Lughnasadh 1993
THE RADICAL ENVIRONMENTAL JOURNAL
THREE DOLLARS
Vol. XIII, No. VII
August 1

I'd say he's not as smooth as a Harley, but certainly rides better than a small engine Honda." — Sequoia

by Karen Pickett

On Top Of Mt. Graham

Rounding the turn in the grown-over road, figures become visible, smallish conical lumps on the ground. Joining the circle, the lumps take on human features, barely recognizable, whispering plans for the following day across the dark circle. Some of the shadowy faces can be identified by voice. It was the night of the final day of the RRR atop Mt. Graham. The whispered plans involve several affinity groups who would go out in the woods, in the area of the Red Squirrel Refugium, and approach the scope site, while the larger legal group would demonstrate at the University of Arizona gate guarding the long-fought road cut winding up the mountain.

Up at dawn, without enough sleep, as the misty fog floats up through the trees and the heat began to descend, sleepy-eyed campers trudged down the dusty mountain trail toward the cars. As we caravanned to the road which leads to the 10,000-foot level, our snake of cars was joined by many cop cars. Once out of vehicles, the 100 plus hikers paused at the locked gate blocking the road claimed as the private property of the University of Arizona (UoA).

A cheerful sheriff and a marine-like cop accompanied us on the one mile hike up to the refugium boundary. To the consternation of those authorities, we paused at the point we were ordered to stop and then spontaneously continued the march another mile up the forbidden road, right to the observatories.

Upon reaching the chain link fence at the end of the road, the sight we saw shocked the senses—huge concrete foundations, with the Vatican's phallic dome rising toward the sky they want to study, but don't respect. The Max Planck Institute's boxy monolith greets us silently but seems to shout. It is gargantuan and totally out of place in the previously quiet pine forest.

Amid guards stood behind the fence, stone-faced, puffing out their chests, one warning protesters that they had "tools" which, he declared they would not hesitate to use if people were to break the law.

Reclaiming the Noble Road

To the uninitiated, the backcountry of Cove/Mallard seems like a never ending sea of coniferous green. There are no readily recognizable landmarks or reference points; only ridge after ridge, drainage after drainage, sloping steadily towards that River of No Return—the Salmon.

The US Forest Service and its serfs, Highland Enterprises (the road contractors) and Shearer Lumber Products, are hell-bent on destroying this priceless area for a quick cut-and-run buck. Their most gruesome crime so far: the Noble road, which plunges like a dagger into the heart of this roadless corridor. This road was the target of a major direct action on the morning of July 15.

While the distance between base camp and that brown scar called Noble is about four and a half miles as the Raven flies, the Noble Road Action Team (NRAT) bushwhacked over eight miles, due to the nature of the terrain and the dense stands of Fir, Spruce and Alder. Only the more open stands of south-facing lodgepole pine offered easier going.

Over two dozen activists completed the demanding journey (without cars or trucks). The hike provided the teams with an opportunity to see firsthand what makes Cove/Mallard so biologically significant. Much of the Nez Perce National Forest, including Cove/Mallard, escaped the catastrophic fires of 1910, which burned much of northern Idaho and western Montana. The history of wildfires in the area indicates older, smaller fires that burned faster, and stayed on the forest floor or were contained. This, combined with its relatively high elevation and wetter aspects, has enabled a number of different forest communities to thrive.

Pockets of old-growth Douglas Fir, Grand Fir, Engelmann Spruce and, in lower elevations, Ponderosa Pine provide wildlife sanctuaries. These forests exemplify productive habitat and in them we sought refuge and strength for the coming action.

Only the Freddies and the road crews, thanks to their allegiance to the internal combustion engine,
Well, I finally made it to Missoula, just before the journal train left town. Soon it will be all packed up and Eugene-bound. Awaiting it is a new home and a fresh start, having been a part of the anxious process that put it out, I believe such things should not only be encouraged but studied. The dynamics, especially at four in the morning, are fascinating.

However, while some experiences are very interesting the first time around, the more they are experienced the less fascinating they become. The good folks in Missoula have had two and a half years to become familiar with the eccentricities of visiting activists—and now they need a break. They've done us proud. We would like to thank: Billbo Haskin, Mary Lou Fox, Tim Bechtold, David Vermont, residents of the Cottonwood Club, the Downtown Bakery (for free sustenance), the News Press, the Alliance for the Wild Rockies, Wild Rockies Earth First!, all previous journal editors and volunteers, and all others that have been associated with this rag during its stay in Missoula.

In this issue the flavour is truly global, something not totally unconnected to the fact that two of the staff collective (Mick Womersley and myself) were born in Britain. In Mick's Op-Ed on page 3, the issue of division is brought up. We have long known that the imperialist race rules through its ability to divide us by our differences in race, gender, class, age, sexuality and species. Yet, how far do we go to personally challenge this? As a traveler from 7,000 miles away, brought up in an era of American military and cultural imperialism, I know that I am more responsible for my own problems. Yes, the American dream is a nightmare. But how many of us in Europe are aware of the tireless, amazing resistance there is here on the North American continent? and vice versa? We are more alike than I ever realized.

As people trying to create a better future, we share the same fears, hopes and dreams as those involved in struggles thousands of miles away. The struggle to liberate ourselves and the Earth is a global struggle. Yes, there are differences, but the only things that exist are in our minds.

The same is true within our own countries. At the recent Mt. Graham Round River Rendezvous the attendance by Native American activists was very significant. Actions reported in this issue were as much in outrage against the desecration of Apache sacred land as they were for the Red Squirrel. At the RSR, some of the differences between the Native struggle and our own were brought up and dealt with. Many, including the tensions over spirituality, will take a little longer. The point is that we are starting to talk with them and more importantly, work together. We are not responsible for the mistakes of our ancestors, but the future is the responsibility of all of us. The Earth demands we work together. In this issue, articles about Mt. Graham, the Sweet Grass Hills, NoPiming, the California desert, and a picture of the new Earth First! Journal will show you the struggle.

This issue also brings good news. Online Wood, one of the last surviving woodlands in London, has been saved by the threat of direct action. In Idaho, on Vancouver Island, in Montana, in Russia, resistance is well on its way at many levels. Yet with more successful resistance comes greater repression. Gene Lawhorn's article and interview about the escalated harassment of environmental activists shows how desperate the forces of good, narrow self interest and destruction have become. The fact is that they are responding to the agenda WE are setting. The "final solution" article, analyzing the result of the Clinton forest summit, addresses this. It proves, however, that "radical environmentalists" are not radical enough. Not only do we have to set the agenda, we have to set the context in which it is discussed. That means being more revolutionary in our approach, an approach that the folks from Primal have made a good case for in this issue's blank wall. Are we, by recognizing the autonomy of institutions that are inherently oppressive, anti-earth and unaccountable, merely reinforcing the problems we are trying to resist?

Along with the familiar issues of grazing, woodcutting, and overpopulation came less frequently mentioned issues. The destruction of the world's northern forests is one of these. The taiga or boreal forest, being the largest area of wilderness left on Earth, represents the last frontier for the forest products companies. In Russia, an area of contiguous forest as large as the lower 48 states of the US is just being hacked apart by Native peoples and subjugated to a) Russian slave labour—a potent excise b) the individual artists and permission for use.

Most importantly, the journal depends on the support of the movement. If you don't like something that was done, take a moment to write down on what it must be like to assemble 40 volunteers, and then put their bodies on the line and "take care of the earth". The Cottonwood Club, Mick's, and airmail is $45. ISSN 1055-8411 Earth First! Journal is indexed in the Alternative Press Index.

All correspondence regarding subscriptions, merchandise orders, donations, letters to the editor, articles, photos, graphics, etc., should be directed to:

Earth First! Journal PO Box 1415 Eugene, OR 97440 Phone: (406) 728-8114 Fax: (406) 728-8160

Managing Editor: Mary Lou Fox Systems Yunizargmt: Timothy Bechtold Darkroom and Everywhere: Uncle Bill Bob Submit articles to: Sequoia, Beverly Chernier, Jake Burbidge, Mick Womanley, Jim and Droog

Artists in this issue include: Klaus Sievert, K.C. Bolt, Bill Hynn, Slugthang, Droog, Freder, Canyon Frog, M.E. Gouse, Ohlman, Peggy Sue McRae

SCHEDULE

Earth First! Journal is published 8 times a year on the solstices, equinoxes, and cross-quar ters: November 1, December 21 or 22, (Winter Solstice), February 2, March 21 or 22 (Vernal Equinox), May 1, June 21 or 22 (Summer Solstice), August 1, and September 21 or 22 (Autumnal Equinox). Deadline for submissions is three weeks before each publication date. One-year subscriptions in the U.S. via third class mail are $25. First-class delivery is $35. Outside the U.S., surface delivery is $35 and airmail is $45.

The deadline for the next issue is Sept. 1.

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Submissions are welcomed and should be typed or clearly printed. Send a SASE if you would like them returned. We encourage submissions on Macintosh disks or via EcolNet's World Wide Web (WWW). Art or photographs (B&W negatives are best, prints are good, slides are too) and text should illustrate articles and essays. They will be returned if requested. All submissions are edited for length and clarity. If an article is significantly edited, we will make a reasonable effort to contact the author prior to publication if that information is available.

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Dear editors:

You can believe this statement or blow it off as insincere bullshit, but it's important to me to say it. As a member of Wild Rockies EF! who have supported the Journal over the past couple years. Admittedly, I waited until the last opportunity to say what I feel about the role the Journal plays in our lives. Where would we be without the support of Wild Rockies EF! and the rest of us in the Movement for the future of our planet? Without the support of Wild Rockies EF!, the rest of us in the Movement would not have had a Journal to bicker over. Through your Journal, you've given us access to a political and philosophical debate about what we're doing and why. I don't regret or retract any of the positions I've taken in my local group, but I do regret not involving the Journal to an extent that would have been possible. I have appreciated the discussions that have been held in the pages of the Journal, and I have faith that the work you've made the Journal happen over this period has had my undying love and respect. This was the first time in my seven years with EF! that I've been moved to sharply criticize the actions of Journal staff. Since I did not and do not have the time to do this sort of thing, I am writing in the hope that you know how much I respect the work that you do. Thank you for your time.

Thank you for your time.

-Arno Tan Day Now

Dear Editor,

I am writing in the hope that you know how much I respect the work that you and your colleagues do. I would like to hear from you as soon as possible.

-Lee Varon

Dear Shit For Brains,

For over 500 years the Elites of this Nation have waged physical as well as cultural genocide against the Native peoples of this land. The ecological destruction we are fighting to stop is at the very heart of this continuing genocide. For those of us in the battle to stop environmental destruction it is of the utmost importance that we stop the cultural genocide against Native Americans.

Everywhere, (ever-fucking-where) one looks public medicine men/women and pseudo shamans are popping up calling for the destruction of the Native people. PWNs help in the industrial exploitation of the natural world by delineating areas of operation, taxation and destruction. The rest of us in the Movement are the mechanism of compromise for the rape of the planet.

One great service the deep ecology and radical environmental movement has done has been the recognition of an area is limited more naturally by carrying capacity and cultural beliefs than by artificial boundaries. Boundaries exist to serve the needs of the corporate state, delineating areas of operation, taxation and oppression. Without boundaries, the human population of an area is limited more naturally by carrying capacity and cultural beliefs than by artificial boundaries. Through my involvement in the Journal and/or my criticism. This is not the case. I was unhappy with and why. I get the impression from the op-ed in the past Journal and from my interaction with people at the Rendezvous that a broader conversation about boundaries and borders do not figure large in the Journal. I'm writing in the hope that you know how much I respect the work that you do. Thank you for your time.

Thank you for your time.

-Arno Tan Day Now

Dear editor I would greatly appreciate it if you would send me some information about your society and membership. I am sixteen years old and deeply concerned about this earth we call home. I want to help save this planet so my future children won't have to play in polluted playgrounds! I want to save the forest even if it means "spiking" trees or destroying the equipment that tears down our oxygen-providing trees. I realize that this government is doing absolutely nothing about this planet's condition and I have no respect for the government whatsoever. I am eager to join an organization that will do something to save the environment and I believe that the organization I'm looking for is Earth First.

Thank you for your time.

-A Concerned Human

All I care about is improving the chances of the wolves, the bears, the songbirds, the butterflies etc. And I'd like to hear frogs croaking again when it rains here.

-Ahna Tan Day Now

Dear editor,

I collect autographed photos of "Great Americans," a small and select group you are certainly part of.

Would you do me the honor of sending me one for my collection? Any size will do.

Thank You, Your Admirer.

-Lee Varon

Dear Shit For Brains,

For over 500 years the Elites of this Nation have waged physical as well as cultural genocide against the Native peoples of this land. The ecological destruction we are fighting to stop is at the very heart of this continuing genocide. For those of us in the battle to stop environmental destruction it is of the effective role of boundaries to activism. We pour into areas from all over the world to concentrate on certain campaigns.

We have also broken down economic boundaries and worked to dismantle exploitative trade practices by using bioregional ideas in our community econo­ mies, urban ecologists and land-based organisms. The lifestyle scientists of our movement, testing ways to live within the ecology of a bioregion. If we con­ tinue to be successful in these experiments, creating satisfying lifestyles that expand the possibilities of human health and happiness, the word will get out. Eventually the bioregion will become the normal geographical unit of human culture once again. As we journalists, we can serve to encourage this by not differentiating between so-called international and regional news on the basis of artificial boundaries.

One of the rules of changing the world is to act as if it were already changed. Consequently a better differ­ entiation would be the least possible. The best way to see the truth is to do it as if it were already changed. Consequently a better differ­ entiation would be the least possible. The best way to see the truth is to do it as if it were already changed. Consequently a better differ­ ence would be the least possible. The best way to see the truth is to do it as if it were already changed. Consequently a better differ­ ence would be the least possible. The best way to see the truth is to do it as if it were already changed. Consequently a better differ­ ence would be the least possible. The best way to see the truth is to do it as if it were already changed.
Summertime in the
Rally for Cove/Mallard Wilderness!

We, the Ancient Forest Bus Brigade and Wild Rockies Earth First! are organizing a rally and free concert for this weekend of August 16 and 17. We invite you to come and show support for our efforts to protect Cove/Mallard. Prominent conservationists and forest activists will be asked to speak at the rally. The rally and concert will be held on the 20 acres of land (part of the old Comstock mine) owned by the Ancient Forest Bus Brigade.

The purpose of the rally/concert is to build solidarity within diverse elements of the environmental movement, pertaining to road building and logging projects not only in Cove Mallard, but also in all US roadbuilding areas. The weekend of August 14-15 will highlight the fate of these internationally significant wildlands.

In addition, the second annual International Wild Rockies Wilderness Day will be held on Tuesday, August 17. There will be a large demo, including civil disobedience in the Cove/Mallard project area. We are requesting solidarity demonstrations at Forest Service offices, federal buildings, congressional offices, and US embassies and consulates around the US and throughout the world. If you cannot attend the events at Cove/Mallard, please set up your own event or hold a demonstration. The Cove/Mallard campaign is fast becoming a symbol of the plight facing all remaining roadless lands in the US. Please help us make this campaign successful.

A short video describing the Cove/Mallard roadless areas, and the threats to them, is available on request. Please contact Ramon for further info at (208) 882-2581, room 252.

