

HELLBENDER JOURNAL

The Activist Journal of the
Allegheny Defense Project



Cryptobranchius Alleganiensis, the Hellbender

Vol. 3, No. 2

Defending Allegheny Forests

Autumnal Issue 1997

FEDERAL COURT DELAYS MORTALITY II!!

**5,000 ACRES OF THE ALLEGHENY NATIONAL
FOREST ARE SAVED FOR NOW!**

On Wednesday, October 15, Federal Judge William Standish quietly slipped his decision on the lawsuit *Curry vs. United States Forest Service* into the mail. The front page was stamped "Case Closed."

The news of the decision didn't reach us until Friday morning and the news was good. Standish ruled that the Forest Service had acted "arbitrary and capricious" in approving the Mortality II Timber Sale. He concluded that if the Forest Service wished to proceed with Mortality II, they would have to perform an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), consider alternatives that used selection cutting instead of clearcut style methods, and document the environmental affects in a more consistent manner.

In ruling that the Forest Service would have to perform an EIS, Standish wrote, "the court agrees with plaintiffs that the magnitude of the Mortality II Project and the selection of even-aged management [clearcutting] as the predominant technique undermine the defendants' determination that the project will not have a significant impact on the human environment."

...Continued on page 15

by Jim Kleissler

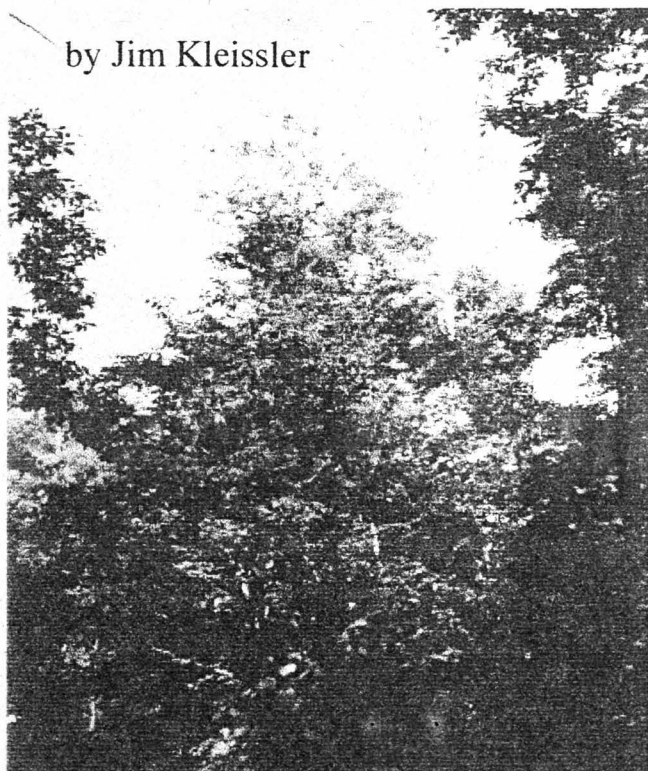


photo by Jim Kleissler

An area of "dead and dying" forest slated to be clearcut as part of the Mortality II Project.

STUDENT TENT-IN REACHES HUNDREDS

by Jed Meltzer

Sometimes the best way to get your message across is to do something really strange. After all, weirdness seldom fails to attract attention. That's why students all across Pennsylvania camped out on their campus lawns on October 15th, to spread public awareness about the plight of the Allegheny National Forest.

We all know that one of our greatest obstacles as activists for the Allegheny is public ignorance. Many people don't even know that National Forests are not protected lands, like National Parks. Of course, the Forest Service likes it that way, since public opposition to their activities is minimized when no one knows about them! So to help get out the word about what is being done to our public lands and what we can do to save them, students at seven Pennsylvania schools conducted simultaneous actions to educate

their campus communities about National Forest issues.

The idea is simple: set up some tents on the lawn and camp out, starting early in the day. Coupled with some information tables, visual displays, and maybe a little music, passersby will be attracted by the odd sight. Upon arrival, they find out the facts about logging on public lands, maybe sign a petition or two, or buy a t-shirt if they are really cool. All in all, the seven actions collected almost 1500 signatures on petitions against logging in the Allegheny.

The "tent-ins" took place at Clarion University of Pennsylvania (IUP),

...Continued on page 3

Hey Hellbenders!

GREAT WORK! WE'VE PUT THE LAW TO THE TEST AND HAVE EXPERIENCED GREAT SUCCESS. WE CAN FEEL THE VIBRATIONS AS THE MOVEMENT TO DEFEND OUR EASTERN FORESTS BUILDS. CITIZENS HAVE RISKED FREEDOM FOR THE OLD GROWTH FORESTS OF VIRGINIA, STRUGGLED HARD TO KEEP PARSONS & WHITEMORE OUT OF WEST VIRGINIA, FOUGHT LONG TO DEFEND THEIR HOMES AND WOODS FROM CORPORATE GIANTS LIKE COLLINS-PINE AND WILLAMETTE INDUSTRIES, PLUGGED AWAY TO DEFEND THE ALLEGHENY FROM THE HANDS OF THE MIS-MANAGERS AT THE FOREST SERVICE, AND PUT THE PENS TO WORK GENERATING FUNDS TO KEEP THE ALLEGHENY MOVEMENT ALIVE. ALL OF THIS HARD WORK EQUATES TO GREAT ACCOMPLISHMENTS, INCREASED PUBLIC AWARENESS, A MORE SUSTAINABLE MOVEMENT FOR THE PROTECTION OF OUR FORESTS, AND A LIVELY, FUN, AND INFORMATIVE HELLBENDER JOURNAL! YOU ALL ROCK!

FOR OUR WILD FORESTS,

SUSAN CURRY AND JAMES KLEISSLER, Editors

Deadline For Next Issue:
December 15, 1997

Inside this issue...

Federal Court Delays Mortality II	cover
Student Tent-In Reaches Hundreds	cover
A Centennial Act for our Beleaguered National Forests	p. 3
<i>Tree Fruit</i> by Margaret Young	p. 4
News From the "Nation's Oldest (And Apparently Senile) Superhighway"	p. 4
Hemlock Sanctuary	p. 5
State Forests Update	p. 7
Certified Logging on Public Lands!?!?	p. 7
North America's Largest Paper Mill Beaten to a Pulp?	p. 8
Hematite: In Defense of Our Forests	p. 9
Message From a Tiny Green Worm	p. 10
<i>Late Body Earth</i> by Theresa Darling	p. 10
Mayburg, PA: Soon to be a Memory?	p. 11
The Spirit of Minister Valley	p. 12
What I Saw at the Forest Defenders Gathering, Fall 97	p. 13
Citizens Respond to Mortality II Decision	p. 14
<i>Earth Note 44</i> by Ed Bortz	p. 14
Mortality II Decision Delays Other Timber Sales!	p. 15
DOWNSIZING equals STOCK MARKET RISE or THE RICH GET RICHER AND THE POOR GET ----- YOU KNOW WHAT!	p. 16
Wolves, Fiction, and the Allegheny	p. 16
Mac-Blo Buys the Neighborhood	p. 18
Wild Species Endangered - the Fisher	p. 19
Allegheny National Forest Watch - <i>Take Action!</i>	p. 20
Eyes on the Forest Service	p. 21
Allegheny Defense Project Contacts/Coordinators	p. 23

The Hellbender Journal

Vol. 3, No. 2

Autumnal Issue, 1997

The Allegheny Defense Project is a bio-regional organization dedicated to finding community based solutions for restoring the ecological integrity and building sustainable economies benefiting the health of all forest communities in the Allegheny Forests.

• • • • •

The Hellbender Journal is a voice for forest activists working towards the protection of the Allegheny Forests. Our purpose is to keep folks informed with what's happening on the forest while helping to share information, tactics, and ideas that strengthen our resistance against oppressors of the forest.

Please send us your articles, drawings, photographs, poems, songs, ideas, info, and so on. We need help to keep the struggle going. Remember that you're all free to contact us with questions, ideas, comments, or even just to chat. And feel free to copy, reproduce, plagiarize most of the material contained herein (except of course for poems, artwork, and such...).

Send your submissions to:

The Allegheny Defense Project
P.O. Box 245
Clarion, PA 16214
814/226-4918
adp@envirolink.org
<http://www.envirolink.org/orgs/adp/>

Contributors, both physical and mental: the Atwoods, Sherman Bamford, Bill & Mary Belitskus, Mike Bellinger, Traynor Biasiolli, e b bortz, Buckeye Forest Council, Art Clark, Josh Raisler Cohn, Susan Curry, Reginald Darling, Theresa Darling, Cindy at Wetlands, Jason Halbert, Sam Hays, John Jonik, Marci Kinavey, Jim Kleissler, Marlin, Jed Meltzer, Matt Peters, Josh Raisler Cohn, Helen Richardson, Bob Tait, Chuck Tague, René Voss, Margaret Young.

Hellbender Journal

A CENTENNIAL ACT FOR OUR BELEAGUERED NATIONAL FORESTS

by René Voss

"We're here today to launch a bill that I think is about 100 years overdue, but since we're dropping it in today, it's right on time." These were Georgia Congresswoman Cynthia McKinney's opening remarks at a press conference on October 31, 1997, which kicked off a historic legislative campaign to end the timber sales program on our Federal public lands.

John Muir could not have envisioned a bolder or more powerful piece of legislation which aims not only to protect what's left of our beleaguered federal forests, but also to begin the restoration of the biological richness of fragile lands which have suffered for so long from the Federal chain-saw massacre. After 100 years of logging, less than 5% of our magnificent primeval ancient forests remain and most of what's left is on our National Forests.

The story begins in 1891, just one year before John Muir and other founders of the Sierra Club began their protection efforts for Yosemite and the Sierras. Congress had just passed legislation which allowed for the creation of Forest Reserves which, by Presidential proclamation, were off limits to all commodity extraction and commercial use, including grazing, mining and logging. These reserves, later renamed National Forests, were to be protected for Americans from the rampant greed of timber companies who were rapidly liquidating the ancient forests of this country at an astonishing rate. However, this protected status did not last very long. Only 6 years later, as a result of enormous pressure from the timber industry, Congress slipped a rider on to an appropriations bill which for the first time opened these newly created reserves to commercial logging. The rider was later referred to as the Organic Act but was, in fact, nothing more than a handout to the timber industry, similar to the 1995 Salvage Logging Rider. The bill was signed into law on June 4, 1897, and initiated what can only be described as one of the most tragic losses of America's natural heritage.

Ironically, on June 4, 1996,

ninety-nine years to the day after this tragic act became law, Chad Hanson from the Angeles Chapter and René Voss from the Georgia Chapter of the Sierra Club received a commitment from Rep. Cynthia McKinney to introduce and help pass legislation to reverse the troubled legacy of devastation from logging on our federal forests. The National Forest Protection and Restoration Act (NFPRA) was born and is now a bill, H.R. 2789. Introduced with bipartisan support from Iowa Republican Congressman Jim Leach, Chairman of the House Banking Committee, the bill has 10 original co-sponsors: Cynthia McKinney (D-GA), Jim Leach (R-IA), Bob Filner (D-CA), Pete Stark (D-CA), Jim McDermott (D-WA), Luis Gutierrez (D-IL), John Lewis (D-GA), George Brown (D-CA), Julian Dixon (D-CA) and Henry Waxman (D-CA).

"The U.S. Government is the only property owner that I know of that pays private parties to deplete its own resources," said Rep. Leach at the press conference, referring to the \$791 million taxpayer subsidy to the timber industry for 1996. Leach thanked the Sierra Club for "its long-standing interests in these issues" and said that the bill would bring "sincerity" to our nation's forest policy and "good sense" to the taxpayers. "Let me say what I mean by sincerity. This country, and many in it, for a long time, have expressed a great deal of interest in the rain forests in South

...Continued on page 6

THE NATIONAL FOREST PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT (NFPRA):

- Preserves America's national forest heritage, protecting and restoring the ecological values of our Federal public forests by ending the federal government's timber sale program on National Forests, National Wildlife Refuges, and Bureau of Land Management lands.
- Immediately protects all roadless areas by cancelling existing timber sales in those areas.
- Immediately prohibits all new timber sales, cancels Salvage Rider sales, and phases out all existing timber sales within 2 years.
- Saves taxpayers over \$300 million annually.
- Redirects logging subsidies to provide funds for worker retraining; and gives preference to displaced timber workers for jobs in the woods doing ecological restoration.
- Begins a scientifically-based ecological restoration program for federal public forests.
- Redirects logging subsidies, providing funding to replace 25% revenue sharing payments to States for Counties and local governments.
- Redirects logging subsidies to provide funding for environmentally sensitive non-wood alternative paper and construction materials.

