videos, art exhibits and workshops during the conference, which commemorates the Haymarket centenary. More than 30 anarchist organizations in North America are expected to attend. For more information contact the Haymarket '86 Organizing Committee, Box 102, 1200 W. Fullerton, Chicago, IL 60614.



Not one but two conferences will be held in Chicago during the first week of May, to mark the Haymarket centenary. In addition to the anarchist conference (see related story this page), the Industrial Workers of the World will sponsor a conference from May 1-5. Many people, even some radical activists, think of the IWW, also known as the Wobblies, as an organization that exists only in the history books, but the "Haymarket Centennial International Labor Conference" and the many active IWW branches around the country prove that the IWW is still alive and kicking.

Workers from around the world will participate in the IWW conference, not only to commemorate Haymarket but to discuss the circumstances they face today. Participants will include worker activists from Canada, Denmark, England, France, Japan, Poland, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, USA and Venezuela.

"Although the history of Haymarket is forgotten in this country," says an article in the May 1986 issue of *Industrial Worker* ["100 Years of May Day," page 1], "and May Day goes largely unobserved here, in the rest of the world this holiday retains its importance despite efforts of politicians, rulers and bureaucrats to sully it. And in our ongoing battles with the employing class—as in Spain in 1936, Hungary in 1956 and Poland and South Africa today—workers continue the struggle that was fought at Haymarket and is now celebrated on May Day."

The article concludes, "The Haymarket martyrs, like Spanish workers in 1936 and Hungarian workers in 1956, recognized that labor's rights could ultimately be secured only by an organized working class relying on direct action and industrial power, and committed to the elimination of capitalism and all the misery it entails. This is a tradition worth commemorating, and much more importantly a struggle that needs to be revitalized and carried forward throughout the world today." Information about the Haymarket Centennial International Labor Conference is available from IWW, 3435 N. Sheffield Ave., Rm. 202, Chicago, IL 60657; (312) 549-5045.

In association with the conference, the IWW is sponsoring a West Coast speaking tour for Polish and South African trade unionists. The speakers are Polish exile Marek Garztecki and Black South African anti-apartheid activist Bonile Tuluma. Both speakers are representatives of movements that suffer persecution in their own countries. Garztecki is the director of the Solidarnosc Information Office in London. He also edits the English language *Voice of Solidarnosc*, a monthly digest of uncensored news about Poland and its neighboring countries. He also has a background in manual labor and sociology, as well as music, journalism and broadcasting. Tuluma is the coordinator for workers education of the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU), which is an affiliate of COSATU, the Congress of South African Trade Unions. He is also the acting national secretary of SAAWU, since the four highest leaders of SAAWU were arrested in May 1985 and are in jail facing a possible death penalty on treason charges. (Under South African law, anyone who opposes apartheid can be tried for treason.)

Garztecki and Tuluma are traveling together and speaking on "Labor struggles in South Africa and Poland." This collaboration between a representative of a movement struggling against repression at the hands of a Soviet-backed regime and a representative of a movement struggling against repression at the hands of a US-backed regime may seem surprising to some (especially those accustomed to viewing all international issues in the context of Cold War alignments). But there is nothing new about it. For the last several years, there have been repeated expressions of support for one another's struggles from Polish Solidarity and from Black trade unions in South Africa. One example: "The monthly FOSATU [a predecessor of COSATU] journal," says Denis MacShane in his article in *Peace and Democracy News* in the summer-fall 1985 issue, "which is brightly written and laid out, and published in English and Xhosa, has carried lengthy articles on the Polish union Solidarity."

According to the September 1985 issue of *Industrial Worker*, SAAWU was formed in March 1970 and "is the fastest growing and most militant of the unregistered unions in South Africa." "As a result of its refusal to collaborate, SAAWU has been the target of repression more severe than that visited on any other South African union." The mass media in the West often refer to the newly emerging anti-apartheid unions like SAAWU as Black trade unions, to distinguish them from the old-line white-only unions. But many of the new unions, like SAAWU, call themselves non-racial unions.

The mass media in the West commonly refer to Solidarity as a free trade union, to distinguish it from the old-line government-run unions in Poland. But Solidarity calls itself the independent and self-governing trade union Solidarnosc. (with respect to the Soviet bloc, the difference between "free" and "independent" is that "free" sometimes has slightly more of a Cold War connotation.) Solidarnosc was formed in August 1980 during a strike at the Lenin Shipyard in Gdansk. It was the first and only independent labor organization to be allowed to register in a Soviet-bloc country.

Garztecki and Tuluma will speak in San Francisco on May 6-7, in Spokane on May 8, in Seattle on May 9, in Tacoma on May 10, in Bellingham on May 11-12, in Vancouver, BC, on May 12, in Denver on May 16 and in Detroit on May 17. (For details, see Calendar this issue.) Their Seattle appearance is sponsored by the Seattle general membership branch of IWW, is co-sponsored by "December 13th Network for Poland, El Salvador and Disarmament," and is endorsed by International Socialist Organization, Pacific Northwest Labor History Association, Seattle Nonviolent Action Group, and Socialist Party.

The pair will part paths briefly when Marek Garztecki returns to the Seattle-Bellingham-Tacoma area on May 13-15. He will speak on Polish music, "from rock to revolution—the story of Polish youth," as well as other topics such as the origins and achievements of Solidarnosc and militarism as the latest stage of communism, especially the Polish example. Contributions are needed for the expenses of the speaking tour. Make checks payable to IWW, and mark "for speaking tour expenses." Mail or deliver to your local IWW branch, or bring to the event. In Seattle mail to P.O. Box 20402, Seattle, WA 98102. In Seattle, information is available from 725-1756 or 524-4285 (IWW) or 542-3264 (December 13th Network). The speaking tour may be followed up by local petition campaigns for political prisoners in South Africa and Poland.

by Michael Brunson