NOBLE ROAD ACTION continued from page 1

could be so blind as to miss the veritable treasure chest of life congregating in Cove/Mallard. But then again, most Freddies are paid to walk in line: they are paid to drive—which means they must build more roads so next year they can access new clearcuts to drive their new trucks on. An endless cycle of destruction and extraction, obsolescence and waste.

To prevent these unnatural occurrences in the forests of Cove/Mallard, NRAFT trucked into the night and arrived with a party of road rippers, tripod climbers, lockdown teams, legal observers and video runners. On to the task at hand: occupying the eyewalls upon which they were.

Once on the road, flashlights were extinguished and voices ceased. Fortunately, the security on the Noble road was lax that night. The team reached the chosen site and the tripod crews set to work finding the poles for the sitters. In minutes the tripods were in place and both Deer Runs Away and Snapping Turtle were staked out.

On the 11th night, they were joined by a party of road rippers, tripod climbers, lockdown teams, legal observers and video runners. On to the task at hand: occupying the eyewalls upon which they were.

After two and a half hours of digging, the holes were bored into a bag of quickcrete with a chain buried in it. This would eventually be attached to Jagoff’s ankle and locked with a padlock.

The next day, the road rippers arrived with a party of road rippers, tripod climbers, lockdown teams, legal observers and video runners. On to the task at hand: occupying the eyewalls upon which they were.

Despite this show of initiative, it would take them two and a half hours to dig out the four buried in the road. “Stop, you have no right to do this!” she exclaimed. Although she held up the grader for less than a minute, she was in perfect position to ensure a front page photo in the Tribune of Sgt. Sot Mealer pulling her out of the way.

The brave Acacia, wrapped in a space blanket given to her by a Sheriff’s deputy, was still locked to the axle of the Freddy truck. When the rest of the arrestees were hauled off to Grangeville, she was still locked to the axle of the Freddy truck. She was finally removed from the Noble road around noon. Sheriff Meiten saw through her kryptonite.

The Noble road was reclaimed by the Freddies after a prolonged 12-hour siege. It was one helluva Rocky style!

Native American/elder, Peggy Sue McRae, explained that “It is the Native American view that the land must be respected. Without it, the land is empty.”

On August 17, in solidarity with Cove/Mallard, Activists will be gathering outside the US Embassy in Tallinn, Estonia. Actions are expected around the world.

Thanks to the Earth First! Direct Action Fund for their continued support of the Cove/Mallard Campaign. Donations should be sent to: EF Direct Action Fund, PO Box 225, Canyon, ID 83601.

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Graphics by Peggy Sue McRae

LATEST NEWS*

On August 17, in solidarity with Cove/Mallard, Activists will be gathering outside the US Embassy in Tallinn, Estonia. Actions are expected around the world.
Idaho wilderness

INDEX OECSYSTEMAE SALMONIS SELWAE

Over 5,000,000 acres, of which 1,000,000 is more or less unprotected National Forest.
- Percentage of that 1,000,000 acres that is roadless: 100%
- Miles of new roads approved by your Forest Service: 145
- Number of harvest units (clearcuts) to be accessed by those roads: 200
- Average size of harvest unit: 40 acres
- Modern scientific forestry principles to be utilized: Clearcuts
- Cost to taxpayers of subsidized road building: $6,000,000

NRAT and the Law:
The two legal observers at the July 15th action, Blue and Roadblock, as well as Emerald and Acacia, were taken to Boise, ID and charged with violation of a federal closure, a misdemeanor. Acacia was also charged with a felony for interfering with a forest officer. All four were initially held on $5,000 bail but were released on their own recognizance (O.R.) after their arraignment on Monday, July 19, with the following conditions: 1. they must seek gainful employment; 2. they must phone their probation officer every day; 3. they must not violate the closure order; 4. if they fail to appear in federal court in Moscow, ID, on August 25, they must pay the court $500.

The other members of the NRAT affinity group who were arrested are being held on state felony charges. All were charged with conspiracy to commit grand theft (in excess of $100,000) for depriving Shearer Lumber products of the use of the road—which, by the way, Shearer claims to own, even though the Noble road is National Forest land. The four members of the group who were embedded in the road are also charged with a second felony—malicious injury to property—for allegedly creating two gaping holes in the Noble road.

The eight activists facing felony state charges immediately began a solidarity fast, refusing all food and drinking only juice and water. The men held out for three days and then began eating. The women held out on their fast, and at press time were still not eating and not being served juice by the jailers in Nez Perce.

Prior to arraignment, all members of the affinity groups refused to give their names to the authorities. Initially, all eight activists were held in the Idaho County Jail in Grangeville, Idaho. They were arraigned by Judge Michael J. Griffin on Friday, July 16. Judge Griffin is holding the eight on $5000 bail each. On Saturday morning, two of the women, Clyde and Pinx, were moved to the Lewis County Jail in Nez Perce, due to space limitations for female prisoners at the Grangeville facility.

On Tuesday, July 20, the eight were brought before visiting judge Stephen L. Calhoun of Lewis County for a bail reduction hearing. Darren Fales of the Grangeville law firm, Dee, MacGregor, Fales, and MacGregor, was assigned as public defender for the group. He made a strong plea for the eight to be released on their own recognizance with restrictions such as refraining from further civil disobedience and entering the northern half of the Cove/Mallard project area pending trial. Judge Calhoun, upon hearing statements by both the defense and by county prosecutor Jeff Payne, said he did not feel qualified to make any changes to the bail, as this was not his case and Judge Griffin seemed to have handled the proceedings. Yet he said that if we would happen to raise the $40,000 to bail ourselves out, we would be restricted from remaining in or returning to Idaho County except for court dates.

After the arraignment, all the activists were sent back to their respective jails where now they sit until their preliminary hearing on Wednesday, July 28th, at 2:30 PM. They will be reunited in front of Judge Griffin who will have returned (hopefully refreshed and invigorated from his vacation) to hear the prosecution present its evidence to demonstrate that it has a case solid enough to go to court. If Payne can convince the judge that the state has sufficient evidence, the case will then be turned over to Federal District Court under Judge Rhinhardt who, not being an elected official and not having to prove himself with the community in order to win votes, will hopefully be less biased against the eight activists and grant them an O.R. release. Judge Rhinhardt has been heard to say, "The County Jail is not the place for political protesters."

Cove/Mallard Action Update

"They came on July 13 of last year. My life changed significantly that day."

With that sentence, quoted in the Spokane Spokesman Review on July 12, 1993, District Ranger Ed (Dead) Wood said it all. Since then he has rarely been seen, choosing instead to hide in the safety of his office rather than deal with the protests raging through the Nez Perce N.F.

How We've Changed Dead Wood's Life:
- July 1. Six activists arrested for being chained to a gate, thus denying access to the road beyond to road building equipment. Gate removed hours later and dragged away with howling activists still attached. Refusing to give their names, they were jailed for ten days and then released on a small bail charge.
- July 14. The same six, plus Erik Ryberg, are required to attend a mandatory appearance in US District Court, Moscow, Idaho, and informed that federal charges are pending. Erik has six separate charges of violating the closure order and resisting a Federal Officer. Or was it violating the Federal officer and resisting the closure order?
- July 15. 12 more arrested for blocking the same road, the so-called Noble Road. Naturally we call it Ignoble Road. The arrestees utilized a variety of tactics ranging from being buried and cemented in the road up to their hairy armpits, locking to truck axles, chaining to tree platforms, and, most heinous of all, observing.
- July 19. The twelve remain in jail. We tried to raise the $5,000 bail for each of them, but could only make $55,000, so we're off to Paris for a few weeks. We'll write, honest.

The Usual Odd Reaction of the Press:
To quote the Lewiston Tribune in a lengthy front page article, "Earth Firsters don't make small talk. Ask one of them a simple question and you're likely to hear more than you ever wanted to know about the Cove Mallard area..."

The same reporter described us as relentless. She's right.

"There are no leaders, no dues and no salaries," they declare, "despite persistent rumors some of the activists were lured to the area by classified advertisements in the Portland Oregonian and other newspapers offering $200 a week for people to show up in Dixie and protest the Cove Mallard timber sales.

"Why? So where the hell's my goddamn check, Ramon?" demanded one activist upon reading the article.

For heaven's sake, where do they get this stuff?

An Open Letter from Our Friends in Jail

Hey you beautiful people who are making our lives behind bars bearable,

We've decided there aren't words to describe the enormous gratitude we have for all the work (and we know you are working your butts off) that you have done and continue to do to support the actions to stop logging and road-building of Cove/Mallard. We thank you all from the start, you wood nymphs and elves, everyone who is still pulling your hair out doing things for us when you could be doing other wild things. You know who you are, we wish not to mention names in fear of missing someone.

I've read something while on my visit here in jail that I want to share which describes you all pretty well: "There's something I want you always to remember. There are magnificent beings on this Earth that are walking around posing as humans. And I don't ever want you to forget that." (Fannie Flagg, Fried Green Tomatoes at the Whistle Stop Café.)

Thanks y'all—you are damn magnificent! We love you.

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Desert Rats

By Burr Patterson, Jr. & Jane Melanie Williams

The desert regions of California have become the priority of our nation's concern for nuclear waste, toxic waste, and municipal waste dumps. Scarcely populated and politically disenfranchised residents are outraged and out-maneuvered, but daunted. They have banded together to form an effective and powerful coalition to fight these desert desecrators. The Desert Rebellion membership includes Native Americans, retired military officers, a Catholic Nun, scrappy jojoba farmers, high school students, and grandmothers in tennis shoes. Just your average group of extremist ecowarriors.

This desolate but beguiling landscape holds a certain undeniable mystique. Native Americans still draw inspiration, insight, and power from its sacred mountains, enchanted springs, beautiful valleys, and wealth of complex but fragile flora and fauna. Others flock to these areas to find the solitude denied them in their frantic city lives.

But now the deserts are looked upon by greedy waste companies as space aplenty for the mountains of waste produced by our consumptive society. Generating over 80,000 tons per day of solid waste alone, southern California is the premier garbage producer in the world—a dubious honor indeed. The nation's largest waste haulers are in a high stakes game to see who can site southern California's first "mega-landfill."

California also produces thousands of tons of nuclear and toxic waste each year that "has to go somewhere" according to our politicians and the dump companies. What better place than the fragile desert ecosystems that are home to hundreds of sensitive species and the endangered Desert Tortoise? Not to mention that rare but intrepid species commonly known as the "desert rat."

The desert rats began inhabiting these regions relatively recently in geologic time, but have adapted quickly to the harsh, unforgiving desert climate. Joining the already indigenous species of Native Americans, they are now engaged in an all-out war to save their treasured lands from the forces of destruction that have no conscience, and answer only to the almighty dollar.

Destructive attempts to site dumps in the desert regions of California have been ongoing since the 1950s. A road tour of the desert dumping projects starts at the western end of the Mojave Desert where National Cement burns, in an aging cement kiln, 75 million gallons of toxic waste a year. The only such toxic incinerator in the western United States, it is perched above the apex of the two largest earthquake faults in the Western Hemisphere, the San Andreas and Garlock faults. National Cement stores 400,000 gallons of liquid hazardous waste, half a mile from the Los Angeles aqueduct and over the recharge area of California's largest aquifer. Trucks carrying the wastes must cross the aqueduct to deliver their poisonous cargo. The land surrounding National Cement, designated critical habitat for the endangered California Condor, is now hopelessly compromised. Contamination from the burning of hazardous waste may have resulted in the death of one of the two condors released to the wild in the past decade.

From National Cement's site, it is only a short drive to the most toxic town in California, Rosamond—home of the state's worst child cancer cluster and Stormy Williams, the unofficial mother hen of the Desert Rebellion. There, there are no proposed dump projects in this area—they wouldn't dare. When a nearby cement company proposed burning toxic waste in its kiln a few years ago, the proponents were run out of town on a toxic rail by a STORMY citizenry.

**Toxic Waste Incinerator**

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**Toxic Waste Graves**

About an hour and a half drive due east lands you in Newberry Springs, a small town that was relatively quiet—until public hearings were scheduled for a toxic repository. Now neighbors who usually only see each other in a red moon are on the phone sharing the hottest new information from Rachel's Hazardous Waste News.

Three years ago, a few miles north east, another toxic repository is planned in the Cady Mountains, directly along the migratory paths of the Bighorn Sheep. The Bighorns is a sensitive species with a great deal of spiritual power for the Native Americans who have frequented the area for thousands of years. No matter that the toxic waste trucks would drive right through a protected Desert Management Area and thousands of tons of toxic waste would be placed in underground silos, to be retrieved "at some appropriate time in the future for reuse or treatment.

Selenium experts indicate that Barstow will be the likely site of the next BIG ONE in California, with a chance of an 8.0 quake in the next 50 years being somewhere between "probable" and "most definitely." Scene seismologists think that the San Andreas fault may be taking a new path up the eastern side of California and that the recent Landers quake was just the beginning of bigger and better things to come.

This entire area is proposed to be our nation's next national park if the Citizens for the Mojave National Park are successful. Led by Peter Burs, a humble librarian from Barstow, this huge undertaking has pitted environmentalists and big business against each other. To maintain their lucrative projects; mining interests must now vie not only with environmentalists, but also with dump companies who are competing for the right to pollute too.

**The West's Largest Human Structure is a Dump**

Another short hour to the east is the Amboy Crater where an ancient Indian god burned himself to the ground to the delight of the gods. It was deemed fit for him to raise his fiery soul again. Watch out, Waste Management, Inc.—your proposal to build the West's largest man-made structure, a three-square-mile trash pile in the middle of a dry lake bed, may be met with some rather formidable local resistance. Large enough for 150 pyramids of Egypt to nestle comfortably inside, this project has already destroyed native cultural resources. Rumbling trains carrying 20,000 tons of trash a day from LA are liable to awaken more than the desert Tortoise from its hibernation.

In fact, Ray Kirkham may be able to claim kinship to that fiery Indian god, at least in spirit. He has emerged as one of the most outspoken critics of this planned trash edifice. Spending hours gathering support from local towns announcing the dump, circulating petitions, and meeting with reluctant politicians, he is a certified, stalwart desert rat. Ray is determined to stop the desert desecrators from poisoning the water and air of this unique ecosystem.

"We're not against free enterprise and profits," he says. "We're against profits without responsibility." Ray has become the champion of the small rural town's right to make its own decisions about the quality of life it chooses to reserve for its future.

**Nuclear Reactors and the Colorado River**

The Southwest's greatest high stakes poker game is being played out another desert town east of Amboy at Ward Valley. A beautiful, pristine valley, it is home to our nation's healthiest, most robust population of Desert Tortoise and a huge variety of fantastic plants and animals.

If US Ecology and Governor "Plutonium Pete" Wilson have their way, Ward Valley will become the dump for much of the nuclear waste produced in our nation. Only 20 miles from the Colorado River, the lifeblood of the southwestern US and northern Mexico, Ward Valley has 8 million acre feet of water beneath it which drains into the river. Details, details. Proponents say the dump will never leak. They plan to bury millions of tons of highly radioactive nuclear garbage in 

**Desert Protection Act Update**

As of press time, the California Desert Protection Act (Senate Bill 31) was scheduled to be voted on by the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee in late July. If it becomes law with its current language, the act would protect 6 million acres of the largest lands protection legislation ever enacted in the contiguous US.