TREE FRUIT

by Margaret Young

1. Honey Locust

Dangling strips of licorice or leather twist rattling to the ground, brown sugar smeared from seams.

2. Black Walnut

If avocado means "tree testicle" so should these: paired at the end of branches, rough-skinned, smelling of yeast, tannin, wet copper, sour breath.

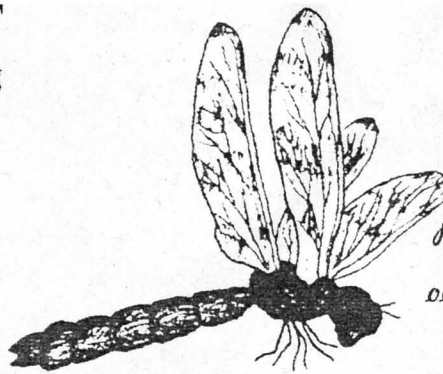
3. Sweetgum

With cartoon stars for leaves, the fruit must be these Christmas balls, light knobs pierced with keyholes, peace-maces, all spikes, no bite.

4. Staghorn Sumac

A rack of red wool mittens, all for the left hand.

Cold torches light blue shadows in snow.



Scudder's Clubtail Dragonfly and Green-faced Clubtail Dragonfly are Regional Sensitive Species. Both species occur along forest streams or rivers with alternating pools and riffles and a rocky or gravel substrate.

Threats to these species include deterioration of water quality and the elimination or reduction of streamside vegetation. The Endangered Species Act (ESA) requires that the habitat for these species be protected and enhanced.

NEWS FROM THE "NATION'S OLDEST (AND APPARENTLY SENILE) SUPERHIGHWAY"

by Marlin

Enclosed by the darkness and the torrential rain, a lone motorist pulls into a highway stop to find some directions. Looking for a map, he happens upon an amazing work of... propaganda.

Zippping down the Pennsylvania Turnpike on the way to visit the Allegheny Forest and her supporters, i never expected to encounter this shit. Granted, modern transportation allows us to fly by many different worlds in a sealed metal unit and be completely unaware. But that's another story.

Well, what i found in a complimentary rag entitled "The Turnpike Traveler; The News of the Nation's First Superhighway" was the amazing statement that the Pa. Turnpike lives in "Perfect Harmony" with its surrounding environment! i wonder what language they used to talk to the hundreds of miles of trees and ecosystem surrounding the turnpike? (!!!)

Borrowing a page from the illogical proclamations from US Forest Service scientists, the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission (PATC) claims that they need to harvest mature trees for the benefit of the forest (How sweet. Methinks they borrowed a page from Orwell as well.) In fact, those evil MATURE trees "practically smother saplings and ground cover making it impossible for (the saplings) to... grow." Wildlife "could suffer from lack of food." Makes

one wonder how forests actually survived before PATC or even White peoples came along! Amazing!

In obvious Freudian envy of the Forest "Service," the PATC sells the timber to private logging companies even though the labor, equipment, and roads is paid for by many of us, the taxpayer and the driver. Do you think your \$12 toll, one of the highest in the nation, will be reduced? Think again!

After proving beyond a doubt the profundity of its magical prowess, the PATC then offers to "improve and enhance" our natural environment by "replacing and rebuilding" new (and improved?) wetlands displaced by construction projects and our nation's love affair with automobiles.

For its final act, the senile PATC will "recycle" toxic fly ash by magically making it disappear into the road surface of the Turnpike. Thank you, thank you.

For anyone interested in doing research on this subject, contact me (my address is in the ADP contacts section).

editor's note: When Marlin was returning home on the PA Turnpike, he discovered that part of the highway had been buried by a mudslide... hmmm??

Hemlock Sanctuary

by Chuck Tague

It was only late August, but an everchanging Autumn sky moved fast out of the west, high over Hearts Content. Fluffy clouds sailed off revealing a crisp blue that soon gave way to threatening thunderheads. No birds sang as I walked along the trail beneath the ancient trees of the old growth forest. I heard no buzzy warblers, trilling juncos or thrush serenades. I missed the long complicated phrases of the Winter Wrens. Not even the insistent vireos and the pewees sang. Only an occasional salvo of unenthusiastic chips broke the late morning silence--the monosyllabic contact calls of songbird flocks as they foraged, through the forest, educating the young, fattening up for their Autumn journey to the tropics.

Chip--chip-----chip-chip, a family of warblers surrounded me as they moved through the low hemlocks. At first I only noticed flitting forms and bouncing twigs. One bird, not shy and very curious, dropped to a spray of hemlock needles hanging over the trail. I could not immediately identify the bird. Although brightly colored, it was plainly marked with a grayish head and a smudged yellow breast. It stretched to snatch a caterpillar and I caught a glimpse of the bold, black and white underside of its tail - a young Magnolia Warbler. Another tiny head popped through the needles. Two more birds crossed in front of me, all young Magnolias in undistinguished plumage.

Rain, sudden and unexpected, burst from what was moments before a clear blue sky. I veered off the trail into the shelter of a grove of hemlocks. Their sprays of short, flat needles form the dense foliage, virtually impenetrable by light, snow and all but the heaviest rain.

It was even darker under the hemlocks and they effectively protected me from the shower. With the exclusion of

light and water, I was not surprised to see little vegetations growing in the grove. Scattered across the reddish floor of needles and beech leaves I found just four or five clumps of stunted Spinlouse Wood Ferns, a single honey-colored mushroom about four inches high and two beech sprouts. The

beech had been chomped down by deer, probably during the Winter when the heavy snow concentrated the herd in protected groves. I was not the only one who used the hemlocks for shelter.

Near the edge of the grove stood five Indian Pipes, a bizarre flower of the Summer forest. Barely five inches high, translucent white and ghostly, they contain no chlorophyll, but get nutrients from the roots of the hemlock. They thrive in moist, dark groves. Two Indian Pipe stems stood erect. The other three bent downward, their tops facing the earth, indicating the last three had yet to be pollinated.

Near the entrance to the clearing a moss covered earthen mound jutted from the floor. At least ten feet long, two feet high and over a yard wide, it bore the shape of the huge trunk it once was. The mound bisected the round floor of the grove and pointed down an open pan-handle that projected out of the opposite end of the grove. I looked down the mound and noticed that a straight line of four hemlocks, perfectly aligned and almost evenly spaced, crossed the circle and created the handle. I paced off the line of hemlocks. It was easily a hundred feet long. I then counted the hemlocks; nine trunks in all, about fourteen inches in diameter, growing in a circular clump of seven plus two extenders.

I realized that the hemlock grove developed in what was, many decades ago, a huge tangle of fallen trunks, the result

...Continued on page 17

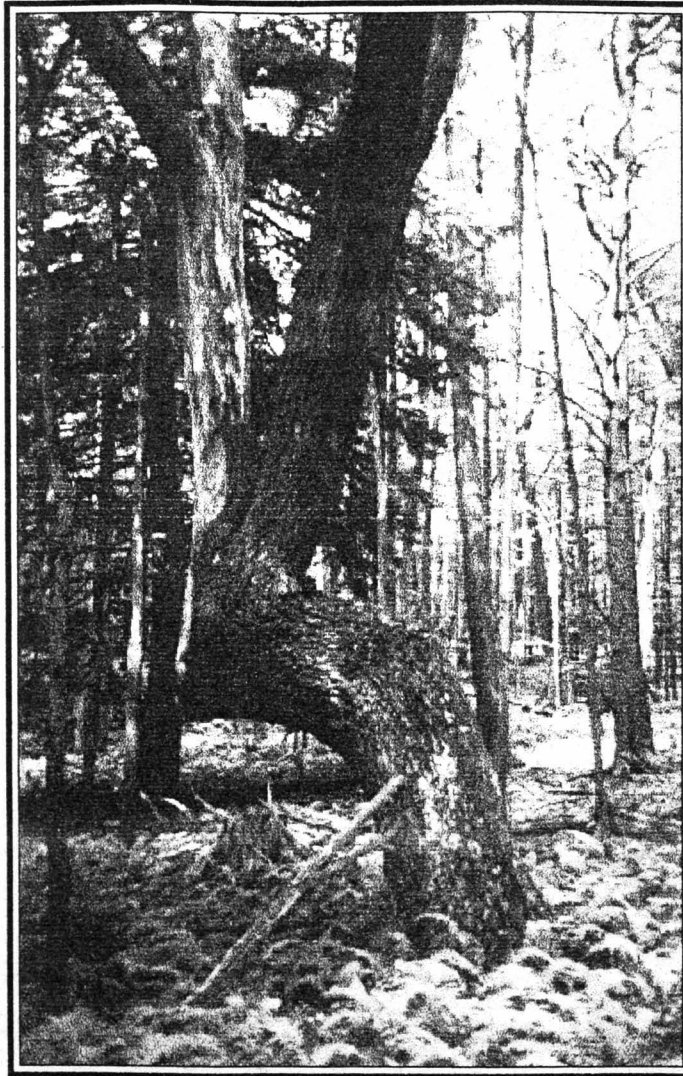


photo by Reginald Darling

the NFPPRA Continued...

America - proper interest - but it strikes me as a little hollow to express interest for another country's preservation of its forests if we don't preserve our own... And so I would just stress that we as a country have an obligation to be good stewards of our land, but we as members of Congress have an obligation to be fair and reasonable to the taxpayer and that means to do common sense things and it's not common sense to pay others to despoil our own resources."

Sierra Club director Chad Hanson from Pasadena, California, the Club's leading spokesman for ending logging on our federal forests, explained the heart-wrenching experiences he and his older brother had when backpacking through clear-cut after clear-cut in northern California, Oregon and Washington for weeks on end during their through-hike of the Pacific Crest Trail. "You can literally stand on a ridge top in National Forests in the western United States, and other places in this country, look 360 degrees around you and not see a single standing tree. Places where they have tried to replant, time and time again, the trees are dead, the topsoil has washed away, it's destroyed salmon spawning habitat...the devastation is absolutely shocking."

"We know we have the power of the people on our side," said Rep. McKinney at the press conference, as she cited polls that show overwhelming support for banning commercial logging in national forests.

Yet many threats remain, not only from the U.S. Forest Service, but also from the 105th Congress. While McKinney and Leach's bold move starts the ball moving in the right direction, a record number of Congressional bills threaten to unravel the fabric of our forest protection laws, driven by special interest money that has bought and paid for many western Congressional leaders in the United States

Congress. The Quincy Bill (S. 1028) in northern California not only doubles logging in the Plumas, Lassen and Tahoe National Forests, under the guise of fire

risk reduction, it also sets a dangerous precedent by allowing local control of forests belonging to all Americans. The Chenoweth Bill (H.R. 2458) would take advantage of this newly formed local control concept and apply it to National Forests all across the United States. The FY98 Interior Appropriations Bill has many anti-environmental riders in it that would increase road-building, logging, grazing and other environmentally damaging activities in our national forests. The Smith "Forest Health" Bill (H.R. 2515) would provide substantial funding for increased logging in the form of a new off-budget slush fund which would allow the Forest Service to keep revenues, under the guise of "restoration," for future timber sales. Finally, the Craig Bill (S. 1253) would completely rewrite much of the existing federal law affecting our federal lands while limiting public participation, drastically increasing the power of the logging, mining and grazing interests, and is nothing short of an industry wish list.

All of these threats must be countered by the people, which makes gaining support for the National Forest Protection and Restoration Act, H.R. 2789, all the more important.

"As citizens of this country, we are faced with a choice: we can, through our silence, allow the timber industry to continue picking our pockets and fell-



ing our forests; or we can hold our elected officials accountable and demand that they end the logging program on our federal public lands," said Chad Hanson.

"The outcome of that choice will dictate what kind of national forest our children and our children's children see in another hundred years. Will they see healthy forests recovering from the abuses of the twentieth century? Or will they see only stumps, devastated watersheds, and lifeless tree farms—victims of the harsh reality that forest cannot speak for themselves, and we as a society failed to speak for them?"

David Brower recently told forest activists at a meeting in San Francisco that "So much has been lost, we have an obligation to stop further destruction. And if we can't stop it, then go home, look your children in the eyes and tell them you're sorry for all the beautiful places that they'll never know."

H.R. 2789 is a beginning. As Cynthia McKinney put it, "We'll drop it in the hopper and you all can get to work." So, contact your Congressperson and strongly urge him or her to be a co-sponsor of the National Forest Protection and Restoration Act.

René Voss serves as Vice-Chair of the Sierra Club's Forest Reform Campaign and is from Atlanta, Georgia.

STATE FORESTS UPDATE

by Arthur Clark

The long-awaited report by Scientific Certification Systems, Inc. (SCS) on sustainability certification for Pennsylvania's State Forests has been released. This update is based on a *preliminary* review of that report by Dr. Sam Hays, Public Lands Committee Chairman of the Sierra Club Pennsylvania Chapter. Watch this space for a more thorough analysis in the future.

The SCS report states that the land submitted by the PA Bureau of Forestry (BOF) for review, about 50% of its holdings, may be certified by SCS as "sustainably managed" if the BOF makes a number of significant changes in its operations. Required changes include: establishment of a large system of bioreserve areas, reduction in deer population densities (reduced deer herbivory), monitoring of the effects of herbicide use on non-target plant and animal species, monitoring of species diversity and population levels, and staffing changes. The report does not prescribe specific requirements for old

growth forest areas and does not mention restoration of cut-over areas into old growth.

The report references a number of significant shortcomings of current BOF operations. Among these are the BOF's severe limitations in staff expertise outside the area of silviculture, as well as its extremely limited current species inventory data for state forest lands. Overall, the report appears to require some substantial improvements in BOF's programs, if the state wants to proceed with certification by SCS. Thus far, however, the report seems to be more general in its language and less stringent in its specific requirements than most forest reform advocates would be comfortable with. In the end, it may well fall short of what is needed for adequate protection of Pennsylvania's State Forests.

Contact the Pennsylvania Bureau of Forestry if you would like a copy of the SCS report. Their phone number is (717) 787-2703.

CERTIFIED LOGGING ON PUBLIC LANDS!?!?

by Susan Curry

While plans to up the cut on Pennsylvania state forests are under way, the Pennsylvania Bureau of Forestry is simultaneously trying to green wash their image. The Bureau intends to obtain sustainability certification for about half of the state forests (our public lands). What this means is that any wood logged off of these state public lands will be brought to the consumers with a "green" stamp of approval. Certifying Pennsylvania's state forests will say that it is ok to log public assets for private profit as long as it is done in a manner approved by the Scientific Certification Services (SCS).

But will it be much different than the logging practices which we are already seeing on forests everywhere? Probably not. Nothing in any of the certification programs says that logging old growth is not sustainable. Nothing says that clearcut logging is not sustainable. Nothing says that pulping and chipping forests for paper and fiberboard is not sustainable. In short, nothing says there is anything majorly wrong with the way that we are currently devastating our forests!

Part of the vision of the Allegheny Defense Project for sustainability is that no trees should ever be logged from public forests for private profit! What do you think? Should more than a million acres of state forests in Pennsylvania be logged under the guise of sustainability?

Let the Pennsylvania Bureau of Forestry know your thoughts. Contact them at: Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Bureau of Forestry, PO Box 1467, Harrisburg, PA 17120, (717)786-2703. Also, get out into the woods at a state forest near you! Get involved in the protection of your forests! For more information contact the ADP.



photo by Reginald Darling

TRANSLATION: STATE-OWNED CLEARCUT CONCEALED BY A NARROW BAND OF SECOND GROWTH FOREST.

NORTH AMERICA'S LARGEST PAPER MILL BEATEN TO A PULP?

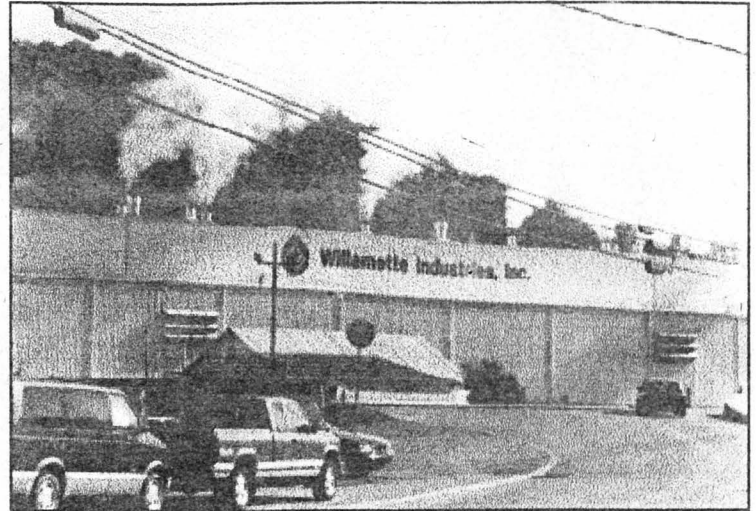
by Buckeye Forest Council

Recently, the thirteen-month-long appeal process over the air permit issued to the Apple Grove Pulp and Paper company came to a close. After eight days of testimony before the West Virginia Air Quality Board, attorneys for the Ohio Valley Environmental Coalition (OVEC), and pro se appellants from the Buckeye Forest Council in Athens, OH, Concerned Citizens Coalition in Spencer, WV, and citizen Monty Fowler from Huntington, WV, ended with closing arguments in early August.

Eight years ago, the multinational paper giant Parsons & Whittemore (P&W) proposed to build what would be the largest virgin pulp and paper mill in North America. The proposed site is the town of Apple Grove, West Virginia on the banks of the Ohio River, conveniently located proximate to Ohio's Wayne National Forest and most of Ohio's state forests, West Virginia's Monongahela National Forest, and Kentucky's Daniel Boone National Forest. After a long struggle, regional activists have gained some exciting victories in recent months and it looks like the fight may soon come to a victorious end-but it's not over yet.

If built, the mill would consume over 2,000 acres of forest lands each month, turning our recovering hardwood forests into pulp for making bright white paper. To add insult to injury, the mill's plans to bleach the pulp with chlorine dioxide would pollute our rivers and air with dioxin, one of the most toxic pollutants known to humans. Other emissions from the mill include nitrogen oxides, which contribute to regional and international problems of acid precipitation, and volatile organic compounds (VOCs), a precursor to ground-level ozone. The effects of ground-level ozone on human respiratory systems are well studied, and recent research shows it affects plant photosynthesis as well, causing leaf and needle damage to trees and crops. Air pollution is primarily responsible for the observed widespread decline of the health of the forests in central Appalachia. Unlike the media hype surrounding the "forest health crisis" touted by Congress and their friends in the industry, the threat from air pollution is very real. The emissions from this mill would only make it worse.

The air permit, which was issued in June 1996, has been under appeal by the BFC, the Ohio Valley Environmental Coalition (OVEC), and other citizens and organizations since July of that year. In January of 1997, P&W announced that their plans to build the mill have been "indefinitely suspended" due to "world pulp prices." While the announcement was celebrated throughout the region, it was also greeted with much skepticism. The president of P&W also



The Willamette Industries paper mill in Johnsonburg, PA, where a new paper machine has increased the plant's capacity without requiring new labor. The Apple Grove Paper Mill in West Virginia would become the largest paper mill in North America. Like the Johnsonburg mill, the Apple Grove mill would emphasize technology over jobs.

stated that once all the necessary permits were obtained they would "reevaluate the need for the project."

"The company is apparently playing games with the people of West Virginia, and trying to strongarm the local politicians into rushing this permit appeal through," said Jason Huber, the attorney representing OVEC in the appeal.

In March, still more cracks emerged. P&W has maintained an option to purchase the land for the mill from American Electric Power Company for the past four years, but in March 1997 they allowed that option to expire. AEP is seeking other purchasers for the land. The opponents of the mill filed motions to vacate the air permit, based on a lack of a site for the project to be built on. Since much of the permit is based on site-specific criteria, this could mean the end of the air permit-and the mill-entirely.

Predictably, however, the Air Quality Board ruled to deny the motions for vacating the permit, saying that there is "no legal basis" to grant the motions. The Office of Air Quality (OAQ), who wrote the permit and are the defendants in this appeal, are tiring of fighting P&W's battles for them. In a recent letter to the president of P&W, Director John Caffrey of the Division of Environmental Protection (which oversees the OAQ) issued an ultimatum to the company: either demonstrate a good faith intent to build the mill, or the DEP will revoke the air permit in December of this year. With a recent statement from WV Governor Cecil Underwood, who stated in the Charleston Gazette that he believes plans for the pulp mill are indeed dead, the Board ruled to delay their decision until after the December 16 deadline set by Caffrey,

...Continued on page 22

Hellbender Journal

Hematite: In Defense of Our Forests

by Sherman Bamford, Traynor Biasioli & Jason Halbert

"We killed in the journey 13 buffaloes, 8 elks, 53 bears, 20 deers, 4 wild geese, about 150 turkeys, besides small game."
- Dr. Thomas Walker, leader of a 1750 surveying party through Southwestern Virginia.

The buffalo and elk have long since disappeared from the landscape, victims of our unchecked "progress." However, there still exist a few reminders of our not-so-distant past. Near the small town of Hematite, in Allegheny County, lies the northern end of 45-mile long Peters Mountain. Creeks plunge off the mountain in three directions at a bend near Hematite, forming the wild trout streams of Snake Run, Crow Run and Cast Steel Creek. On the opposite face is a federally endangered plant, the boreal relict Northeast Bulerush. Further to the south on Peters Mountain in Sweet Springs, West Virginia, are the famous springs that produce Quibell bottled water. And perhaps most significantly, on the northern face a 3600 acre tract of old growth oak forest endures, much of it virgin. According to Lesa Berlinghoff of the Virginia Natural Heritage Program, this is "one of the largest known occurrences of Appalachian oak forest in old-growth condition in Virginia and perhaps all of the central Appalachians."

Despite these rare ecosystems existing on Peters Mountain, the Forest Service continues to view it as an area which requires "management." Terming these ancient forests "overmature," they planned a 187 acre timber sale on the northern slopes of the mountain, some of it in the old growth stand. While keeping the public pacified through lies and misinformation, the Forest Service finalized the Hematite sale, which was bought by Georgia-Pacific Corp. for \$346,000. It was not until after the decision notice had been signed that the Forest Service publicly admitted that there was old growth within the sale area.

Steven Krichbaum, a member of Virginians For Wilderness (VFW), brought suit against the Forest Service for the Hematite timber sale. His lawsuit charged that the Forest Service violated the spirit and intent of the National Environmental Policy Act, the National Forest Management Act and the Administrative Procedures Act. In addition, activists from SEDG, VFW, and Preserve Appalachian Wilderness (PAW) had been drawing attention to Hematite and its old-growth characteristics. "We've had everyone from David Olson [Public Relations Coordinator for the Forest Service], to Channel 10 News in Roanoke, to Nancy Gilliam,

an old-growth surveyor, up here to see the old-growth before the Forest Service has their way with yet another special area," stated Sherman Bamford of PAW.

On July 3, Federal Judge Samuel Wilson decided the Hematite case, ruling against Krichbaum. According to the Judge's decision, "the [Forest Service] is entitled to use its own methodology, unless it is irrational." It was then that activists decided that civil disobedience was in order. On the morning of July 21, loggers headed to the Hematite area were greeted by members of many regional groups, including SEDG, VFW, PAW, Heartwood, Katuah Earth First!, and Central Appalachian Biodiversity Project. Two members of SEDG, Jason Halbert and Tray Biasioli, lay across the only road into the sale, each with an arm attached to a 30-inch steel pipe cemented and buried in the road. They remained in the road for over 12 hours, shutting down logging for the entire day. "We had to do this," stated Biasioli. "Civil disobedience was the only means left to stop the destruction of this priceless piece of our natural heritage."

After detaching themselves from the buried devices, dubbed "Flying Dragons," Halbert and Biasioli were arrested and taken to the Roanoke City Jail, where they spent the night, and were released the next day. They faced three charges, impeding a forest service officer, blocking a forest service road, and damage of federal property, each carrying a possible six months in jail and \$5000 in fines.

Halbert and Biasioli were tried on October 16, with pro-bono counsel provided by Jonathan Rogers of Roanoke, VA. One of the charges, damage of federal property was dropped, but they were convicted of the other two charges, and fined \$50. "Even though we were found guilty, there is a clear message sent here to the Forest Service; ordinary citizens are tired of footing the bill for private corporations like Georgia-Pacific to log our public lands," said Halbert.