The gun lobby is fighting Congress to make the Mojave Desert a national park preserve, rather than a national park, a distinction that would allow hunting. Led by the National Rifle Association, the gun lobby is pushing a "moderate" amendment to the bill. This language would require that the overall acreage of federal land open to hunting could not be reduced from its current level. The result would be that new national parks could never be established unless they allowed hunting.

Your senators need to hear from you right away to counter the sleazy tactics of the NRA and their bloodthirsty cronies. Tell them you support the California Desert Protection Act without any compromising amendments.
away from the site. Maxey Flats is now a Superfund site with a $500 million cleanup bill, due and payable by the US taxpayer.

The Aha MaCav Tribe has lived near the Colorado River since time immemorial. Their name means “guardians of the river” and they have sworn to stop the Ward Valley nuclear waste dump. Knowing that the destiny of their people is to live and die by the river, they cannot pick up their belongings and move to some uncontaminated place when the dump leaks deadly radionuclides into their water, nor can they abandon the spirits of their ancestors that abide in Ward Valley and throughout the Eastern Mojave Desert. Home to ancient petroglyphs and the Old Woman Mountains, Ward Valley figures prominently in the lore of the Aha MaCav and other river tribes. Tribal members frequent its sacred environs to gather herbs and imbibe its metaphysical others.

Equally concerned are the Nuwuvi (sometimes called Chemehuevi by others), who have vowed to halt the destruction of their sacred aboriginal lands by the nuclear age’s deadly legacy. The Nuwuvi would be directly downstream of any contamination. Tribal members have traveled to the state capital with the Aha MaCav, voicing their determination to halt the dump and to force the industry to use technology which isolates deadly waste from the environment. Tribal council members have warned Arizonans of the potential threat they face should Pupfish. Predation from the thousands of ravens that would be attracted to the dump would severely compromise the viability of the tortoise populations at Joshua Tree National Monument, an area designated by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) as critical habitat for the tortoise’s recovery.

Donna and Larry Charpled’s jojoba research farm is in the shadow of Eagle Mountain and the Kaiser Steel pit, testament to the fact that the gods have a sense of humor. Virtually alone they have fought off these corporate trash mongers for years, only recently being joined by Native Americans and other grassroots activists. Finally forced to use the tools of the society they disdain, the Charpled’s filed suit against the proponents of the mega-landfill. They are determined to stop the dump and expose the poor stewardship of desert lands by the BLM.

Fifty miles south of Eagle Mountain near the town of Glamis is the Mesquite Mine. Western Waste plans to bury 600 million tons of waste there over a hundred-year period, or almost 20,000 tons per day. The proposed site is 20 miles from the Colorado River and 25 miles from the Mexican border. Since the Environmental Impact Statement is not yet completed on this project, little is known about its design or potential impact. This area has a great deal of underground water trapped in aquifers, many of which drain into the Colorado.

Also in Imperial County there is a proposed mega-landfill at Niland. Information on this project is scarce, but Chambers, Inc. proposes to accept 20,000 tons per day of trash from the greater LA area. This dump would be built on public lands currently managed by the BLM, as would many of the other proposed facilities. In fact, all of the dump projects currently proposed would require public lands to be transferred to private dump companies.

The Big Plant in the Desert

The last stop on the eco-tour of the desert is the very top of San Bernardino County, the town of Trona. Trona is the home of North American Chemical Company, formerly Kerr McGee (Karen Silkwood’s killer). Here, migratory birds and raptors get into the brine lake from the plant’s discharge. They cannot fly off, so they die struggling or from the cold caused by brine coated feathers.

The California EPA and the Air Resources Board recently did an inspection and found equipment with no permits, excess visible emissions from their facilities, strong sewage-like odors, stagnant toxic liquor around the facilities, and cleaning mechanisms disconnected. In the words of some state inspectors, “this is the worst air that has ever been monitored.” Miles from the plant, the one-hour standard for hydrogen sulfide was exceeded 23 times during the eight-day monitoring period. Readings for the known carcinogens carbon tetrachloride and benzene were higher than state and global concentrations. Arsenic levels were also elevated. This despite Proposition 65, a California law which requires public notice of any toxic release.

Summary

Obviously, mega-dumps and nuclear waste are incompatible with toddlers hiking on nature trails and octogenarians observing the mating behavior of the Stickleback Suckerfish. But somehow the BLM seems to think it can have it all. US Senator Dianne Feinstein disagrees, saying that the BLM has proven itself unable to protect the fragile desert public lands from wants-expropriation. She has reintroduced the California Desert Protection Act (see sidebar on facing page).

Victory!

Desert rats were successful in defeating a dump at Vulcan Mine, vetoed by the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors in July. White Creek Enterprises had proposed to shred and dump two million old tires into an abandoned iron ore mine pit smack in the middle of the proposed Mojave National Park.

Despite the rarity of desert rats in San Bernardino County, Burr Patterson, Jr. & Jane Melanie Williams tenaciously defend their habitat.
**On Top of Mt. Graham continued**

After something akin to opening ceremonies of music and chants, the revelry calmed into focused expression of respect for this mountain, her creatures, and the Mother Earth. Singing "Ancient Mother, we feel your pain, we taste your tears," a deep connection was made. **Spontaneously, the circle expanded as dozens of individuals added their voices.**

While some folks were locked down, there were meetings and to work with environmental alliances. **We are being killed. And the world will not recognize the mountain we are fighting for.** Darryl gave a quick stunt on his guitar and launched into the song, "Earth First!" while the crowd sang along. "Earth will not bow down, we will not bow down" The answer was simple, what should happen. Empowerment flowed through the group and we cut loose with screams and howls that reverberated off the foundations of those concrete hulls behind the chain link fences.

After several hours, the Sheriff asked us to leave. We circled up to see if we could achieve consensus on this question. Sheriff Mack joined our process and raised his hand to speak, waiting his turn, unusual behavior for someone with a badge. (Have you ever seen a cop raise his hand to speak?) But the biggest badge-person surprise came after we struck an agreement that we would leave the site under two conditions: First, we demanded the person arrested (there were about 50 people who had been in the woods around the telescope site playing cat & mouse with the authorities for several hours) would be returned to us and; secondly, Sequoia piped in with a request for some assistance in the trek down the hill, due to her injured knee. Sheriff Mack declared that if we would leave now he would "cater to your every wish." We deferred the decision whether to leave to the Mt. Graham activists. They decided it would be best to take the energy we had generated through the connection made with the mountain to the offices of the decision-makers in Tucson the following day.

So Sheriff Mack, an honorable sort for a cop, hoisted Sequoia onto his uniformed back. With this red-headed wild woman protester mounted up, he started down the two mile road to the strains of "Shall we be carried down the mountain when she comes?" Halfway down the mountain, after she had moved from back to his shoulders, we heard him say "Uh-oh, there's channel 9," but the cameras were already whisking and the image of protestor atop cop was captured for the 10 o'clock news. Mysterious forces (very robust squirrels?) dragged blow-down branches, logs and boulders onto the road, in a preliminary effort at self-defence. Little could be done in light of whose hands the legal power (read: guns) rested.

"We broke on the mountain top, and the spiritual connection with Mt. Graham remained strong, feeding our conviction to take no compromise message to the decision makers in Tucson.

"You are the leaders. You are the angels of this Earth."

Irwin Rope, Apache Medicine Man

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**RRR Report**

**BY JIM FLYNN**

This year's Round River Rendezvous was something special. Earth Firsters, American Indians, police officers, onlookers and feds came from all over the planet to recognize the importance of Mt. Graham. The site was a heavily forested plateau, more than 9,000 feet above the desert, close to the summit of Mt. Graham. The rendezvous committee really got ambitious, with Apache events and forest actions throughout the week.

Every morning, which seemed to get later every day, there was a discussion circle followed by workshops of all kinds. Notable topics included: Mt. Graham vs. the U of A, Earth First!/American Indian alliances, Cove/Mallard, Big Mountain, Non-Mountain Nonogamy, and "How to Sink a Whaler." On Friday morning we decided to have next year's RRR in the southern Appalachians. The Activist Conference will be in southern California this winter, and Oregon will host the Northwest Rendezvous in the spring.

San Carlos Apaches came to the site to welcome us and to work with us. Ola Casado Davis spoke of Mount Graham's power and of alliances with environmentalists. An 18-mile Apache Sacred Run arrived on Saturday despite harassment from police and other motorists. Dozens of EFFers joined in the run which climbed over 4,000 feet! Things got weird at night with entertainment everywhere. The site was large enough to keep away from the fray. The Tribal lamplighters and feds sung "Caribou Polka!"

Post rendezvous actions were held at the observatory site and in Tucson (see cover story). All in all, this year's RRR significantly furthered the relationships between the environmental and American Indian movements. The rendezvous committee did a fantastic job. Muchas gracias compadres.

Jim can't quite remember when or why he made a one-year commitment to the Journal. Meanwhile he's been packing his '63 Chevy with computers and back issues.
Big Seated Mountain

University of Arizona Hosts Earth First! Occupation

BY FREIDA BRAH OF AZEF!

"We shall not, we shall not be moved..." At least 100 EFiers, still suffering from city shock after being on wild Mt. Graham for a week, took the dancing, chanting rally to the University of Arizona’s Mirror Lab in Tucson on July 6. Here the largest telescope mirrors in the world are produced for a price so high the U of A had to start their own project to get any money. This scorching party was not exciting enough, so we decided it would be best to get some shade, preferably in ol’ Manny’s office way up on the seventh floor. Though the ever-dutiful sincerity certainly tried to guard U of A’s precious President Manny Pacheco’s little box from some harmless folks who only wanted to speak with him, they failed miserably. The first elevator full was so calm and mellow, I’m sure sometime Sharon Kha now wishes she had just let us in the premises. We warned instead of forcing us to make a racket to get them. But, the elevators kept coming, and coming, and coming, and all these EFiers kept packing the little lobby with their big and little bodies. After a while, we were all breathing the sweat of sacrifice dedicated to a sacred mountain. A mountain filled with precious critters and plants found nowhere else, a mountain being prostituted for the sake of the Church’s science. Whoever believes the Pope doesn’t know about the Vatican Observatory’s partnership in the project may also believe feminists are a threat to society, as he’s recently stated. After chanting and intense drumming and singing, Apache Medicine Man Irwin Rope spoke. He talked of the racial injustice that continues for the Apache people, having to go to courts and Congress to fight for their religious freedom, and having to fight against the destruction of their holy chapel. He spoke of the alliance between Apache and Earth First! to defend creatures close to disappearing forever, and honoring the sacred together.

We were finally warned of arrest if we stayed. Just then, a displaced Mt. Graham Red Squirrel disguised as a bearded hippie from hell decided to communicate the demands of the people. Eloquently stated: "For an end to ANY construction plans stop Owl Peak (peak #10298), endangered habitat and home to many threatened and endangered species. —The honoring of Apache religious freedom. —The dismantling of the two stops atop Emerald Peak. —President Pacheco should get naked and dance with us. Since we planned to stay until these demands were met, it was time to get comfortable. After all, they still had the whole day to begin building the scopes—or at least sign and agree to our demands. With one woman krypted to the door hinge and three others chained to her, the rest of us sat in a circle of locked arms—in solidarity with freedom for the mountain and the Apache people. Luckily, there were enough extra chains for the Red Squirrel to person as each one went limp—poking fingers into a Texan’s eyepiece, headlocking and dancing a Tucson man, until all us violators of peace were effectively taught to return to passive dissent once again... NOT!

WE WANT BACK! Even after the last krypto-locked woman was pain-complied into arrest, while she was still locked down. Even after learning that the woman with the metal face plates complained of pain on the elevator (away from the eye of the press), only to have a female suit stick her fingers into the arrestee’s nostril. Even after learning that a woman in a paddywagon had her head brutally yanked around by a male officer, forcing her to be videoed.

The tribe is as strong as ever, more pissed off than ever, and home to many threatened and endangered species. Helsinki, Finland, on July 6, held her first ever Earth First! Occupation. We then marched over to the Steward Observatory / Vatican offices, for a swim in their slimy unkept fountain which bears the inscription, "The right is more important than peace." Manny, go visit the memorial and get the point; we love Mt. Graham, and we will keep coming until you stop the scopes! We may have a hell of a lot of freedom actions—but it only means more success and press next time.

The jailed woman was finally released two days later. The tribe is as strong as ever, more pissed off than ever, and ready to head back to the mountain. Ready to defend and beat the scopes, in our homes as well—the woods are our territory. So come on and join the fun, cause it ain’t over until the pope’s scopes are dismantled.

By Faith Walker

The 1993 Round River Rendezvous fired off a rash of actions in the continuing struggle to liberate Mt. Graham. The following is a compilation of various actions carried out by Earth Firsters and eager informants. Several of these activities are described in more detail in this issue.

Freedom Walks, June 29 and July 2: A large troop of Rendezvousers walked alongside the University of Arizona’s sacred road (to touch it means arrest) to the refugium boundary, with the idea that marchers familiarize themselves with the mountain and converse shares donuts/play cat & mouse with the cops. Overheard radio conversations between officers on the ground and helicopters above indicate that the cops are technewed-out with infra-red and can point out precise locations of humans in the woods. The Butt-Naked Affinity Group (BANAG) forms and resurfaces in the vacant areas with varying aims throughout the next three weeks.

Victor to Owl Peak, July 3: 14 individuals scramper with the president to discuss the Mt. Graham issue. They asked for the Tucson City Police; I guess they were planning to occupy the proposed scope site on Owl Peak (formally called peak #10298). Techno-crap, perhaps motion detectors, alerting IAC / dogs and dogs of EFIE presence atop the peak, and the sit effort is foiled. However, the effort results in the Peak’s renaming. 

Emerald Peak Rally / Woods Action, July 5: 100-175 people rush the scope site, on the road and in the woods.

UoA Occupation, July 6: Approximately 80 folks visit president Manuel Pacheco’s office with Mt. Graham related demands and a request for personal appointments (see article this issue). Twenty-four people were brutalized and arrested by Tucson police. Meanwhile, there are press reports that the pope meets with an extraterrestrial for a baptismal ceremony at the Safford Chamber of Commerce.

The Grapevine, July 7: Predawn: Rumors fly that prez Pacheco was seen slammanning butt-naked to AC/DC at the post action debrief.

UoA Action, July 7: Mothers Against the Scopes Affinity Group (MASAG), decked out with shoes, saws, rakes, scopes and a slihngost, offer a free scope dismantling service to the UoA. After silent stances from the Administration building, MASAG members voice code chants such as "The people united shall be rounduped and shut." Mt. Graham showing committee member Steve Emerine is seen slinking around the Administration building and is kindly requested to retire.

UoA Action, July 8: After being blocked from the elevator by Pacheco’s five-foot secretary, six individuals are arrested from the President’s office to meet with supervisior Jim Abbott and a biologist. Abbott and Costello are amazingly unresponsive and the glum Abbott repeatedly admits to not knowing answers to very basic questions regarding Mt. Graham. 