Despite the outpouring of outrage and overwhelming public sentiment to spare this area, the Forest Service rolls on. Steve Krichbaum, who is still fighting the Hematite sale in court stated, "First the Forest Service denies that they would be destroying old growth, and then, when they finally come clean, they tell us there's no problem because it's 'insignificant.' How precious and sensitive does a place have to be for these guys to treat it with the respect it deserves and leave it alone?"

For more information on Hematite, contact Shenandoah Ecosystems Defense Group (SEDG) at: PO Box 1891, Charlottesville, VA 22903, (804) 971-1553.

ALLEGHENY ACTIVIST EXCHANGE PROGRAM

If students can do it, why can't we?

Nonprofit organizations around the country have been toying with the idea of an activist exchange program. We all want fresh ideas and experience in our organizations. Also, many activists have a desire to travel to see what is happening elsewhere in the country or even in other countries. Why should we have to lose numbers, time and energy whenever one activist wants to take off to see other places and work with other organizations? This is a problem particularly in the east as we have witnessed a mass

exodus of activists to the west (and all you western activists travelling east with your road shows telling everyone to come west don't help matters any..). Why can't we have all of the above? The solution is an activist exchange program. Now, activists can travel and work on other issues, and the organizations that they leave behind will be supplied with fresh ideas and experience! If you are interested in this idea or have any comments about it, contact *Marlin* who is listed in the contacts section at the back of this newsletter.

MESSAGE FROM A TINY GREEN WORM

by Helen Johns Richardson

One day this summer as I was sitting beside the stream that runs beside the house I live in, a tiny green worm came into my view. I watched as he struggled with life, and he seemed to have a message for me, since I too was struggling with my life. He had nothing to protect or help him; no other green worms with him for support. He had only the life within him, whatever tiny belly hairs or slime or whatever resources he had inherited with the bright green skin his maker gave him; yet he seemed determined to survive. I watched as he crawled from stone ledge to stone ledge; like a mountain to his small self, and each time as he came to the edge he reached out the full length of his tiny slim body

trying to find the next footing that he could achieve on his journey. I know naught where or what he sought, but he was not going to be defeated it seemed. At a green stem he hesitated and considered, but on he went; finally to disappear beneath the hidden depths of the rock on which I sat.

As I observed his struggles, for all the world it seemed to totally resemble my own struggles and I wondered at the mystery of it all. LIFE — in every tiny wee creature struggling for survival and destiny in this great huge earth.

How do they survive and how do we? How do we keep a balance? How do we not destroy this wee life in our great struggles for survival? This thought disturbs me greatly, because I know that we are destroying, have forever destroyed, and keep on destroying. Can we do this? And if we do, can we survive? Must we consider exactly what we are doing when we chop our trees, and spray our herbicides and our pesticides? Wasn't that tree there for a purpose, and aren't those tiny creatures, even microscopic creatures, there for the purpose they were born for? If this is true then how can we keep destroying?

Once in our area (keep remembering this, and learn from the past) all of the trees were brought down — "harvested." What were the consequences of this devastating action? Do any of us really know? We have trees again, but for how long, and if they are all taken what will be the consequences? Forestry people say they know, say that they can manage the forests, but I don't believe that anyone really knows.

I believe that our only choice is that we must consider what we are doing, be stringent in our needs, and forever hold sacred the land, and the creatures thereof who were put here for us to care for. Walk softly on our land.

Late Body Earth

by Theresa Darling

Eliot was right. There never was a good night,
No matter who said it. Oh, a dream there was, a myth,
But never a straight look-in-the-eye good night.
There was a refusal in a setting of snow

Like feathers. Hope. Not a command nor reply. Simply
Hope. Wrapped in plastic and metal we drive forth
Over the dull earth in search of what is yet to ruin.
Our dirtied hands grip the wheel. Dead leaves scatter

In our wake. Suddenly words are gone. No pause for only
Wasted land remains. Three loud crows overhead
Nervously express their concern. What might have been
Had we known? Nothing, again nothing?

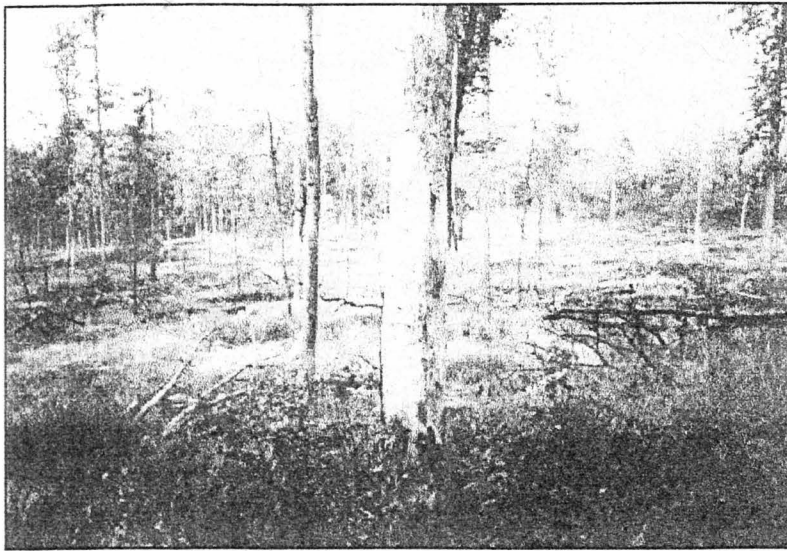
Four seasons: a song, a sonnet, an elegy, a derivation
Of man's fickle mood? I might wake one day to darkness,
Sad stories told without the candle's flickering, ashamed of myself
For having been ashamed too late, my shout cut

Clean from my empty tongue.

MAYBURG, PA: SOON TO BE A MEMORY?

by Jim Kleissler

*Oregon Company
Collins-Pine attempts
to erase their past...
and the citizens of
Mayburg's future*



For years now Cliff Alexander was looking forward to moving into his Mayburg, Pennsylvania, camp when he retired. Cliff's camp along with the remainder of Mayburg lies on the eastern portion of Collins-Pine's 8,000 acre Mayburg-Kellettville inholding on the Allegheny National Forest. Cliff's family has been leasing the camp since 1956 and had been told by the company that there would never be a problem renewing their year to year lease.

But now that Cliff is retiring things have changed. According to Cliff, Collins-Pine says that they are getting out of the real estate business and directing it into timber. And so it seems they are.

Last year, Cliff and other Mayburg and Kellettville residents were sent an eviction notice to go into effect on January 1, 2000. While many will be sleeping their way into the new millennium the residents of Mayburg will see their past erased.

And erasing the past is exactly what Collins-Pine has in store for the old town. Ironically, Mayburg is the very place where the Oregon based company got their start. Mayburg is the site of one of the

very first Collins-Pine sawmills. And the company got their start by clearcutting the old growth white pine that once lined these hills above Tionesta Creek.

The process of eliminating Mayburg began last winter with the razing and burning of the Mayburg school house and the Methodist Church. All that remains are the grassy spots where the buildings once stood and the large trees that framed the entrance to the old school house.

This whole devilish plan comes on the

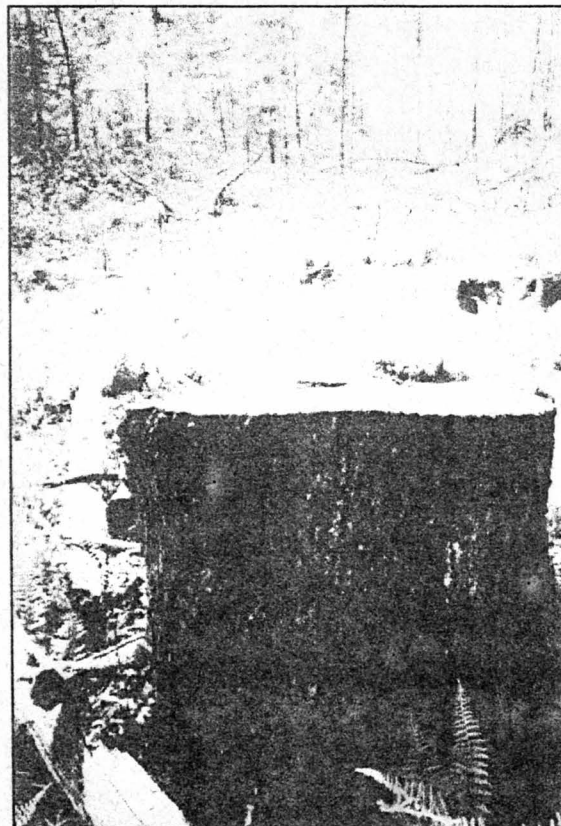
heels of certification of Collins Pine's forested lands in Pennsylvania as being sustainably cut. And our trek through the woods at Mayburg revealed enough to throw a large question mark into what this certification means.

Virtually the entire track was the victim of a long stretch of clearcuts where nearly entire areas of forest have been removed. All that remains for much of these woods is these large openings with scattered "residual" trees.

While much of these woods were cut before Collins-Pine was certified in 1995, it clearly raises the question as to how such land could become certified. Today, if you were to go to the local Home Depot (I recommend buying lumber from local vendors) you may find Collins-Pine cut timber being sold as "green" wood which was cut using "environmentally sound practices."

What does this mean for our forests? When I walked with Cliff through the town of Mayburg, he noted that "What's left of Mayburg, what once was, is doomed in the year 2000." Knowing what I do now, that could very well mean both the town of Mayburg and the woods of

...Continued on Page 20



THE SPIRIT OF MINISTER VALLEY

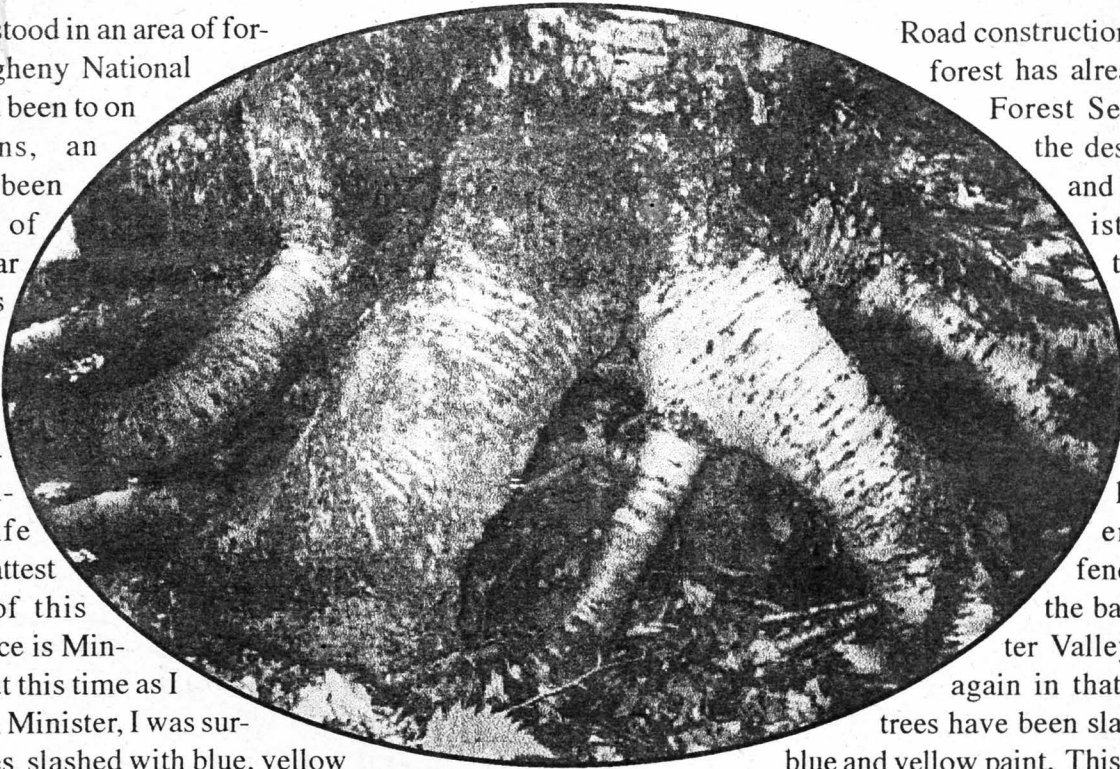
by Susan Curry

Recently, I stood in an area of forest in the Allegheny National Forest that I had been to on many occasions, an area which has been deemed "one of the most popular recreation areas in the forest." Many local people tell wonderful stories of the numerous wildlife sightings and can attest to the spirit of this place. This place is Minister Valley. But this time as I

walked through Minister, I was surrounded by trees slashed with blue, yellow and green paint markings: dots, slashes, circles, numbers. One of my favorite places, a place I call home, had been defaced, abused and scheduled for the chainsaw.