Summer Actions

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Mt Graham Action Photos

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Apache Run to the Sacred Mountains

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Apache Run to the Sacred Mountains
Armed With Visions

Clear as cut glass & just as dangerous

DOUGLAS FIR GROW HERE

The book said... Douglas Fir grow here... and she looked down the hill towards the rapid running river scanning between the boulders to find one Douglas Fir pausing as a golden eagle circled and swooped so near she heard the rustle of wind escaping the upward lift of wings... and she looked between the rough trunkeed Ponderosas and pungent Pinyons to find one Douglas Fir amongst the grasses, prickly cactus and squatty Juniper and finding none, she turned to follow the winding uphill path that opened to a flood of sage leaves lifting on the gentle breeze and there it stood... alone... in miniature one Douglas Fir, so small she smiled, remembering the towering giants who never stopped reaching up towards misty skies, bold, tall superstitions, ancient spirits holding the secrets of renewal, and stillness, and endurance and remembering the giants she gazed upon the one small Douglas Fir and this land of Bayonet Yucca and fragile Scarlet Beardtongue and yellow roselike blossoms pushing out from tips of thorny womba, and rocks of red and gray and brown and white and the heaviest of blue skies that she had ever seen in all of the places where she had ever walked and smelled and felt and it was here in the canyons and the gorges and runtoops and arroyos where the mountains are musky blue and purple in the waning light and the crimson-sheafed cliffsides pierce the dawn with the mystery of ancient footsteps carrying the stories of creation in round red-earth bowls...... and here beside the tiny Douglas Fir she stood rooted, deeply connected to the forces that stand in affirmation to the elevation and preservation...of life.

norine

Mount Graham Fighting the Telescope

The trees and the breezes are fine, but if you’re going to build a telescope here you’re out of your mind. The flowers are pretty the streams are ice cold but a telescope shouldn’t be. Young and old should agree. This telescope shouldn’t be! Death of Mt. Graham or no telescope! Which will it be! A or B!!

Natalie

Devolution

I saw men reach the moon And then turn back, My mother learn to drive Though she soon forgot, Hobbiling about the open market With a woven sack Has been my chosen lot.

Sharon Rudahl

At the Planning Commission

That it should come to this—that we mowers of earth, cutters of trees, polluters of springs and streams should sit in a heated public room deciding where fences shall be run over the unresisting land, decreeing where power lines shall go and houses of the rich be planted! In the beam of the overhead projector a French-curve map stains the wall, lots laid out like steaks and chops on a butcher’s cutting chart. I’ve seen this mountain in another light, toothed with the quiet symmetry of firs, after a night when deer and fox and owl fed and went to sleep, coyote’s song brought the dark alive and skunk left a subtle warning on the wind.

Restlessly I cross my legs, uncross them. I have had my say. Now it is up to the five

Barbara Meyn

The Abalone Heart

Ahsahta Press,
Boise State University, Boise, ID

SCARIER STILL

On April 30th, 1991, a typhoon sweeps across Bangladesh, killing 100,000 humans in one day Humans living on sand bars and marshes at tide’s edge, in places where humans had never lived before, and should never have lived they were there because there was no room anywhere else facing 200-kilometer winds and seven-meter seas with only hunger and tin-can snacks

Not a chance—Not a chance at all

But on that very day when 100,000 humans died in Bangladesh, the world’s human population still increased by 150,000 more.

And that is scarier still

Scariest of all

Much, Much Scarier Still

Dwight Worker

SEND POEMS TO:
Warriors Poets Society
Bancoft & Telegraph
ASUC Box 361
Berkeley, CA 94720-1111

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Boise State University, Boise, ID
The mill in Pine Falls is a sulfide mill. It does not use chlorine to make it's paper white, but the damage caused by the whitening process is still extensive. Although no studies of these pollutants have been completed in Manitoba, similar pollutants have wiped out entire species of fish in Sweden. In a recent university study, plans to install recycling facilities have been found to be unfeasible.

The Flaunting reserve is directly downstream and right next to the mill. People from this reserve have been reporting tainted drinking water and illnesses for 70 years, yet these reports are either denied or ignored by mill management and all levels of government. It is easy to understand why the Anishinaabe people do not trust the mill management when they say that they will clean up their act.

The Nopiming River stretches from the Winnipeg River to the Wapusk National Park, and from the height of the land in northwest Ontario to Lake Winnipeg. The forest consists of a mosaic of four main types of natural communities; Jack Pine is located on the dryer upland sites, Black Spruce/Fraser Fir is associated with swamps and bogs; river communities contain White Spruce, Balsam Fir, Aspen and Balsam Poplar, and isolated stands of scrub Oak, White Elm, Ash and Manitoba Maple make up the remaining areas.

The word Nopiming is an Ojibwe word meaning "in the forest." The Nopiming Forest is part of the boreal forest, the last remaining abundant forest in North America. The last untouched old growth in Nopiming Forest is about to be cut. This, by threatening this region's already reduced biodiversity. A remnant herd of Woodland Caribou is struggling for existence in the Nopiming Forest. This herd of 40 animals, once 400 strong, relies on the lichens found only in old-growth boreal forest.

The forest is being cut, and we can kiss the southernmost herd of Woodland Caribou goodbye.

Time for Action!

This is the first logging license subject to a public environmental assessment review in Canada. The assessment report, supportive of the environment, was overturned by the government with a stroke of a pen. We cannot allow this precedent to stand.

We have acted very patiently with this issue but, as usual, we've been screwed.

The Nopiming Forest exists as a result of the efforts of the activists who have been working tirelessly to save this forest. The forest is being cut, and we can kiss the southernmost herd of Woodland Caribou goodbye.

The Pin Falls mill produces 100% virgin boreal forest newsprint. We will contact all of the customers for this mill and inform them of the grave injustice being brought upon the Nopiming Forest.

There is one newsmaker from 100% old papers. In the winter of 1992, the student newspaper at the University of Manitoba switched from Abitibi-Price paper to a 100% recycled newsprint.

There are also several newspapers in the US that use Abitibi-Price paper from Pine Falls. We will send information kits to EFls near these papers. With help from EFl locals we will pressure these people to change their newsmaker's source.

The Pine Falls mill does not need to exist. Those 500 jobs are not more important than 5,000 people's health and the health of the Nopiming Forest. The sooner we close this mill, the better.

Contact David Nickarz or Hendrik Herfst, The Defenders of Nopiming, PO Box 644, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 5K3, Canada; and send letters and support to the activists.

Defenders of Nopiming

Keystone Forest

Eastern Deciduous Forest

Sub-Canadian Forest

Boreal Forest/Cutover

Grassland

Nopiming:

Brothers Deny Spiking Charges

Letters and Support For Jailed Activists

Peltier Trial Denied

By DAVID NICKARZ

The production of mainstream newspapers in the United States from Illinois to Colorado is resulting in the death of a forest and the extirpation of the southernmost herd of Woodland Caribou, an endangered species.

When settlers arrived in the Red River Basin in the early 1800s, over 63% of Manitoba was covered with forests. Red Pine, Jack Pine and White Spruce covered the southern part of the province. The middle of Manitoba is covered with boreal forest, making a northern boundary for the prairie. By 1870 railroads came to Winnipeg, making resource extraction easier. The southern forests began to disappear. Prairie was sacrificed to agriculture, wetlands were drained and the forests were exported for lumber. The Red Pine forests were gone by the 1920s.

Two giant pulp mills at The Pas (Repap Inc.) and at Pine Falls (Abitibi-Price) are now transforming two-thirds of the boreal forest to wood pulp. Most of this wood pulp is for newsprint exported to the US. In Manitoba, "Provincial Parks" means logging and mining. Only one other province in Canada is as backwards as us. The southern forests began to disappear.

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A consortium of conservation groups, consisting of the John Muir Trust, the World Wide Fund for Nature and the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, mounted a bid to raise half the asking price. Unfortunately, difficulty with securing funds together with political obstruction has put the bid to be suspended. Now is the opportunity for the land to be liberated and time is of the essence. The forest on the estate is dying through decades of mismanagement—time is running out.

Although the destruction of the forest has been underway for many centuries, it has been in the last 200 years that most of the damage has been done. In common with many areas of the Highlands of Scotland, Mar Lodge was converted to a hunting estate in the late 18th century. The farming population was forcibly cleared from the land to make room for a Victorian elite hunting ground. Management for hunting has led to an erosion of the forest and the few trees that are now left are old and sick. Very few broad-leaved trees remain and the forest looks more like African savannah than boreal forest. The land is severely degraded and the forest is dying.

Land value in Scotland is based upon a system in which hunting estates are valued according to the number of game animals and fish which can be killed each year. The lack of predators (the last wolf was killed in Scotland in 1743), combined with artificial winter feeding and an unwillingness to cull sufficient numbers of hinds, has allowed a ten-fold increase in the Red Deer population. The unnatural high populations of deer graze on the young trees and the forest cannot regenerate.

To make matters worse the feudal system of land ownership in Britain will almost certainly guarantee that the purchase of the land will be by another rich, absentee landlord committed to hunting. The current situation is allowed to persist at Mar Lodge even though 42% of the land is designated as National Nature Reserve by the government. Landowners can act with impunity.

The National Nature Reserve designation has allowed a limited amount of direct action to take place, but only in small fenced enclosures (where rapid tree regeneration immediately takes place). It is estimated that the ancient pines (which usually grow to a maximum of 50 years of cone-bearing maturity) even now, with new proposals and the most mainstream of political pundits are now predicting failure reflects upon the future of the government's £23 billion road building program. Even the Department of Transport, which originally committed to hunting. The current situation is allowed to persist at Mar Lodge even though 42% of the land is designated as National Nature Reserve by the government. Landowners can act with impunity.

The problem is that Mar Lodge is currently owned by the American billionaire, John Kluge (hereafter referred to as Mr. Shithouse) because of the very close similarity between his surname and a Gaetic word for the small building where people excrete their digested oatas) a man who if the world were just, would not be enwrapped with owning a dog.

Mr. Shithouse married a woman whose only interest in climbing was that of the social kind. It was her wish, we are reliably informed, to acquire a remnant forest and the forests of Mar Lodge so she could pop over for afternoon tea with the queen, whose balmoral estate is to the east. Fortunately, this fairy tale does end with a happy ending. Mr. Shithouse and his bride got divorced. Shame! Mr. Shithouse has decided to sell his wedding present and he wants 10 million pounds for it.

**The Solution:**

**Revolutionary Market Forces**

In the tradition of environmental groups using market forces to force change (boycotts, green consumerism) the John Muir Trust, the World Wide Fund for Nature, and the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, mounted a bid to raise half the asking price. Unfortunately, difficulty with securing funds together with political obstruction has put the bid to be suspended. Now is the opportunity for the land to be liberated and time is of the essence. The forest on the estate is dying through decades of mismanagement—time is running out.

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Cleansing

As a result of Group 4 staff's attacks on protesters, the Saracen Theatre, Broadford, Isle of Skye, IV49 9Ao, Scotland.

Road Wars
The wood, bought by governmental compulsory purchase order, has now been taken over by the local council and a group of coppicers (who practice traditional low impact forestry to which all English ancient woodlands have become adapted), calling themselves the Oxleas Partnership. Many Earth Firsters are among them.

The threat of action at Oxleas was strengthened by the reality of resistance in another part of Britain: Twyford Down, where continual actions have successfully opened up a running green sore in the side of the DoT. The official estimated costs to industry of protest activity between October 1992 and March 1993 are £1.75 million (£2.89 million), which many believe to be an underestimate. Oxleas Woods owes much to Twyford Down which many believe had to be lost to teach both sides a lesson. The corporate road builders have learnt about the power of grassroot direct action, as have the corporate environmentalists whose patronising compromised ways, we hope, will become a thing of the past.

Seven Jailed As Twyford CONTINUES TO RESIST
The "Wood Rising" demonstration on 4th July was attended by a record 1,000 people. Protesters occupied the construction site and walked the length of the three-mile scar that was once Twyford Down.

Joining them were 13 people, who openly declared their contempt for a court injunction which seeks to stop 65 known activists from hindering and disrupting construction work. The 13, all of whom are named on the injunction, proudly declared their continuing opposition to the road by being present and by wearing their injunction numbers on their clothing. The government, outraged by this lack of respect for a court order, immediately started legal proceedings against the 13.

On the night of 19th July, agents from Brays detective agency, employed to spy on activists by the DoT, attempted to serve high court summons on injunction breakers. On 23rd July, three women and 4 men were jailed for 28 days for contempt of court.

"I cannot consent to the willful annihilation of such an immense swathe of our heritage by an ephemeral government. To have ceased protesting in the face of this desecration would have meant giving that consent."

—Emma Must

Please write letters of support to: Rebecca Lush, prisoner FT/9315/1; Emma Must, 4TV3511; and Tessa Forthglar, Earth First! Lammas 1993, 28

Earth First! Lammas 1993

THE EMERGENCE OF THE FLOWER TRIBE

Protest has been raging since mid-May against the destruction of one of the most beautiful parts of Newcastle—Jesmond Dene. The Cadrwell Hill (a near-closed area, which is being constructed by the local council, will destroy 170 trees and much wildlife habitat. Of course, the "Flower Pot Tribe", a collection ofомadic Earth defenders and locals committed to defending Jesmond Dene, has been emerging.

Four action camps and tree sits at three separate sites have been started for the growing numbers of people that are gathering to resist this Earth rape. The injunctions are beginning to fly by the protesters and numbers of arrests increase. Drunkin council workers have attacked camp members and scaffold poles have been thrown up at tree sitters. The sitters are known to be comfortable, but tree sitting is not a very advanced art in Britain (due to the deprevsing lack of forests). So please fax or express mail all detailed tree sitting diagrams, explanations and anecdotes to: The Flowerpot Tribe,

PO Box 1YJ, Newcastle Upon Tyne, NE59 1YJ, England, fax +44
(0)703 392244.

OVER THE BRIDGE TO SKYE

Margaret Thatcher's dreams for the transport system in Britain were to have a private road tunnel from southern Britain to France and a toll bridge to the Scottish island of Skye. The tunnel is nearing completion and the construction of the bridge that has just started with serious implications for the resident Easian Otter population, its habitat and local human communities.

Located off the north-west coast of Scotland, as part of the Inner Hebrides, the island of Skye is a place of legend and incredible natural beauty. Much of the human population still speak Gaelic as their first tongue and the surrounding sea is rich in aquatic life including large populations of Seals, Otters, Dolphins and Orcas. The area is also a haven for many types of sea birds. At the nearest point to the mainland, a ferry service runs. On a clear day, Spain's largest Caillins mountains can be seen.

The British government (considered a colonial power by many in the area) and industry are planning to exploit the region, demanding greater transport infrastructure development. The hard rock of the Outer Hebridean islands of Lewis and Uist may soon be mined by super quarries and oil exploration is underway. So the small ferry service, whose toll subsidises other community transport, is going to be replaced by a massive bridge. The two local communities of Kylokel and Kyle of Lochalsh are dependent upon the ferry for income. The contractors are a Scottish and German partnership, Miller/Dywidag, with financial backing from the Bank of America. The bridge will be built across two islands, Eileen Dhubh and Eileen Ban, whose resident Otter populations were immortalised by British novelist Gavin Maxwell. The Otters will be killed in the process of construction and the rest of the marine ecosystem has already suffered because of dynamite blasting on the sea bed.