Minister Valley sits just east of the Hickory Creek Wilderness and in close proximity to Heart's Content old growth hemlock, beech, white pine forest. It is a place where fishers, otters, eagles, bears and salamanders roam. Minister Valley was once the home of the Seneca Nation. Several historic artifacts from this time serve as reminders. Here I have found orchids, wood sorrel, cinnamon fern, painted trillium and partridge berry. I have wandered amongst the hemlocks, sat near the waters of Minister Creek, and climbed the beautiful rock formations.

But the US Forest Service sent notice to the public on March 28, 1996, that they planned to log the Minister watershed. The sale of Minister Valley was a slap in the face to recreationists and further substantiated the myth of "multiple use" on the Allegheny National Forest. The public responded by generating more letters in protest to this sale than there have ever been for a single timber sale on the Allegheny. But John Shultz, the district ranger in Bradford, PA, stated that "no amount of public pressure would make [him] change [his] decision." His decision was that Minister Valley should fall to the chainsaw. The Allegheny Defense Project and Heartwood appealed the decision. That appeal was denied.



Road construction in this beautiful forest has already begun. The Forest Service dismissed the desire of the public and the spirit of Minister Valley. The trees are marked for cut.

In September 1997, the Allegheny Defense Project held the Allegheny Forest Defenders Gathering at the back end of Minister Valley. I stood once again in that area where the trees have been slashed with green, blue and yellow paint. This time I stood with 70-80 folks from all across the region who want to see the forests protected. I felt the sadness of these treasured friends and their desire to defend the Minister Watershed. By the time you are reading this newsletter, a lawsuit will have been filed in federal court. This lawsuit fights for the public interest and the spirit of Minister. We may need help from all of you before we can return once again to that place with the knowledge that it will be protected forever.

above photograph by Reginald Darling

The ADP Brochures are in! Contact the Clarion office for copies of our wonderful new piece of propaganda. Act fast and get your very own recycled ADP brochure holder made out of cereal boxes.

Allegheny Defense Project
PO Box 245, Clarion PA 16214

**ALLEGHENY
DEFENSE
PROJECT**



WHAT I SAW AT THE FOREST DEFENDERS GATHERING, FALL 97

by Marlin

I was told that this gathering of 70+ eco-people/freaks was relatively large. The impressive agenda provided for a busy weekend - passionate speakers around the campfire, an emotional hike through a clearcut, another up to the Seneca overlook in Minister Valley, a beautiful area dense with Mountain Laurel bushes. The site of the gathering itself, Minister Valley, was strategically chosen, with clearcutting of Minister Valley pending. This lent a kind of tragic backdrop to the weekend.

Of course the usual d.i.y. gathering stuff happened: impromptu and experimental meals (which were yummy!), the i've-left-my-papers-somewhere-so-i'll-have-to-wing-it workshops, zany rants, new bonds created, and a cool campfire shadow-puppet show left no time for boredom.

Gatherers came from several far-away places including New York City and Buffalo, Philadelphia, South Bend, Indiana, and throughout Pennsylvania. There was often an uneasy silence between computer literate students and anarchist and squatter types (My house has a web site- inhabited by a reclusive spider family). Of course i'm a dedicated optimist and i believe that if we all realize that yes, we have differing backgrounds and methods of solving problems but ultimately, we have similar goals and a lot to teach and learn from each other. Opening up takes risks- but its worth it. The only other "problem" i encountered was a disagreement about camera ethics.

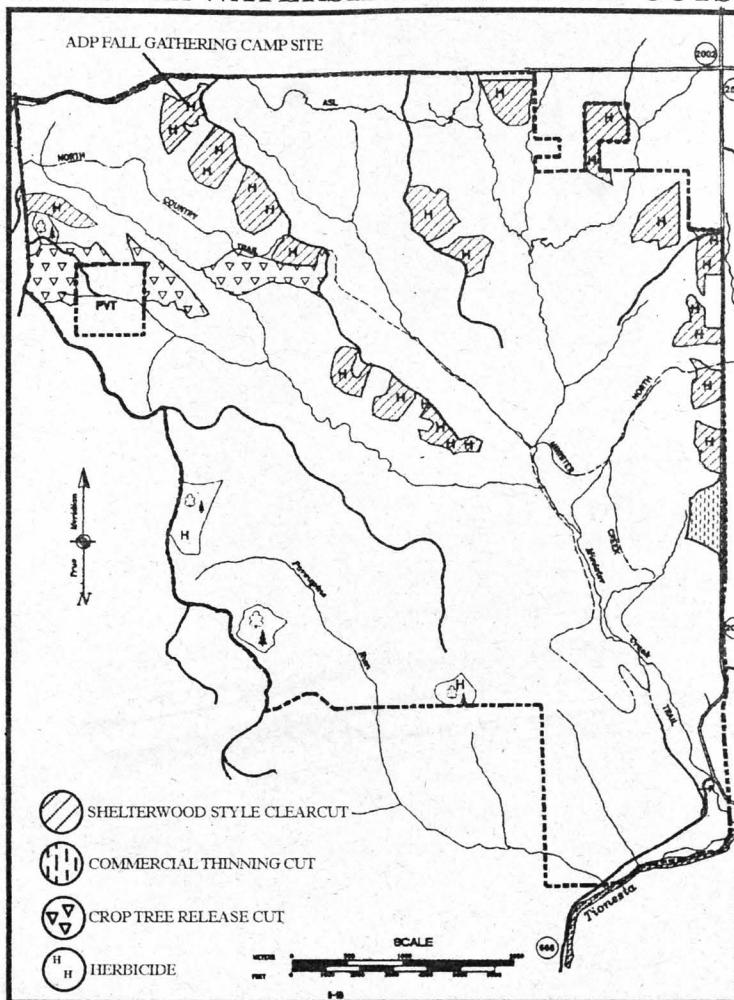
Beyond all the activity there is the wood, the *raison d'être* (or a major one) of the gathering. Not only does the forest herself (better than the word *itself*) have a lot to teach, we have a lot to learn. And one lesson that i am continually learning is that i feel better and think clearer in the forest, away from cars and pavement, microchips and fluorescence. This

NORTH COUNTRY TRAIL ASSOCIATION

On December 7th from 2-4 PM there will be a reception at the Old Stone House on RT 8 and RT 528 north of Butler for the North Country Trail Association. Visit the Stone House and meet the new Pennsylvania State Coordinator. See the new NCTA Pennsylvania newsletter and logo. Talk with the President of the new Butler County Chapter of NCTA. View a video and see maps of the trail in Pennsylvania. See the Stone House decorated for the Holidays. Learn about future plans for the trail in Pennsylvania.

You can be part of building and maintaining the trail. Join the NCTA 49 Monroe Center NW, suite 200B, Grand Rapids, MI 49503 and help make this dream come true. For more information please contact Bob Tait at 287-3382 or Bob_Tait@nauticom.net

MINISTER WATERSHED APPROVED CUTS



sentiment was echoed by others.

Also, the forest gives us space and tranquility to really communicate.

I'll look forward to seeing all you good people at the Winter Meeting!

The North Country National Scenic Trail, a trail of approximately thirty-two hundred miles, will extend from eastern New York State to the vicinity of Lake Sakakawea in North Dakota. The trail traverses nearly the entirety of the Allegheny National Forest including large portions of the Minister Creek Watershed.

CITIZEN'S RESPOND TO MORTALITY II DECISION

by James Kleissler

The decision by Federal Judge William Standish to stop the Mortality II Timber Sale until the Forest Service conducts an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) has been met with a proliferation of responses. Allegheny Defense Project supporters cheered while Wise-Users mobilized.

The good news hit the front page of the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette with an article by Don Hopey. Almost immediately notes of congratulations and thank you started coming into the ADP office in Clarion. Citizens and forest users cheered the prognosis for Pennsylvania's National Forest. And indeed the decision left a lot to cheer for.

But while the news on the whole was good not everything was bright. The Kane Republican ran editorials (some disguised as news stories) criticizing the decision as a blow to their local economy. And it's the economics of the decision that has granted us the greatest amount of criticism.

Local school boards, prompted by wise-users from the Kane area, have been quickly declaring support for the logging program on the Allegheny, citing losses to the 25% fund. Mortality II would have resulted in ~\$10.7 million in sales which in turn would generate more than \$2.5 million in funds for schools and roads shared by Elk, Forest, McKean, and Warren Counties.

The Wise-Use have somewhat successfully portrayed the ADP as "outsiders" bent on "locking up" the National Forest. Mostly they have argued that we are unknowledgeable about the forest and that our attacks are therefore unjustified. Our US Rep. John Peterson, a Wise-User himself, has invited Newt Gingrich to come and tour the "dead and dying" trees that those "preservationist" radicals saved.

While these sentiments are strong in a couple of the communities in the Bradford/Kane area one should not confuse them with a community consensus. We have heard from many people from all over, including those areas, about how pleased folks are with the decision. Indeed, it seems that the Forest Service may have to comply with the law at least some of the time.

Remember all you hellbenders out there: Keep up the Good Work!

Earth note 44

by ed bortz

the mist along the beaver river

leaves a crooked path

for those who follow in its
footsteps

an orange morning cloud is surrounded

by gray ones

may be the face of a seeker

a passion shiftless unfulfilled

in the northwest corner a yellow cumulus cluster

refuses to yield

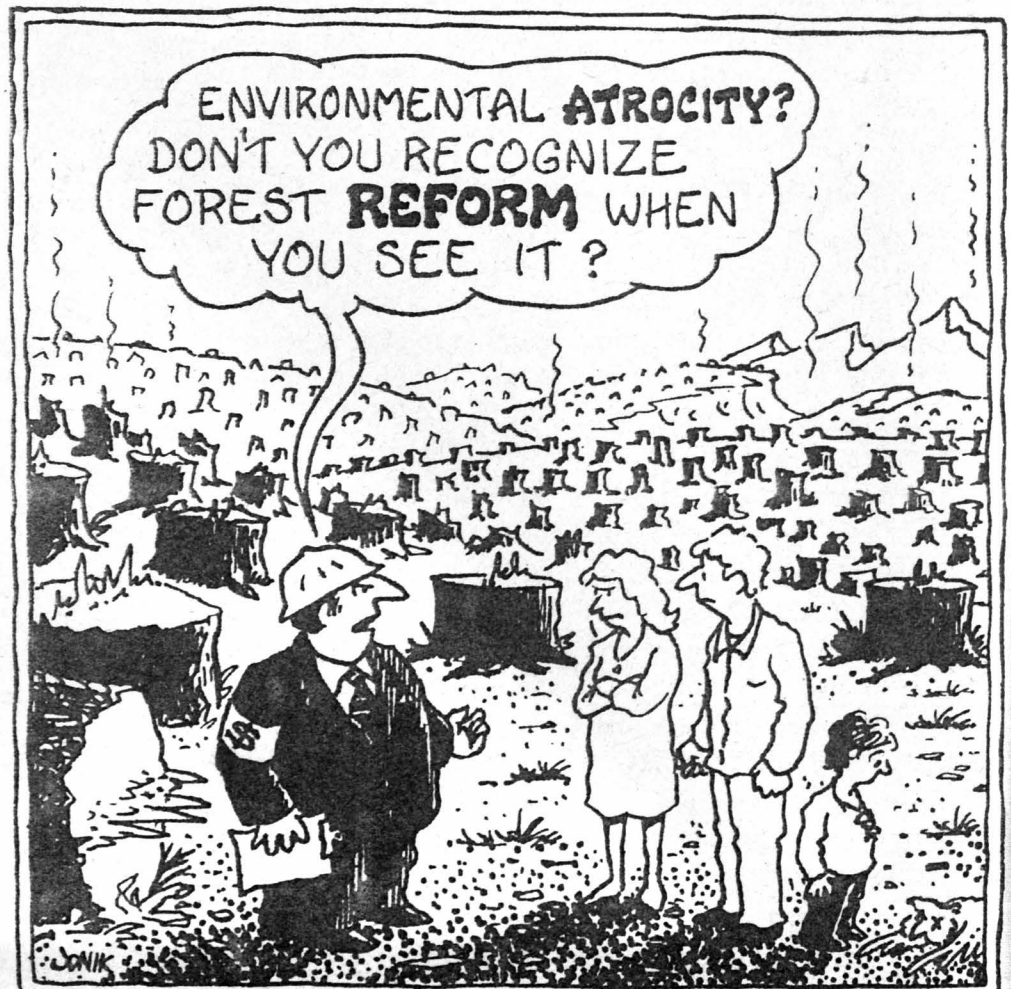
an alter of its peers speak

from voi-dom

i do not listen

we live by the river and look past

the footprints of yesterday



MORTALITY II DECISION DELAYS OTHER TIMBER SALES!

by Jim Kleissler

It looks like the Forest Service is finally going to start following some of those laws that Congress has set up to ensure that our National Forests aren't abused. Following the Mortality II decision we started to become a little concerned that we were missing some mail. It was late October and we hadn't received the two Draft EA's nor the four Decision Notices that were supposed to be issued in October.

Alarmed that the Forest Service had removed us from their list (or that we had simply been sleeping by the mailbox), we gave the Forest Service a ring and asked the big question, "What's happening?" Well, you all wouldn't believe it. Actually, you probably would. Because of the decision on Mortality II, the Forest Service has to hold "meetings" in order to determine what

they should do about the remainder of the Timber Sales planned for the Allegheny.

This is good news because it means that the Forest Service may actually heed Judge Standish's decision. Of course I'm not exactly holding my breath. So don't be surprised to see slicker Environmental Assessments that come down to the same dirty ol' thang. And that means a lot of cutting.

This could be especially true with Mortality II on the delay. The Forest Service may very well try to make up for the difference by pushing more timber sales through. At the very least, we are in a good position

to push the debate and force the Forest Service to actually document the effects of their large scale abuse of our National Forest.



This area at Rock Run was targeted by the Forest Service for cutting in the Thomas Rock Timber Sale which has been temporarily delayed by the Forest Service.

Decision Delays Mortality II Continued...

Standish proceeds by stating "it is undisputed that an area adjacent to the Tionesta Scenic Area, an old growth forest, is proposed for logging; that streams of high and exceptional quality run through some of the areas proposed for logging, and that the areas proposed for logging contain habitat for endangered species. Moreover, no analysis of the combined effects of the Mortality I Project and the Mortality II Project is contained in the [Environmental Assessment]..."

Judge Standish surprised us by pointing to our extensive public comment and stating that it constitutes an issue of significance. He concludes by writing, "...the failure of the Forest Service to prepare an EIS for the Mortality II Project violated its NEPA obligations, and the decision of the Forest Service to approve the project was arbitrary and capricious."

The second issue that we won big on was the number of alternatives to the proposed action that were considered. The law requires that the Forest Service consider a "Broad Range of Alternatives." The Forest Service considered only two alternatives in Mortality II, cut 5,000 acres or don't cut 5,000 acres. The court wrote, "In the court's extensive research, the court did not find one case in which the Forest Service had considered so few alternatives." Judge Standish ruled that the Forest Service's failure to consider alternatives other

than clearcutting was "arbitrary and capricious."

The Judge made an important finding when he discussed the manner in which cumulative effects were considered. He pointed out that the Forest Service failed to consider the cumulative effects of Mortality I and Mortality II. "Rather, the Forest Service indicates in a conclusory manner that the Mortality I Project was taken into consideration, and refers the reader to the EA for the Mortality I Project, as well as other documents on which the Forest Service relied in approving that project... This fact is particularly troubling in light of the scope of the Mortality I Project."

News of our victory put us on cloud nine for the remainder of the day. The decision was truly one worth celebrating. For once in our struggle to defend our forests, the Forest Service will be required to lay down the facts and present to the public the effects of their abusive practices.

This is clearly our greatest victory to date. The Forest Service has 60 days to decide whether or not to appeal. If the Forest Service appeals the Judge's decision we'll find ourselves back in court. If they do not, then we need to be prepared for the Notice of Intent to perform an Environmental Impact Statement. Either way all of you hellbenders deserve a big hug and a pat on the back for your hard work that made this victory possible.

Downsizing equals STOCK MARKET RISE or THE RICH GET RICHER AND THE POOR GET --- ----- YOU KNOW WHAT!

by Helen J. Richardson

The word "shafted" comes to mind, especially for me since I've felt its meaning at different times in my life. Pain, and suffering and disbelief can also be acquainted with the word.

I was shafted, because I was naive and trusting. Any- more, I try not to be so naive, and I've read a book recently that helps me understand why no one should be; that being aware and knowledgeable is of utmost importance to our continued survival on this earth. It is a book written with lighthearted good humor; but do not mistake the depth and direness of the messages that the author helps us digest and understand.

Michael Moore, the award-winning director of the documentary film, Roger and Me, has written a book called, Downsize This. In it he explains graphically that we had better be aware of what is happening with corporate downsizing and removal of factories to other countries. He believes that General Motors *destroyed* his hometown of Flint, Michigan, when they closed the GM plant there.

He has much to say about many different subjects like corporate welfare, giving documentation for several. He documents the widening gap between the salaries of CEO's and the workers of our country.

He provides us with a solution to the Savings and Loan scandal in Orange County, California, which would serve them right (Very funny). He discusses the unions' severe copout on major issues; and the role of smokescreen issues of anti-abortion, and bigotry of all kinds, that keep us isolated from each other.

WOLVES, FICTION, AND THE ALLEGHENY

by James Kleissler

While working at the Clarion Free Library a couple of summers ago, I discovered the fiction of David Poyer. What struck me about his books wasn't the action of his Naval series but the setting and moral behind his Hemlock County, Pennsylvania series. That's when I read As the Wolf Loves Winter.

This book struck me as insightful as well as entertaining. The description on the jacket begins:

In the old days there were wolves in Hemlock County, Pennsylvania. Then came trapping, timber, oil, and gas, and everything changed. The earth was raped and left to die, and the scars would always remain - on the dark hills, and in the hearts of those who live there.



A pink ladyslipper amongst the ancient hemlocks at Tionesta Scenic Area. photo by Josh Raisler Cohn.

This is an important book that should be in every consciously aware family's library. It's an excellent reference book, easy reading and will give you many good chuckles. A big thank you to Mr. Moore and others like him for keeping us on our toes.

Downsize This, by Michael Moore. Harper-Collins Publishers, Inc. New York. Copyright 1997. Now in paperback.

The story revolves around a strange series of killings. When people find out that the Forest Service has secretly re-introduced wolves it is the wolves that are blamed and a hunt is launched. The story features a retired oil-field worker, a twelve year old girl, and a doctor from New York who think there is something else behind the killings.

There are quite a few statements made throughout the book about the relationship between nature and the human population of our region. I believe that it's quite worth the read.

As the Wolf Loves Winter, by David Poyer. A Forge book, Tom Doherty Associates, Inc. New York. Copyright 1996.

Hemlock Sanctuary Continued...

of the crashing collapse of a huge tree, probably a White Pine. The falling giant, of course, knocked down all the unfortunate trees in its path. During the long period of decomposition, many seeds germinated among the complex moss community that developed on the logs. Now all that remained was the mound, the four hemlocks that began as sprouts on the largest fallen trunk, plus five other hemlocks sheltered by the tangle. The dense shadow of the hemlocks that protected me from the shower, preserved the outline and the memory of the old tree and the tremendous blow down.

The rain stopped outside my hemlock sanctuary. The sun and shadow returned. Underneath the thick canopy star-like spots bounced off the floor but the light level remained dim, unchanged. As I approached the perimeter of the circle a Ruffed Grouse exploded from the ferns.

The family of Magnolia Warblers returned with the sunlight. I followed them to the opposite edge of the grove, to an open field of knee high Hay-scented Ferns. With an explosion of activity, six birds, maybe more, converged on a thin hemlock no more than eight inches in diameter. A dirty white satin, the flowing sap from a grid of sapsucker holes, blemished its bark. Chipping, chasing, cutting hairpin turns through the boughs and around the trunk, the warblers annoyed a White-breasted Nuthatch. It flew off. I caught a quick look at an adult male Magnolia, probably the father of the group. Although his plumage was worn and scruffy, he was still quite striking with a silver gray crown and back and a golden breast adorned with rich black stripes that radiated from a thick, ragged collar.

As I scribbled in my field book, two of the young warblers landed in a branch a few feet over my shoulder, as if to peek at my notes. After several minutes the warbler family disappeared into a dense patch of hemlocks. A dark cloud covered the sun and silence shrouded the hemlock grove. I felt an uneasy emptiness. I would be heading south in a few days, home to Pittsburgh. When I return in a couple of weeks the Magnolia Warblers would be gone, off on a perilous journey that would take them down the Appalachians, across the Gulf of Mexico to the Yucatan and eventually to a forest edge in southern Mexico or a plantation in Nicaragua.

The trees in the hemlock grove stood tall, a reflection of the enduring, self-perpetuating spirit of the old forest. The energetic warblers seemed so temporary, so fleeting, so vulnerable.

I wondered if these birds would be in the waves that passed through the woods near my home in Pittsburgh. How many of the youngsters would survive the Winter? Would they return to Heart's Content next Spring?

Would I?

THANK YOU, ALL!!

We would like to thank the following people for their gracious contributions and unending support. These folks have truly made our work possible. We couldn't do it without you!!! We apologize for anyone who should be listed here but isn't.

• ORGANIZATIONS/BUSINESSES •

Buckeye Forest Council
Dogwood Alliance
E-House Company
Earth First! Journal
Envirolink Network
Environmental Background Information Center
Environmental Resources Information Network
Heartwood
John Muir Project - Chad, Amy and David
Levinson Foundation
Native Forest Council - Tim Hermach
Native Forest Network - Montana and Vermont
Patagonia
Pennsylvania Environmental Network
Pennsylvania Student Environmental Action Coalition
Pennsylvania Sierra Club - Allegheny Group
Pennsylvania Sierra Club - Headwaters Group
Pennsylvania Sierra Club - State Chapter
Protect Environment and Children Everywhere (PEACE)
Protect Our Public Lands - Phil Nanas
Shenandoah Ecosystems Defense Group (SEDG)
The Tionesta Valley Snowmobile Club
West Chester EARTH

• INDIVIDUAL SUPPORTERS/HELLBENDERS •

Jena Banks	Mike Kaizar
Mike Bellinger	John Keslick
Jim Bensman	Robert Kleissler
Mary and Bill Belitskus	Katelin Kleissler
Dave Brodin	Maureen Kleissler
Ed Bortz	Michael Kleissler
Jeff Carroll	Steve Krichbaum
Arthur Clark	Tom Linzey
Rodger Clarke	Jules Lobel
Allison Cochran	Allison Lovejoy
Judy Curry	William Luneburg
Robert Curry	Andy Mahler
Theresa and Reginald Darling	Maarkvark
Marie Davis	Marlin
Eric Dee	Joe Martin
Bob Girvan	Rachel Martin
Elly Glenn	Jed Meltzer
Renee Goepfert	Josh Raisler Cohn
Matt Gracff	Helen Richardson
Steve Grimes	Judy Rock
Erin Haggerty	Tom Rooney
Mark Haggerty	Devin Scherubel
Jason Halbert	Jennie Schill
Sam Hays	Katherine Smitherman
Than Hitt	Mark Stricker
Megan Hollingsworth	Jim Troup
Shannon Hughes	Stephanie Welcomer
John Jonik	Margaret Young

Student Tent-In Continued...

Chester University, Bucknell University, Shippensburg University, University of Pennsylvania, and the University of Pittsburgh. All featured information tables and petitions, and most of the organizers camped out for the night, in several cases joined by other people attracted by the event. Clarion and IUP both had huge drum circles (over 50 people each), attracting all the more people to learn about the Allegheny.

At the University of Pittsburgh, several student bands entertained a growing audience, which rocked out on the Student Union lawn until 1am, when the police finally came to shut down the sound system. The highlight was an amazing gospel choir that spontaneously showed up to make the event truly magical. Hundreds of people were educated to varying degrees in the course of the day and Pittsburgh Student Environmental Action Coalition (SEAC) even gained a few new members from the tent-in.