The Otter is listed as vulnerable by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and supposedly enjoys strict protection under the UK Wildlife and Countryside Act, the EEC, Habitats Directive, and the Bern Convention. In May, the IUCN called for the Skye Bridge Project to be halted and recommended that officials in Scotland acknowledge the international significance of the Scottish Otter Population. On 2nd June, the IUCN called for the construction work to be stopped and recommended that officials in Scotland live wild or die. Yet again, protesters were physically attacked by construction workers who then attacked the media.

Surprisingly, the media reports were all favourable.

Help us save the Otters by visiting or writing: Richard Morrison, Senior Vice President, The Bank of America, Box 37000, San Francisco, CA 94137.

For more information contact: Sky Environmental Action, c/o Sky Environment Centre, Broadford, Isle of Skye, IV49 9AQ, Scotland.

Lake Burbridge and Jason Torrance are a pair of early bloomed boys from England's south coast. They're beards if only it wasn't so cold and polluted. Since writing this article, Jason has been sentenced to 28 days in prison for his part in the Twyford Rising Demonstration. Jake is still relatively free.

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Such anecdotal testimony to shoreline retreat is evidence for ecological damage which the Freshwater Institute says has caused over 98% of the lakes to disappear from the region and one out of every six people on the Nelson River to suffer from mercury contamination. The impact has been widespread economic and social disruption. Two decades ago the Cree were the northernmost Cree in the country. Their traditional subsistence and unique way of life and resources were lost, and the Cree have been left with few options to make a living. They are the poor and Manitoba Hydro is rich. They are the victims; Cree are the perpetrators. Such anecdotal testimony to shoreline retreat is evidence for ecological damage which the Freshwater Institute says has caused over 98% of the lakes to disappear from the region and one out of every six people on the Nelson River to suffer from mercury contamination. The impact has been widespread economic and social disruption. Two decades ago the Cree were the northernmost Cree in the country. Their traditional subsistence and unique way of life and resources were lost, and the Cree have been left with few options to make a living. They are the poor and Manitoba Hydro is rich. They are the victims; Cree are the perpetrators. Such anecdotal testimony to shoreline retreat is evidence for ecological damage which the Freshwater Institute says has caused over 98% of the lakes to disappear from the region and one out of every six people on the Nelson River to suffer from mercury contamination. The impact has been widespread economic and social disruption. Two decades ago the Cree were the northernmost Cree in the country. Their traditional subsistence and unique way of life and resources were lost, and the Cree have been left with few options to make a living. They are the poor and Manitoba Hydro is rich. They are the victims; Cree are the perpetrators. Such anecdotal testimony to shoreline retreat is evidence for ecological damage which the Freshwater Institute says has caused over 98% of the lakes to disappear from the region and one out of every six people on the Nelson River to suffer from mercury contamination. The impact has been widespread economic and social disruption. Two decades ago the Cree were the northernmost Cree in the country. Their traditional subsistence and unique way of life and resources were lost, and the Cree have been left with few options to make a living. They are the poor and Manitoba Hydro is rich. They are the victims; Cree are the perpetrators. Such anecdotal testimony to shoreline retreat is evidence for ecological damage which the Freshwater Institute says has caused over 98% of the lakes to disappear from the region and one out of every six people on the Nelson River to suffer from mercury contamination. The impact has been widespread economic and social disruption. Two decades ago the Cree were the northernmost Cree in the country. Their traditional subsistence and unique way of life and resources were lost, and the Cree have been left with few options to make a living. They are the poor and Manitoba Hydro is rich. They are the victims; Cree are the perpetrators. Such anecdotal testimony to shoreline retreat is evidence for ecological damage which the Freshwater Institute says has caused over 98% of the lakes to disappear from the region and one out of every six people on the Nelson River to suffer from mercury contamination. The impact has been widespread economic and social disruption. Two decades ago the Cree were the northernmost Cree in the country. Their traditional subsistence and unique way of life and resources were lost, and the Cree have been left with few options to make a living. They are the poor and Manitoba Hydro is rich. They are the victims; Cree are the perpetrators.
YOLYMPICS COMPETE WITH STONE MOUNTAIN

BY LARRY WINSLETT

Ed. note: Stone Mountain Park, just east of Atlanta, Georgia, has been chosen as the site for several events of the 1996 Olympic Games. Additionally, excessive tourism and several other construction projects, including an incline railway, threaten to destroy this unique treasure. This article updates previous reports in the Lughnasadh 1992 and Eastar 1993 issues of the Journal.

The April board meeting of the Stone Mountain Memorial Association (SMMA) personified the new low in relations between park officials and the public. For the fourth consecutive month the meeting had been moved to an undisclosed location and the public had to hunt the SMMA down. Like all of the agency’s meetings, it was held at the inconvenient time of 4 pm on Monday. It is becoming clearly evident that citizens’ input, or even our presence, is no longer appreciated.

The board also displayed a belief that any anti-Olympics movement would evaporate under a crush of Olympics euphoria as the ’96 Games draw closer. For the record—we are not an anti-Olympics movement.

My personal belief that the native flora and fauna of Stone Mountain should not be compromised is stronger than ever. Nor should the mountain itself be sacrificed to the proposed Olympic tennis facility site. The EER for this area remains in the draft stage only and will probably not be completed before September. The site preparation appears to be a procedural violation of GEPA.

On June 5 the most blatant example to date of disrespect for the law became known. Bulldozing, tree cutting, drilling and various surveying activities have already taken place at the proposed Olympics tennis facility site. The EER for this area will probably never be completed before September. The site preparation appears to be a procedural violation of GEPA.

If the state agency in charge of the proposed project, in this case the SMMA, determines it may have an adverse impact then they must prepare a more in-depth EER. Here you may notice a problem with this law—the SMMA will decide if its own projects have an adverse effect. Such a piecemeal approach will never take an overall view of the degradation caused to the parks, forests, animals, plants, or historic and archaeological sites by construction projects. Nor will the secondary Olympics impacts and additional recreational stress be taken into account.

In April, Park Director Larry Allen also asked the board for an immediate go-ahead on as many projects as money would allow. This is a clear violation of GEPA since no EERs have been completed yet.

The May meeting brought more of the same. The park director repeated his request to speed up development. He made no mention of the status of Environmental Reports. The SMMA also announced it would begin evaluating the credentials of designers and contractors wishing to build the incline railway on June 9.

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This news item is from The Washington Post 7-11-93

Vandals Bury Bulldozer

- Vandals entered a Prince William County construction site, Friday night, dug a large hole with two backhoe-type machines, then buried a $130,000 bulldozer, county police said.

- The bulldozer probably cannot be repaired, but that it will have to be dug up and removed.

Larry Winslett is a free-lance nature photographer, botanist, and general trouble maker.

This News Item is from The Washington Post 7-11-93

GOOD NEWS!
The Clinton Administration will not appeal the court decision that will bring US federal actions overseas into compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The decision will have broad implications for the future of the environment overseas. Among the most immediate effects may be the withdrawal of US involvement in construction of the Three Gorges Dam in China, which on completion could cause the extinction of the Chinese River Dolphin.

GOOD NEWS!
The US Navy has announced it will cease using Sea Lion Rock in the proposed Olympic Rock Sanctuary in Washington, for “aerial target practice.”
Overpopulation and Bumpersticker Politics

by Kelly Wilson

Slogans have a surprising amount of power; take "Earth First!" for example. And bumpersticker politics is always bound to offend someone. Ever since the "Man-Made Extinction" bumpersticker appeared, there have been people who have objected that overpopulation is an exceedingly complex issue and can in no way be reduced to a slogan like "Malthus Was Right." It is not something that can be set aside as an "action item" (just, it's a just bumpersticker). I believe it was devised to stimulate thought and discussion in a society that has been too long passive and unwilling to accept natural limits for 6,000 years.

Malthus was actually the first known thinker in the history of western civilization to challenge the idea of unlimited growth in both the economy and in human population. He called it the "Malthusian Trap," which is the idea that as the population increases, more and more people have to be supported by less and less land. No matter how much food is produced, the only way to support more people is to actually decrease the amount of food. Malthus suggested that the only option available is to either reduce the birth rate, reduce the death rate, or reduce the population level. Of these three options, reducing the birth rate is the best choice, but this is a delicate balance that requires careful planning and management. If we try to reduce the population level, we risk creating a starving population that is unable to support itself. If we try to reduce the death rate, we run the risk of overpopulation and a lack of resources. The only real solution is to reduce the birth rate, but this is not an easy task and requires a significant amount of effort and resources.

The bumpersticker slogan is "Capturing the Icarus Syndrome," which refers to a sense of unlimited growth and potential. It is a reminder that we must be cautious in our resource utilization and that we must work to protect the planet for future generations. The bumpersticker slogan is a call to action, a reminder that we must be proactive in our efforts to protect the planet and that we must take responsibility for our actions. It is a call to think critically about our resources and to work together to find sustainable solutions.

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Option 9: THE FINAL SOLUTION

Administration Capitulates to Timber Industry

The Clinton administration’s much-ballyhooed solution to the deforestation of federal lands was announced last month, confirming activists’ worst doubts about a plan since the Portland timber conference in April. Specifics include: no protected ancient forest reserves, logging and roadding in roadless areas, cutting levels raised, new Forest Service rules. Scientists proposed in their eight alternatives, “salvage” logging of forests burned by anore fires started by loggers, and massive logging on forests east of the Cascades.

Since the Clinton logging plan will violate a number of environmental laws such as the Endangered Species Act, National Environmental Policy Act, and National Forest Management Act, the administration at first proposed getting these laws by using sufficienty language. This language would exempt the planned logging activities from the existing environmental laws. But the administration has now backed off from this publicly and are now pushing a plan let certainties such as Tom Foley and Matt Hatfield do the getting this fall in Congress and will quietly go along. By attaching exemption language to totally unrelated funding bills these agents of the logging industry have for years been able to provide for massive government deforestation without any environmental restraint.

Deforestation, wildlands, destruction, extinction—it’s all negotiable, like another trade agreement.

In the first few days after the administration’s plan was leaked to the public, environmental groups denounced it for the shams that it is. The timber lobby, because this was Paulison, was at first silent. However, realizing along with the administration that silence might result in concessions for more protection, they began mobilizing by machine into high gear. This is just the way Clinton could use the predictable tactic of claiming the middle ground against the perceived extremes. The intense disinformation campaign waged by the timber industry since the release of the new forest plan has been successful in achieving this end. Democratic members of the northwest congressional delegation are trying to reinforce the portrayal of the environmental opposition to the forest plan as unreasonable. They are probing for support within some environmental organizations in order to further weaken opposition. Expect this anthropocentric dance that passes for government to continue into crunch time this fall when appropriation bills are passed.

Because the Forest Service is still under injunction and is still relying on ancient forest ecosystems inhabited by spotted owls to their buddies In the timber industry the new forest plan must be submitted to Judge William Dwyer for a ruling on its legality. Two years or less will be our time to get copies of the GES and associated information, contact the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, 100 E. Sixth St., St. Paul, MN 55155; phone (612) 297-2607. Written comments are being accepted by the MEQB through September 13, 1993. All you have to do is write the MEQB and tell them that the “GES Study on Timber Harvesting and Forest Management in Minnesota” should be scrapped in favor of a plan that favors biodiversity and forest health over logging interests. To submit comments, or to get copies of the GES and associated information, contact Dr. Michael J. Kilgore, GES Project Manager, Environmental Quality Board, 300 Centennial Office Bldg., 658 Cedar St., St. Paul, MN 55155; phone (612) 297-2607.

The new plan now tries to pass itself off as a forest protection plan. At the same time, it is planning timber sales in conjunction with the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management to enrich its timber industry patrons. Shively believes that with the new Forest Service “ecosystem management” we can even log roadless areas. In Headwaters, the Clinton administration and Pacific Northwest congressmen have found a perfect pawn, and a rationale for not protecting any ancient forests. This is possibly the first example of an environmental group being subverted by the wise-use movement. There are some interesting parallels in all this with what came down during the late 1970s and ultimately led to the formation of the Earth First! movement in 1980. Then, as now, a democratic administration came into office with promises of a renewed environmental commitment, the usual empty campaign rhetoric. Carter appointed environmental professionals to high offices. Hopes for meaningful change ran high. Then came the Disastrous Roadless Area Review and Evaluations I and II, when almost all public land was given over as community sacrifice zones. The administration then went looking for willing collaborators in the environmental elite and found them, deal-makers more interested in access then in defending the earth. At the same time, although it was being ignored, the local grassroots environmental movement was taking off in a big way.

From the beginning, the Clinton administration has moved down the same track, looking for compromise as a way to solve the ancient forest issue. Deforestation, wildlands destruction, extinction—it’s all negotiable, like another trade agreement. To them, the problems are not corporate exploitation or governmental abuse, but the court injunctions and environmental laws. Instead of trying to come to grips with the problem of an ecosystem undergoing meltdown and taking steps to reverse the accelerating decline, we are treated with media events and political expediency to satisfy campaign contributors.

While all this is remarkably similar to what happened a decade and more ago (except there is a lot less wild forest now) the role of collaborators in extinction has changed. The big environmental groups have been affected by the rising tide of the grassroots, and have become more moderate in their stand, while a few locals have become total bootlickers to the timber barons. As happened two years ago with the Tongass Timber Reform Act, and attempted Montana Wilderness Bill last year, more and more lately, a few self-appointed feel-good enviros have undertaken efforts for strong protections. They’ve been dealing away the forest, the rivers, the salmon so the rapture to “run boys wouldn’t yell at them. Dealing away what is not theirs to give.

Starting back in 1983 Earth First! made the destruction of the ancient forest a national issue. If this forest plan is rammed through we will be at a crossroads when the snow begins to melt in the spring. It is time to reevaluate old tactics and strategies and consider new ones.

Only the last remnants of the great northwestern rainforests remain, and it is quite likely that the only thing standing between the chainsaws and the trees will be our bodies.

These places must be defended by any means necessary.
Of Mountains, Moose, and Maine

At the conclusion of the Oregon Rendezvous, enroute to Idaho's Core/Mallard area, a delegation of forest "critters and spirits" stopped off to hold Pendleton's first Earth First! demo. The delegation issued Jeff Blackwood, Umatilla Forest Supervisor, its Decision Notice and Preferred Alternative (alternative EF!) which reads as follows:

Decision Notice

The Blue Mountains Forest Council

An ecosystem of forest (EF!) is available for Forest Service personnel and public review to the few remaining natural forest lands of the Blue Mountains of Eastern Oregon and Washington. This EF! statement documents the cumulative impacts analysis conducted by multiple species team to determine the potential ecological effects connected with proposed salvage removal, diverse species reestablishment, road removal, return of natural fires, and wildlife and fisheries habitat improvement.

The Council proposes the salvage removal of governing human institutions from a dead and dying corporate society severely infested with greed. The actions are needed to reverse the ecological crisis currently faced by many species, reduce corporate and government efforts to reduce the risk of moderate to high intensity natural habitat and water quality destruction, remedy unsustainable human consumption, and begin the restoration of a viable ecological balance to the human society.