The network of communication that exists among Pennsylvania student activists, primarily through SEAC, is an extremely valuable resource for Allegheny activism. Coordinated actions such as the one above are not too difficult to put together. Anyone conducting forest activism should not hesitate to contact student activists and get them involved. Students have access to University facilities and professors, whose scientific or legal expertise can be an invaluable aid to a forest activist. Students are in a position to reach hundreds of other young people with progressive messages. And, as we saw on October 15th, students are often competent, dedicated activists who get things done. To find the SEAC chapter nearest you, consult the SEAC web site at www.seac.org.

Jed is a student at the University of Pittsburgh, majoring in Neuroscience/Linguistics.

MAC-BLO BUYS THE NEIGHBORHOOD (AND SILENCES CRITICS)

by Susan Curry

The MacMillan-Bloedel Medium Density Fiberboard Plant located in Clarion, Pennsylvania, has been a curse to the surrounding community ever since it opened for business in November of 1996. Neighbors have experienced increased asthma problems, formaldehyde impregnated wood dust falling on their homes like snow, bizarre vibrations, noise, and light pollution. The citizens formed a group called HOPE (Homeowners Protecting the Environment) to fight British Columbia's timber beast, MacMillan-Bloedel.

But HOPE has been strangely quiet for several months. Recently we discovered why. The company had offered them a deal. They purchased three properties adjacent to the plant for \$338,000. The homes in which some of the local folks have lived in for more than 20 years are now the property of Canada's largest forest destroyer, MacMillan-Bloedel.

A fourth property owner entered into an agreement with the plant. For just \$15,000, the plant now has a "permit to be emitted and release on, over, and under the property dust, smoke, odor, vapor, vibration, noise, and other plant emissions." Another clause states that the owner is no longer permitted to "make statements, place protest signs, or enter into lawsuits against the firm."

Local township supervisor Randy Vossburg stated, "I think it's ridiculous that a big factory can come in here and people who lived here all their lives have to move out."

They ought to fix the problems so the community does not have to move away. Instead they wear the people down and then buy them out."

Now Available at the ADP Clarion office...

BROCHURES: The new Allegheny Defense Project brochure is out and ready for public consumption. Put them in your local eco-store beside a donation can for the ADP or distribute them to friends!

BROCHURE/NEWSLETTER HOLDERS: These are made out of cereal boxes that our housemate discarded and were turned into organizing tools for the Allegheny. The ADP mission statement is listed on the front along with contact information and really cool photos and drawings!

T-SHIRTS: Free Smokey and Zero-Cut t-shirts are now available. Zero-Cut shirts come in white and black, long sleeve and short sleeve. Free Smokey shirts are short sleeve grey. All shirts come in medium, large and x-large. Short sleeve shirts are \$10 and long sleeve are \$15.

ZERO-CUT PETITIONS: Organize locally for zero-cut! The petitions encourage folks to support the National Forest Protection and Restoration Act (HR 2789). Get out in your community and spread the word!

NFPRA (HR 2789) FACT SHEETS: All the facts that you need to know to support the National Forest Protection and Restoration Act, the bill that ends the timber sales program on federal public lands, are included in this fact sheet. You'll need some of these to go along with your petitions!

ZERO-CUT PRIMERS: The Zero-Cut on the Allegheny primer that appeared in the Spring/Summer 1997 issue of the *Hellbender Journal* is now available.

BACK ISSUES OF THE HELLBENDER JOURNAL: If you ever wondered what the *Hellbender Journal* looked like when the ADP first started, or if you want to know more of the history of the organization, these back issues are the way to go!

SUPPORT THE ALLEGHENY...BUY A T-SHIRT!

Thanks to the gracious support of the Native Forest Council, namely Tim Hermach, the ADP received a large shipment of Zero-Cut t-shirts. These shirts come in white long/short sleeve and black long/short sleeve. We have sizes medium, large and x-large. The shirt is pictured right. Next to the multi-colored drawing the words "SAVE OUR WOODS" are written in five different languages. These shirts are beautiful and send a powerful message. Short sleeves are \$10 and long sleeves are \$15.

Also, soon to be in stock are the regionally renowned "Free Smokey" t-shirts. The shirts are short sleeve, grey with the Smokey drawing (pictured to the right) on the front of the shirt. The back lists all of the groups who are supporting the Zero-Cut campaign. These shirts are \$10 and come in medium, large and x-large. Support the ADP today.. Order your very own Zero-Cut shirt! Please send an additional \$3 for shipping costs. *Make checks payable to: Allegheny Defense Project.*

Free Smokey T-Shirt

Front -->

FREE SMOKEY!



Zero-Cut T-Shirt

Front -->



<-- Back



WILD SPECIES ENDANGERED - *the Fisher*

by Mike Bellinger, Susan Curry and Marci Kinavey

The US Forest Service in partnership with the Pennsylvania Game Commission has reintroduced fishers to the Allegheny National Forest, to State Forests, Parks and Game Lands in northcentral Pennsylvania, and to State Game Lands in eastern Sullivan County. The fisher is the largest member of its genus and resembles a large stocky weasel. There is a significant sexual dimorphism between the male and female fisher. Adult males can weigh anywhere between 3.5 and 5.5 kilograms, and the females weigh between 2.0 and 2.5 kilograms. The basic home range for males is 14.7 miles but varies from 7.3 to 30 miles. The home range of females is smaller than the males, ranging from 1.5 to 12.4 miles. The fishers were previously extirpated from the entirety of Pennsylvania.

One of the main reasons for the reintroduction of fishers is that the porcupine is the primary prey of the fisher which is the best adapted for hunting this species. Fishers are very skilled at climbing trees. This is important since porcupines spend approximately half of each day in the trees. But why would the Forest Service want to control porcupines? Well, porcupines like to chew the bark and wood of trees, often ruining the market value of the tree.

The Forest Service has found that the Allegheny can provide the fishers with their basic needs. They analyzed this in, "Fisher Reintroduction on the Allegheny National Forest: Compatibility with Forestry Practices and Potential Impacts to Other Species," in 1995. However, there is evidence which suggests that this analysis was incorrect, insufficient, and not comprehensive enough to confidently make the conclusions that are in the report.

Firstly, in examining whether or not the logging prac-

tices on the Allegheny National Forest can mimic natural disturbances, the report misquotes a scientific study (page 3). It is misquoted in such a way that it ends up meaning the exact opposite from what it was originally intended to mean. This misquote is used to support that the "logging practices can mimic natural disturbances, and since the logging is not much different than a windstorm, it will have little detrimental effects on the fishers." Also, the study does not consider road densities within the home range of the fishers (which can be up to 20 square miles), oil and gas exploration, hiking trails and human contact, nearby cities and towns, specific logging areas and their coinciding clearcuts, habitat destruction, and canopy fragmentation, nor did they consider how herbicide and pesticide spraying in the home range will directly affect these newly reintroduced fishers. Their analysis for the protection of the newly reintroduced fishers is entirely unsubstantive! It is uncertain whether the Allegheny National Forest is compatible with the needs of the fisher population, because no concrete analysis of potential impacts was performed. It is unfortunately very likely, based on our own research that many of the fishers which were reintroduced to this forest will not survive to be able to sustain a viable and healthy population of fishers in the Allegheny.

This information was part of a student generated report which scientifically documented the potential survival of the newly reintroduced fishers on the Allegheny National Forest. The analysis was based on the basic needs for any species (water, food, shelter, space) and how the Allegheny measured up with the needs for fishers. For more information contact the Allegheny Defense Project.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL FOREST WATCH

Mayburg Continued...

Mayburg as well.

The people and woods of Mayburg, Pennsylvania, and other Collins-Pine territories need our help. It's time that the people of this country stop letting absentee landlords ruin their lives through frivolous economic actions sanctioned solely by a corporation's greed. The people of Brazil have responded by taking over similar absentee landlord estates through mass squatter movements. The least we Americans can do is write a letter for Cliff and his neighbors.

Please take the time to contact Senator Specter (R-PA) and the Collins-Pine Company to let them know how the people feel about such actions. Write them at the addresses below:

Senator Arlen Specter
711 Hart Building
Washington DC 20510
or Senator_Specter@Specter.senate.gov

President Jim Quinn
Collins-Pine Company
1618 SW 1st Ave, Suite 300
Portland, Oregon 97201

Please copy your letters and send them to the Allegheny Defense Project. We must defend our communities.

T A K E A C T I O N

FOREST PLAN REVISION

Revision of the Allegheny Land and Resource Management Plan (Forest Plan) has begun. The Forest Plan is the Planning document used by the Forest Service to implement timber sales, recreation projects, wilderness protection, and so on. The Plan essentially guides virtually every "management" activity on the forest.

Every ten to fifteen years the Forest Service is required to "revise" the Forest Plan. What they do is look at the existing Forest Plan and try to identify where it needs to be changed. In April, they began taking public comment on just that.

This is important. The existing Forest Plan for the Allegheny National Forest is heavily lopsided towards logging and road building. We need to change that. We need to challenge the use of the Allegheny as a tree farm.

And beware! Once again the Forest Service is "improving" public input with a pre-National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) public comments and hearing process. The official NEPA process isn't expected to begin until 1999.

So what does this mean? Typically, when public comments are made under NEPA guidelines the Forest Service is required to address each comment specifically, citing reasons why the comments may or may not influence their decision. However, with this pre-NEPA process they are able to get away without doing that. They are also able to get away without sending everybody the results of your comments.

Here's how to get involved. Write the Forest Supervisor:

John Palmer, Forest Supervisor
Allegheny National Forest
PO Box 847
Warren, PA 16365

TOOLS FOR YOU TO START WITH!

- Get a copy of the Heartwood Citizen's Guide to Protecting Your National Forest. This can be obtained via the ADP, Heartwood, or on the web at <http://www.bloomington.in.us/heartwood/>.
- Get the Tools from the US Forest Service. The US Forest Service will give you many of the tools you need, free of charge (never be afraid to ask for anything). Write the Forest Supervisor and at least get the following to start:
 - The Forest Plan, the accompanying Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), and all associated appendices and maps.
 - Get on the mailing lists for all National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) related activities.
- Legal Resources. Some of the key legal resources you may need include copies of NEPA, the National Forest Management Act (NFMA), the Endangered Species Act (ESA), and their implementing regulations. You can get these things from:
 - Try asking for these things from the Forest Service. You may be surprised. It's worked for us.
 - Local law libraries can supply you with copies of most of these things.
 - Jim Bensman's Forest Watch Web Page at <http://www.ezl.com/~jbensman/>
 - Get them from the ADP (last resort, please!).

Tell John Palmer that you want a copy of the Forest Plan, the accompanying Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), and all related maps and appendices. Be sure to ask him to put you on the mailing list for the Forest Plan Revision.

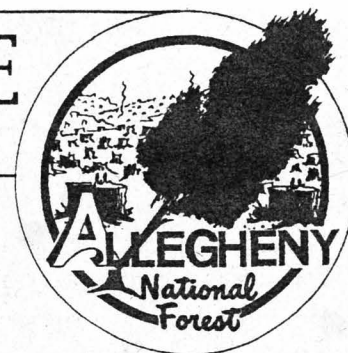
Everybody needs to be involved in the revision. We need to challenge the Plan with both technical expertise and public opposition. We will be developing a citizens alternative to the Forest Plan. To get involved with this effort contact Jim Kleissler at the ADP Clarion office.

The Forest Service has butchered our forests for long enough. Keep your eyes open for updates in future *Hellbender Journals* and be prepared to show up at future public hearings. We've already let a few slide by and we can't let that happen forever.

Hellbender Journal

EYES ON THE FOREST SERVICE

The ADP guide to Timber Sales on the Allegheny National Forest!



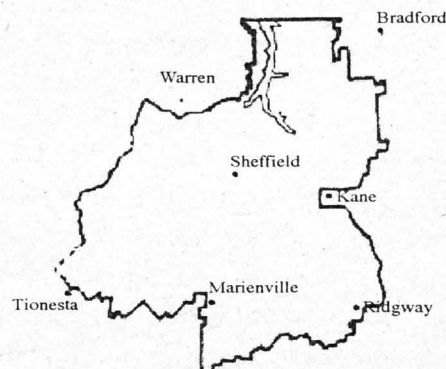
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (NEPA) PUBLIC COMMENTS PROCESS

NEPA, passed in 1972, mandates that all National Forest Actions of environmental consequence must undergo a public comments process. The process, as dictated by U.S. Forest Service regulations is outlined as followed.

Scoping: The Scoping Notice is an official announcement of a proposed timber sale. The scoping letter is followed by a 30 day public comment period.