These actions, with modifications*, are consistent with the Forest Council Land and Humans Management Plan. We have determined that these actions are not a major Earth action, individually or cumulatively, and will not adversely affect human species viability. Therefore a written EIS, in addition to the ample evidence of the forests themselves, is not required. This project will be implemented spontaneously to facilitate forest rehabilitation and recovery in the Blue Mountains and to return ecological viability to a dead and dying human society.

This decision is exempt from appeal pursuant to 36CFR/Ex (Multiple Species Retention/Extinction). Decisions related to the rehabilitation of natural forest lands and recovery of species viability resulting from corporate disasters, human mismanagement, and single species greed (as in the current forest health crisis) are not subject to appeal when the Forest Council determines and gives notice that good cause exists to exempt such decisions from human appeal. Notification of this decision has been given in the recent thunder storms during the last week of May, 1993.

* Mitigation measures include establishing a "security area" for corporate and government personnel severely dependent on greed. A retaining and restoration program is also planned.

As some of the crew went inside, others staged a "Watson" style action, hanging bannors off the hill in full view of southeast Pendleton and I-84. Blackwood was in (contrary to what his receptionist claimed) and spoke to the critters in his office. He had no defense for his devastating "salvage" logging sales and claimed his hands were tied by funding directions from Congress. Of course he could do something—he could blow the whistle on the entire "salvage" logging hoax!

This demo was just a mild warning of actions to come if current logging plans are not abandoned. The delegation issued Jeff Blackwood, Umatilla Forest Supervisor, its Decision Notice and Preferred Alternative (alternative EF!) which reads as follows:

For the Wild Earth,

Dioxin Update

by Solon EF!

Earth Firsters in Maine have prevented the paper industry from getting the state to raise allowable dioxin discharge levels by 38 times.

Maine's Board of Environmental Protection (BEP) held hearings last fall on the proposal. This was a time when paper industry slurs are bragging about the "success" of their efforts to clean up their effluent contributions to aquatic life downstream.

The plan came right from the paper industry through the governor, with the support of the commissioner of Environmental Destruction. The governor appoints member of the BEP, and the governor's brother is a paper industry lobbyist in Washington, DC.

In spite of the importance of these hearings, the pros and cons would have been debated privately if not for the presence of Earth First! With the press alerted, we managed to give the circus atmosphere a public face. In a roomful of big-brain types we convinced everyone that the whole event stunk. After unloading goodly quantities of an unspeakable stink agent, everyone agreed and headed for the exits. So it was that the front page of every Maine daily newspaper told the story of the stinking deal that the governor wanted dumped in the rivers.

In March the BEP decision was due. Public opinion had mounted against the scam so the sleaze were in need of a different angle. The recommendation: wait until the federal Environmental Protection Agency decides to set levels. It was meant to appear that strict interim standards would prevail. Again Earth First! vigilance smelled something foul. Again we refused to allow this to occur and, challenging, forcing more public hearings, attended by a strong band of non-compromising, whistle-blowing Earth Firsters.

If there is a place for dioxin, it's up the ass of every tree-killing pulp-pig CEO, not in river and marine ecosystems. We were ultimately able to convince one board member that life in the rivers couldn't wait for federal bureaucrats to act on its behalf.

Instead of raising the allowable level of dioxin as it had proposed, Maine accepted the federal standards. This continues the status quo by multinational scum who dump more than a hundred organochlorines, including dioxin, into rivers and coastal waters. The policy is currently being challenged in court by the logging industry. Maine's chief toxicologist resigned in protest shortly after this policy was adopted.

The up side is that the dialogue over chlorine-free pulp has begun, with participation even by those sworn to protect the paper industry. And the local paper agreed with Earth First!'s position although they "don't agree with our tactics." We think we gave some attention to the point that dioxin contamination isn't acceptable because it makes river fish inedible or disrupts the so-called harvest of marine fish. Our species must honor other species through respect and harmony, realizing that jobs, health risk assessments and profits are meaningless to us wild ones.

EARTH FIRST!

SOLON EF!

October, 1992

There are tears falling out of her eyes. She is looking at the painting of a moose on her calendar... "Details: Bull Moose, wildlife preserve endangered," and wants to keep at it, the weeping, for the cold woods where this curlish beast thrashes through the Blues are to become the next forest ecosystem under siege—we may soon need you on the front lines of resistance. To get involved, contact the Blue Mountains Forest Council, HCR 82, Fossil, OR 97830.

Termite Terror

Alternative News Network

* Indonesian researchers say termites can tunnel through concrete and metal as well as wood, we were charged $15 million a year.
Stop Destroying Native Lands.
Corporate Scum Get the Fuck Out!!

A Message Brought to You By Terra Primal Victoria

Brazil of the North: Deforestation in BC

British Columbia (BC), the westernmost province in Canada, contains 50% of North America’s remaining temperate rainforest, and contains more wildlife species than any other province in Canada. BC has been dubbed “Brazil of the North” by international media, and with good reason. The rate of logging in BC has increased traumatically: the volume of wood cut in 1990 was 3 times the volume cut in 1960. According to the Federal Government of Canada: “The annual area logged is approximately 1000 sq. mi/year in B.C… At this rate, in 16 years all the commercial coastal old-growth will be gone, except the miniscule amount that is protected in parks.” And as of 1990, the number of jobs per volume cut in BC had fallen to half of what it was in 1960.

The main difference between Brazil and BC is that in Brazil, the destruction of the rainforests is fueled by poverty and population pressure, while in BC the cause of deforestation is the greed of the multinationals and their shareholders. The largest single shareholder of MacMillan Bloedel is the BC government itself.

Not surprisingly, the provincial and federal governments do not recognize the inherent jurisdiction of the First Nations. The BC Forest Service controls all “Crown” forests. Crown forests are forests that are supposedly managed for the residents of BC by the BC government. As already mentioned, many of these so-called “Crown” forests are in fact lands stolen from native peoples by the federal and provincial governments. Nevertheless, the BC government continues to assume jurisdiction over most of the province and has so far done an excellent job of handing out cutting and roadbuilding rights to the multinationals, giving them permission to destroy native lands and increasing corporate control of the wilderness.

BC has been divided into 67 major management units: 32 Tree Farm Licenses (TFLs) and 35 Timber Supply Areas (TSAs). TFLs are 25-year contracts, basically, the company rents the forest from the government. The difference between TFLs and TSAs is that companies plan forestry in TFLs (monitored by the BC Forest Service), while the Forest Service plans forestry in TSAs. In both cases, the companies are supposed to be limited by an Annual Allowable Cut (AAC), which is set by BC’s Chief Forester. Companies are supposed to show their detailed plans and proposed AACs for TFLs every five years in Management and Working Plans (MWPs), which are supposed to be subject to public input. Theoretically, a cutting or roadbuilding permit cannot be issued unless the MWP has been approved by the Forest Service.

Multinational logging companies and the government frequently ignore the regulations. For example, permits were issued to Fletcher Challenge to cut the Walbran in the summer of 1991 even though their MWP had expired and no new AAC had been set. MacMillan Bloedel was recently fined for logging in an area of Clayoquot Sound where they were not supposed to be cutting.

Two companies, MacMillan Bloedel/Noranda and Fletcher Challenge Canada, control the rights to cut more than 21% of the annual cut set by the Forest Service. Others on the Top Ten hit list (from third largest to tenth largest): the Canfor Group, West Fraser, Weldwood of Canada LTD, Domian Group, Westar Group, Slocan Forest Products, International Forest Products, and CP Forest.

Currently many contentious areas are being studied by a government body called CORE (Commission on Resources and Environment [or Co-opted Racist Environmentalists depending on who you talk to]). This process prods to bring all interested sectors together at round tables to discuss land use issues. CORE has no legitimate decision making power: most of the land they talk about is not even within colonial jurisdiction, and CORE is only capable of making recommendations, and has no legislative powers. By sapping the power of environmental groups and by encouraging them to legitimize this colonial process, CORE has managed to accomplish its purpose: to stop people from uniting to take on the multinationals. ☼

Most of what is called British Columbia (BC), the westernmost province of Canada, is land beyond the treaty frontier, ie. land never ceded to the provincial or federal governments by treaty. According to Canadian and international law, without a treaty, the federal and provincial governments of Canada and BC have no jurisdiction over the land. Because it is still under the inherent jurisdiction of the indigenous peoples who were the original inhabitants, the BC government has consistently ignored the law and stolen the land from the native peoples, renting it to greedy multinational companies who have proceeded to destroy much of the wilderness.

Environmental issues in BC cannot be discussed without understanding that this land is still sovereign native land, and that the BC and Canadian governments are colonialist governments who have usurped jurisdiction over much of the land. All too often, environmentalists have ignored this fundamental issue of native sovereignty and acted in recognition of colonial governments. Non-indigenous eco-activists who wish to break out of the racist patterns of the environmental movement must demand that colonial governments stop appropriating jurisdiction over unceded lands, and must take action to support native peoples’ resistance of ecocide and genocide. ☼
DAMs & WATER DIVERSION PLANS THREATEN RIVERS

info from articles in "Brazil of the North", "BCEN Report May 1993", and press release by Simpc Nation Support Alliance

Damming Wild Rivers: The Columbia River Treaty and BC Hydro

In the 1960s the British Columbia government entered into the Columbia River Treaty with the United States. According to the terms of the treaty, BC was required to construct several dams, flood many pristine wildlands, and dam and farmlands and destroy indigenous peoples' ways of life. For the US, the agreement provided massive water storage to supplies for the Lower Columbia River. The treaty isn't coming up for renegotiation until 2024.

Over 50% of power produced in BC is for existing pulp mills. Although the rate of overcutting in BC is severe, more pulp mills are planned—and more pulp mills means additional demand for hydro. BC Hydro's development plans call for the construction of a $3.5 billion Site C dam on the Peace River during years of public protest against this project. Also specified in BC Hydro's development plans are megarolls on the Thompson River (in the southern interior, the Stikine River, and the Liard River (both in the north). A $20 billion five-dam project has already been designed for the Stikine.

The BC government recently appointed the BC Energy Council to develop an "energy plan" for the province. The first task for the Council is to develop guidelines for exporting energy. According to the BC Energy Coalition, the Council's interim report focuses on the market, exporting electricity to the US and how BC Hydro can grab a share of that market.

Not content with destroying BC's rivers, BC Hydro is now looking for a contract for China's proposed hydroelectric dam, the Three Gorges. This proposed $30 billion mega-dam ecological disaster would be built on the Yangtze River. The proposed megaproject would displace 1.2 million people and jeopardize the livelihoods of the other 74 million people who live along the river; flood massive areas and cause tremendous erosion, sedimentation, and deforestation; threaten already endangered species; and decimate fish populations already depleted by pollution, dammed tributaries, and overfishing. This was part of a Canadian consortium that conducted a feasibility study for the dam; although BC Hydro International's President Stan Underhill has recently disclaimed any involvement with this project, BC Premier Mike Harcourt recently endorsed this project. Also specified in BC Hydro's development plans are megaprojects on the Thompson River (in the southern interior, the Stikine River, and the Liard River (both in the north). A $20 billion five-dam project has already been designed for the Stikine.

Kemano II

Forty years ago, the Chelseita people were forcibly relocated so that Alcan could build the first stage of its Kemano hydroelectric dam. Alcan violated the traditional way of life the Chelseita people; as if that wasn't enough, Alcan is now beginning the second phase of the Kemano project. Alcan's monstrous $1.2 billion scheme to dam the Nechako is a parliamentary committee recently announced that the expansion of an environmental assessment—its Kemano II—designed to have a maximum positive impact on the environment. The Kemano project, which joins the South Thompson on Kamloops and then flows into the Fraser at Lytton, supports abundant wildlife, fish, vegetation, and various human activities. The Kemano project is a traditional source of physical and spiritual sustenance for the Shuswap people.

NAWAPA's Northern Thompson Water Diversion Project

Kiva Resources (a US firm) has teamed up with Multinational Resources Inc. (a Canadian-based corporation) to force a substantial portion of the Northern Thompson River's water into the Columbia River basin; for the benefit of California's agriculture industry. The plan to export one million acre feet of North Thompson water a year is supposedly "designed to have a maximum positive impact on the environment. The North Thompson, which joins the South Thompson on Kamloops and then flows into the Fraser at Lytton, supports abundant wildlife, fish, vegetation, and various human activities. The Northern Thompson is a traditional source of physical and spiritual sustenance for the Shuswap people. The plan is illegal. Neither Kiva nor Multinational Resources Inc. has legally applied for permits yet, but in a letter to Provincial Environment Minister John Cashore, dated March 17, 1992, William Klamecki of Multinational asks the government for "an indication that the government would seriously consider allowing this project to go ahead."

Kiva has spent $500,000 (US) on feasibility studies so far, and plans to spend an additional $5 million on engineering and impact assessment studies over the next two years.

Resistance to NAWAPA in Northern Thompson River Region

Opposition to NAWAPA is growing quickly in the Northern Thompson River region of BC. The Alliance Against Water Diversion, a coalition including groups as diverse as the United Church and Traditionalists from the Shuswap Nation, has formed to save the Northern Thompson and stop NAWAPA. The first step is to build enough opposition across North America to stop NAWAPA. Construction for the Thompson diversion could begin as soon as 1994; according to a Kiva spokesperson, "(the timing) depends on the opposition."

To support the battle to keep the rivers of Northern Canada and US free and wild, please write or call the Alliance Against Water Diversion, General Delivery Pinantan Lakes, BC, Canada, V0J 2E0; (604) 673-4581.

"SIMPIC Nation stands with zero tolerance to Northern Thompson River Water Diversion Project" press release by Simpc Nation Support Alliance

On Saturday, May 15, 1993 from 9 am to 4 pm, an information checkblock was conducted at the Northern Thompson River Bridge. This action is in opposition to the proposed ecological holocaust by Water & Power Multinational Incorporated, a company with offices in Vancouver, which plans to export one million acre feet of water annually to California.

The Simpc Nation fears the proposal of the Northern Thompson River Water Diversion Project will irreversibly destroy the ecosystem which they depend on for hunting, fishing, and trapping. The scale of destruction to the Simpc traditional way of life and their hunting grounds will be on par with that of the Three Gorges in China. Clamming sovereignty over control of rivers in the Peace River area. Simpc Nation will take a zero-tolerance stance to this project.

The proposed scheme to divert water has been presented to the provincial government in Victoria, which has placed a temporary moratorium on water exports to ocean tankers—but not by means of diverting whole rivers. The scheme has been supported by Alcan, the development of pipe systems, with a merging of these waters into the Columbia River system. Little public outcry has been heard concerning this potential massive environmental devasta-

The Simpc Nation Support Alliance in Vancouver fears that water, with Free Trade and NAFTA, is controlled as a commodity by corporations—not people whose lives depend on it for substance.

The Information Checkblock was sponsored by: North Thompson Indian Band; (604) 673-9993 Alliance Against Water Diversion; (604) 677-9525 People Against River Diversion; (604) 677-5652

Statement from SIMPBC NATION SUPPORT ALLIANCE

The Northern Thompson River Water Diversion project and other hydro projects in Canada are an act of genocide towards the subsistence and traditional daily life of Native peoples. The Simpc Nation holds the Thompson River as the sacred bloodline of their people and what is non-native supporters, must raise consciousness on the corporate dogmas on water and power multinational agreements and support those that have been in resistance to coloni-

Members of the SIMPBC Nation Support Alliance in Vancouver

Unité Native Nations * Oh-Te-Ke Clan Publications * BC Native Women's Society * North-West Native Resistance * Roots of Resistance * CYNA-Cana­

Student Union

Simpc Nation Support Alliance: PO Box 15255, 1850 Commercial Dr, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6A 4A9; (604) 255-2787

-Article by Mirabedile

Idle Intolerance

Idle intolerance implies acceptance. For one to recognize injustice and remain silent, suggests tolerance. In spite of "our own best interests", people who oppose, do so not from the "best of intentions", that is "our own best interests": family, position, social standing, responsibility. If something truly shocked, and the recognition of its injustice truly appalled, then the only consequence would be, could be, action.

To be appalled, even to the selfish, would crush until action was the only unburden. To unburden dormancy...action. To recognize intolerance...action. To tolerate injustice...action.

If something truly shocked you, and you recognized injustice, and yet did nothing, you've assisted in the continuation of injustice.

You've supported the oppression by doing nothing. You're inertia, no matter how well intentioned, is a threat to the subsistence and traditional daily life. Your intentions are but a green light.

For the madness to carry light, you must recognize injustice. For and for our best interests never meaning, until action was the only unburden.

-phil black
ECOCIDE AS GENOCIDE

1. The ethno-biological continuity of life as our ancestors knew it, is at the point of no return throughout the Pacific North West. The systematic alteration of the ecology in which our autochthonous cultures flourish correspondingly, inevitably and self-evidently entails the systematic destruction of the continuity of our human cultural identity—for the character of our human cultural identity is by definition dependent upon continuity of the bio-cultural identity of our forests.

2. Materialism and spiritualism are not opposing and antagonistic forces in our native culture. Rather, over the eons they have been reconciled in an equilibrium. That equilibrium is maintained by our paramount cultural value: respect. In our culture, the goal is to take from the material world enough to survive not only as physical beings but also as spiritual beings. In contrast, we observe that in the non-native culture surrounding us, enough is not enough. More is better. We observe that materialism and spiritualism are opposing and antagonistic forces in that non-native culture.

3. Our ancestors taught that this was not our business to try and change. Ours was to accept the world basically as we find it and to leave to Mother Nature and to the Creator the education of this rapacious new race of people overrunning our homeland. Our principle of respect meant that it was not up to us to dictate to whites how to live. Instead, our principle of respect led our ancestors to adopting a live-and-let-live survival strategy with the transplanted race of Europeans who came to occupy our country. Respect means coexistence in a relationship of peace and friendship—with all beings and things—and indeed there is no crucial difference between beings and things, for everything that exists is entitled to respect.

4. The Kings and Queens, as the hereditary guardians of England and on behalf of the transplanted race, agreed to conform with our principle of respect. As a matter of law, the respect was to be mutual and universal. The Royal Proclamation of 1763 confirmed for all time that “the several Nations of Tribes of Indians with whom We are Connected and who live under our Protection should not be molested or disturbed in the Possession of such Parts of Our Dominions and Territories as not having been ceded to or purchased by Us are reserved to them or any of them at their Hunting Grounds.”

5. Today, we observe that in practice the respect paid to this agreed law has not been mutual. We gave our word. The whites gave their writing. We have kept our word. They have broken their writing. In terms of the Proclamation, we have not “molested or disturbed” the whites. But they have both “molested” and “disturbed” us. The crucial point, for legal purposes, is that this breach was carried out, in practice, by local governments which did not possess the jurisdiction to repeal or to amend the paramount law enacted by the Imperial government. Thus, the breach of the paramount law describes the fraud, treason and genocide committed by the legal and political establishment of local government rather than a change in that paramount law.

6. In consequence, the whites and their native collaborators are not so much governing us as attacking us—treating us as squatters trespassers in our own homelands, destroying our forests, killing our people. Under the smoke screen of crimes masquerading as federal and provincial laws, the whites are waging a war of physical and psychological intervention and attrition upon us. Systematically, we have been physically killed, infected with diseases, beaten, imprisoned, threatened and sexually preyed upon. We are psychologically held up to contempt and ridicule, patronized, brainwashed, bribed, corrupted, threatened, and then criminalized for trying to defend ourselves. Their lawyers and politicians, who should uphold the paramount law, are effectively their Generals and their police their Storm Troopers in the unrelenting campaign to take everything and leave us nothing. Although it is all illegal, immoral and unjust, nevertheless, the usurpation of our native jurisdiction to govern ourselves as a free people in a free land continues. Today, the white judges are the Commandants of our concentration camps—the reservations onto which we are herded and from which we are forced to watch through the fence of chicanery the invasion, clearcutting, pollution and tortured death of the body of our Mother, the earth, our home and native land.

7. By casting nets across the mouths of our rivers, the ancestors of the whites taught our ancestors they could break the continuity of our salmon runs, and starve us into submission. By having their priests and ministers promise us everlasting life, they grouped us around churches and thereby broke the cyclical patters of our economy. By outlawing our potlatches, they broke the legal, economic, political and social ties that bound our people historically as nations. By kidnapping our children and beating their native languages out of them in residential and white schools, they brainwashed our culture out of existence. By apprehending our children and giving them to whites, they broke the family unit. By the whites’ systematic removal or prohibition of alternative life support economies, native Elders have been made physically dependent for survival upon white social welfare payments and in consequence many live in constant terror that by speaking out against white tyranny, natives in general and themselves, in particular, will be deprived of the necessities of life. By training our children to be contemptuous of the ways of their parents, the white establishment has cultivated in children a mirror image of the whites’ sickness of racial ideology, thereby turning native against native, and by this means, perpetuating the genocide to the point where today we stand at the brink of the plunge to the whites’ final solution to the problem we constitute for them by our very existence and persistence. Today remains the Indian Act system, with its network of nepotism, sycophancy to bureaucrats, and economic manipulation of a people reduced to abject dependency, that carries on the genocidal tyranny of the white master race—through the medium of the fostered “band” and “reserve” mentality of the privileged class of native collaborators: the Indian Act elected “chiefs” and councillors. Being appointed by these puppets, the paid Indian task force members and constitutional negotiators active in the Canadian constitutional revision process are fifth columns. Thus even the process of reform is prejudiced by the white system’s monolithic and omnipresent usurpation of the connective relationships between persons and property—a usurpation that leaves no alternative to survival. Compared to Easson [Judge in the Supreme Court], Harcourt [Premier of BC] and Mulroney [ex-Prime Minister of Canada], Hitler is a crude amateur. White Canada and British Columbia have made a painstakingly “civilized” and refined art of the same end process that the Nazis overzealously hurried.

After studying the plight of the Lubicon Cree, the Human Rights Committee of the United Nations (UN) rightly concluded that effective legal or political redress was not possible within existing Canadian institutions. INCOMINDIOS, an international indigenous advocacy organization, considers Canada “one of the last colonial countries”. The agents of the governments of BC and Canada brutally suppress Native peoples acting in self-defense and in defense of their lands; in 1991, Li’wat nationals were beleaguered, arrested, and jailed during a blockade to stop International Forest Products’ desecration of sacred lands. Despite the repression, native peoples’ resistance to ecocide and genocide continues.
Ten Years of Direct Action

Grouse Mountain: spiking
Paul Watson and the North Vancouver Garden and Arbour Club claim to have spiked 2000 trees on Grouse Mountain in the early 1980s.

Clayoquot Sound
Wah naj juhl/hilh ooks (aka Meares Island): marine blockade, spiking
Wah naj juhl/hilh ooks is the home of the Tla-o-qui-aht and Ahousaht, two of the fourteen tribes of the Nuu-chah-nulth Nation. In Nov. 1984 the Nuu-chah-nulth and Friends of Clayoquot Sound (FOCS) held a marine blockade and stopped MacMillan Bloedel fallers at C-i-a-quas as they tried to land on Meares. Meares is said have 23,000 spikes.

Sulphur Passage: road blockade
In the summer of 1991, 35 people were arrested for blocking BC Forest Products' road building at Sulphur Passage. Kennedy & Clayoquot Rivers and Tolino & Bulson Creeks: bridge burning, road blockades, hunt sabbing
In 1991 the Kennedy Lake Bridge was burnt. It has since been rebuilt (metal). Six people were arrested during road blockades in Sept 1991. Between July and December of 1992, 65 people were arrested during blockades at the Clayoquot Arm Bridge. In the late spring of 1993 there was an unsuccessful attempt to burn a bridge (3 men suffered from arsenic intoxication... and were caught and charged). In a spontaneous hunt sab, 6 people seized a bear skin from a trophy hunt guide who was in the middle of leading a group of trophy hunters.

Haida Gwaii/Lyell Island (aka South Moresby): road blockades
The Haida Nation and allies blockaded MacMillan Bloedel in 1986; 72 people, including Haida elders, were arrested.

Tsitika: road blockades, treesitting
Over 20 people were arrested for blocking in the summer of 1990. Eco-freak blockaders were joined by native people.

Mt. Currie: road blockades, bridge bombing, monkeywrenching
The Lit'wat People's Movement blockaded International Forest Products (IFP) at the Duffy Lake Road for four months in 1990 in solidarity with the Mohawks at Oka; on Nov. 6, the RCMP arrested 6 First Nations people, charging them with criminal contempt for ignoring a Supreme Court injunction. Refusing to surrender to a foreign nation's authority, 9 Nations declared themselves prisoners-of-war and spent almost a month behind bars without bail for refusal to give their colonized names or sign a pledge to not set up the blockade again. In Jan. 1991 a blockade was set up at Ure Creek. Interfer was granted an injunction on Feb. 1, 1991, and on Feb. 1st, 1 people arrested. Again, First Nations people remained in custody without bail on charges of obstruction and contempt. Also in 1991, dynamite was stolen from an Interfor page. Of thirty, they used to blow up the bridge across Boulder Valley. A tractor was also tampered with. No one claimed responsibility.

Walbran: road blockades, treesitting, sabotage, spiking
Blockades went up in the West and South Walbran in the summer of 1991 and continued for three months. Over 35 people were arrested. In April 1992, MacMillan Bloedel discovered 100 spiked trees in the Central Walbran. In May, several pieces of logging equipment belonging to the Challenge and a contractor of MacMillan Bloedel were trashed to the tune of $75,000. No-one has claimed responsibility for either action. In the summer of 1992, a blockader spent 30 days in jail for refusing to concede to the colonial courts' jurisdiction in land beyond the treaty frontier.

Hasty & Lasca Creek: road blockades, blocking of culverts
In September 1991, 84 people were arrested in a mass blockade of Slocan Forest Products' attempts to log Hasty Creek, the source of water for Walbran Valley residents. The Lasca Wilderness Direct Action Group blockaded Lasca Creek for several weeks, resulting in 65 arrests. In 1992, road culverts were blocked several times, and in May, cops posing as road workers arrested four people.

Vancouver: road blockades, treesitting
In autumn of 1992, Vancouver Earth First!'s blockade stopped the clearcutting of old-growth in the North Shore mountains, which are part of Vancouver's watersheds. In the summer of 1993, Earth Firsters and other activists are treesitting to protect the University Endowment Lands from condo developers and university expansion.

AND MANY, MANY, MORE,...

Clayoquot Sound Summer '93
Yes it's happening again, and this time on a much larger scale. Hundreds, perhaps thousands of people from around the world are expected to join the blockade in Clayoquot Sound, BC. This is in response to the New Democratic Party (NDP)’s disgraceful decision of April 13 to clear-cut log most of the largest remaining temperate rainforest on Vancouver Island. Several untouched islands and watersheds are going for the chop. Areas that are protected are for the most part not suitable for logging anyway, being rock, bog or marginal forest. Talk of “special management” and “new guidelines” are vague promises that the companies have broken before. Some of the areas to be cut as "ecosystem corridors" have already been clear-cut! It is doubtful that Premier Mike Harcourt ever flew over the Sound before making his decision. Whatever he obviously was thinking about was not government’s recent purchase of $50,000,000 worth of shares in MacMillan Bloedel, the company with the most cutting rights in the Sound, making BC’s NDP the largest single shareholder. After the Clayoquot decision, of course, stock values began to rise!

It is obvious Harcourt is feeling the heat in the public’s reaction, because he just spent $300,000 on a glossy propaganda booklet justifying why he chose to destroy that vital ecosystem, and he is scared too. They put out “the first in a series of ads” in Canada’s national newspaper, The Globe and Mail. The ad took up two pages and we all know what nonsense that costs. It was also just Blo’s promise to no longer be such a nancy company in Clayoquot Sound. When asked by an environmentalist what the rest of the ads will say, a Mac Blo spokesperson replied: “Well that depends on how hard we decide to make you...”

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Mac Blo have a disinformation Centre in Tofino, Clayoquot Sound’s largest village, and the other company, International Forest Products (IFP), are opening an office there. Tofino, Opitsaht, up the communities of the Sound. Tofino’s main industry is tourism, the other villages are mostly Native (Opitsaht is a Native reserve on Meares Island) and it’s their fishing industries that will suffer.

Remember that Clayoquot Sound has international support right now, with campaigns underway in Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Costa Rica, Ee Sweden and the US. Boycotts on BC wood products are happening. And don’t be intimidated!

- by Raggy Wilks

Yes! in Our BA

Yes, like the rest of the human world, Vancouver Island is having problems dealing with its garbage resulting from immense material consumption & the production of useless short-lived consumer goods, out of control. They have proposed to "reclaim" their copper mines in Quatsino by filling the hole 1.2 miles long, 3.4 miles wide, 1000 feet deep with trash from the Greater Vancouver Re-ability of accepting hazardous, toxic, or international waste. Unsterilized hospital waste may be taken directly to the landfill as well as any household hazardous waste. The garbage will be soned 1/1 feet from the dump will be drinkable and when asked by the

The Globe and Mail. In the landfill site will sort out hazardous waste (and make cool costumes with it no doubt).

The Sound (an extremely environmentally sensitive waterway) each day. The poor weather contingent plan is to unload containers of trash on the east coast and truck them to the mine by road.

The folks of the north island are asking themselves if they haven't already suffered enough from the BC economy thru fishing, logging, and mining without taking in their garbage. But hey! BHP

The fact remains that BHP minerals has a contract to reclaim the land if the dump is not approved and in 1971 had promised to restore the mine to its original habitat. Returning the land to a nation perhaps any substance too hazardous or toxic could be brought to BHP headquarters or shareholder’s meetings since they seem to have such good solutions.
Wilderness Areas Threatened by Industrial Development

In trying to put together this Blank Wall, I found it hard to believe just how much of the Northwest’s remaining wilderness is immensely threatened by industry—mainly forest companies, but also power companies, developers... There is no way to give adequate attention to all of these areas in these four pages, so if your favourite wilderness area isn’t covered here—sorry. The following is a really, really brief list of some of the larger roadless wilderness areas (and I’ve included a few personal faves) that we didn’t have room to cover. There are many more.