Draft Environmental Document: The Pre-Decisional Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), Environmental Assessment (Pre-EA), or Categorical Exclusion (CE) documents the environmental impacts of the proposed action and any other actions that were considered. EIS projects have the most significance while CE projects are considered by the Forest Service to have minimal impact. This document (except for CEs) is followed by another 30 day public comment period.

DN/FONSI: The Decision Notice and Finding Of No Significant Impact. The DN/FONSI is followed by a 45 day appeal period.



Timber Sale Project Calendar!

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Status to Date</u>	<u>What's Next?</u>
Forest Wide Projects		
FOREST PLAN REVISION	The Forest Service held public hearings in 10/97.	Forest Service will still take comments on Need For Change.
MORTALITY II	Federal Judge enjoined the sale and ordered an EIS be done.	Forest Service has until ~12/15/97 to appeal the decision.
VEGETATION IN UTILITY LINE RIGHT-OF-WAYS EIS	ADP Appeal was denied on 9/8/97.	Utilities can start to spray herbicides. Avoid Utility Lines!
Bradford Ranger District		
BULLY HOLLOW	Scoping period closed in 8/97.	Draft-EA was due in 10/97.
COUNTY LINE/FOUR MILE WATERSHEDS PROJECT	Forest Service is gathering data.	Scoping due in 1/98.
FARNSWORTH PROJECT	Scoping period closed in 5/97.	Draft-EA was due in 10/97.
FR 466 SALVAGE	Scoping period closed in 5/97.	Decision due in 12/97.
GRUNDER RUN	Draft-EA period closed in 7/97.	Decision was due in 10/97.
LINN BROOK	Project Area was expanded to include Holmes watershed area.	Scoping due in 11/97.
MINISTER VALLEY	2 of 3 sales sold in 9/97.	Forest to be cut unless sale is challenged in court.
NORTH FORK CHAPPEL	Draft-EA period closed in 8/97.	Decision was due in 10/97.
OTTER CREEK	Analysis Deferred to Spring '98.	Scoping due in Spring 1998.
SS. BRANCH WILLOW CREEK	ADP/Heartwood Appeal was denied on 7/25/97.	To be sold in 11/97 unless challenged in federal court.
WOLF PIGEON	Sold in 9/97.	Forest to be cut unless sale is challenged in court.
Marienville Ranger District		
BROOKSTON	Scoping period closed on 11/3/97.	Draft-EA due in early 1998.
COAL MINE	Scoping period closed in 7/97.	Draft-EA was due on 11/15/98.
ROCKET JOHN	Scoping period closed on 10/3/97.	Draft-EA is due in 2/98.
THOMAS ROCK	Draft-EA period closed in 7/97.	Decision was due by 10/24/97.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

If you would like more information on ongoing Projects contact:

John Palmer, Forest Supervisor
Allegheny National Forest
PO Box 847
Warren, PA 16365
814/723-5150

John Schultz, District Ranger
Bradford Ranger District
Route#1, Box 88
Bradford, PA 16701
814/362-4613

Leon Blashok, District Ranger*
Marienville Ranger District
Star Route #2, Box 130
Marienville, PA 16239
814/927-6628

Robert T. Jacobs, Regional Forester**
Region 9, US Forest Service
310 W. Wisconsin Ave., Rm. 500
Milwaukee, WI 53203

Allegheny Defense Project
P.O. Box 245
Clarion, PA 16214
814/226-4918
adp@envirolink.org

**Ridgway and Marienville Ranger Districts have merged into the Marienville Office.*

***Appeals go to the Regional Office.*

Paper Mill Beaten to a Pulp? Continued...

indicating that the appeal issues may well be a moot point because there may be no pulp mill. Be prepared for one wing-ding of a victory party this winter, location TBA...

"We are encouraged by the appearance of imminent victory, but we will continue to fight this permit and the mill until the last nail is in the coffin," said Matt Peters of the Buckeye Forest Council. Closing arguments from the four appellants ended with a song written by Peters to the tune of John Prine's song *Paradise*. Prine's song tells the true story of the town of Paradise, which was located in Muhlenberg County, KY. Peabody Coal Company obtained the rights to stripmine the coal right out from under the homes of the town residents; Paradise no longer exists. Peters' version of the song compares the town of Apple Grove and the pulp industry to the fate of Paradise at the hands of King Coal.

Once the mill is defeated, our work is far from over. Not only are there seven other pulp and chip mills in West Virginia already, more are moving into the southern and central Appalachians. These mostly automated mills employ only a few highly-trained technicians, which are few and far between in a rural region where a large percentage of the population does not finish high school. Time and again we

have allowed heavy industry to come and treat the Appalachian region like a resource colony, exporting first the big timber, then the coal, and now our recovering forests all for the profit of a select few. The mansions on the hills stand in stark contrast to the trailers and shacks along the riverbanks, mute testimony to the social inequality that is the result of decades of environmental and worker exploitation at the hands of industry. With the imminent defeat of the Apple Grove pulp mill we can forward the dialogue on how we as a region can provide for our economic needs without relying on multinational corporations. Alternatives include non-timber forest products like edible mushrooms and herbal products, ecotourism, or sustainable organic farming. We need to shift our focus as a society from that of taking from the land, as we have for over two centuries, to one of living lighter.

For more information contact the BFC at (614) 594-6400 or PO Box 99, Athens Oh 45701; or Janet Fout of OVEC at (304) 522-0246 or 1101 6th Ave Rm 225, Huntington WV 25701.

ADP RECEIVES GRANT!

It is absolutely amazing. On her first attempt at grant writing, our new grant writer Eloise Glenn succeeded in getting the Allegheny Defense Project a \$7,500 grant from the Max and Anna Levinson Foundation.

The Max and Anna Levinson Foundation is a New Mexico based group that funds grassroots forest protection groups like ours. By offering the Allegheny Defense Project this grant they have put a lot of faith into our organization and the work that we do. They deserve a big thanks from the entirety of the ADP.

So what goes with the money? Essentially, these are basic budget funds and will allow us to operate without having to put so much of our own money into our work. This greatly increases our flexibility while decreasing our stress. The kinds of things that this grant would fund include printing and tree-free (or post consumer recycled) paper for our newsletters, brochures, and other publications, reproductions of our slide show for all of our coordinators, general office supplies, phone bills, mailing costs, and keeping our organization alive.

Next time you see Elly be sure to give her a big hug for the ADP and all of her hard work. She has kept the momentum going and currently the ADP has two more big grants pending. Thanks Elly!

COME TO THE ALLEGHENY DEFENSE PROJECT WINTER MEETING!

It is that time of year once again. The Allegheny Defense Project will be holding its annual winter meeting from December 28, 1997 to January 4, 1998. The winter meetings always offer time for intense strategy and training sessions, field hikes, demonstrations, Forest Service visits, joint meal preparation, an awesome New Year's Eve bash, and lots and lots of fun. The winter meeting is a time where anyone who is interested in getting more involved in the defense of the Allegheny can learn skills and get to know the other wonderful folks in the Allegheny Defense Project.

This year expect trainings in monitoring timber sales, giving public presentations, and non-violence. Also, be prepared for strategy sessions on media work, forest watch, demonstrating, field monitoring, campus and community organizing, and zero-cut. Also, expect that there may be a demonstration or other media event.

Come prepared for winter hikes, cooking at least one meal for everyone at the meeting, and plenty of love and friendship. We hope that this year's winter meeting will be the best one yet! Contact the ADP for more information: PO Box 245, Clarion, PA 16214, (814)226-4918, adp@envirolink.org.

CONTACT AN ADP COORDINATOR NEAR YOU!

The Allegheny Defense Project is pleased to announce that several wonderful, talented and dedicated folks from around the region have stepped forward to serve as area contacts and coordinators in defense of the Allegheny forests! Our organization is growing fast in support, membership and work to be done. In order to facilitate and strengthen our growth we have broadened our base. These individuals can be contacted for information, direction, speakers and for setting up an Allegheny Defense Project meeting near you. These new coordinators are located in Pittsburgh, PA, Philadelphia, PA, New York City, Buffalo, NY, Cleveland, OH, Indiana, PA and Lewisburg, PA. We welcome all the new coordinators with much love and appreciation. Thank you to Mike, Elly, Renee, Shannon, Rachel, Rodger, Jennie, Marlin, John, Allison and Maarkvark!

Allegheny Area

Susan Curry/Jim Kleissler
PO Box 245
Clarion, PA 16214
814-226-4918 ph/fax
adp@envirolink.org

Buffalo Area

Rachel Martin
254 Minnesota Ave.
Buffalo, NY 14215
716-835-0559
rjm5@acsu.buffalo.edu

Cleveland Area

Rodger Clarke
8784 Claque Road, Apt. 3
North Olmsted, OH 44070
216-777-1150
roclarke@stratos.net

Indiana (PA) Area

Renee Goepfert/Shannon Hughes
1140 School Street
Indiana, PA 15701
412-465-8606
YXVD@iup.grove.edu

Lewisburg Area

Jennie Schill
C2478, Bucknell University
Lewisburg, PA 17857
717-523-4273
jschill@bucknell.edu

New York City Area

Maarkvark
Wetlands Preserve
161 Hudson Street
New York, NY 10013
212-966-5244

Philadelphia Area

John A. Keslick, Jr.
treeman@chesco.com
Ph 610-738-9145
fax 610-738-9245

Allison Lovejoy
11 Longview Drive
Thorton, PA 19373
610-358-9593

Marlin
1227 Heather Road
Ambler, PA 19002

Pittsburgh Area

Mike Kaizar/Eloise Glenn
PO Box 81011
Pittsburgh, PA 15217

YOU CAN HELP THE ALLEGHENY... SUPPORT HER DEFENSE!!

If you would like to contribute to the work of the Allegheny Defense Project there are lots of ways that you can help. Currently we are in the midst of a lawsuit. So, we can always use some able bodies to do research to help keep these challenges alive. You could also volunteer to monitor a ranger district on the forest or simply, support the campaigns that are mentioned in this newsletter. You can also help the ADP directly by either subscribing to our newsletter, which will be sent with any reasonable donation, or you could become a member of the Allegheny Defense Project! For \$20 a year or 3 work hours a year (~\$6.67/hour), you can receive the newsletter and be a member of the ADP! Thanks for the support!

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ email: _____

Because we understand different income levels, the amount of the subscription is what you can personally afford... the Membership fee is \$20 or 3 work hours per year. Members receive extra action alerts.

\$_____ is enclosed.

Allegheny Defense Project
PO Box 245
Clarion, PA 16214
(814) 226-4918
adp@envirolink.org

Make checks payable to the Allegheny Defense Project.

ALLEGHENY DEFENSE PROJECT ACTION CALENDAR

December 28 - January 4: Allegheny Defense Project 4th annual Winter Strategy Meeting! This week long strategy meeting and training session is for committed Hellbenders to gather, restrengthen, and reorganize. The week features trainings in monitoring timber sales, giving public presentations, and non-violence. Also, be prepared for strategy sessions on media work, forest watch, demonstrating, field monitoring, campus and community organizing, and zero-cut. Also, expect that there may be a demonstration or other media event. The week also includes communal cooking, winter hikes, and a new year's blast! Contact your local ADP Coordinator for more info.

November 15 - December 13: James Lerager's *Tales From the Nuclear Age* at the Community Cultural Center Forum Gallery in Jamestown, New York. The showing features art and photography about people that have been affected by the ongoing nuclear war against the people of the world. For more information call (716) 665-9107 or e-mail colbyjd@jccw22.cc.sunyjcc.edu.

December 5-7: "Undoing Racism Training." Join the Thomas Merton Center and the People's Institute for Survival and Beyond for a training on how to confront racism. 1997 Merton Award recipient Ron Chisom and partner core trainer Diana Dunn will lead participants through 2 days of anti-racism training that explores racism from the personal to the public and the ways in which we can successfully challenge racist institutions. \$150/person. Scholarships are available. Contact the Thomas Merton Center at (412) 361-3022 for info.

December 15: Deadline for submissions in the winter solstice issue of the Hellbender Journal. Please send us articles, photos, poems, drawings, and clay sculptures.

Contact the ADP for more information on the above dates:

(814) 226-4918 or adp@envirolink.org

Allegheny Defense Project
PO Box 245
Clarion, PA 16214

STANDARD
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
CLARION, PA
PERMIT NO. 16



SUPPORT THE ZERO-CUT BILL (HR 2789) !

Printed on 100% Recycled Paper (>60% Post-Consumer).

This paper is not bleached and is therefore toxin free!