Industry's Plans for Copper Mine on Tatshenshini Foiled

Much to the relief of activists who have been busting their asses for the last several years to stop the Windy Craggy open-pit copper mine on the Tat, the BC government recently announced that the Tatshenshini-Alsek Rivers would be given protected status, completing the world’s largest international preserve. Geddes Mining is now demanding exorbitant amounts of money from the BC government, as "compensation". Geddes officials recently admitted that the contentious nature of the Tat made the company’s mining plan a safe investment from the start—either the mine would go ahead, or the Tat would be preserved and the company would make major bucks on the compensation. Yeah.

You can bet that the Tat’s silver-blue glacier bears, grizzly, Dall sheep, mountain goats, wolf, moose, gryphons, eagles, salmon, and all other residents care not one whit about Geddes sleazy tactics... Let’s just hope the Tat isn’t the token "we-protected-something-now-let’s-trash-the-rest" morsel to be thrown to the public.

The Wild Places Land Known As

1. Tatshenshini-Alsek
2. Chiilkan-English
3. Cassiar Mountains
4. Morice Lake Wilderness
5. Height of the Rockies Wilderness

Backyard!

BHP’s plans for a copper mine on the Tat are not over yet. The company has now filed an application with the BC government to begin mining operations. If approved, this mine could contain up to 20 million tonnes of copper and 200 million tonnes of ore. The project is expected to cost over $1 billion and would create up to 1,000 jobs.

To read more about BHP’s plans for the Tat and what you can do to stop this mine, please see the following sources:

As a member of the Industrial Workers of the World (IWW), woodworkers local, I was surprised when the mention of the Wobbly was brought up by an IWA member whilst I was visiting the Northern Section of Vancouver Island. This reference was in the context of radical worker organizing in the Courtenay area in the early part of this century. The Wobbly had a powerful influence on the early woodworkers unions formed on Vancouver Island as an area of Western North America. Staff for the mill of capitalist destruction of Temperate Rainforests, workers were radicalized in the 30's with the IWW and the One Big Union (OBU) worked to bring about a revolution in the organization of Vancouver Island. This revolution was only foiled by heavy-handed repression, such as the large scale massacre of striking Denny workers in Regina, or the jailings of the entire Communist Party leadership. This report is by the end of the thirties for workers to join the mobilization against the Nazi regime.

I have recounted this brief past of labour to give the context of the current situation. At this point the IWA (International Woodworkers Association, the woodworkers union) as an organization has mostly sold out. With their membership rapidly diminishing due to layoffs and successful union busting tactics by the multinational's (such as the contracting of work to Non Union companies Pat Carson Builders for Fletcher Challenger in the Walbran area) the IWA seems to be moving into a partnership with multinationals. Following the lead of ex-IWA head Jack Macleod who is now head of the Forest Alliance (a so-called "moderate" group funded by the industry and acting as a spokesperson for pro-industry viewpoints), the IWA seems less and less ready to confront the multinationals. Though to their credit, they have organized demonstrations against Fletcher Challenger and Macmillan Bloedel layoffs.

I have talked with many workers here on the Island who express the same powerlessness in the face of the Corporate menace as in many and many woodworker environmentalists feel. Yet by continually putting up as we do as the corporations have successfully used divide and rule to keep us apart. Through the use of "community based" share groups (of the Ron Arnold wise-one movement), workers have been convinced that the environmentalist movement is to blame for their problems. And the environmental movement has made its fair share of mistakes to help this strategy along. Even Earth First! continually stereotypes woodworkers as nuts with no care for the earth, which is especially incorrect here on Vancouver Island where multimillion old growth stands have been saved through the refusal of woodworkers to cut the giant trees. These are not single isolated incidents. Everywhere I have been on this island I've heard of workers standing up in resistance to the corporation destruction of the forests and woodworker communities (which is resistance).

I strongly believe that the rainforests on Vancouver Island will not be saved on a permanent basis without a re-volution built through amongst alliances between First Nations, Woodworkers and environmentalists. Blockades are part of the building of this re-volution, but unless they are carried on with a willingness to confront racism, sexism, lesex, homophobia, classism and other forms of oppressive behaviour which threaten the building of these alliances, blockades are less than productive. For the alliances we build of a process of a SLAPP is what's called for "Examination for Discovery". In these examinations, the defendant faces the multinational's lawyers in a little room, with no one else present. Only (when the defendants are allowed to be present, and none of these defendants can speak at any time). There is no judge presiding, which means that the corporation's lawyers can do and ask all sorts of totally outrageous questions that may intimidate people who are unaware of their rights. The examinations can be as long as the company sees fit. Even as you read this, activists are being pulled out of the woods for "re-examination". It seems that they are trying to keep us in court this summer. Of course we could always default... but then they have up to 20 years to garnish our wages and seize our assets. And through "joint and several liability", if one of us can't afford to pay then everyone else must. SLAPP's are potentially a very deadly tactic.

The good news is that some of us are countering Fletcher Challenger and the government of BC for conspiracy to commit ecocide and genocide, conspiracy to commit jurisdiction, abuse of process, intimidation, harassment.

The fire, of course, symbolized the destruction of our temperate rainforests here in BC that threatens both loggers and/or boat. Considering this, I was shocked to see how it's a pity not more loggers came to see it. The fire, of course, symbolized the destruction of our temperate rainforests here in BC that threatens both loggers

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No longer content with driving activists through criminal court proceedings, several forest companies are now turning to civil litigation to further intimidate and harass people. SLAPPs, or Strategic Lawsuits Against Public Participation are a serious abuse of process that in some cases (in the USA) has even led to judges granting $40,000 in legal fees to unrepresented people. In the last couple years SLAPPs have become the corporate tactic of choice in BC. MacMillan Bloedel has lawsuits pending against the Galloans Islands Trust (Galiano's local government), plus each of the trustees as individuals, for allegedly committing to devalue land that MacMillan Bloedel is trying to sell for development. For example, Mac Blo has a suit against them for not following "proper procedure". In these examinations, the defendant faces the multinational's lawyers in a little room, with no one else present. Only (when the defendants are allowed to be present, and none of these defendants can speak at any time). There is no judge presiding, which means that the corporation's lawyers can do and ask all sorts of totally outrageous questions that may intimidate people who are unaware of their rights. The examinations can be as long as the company sees fit. Even as you read this, activists are being pulled out of the woods for "re-examination". It seems that they are trying to keep us in court this summer. Of course we could always default... but then they have up to 20 years to garnish our wages and seize our assets. And through "joint and several liability", if one of us can't afford to pay then everyone else must. SLAPP's are potentially a very deadly tactic. The good news is that some of us are countering Fletcher Challenger and the government of BC for conspiracy to commit ecocide and genocide, conspiracy to commit jurisdiction, abuse of process, intimidation, harassment.

As of the last Victoria show when we happened to end up in the same pew as BC Minister of Forests, Dan Miller, and we were sent him out of the place! (please make cheques out to Terra Prima! and write "SLAPP" on the bottom).

For more information, or to send us bucks, write to Walbran SLAPP Defense Campaign: A5, 1720 Douglas St, Victoria, BC Canada V8W 3G7 (please make cheques out to Terra Prima! and write "SLAPP" on the bottom).

PS: We are in desperate need of money. It is incredibly expensive to file documents needed to fight the SLAPP. Already people have been defrauded because they could not afford to go to Vancouver to appear in court.
The Legends of Lasqueti Island

I lived on Lasqueti for only two months, but in those two months I heard over and over again the many legends of monkeywrenching on Lasqueti Island. Lasqueti is a small island between the east coast of Vancouver Island and the mainland of BC. It was logged over in the fifties, then in the sixties the draft dodging hippies invaded and squatted the island. Many of the "old-timers" are still there.

Lasqueti is one of the last of the southern Gulf Islands to resist paved roads and hydro lines. It, like the other Gulf Islands, is struggling with the battles between pro-development land owners and anti-development residents. At times the battles have been fairly bitter, and in a community this small, everyone knows what everyone else is doing... or do they? Paul and Lasqueti's "clop the coffeehouse refrain: "down to stems and seeds"), it appears that the mud monkeywrenchers are aloof in the old woods...

So for your night-time amusement, here are my two favourite tales of merry mayhem.

The Tale of the Chopped Up Hydro Poles

BC Hydro made the fatal mistake of trying to get Lasquetians to accept a swath of hydro poles across the island. To add insult to injury, the electricity wasn't even for the islanders: the poles would be part of a loop from the mainland to Texada Island to Lasqueti Island to Parksville, on Vancouver Island.

This simply would not do.

From here, I've heard the tale told two ways:

According to the first version, there was a public meeting. The BC Hydro rep, all suited up, talked fast and slick about benefits to Vancouver Island, and how necessary the electricity was, to run homes for the elderly, infirm, and homeless pregnant one-armed single women. At the end of his spiel a grizzled old Lasquetian (much like the RRR, it's hard to tell one Lasquetian apart from another at times) stood up and said, "And what are you going to do when you lose these nice new hydro poles are cut in half?"

The BC Hydro rep spluttered and hummed and hawed and then said, "Well we'd put you in jail of course, and then we'll put them up again!" To which the old-timer stood again and asked, "And what will you do the second time they get cut down?"

The lines never went up.

According to the second version, the hydro poles were brought onto the island and stacked in nice neat piles to be put up... and then each pole mysteriously appeared in tiny little pieces.

The Tale of Sunkem Treasure

There's not many big old trees left on Lasqueti, but there are some that were too small to be cut in the fifties and are now nice-sized trees just ready for the chainsaws. Any prospective greedy individuals make sure to keep one eye on their machinery, for who knows when the Sea-Shepherd wannabees will reappear...

There once was a clearcutter who cut down far too many trees on Lasqueti. Some people on Lasqueti did not approve of the clearcutter's greed.

There is no car ferry; vehicles or large pieces of equipment must be barged over. When the clearcutter tried to bring his heavy machinery off the island on a barge, the barge mysteriously sank in the middle of the night.

In response the greedy clearcutter burned down Lasqueti's community centre. To the credit of the community, the centre was rebuilt (and it is beautiful). The clearcutter never came back.

QUEERS FOR OLD GROWTH

We're here, we're queer, and we're smashing corporate control of native lands!

We are an affinity group of dykes, fags, and bis who will be seen, in all our queerness, in the forests this summer. Over the last several years we have had a strong presence within Terra Prima! and in other ways, in the face of inbo, homo, and biphobia. We refuse to be in-the-closet-environmentalists. We refuse to believe that by being openly queer we are hampering the Earth First! movement or being divisive. We take inspiration from queer-based groups such as Queer Nation and ACT UP! that have fused queer creativity and energy with the power of direct action.

We are here to counter the myth that the destruction of the earth can be addressed in isolation from other issues. We continue to point out the connections between patriarchy (including heterosexist sex roles), the destruction of the wilderness, genocide of native peoples, and capitalist corporate control of people's lives and lands. We take pride in the work we have done to build alliances with other movements and to make Terra Prima!'s actions a safe place for people to address oppressive behaviour as it occurs.

If there is homo inbo/biphobia going on at an action you can bet your sweet butt that there are other oppressive nasties bubbling under the surface too. By bringing them out into the open, we are starting to address some of the other ways the environmental movement is fucking up in its attempts to build alliances.

We are bold, daring, queer, and we are also the sexiest affinity group in town. And we're damned unless the persistent heterosexism is addressed in the environmental movement, we may have to resort to drastic tactics. Imagine the rubber ducky brigade at your next action... or how about "S&M dykes--any excuse for a lockdown?" Press anyone? zabagliene

Cosmic Rainbow

Crystal Sister

Dedicated to our sister michelle in the states

Oh Crystal sister, I hear the sound of the planets' alignment as it echoes off the greenness of Fletcher Falls. Realigning my chakras, Rearranging my aura.

So that I can feel your energy across the void in Idaho.

Oh, Idaho... It comes to me in a dream Of cosmic energy and colours, like Wow.

Collectively written by Terra Prima! (not) who has been suffering from a lack of woo since you left.

Realigning my aura.

Cosmic Rainbow

Realigning my aura.

Rearranging my aura.

Collectively written by Terra Prima! (not) who has been suffering from a lack of woo since you left.

We are bold, daring, queer, and we are also the sexiest affinity group in town. And we're damned unless the persistent heterosexism is addressed in the environmental movement, we may have to resort to drastic tactics. Imagine the rubber ducky brigade at your next action... or how about "S&M dykes--any excuse for a lockdown?" Press anyone? zabagliene

Monkeywrench?

Why Ask Why?

Vancouver island dreamers. Photo by Evergreen State College.
an Introduction to Terra Primal!

This attempt to give an overview of much of the destruction facing wilderness in the area known as British Columbia, and the First Nations whose land it is. Terra Primal however is mainly focused on saving the remaining Old Growth Rainforest on the west coast of Southern Vancouver Island. The southern coast is the main rainforest, which are all Native land by both native and non-native law (though not recognized as such by the colonial Cana­dian government). This is all that remains of the forests which once covered the south end of the island. This southern rainforest is only three percent of the original forest. It is our intent here to give you an idea of the magnitude of destruction imminent all over BC, and to encourage you to get involved, remember to act now! If you want a better idea of who we are, we are a group of Earth Firsters who have been working together for about two years now, and the following is our basis of unity:

TERRA PRIMAL/ BASIS OF UNITY

1. We listen and respond to the spirit of nature.
2. We strive to understand and respect the traditional and hereditary laws of sovereign native nations.
3. We are committed to addressing oppression where it occurs, in an atmosphere of honest openness, and trust.
4. We do not prioritize wilderness areas on the basis of viability or degree of fragmentation: all remaining wilderness is necessary for the survival of this planet and all wilderness has an inherent, intrinsic value.

DON'T WRITE LETTERS—COME UP HERE AND TAKE ACTION!

OK, this is a final dressing plea from some of the overworked, manic folks at Terra Primal! We don't want you to write letters or sign petitions—we want you to come up here for those of you who can't do that, and want to write letters to politicians, a request: please remember that the BC government does not have jurisdiction over land beyond the treaty frontier (ie. most of the remaining wilderness in this area), if you want to write letters, remind the government that they are usurping jurisdiction and demand that they stop. Please DO NOT ask the governments to preserve unceded lands—for the government to make any land use decision over unceded land is just more of the same colonialist, racist, genocidal bullshit that has been going on for over 125 years.

All those nifty folks can be reached at:

Parliament Buildings, Victoria, BC, Canada V8V 1X4
Premier of BC: The Dishonorable Mike Harcourt
Minister of Forests: The Dishonorable Dan Miller
Minister of Environment: The Dishonorable John Chafe
Minister of Aboriginal Affairs: The Dishonorable
Attorney General: The Dishonorable Colin Gabelmann
Minister of Tourism and Multiculturalism: The Dishonorable Monica Mae

The Independent State of Qwa-Ba-Diwa

The Independent State of Qwa-Ba-Diwa, an independent west-coast Indian nation, includes the areas known as the Carmahah and Walbran Valleys. There is one vast primeval paradise rainforest, home to hundreds, if not thousands, of species. The land is an ancient, wild place that has been called the 'cradle of the Coast Salish'. Yet Qwa-Ba-Diwa is under threat from loggers and developers who want to destroy the unique environment and culture. The Qwa-Ba-Diwa have been fighting a battle for survival against the BC government for decades. Their fight is now turning into a battle for survival.

Chabat His-tah-too-kwa, aka Peter Knighton, is the spokesperson for the hereditary chief of Qwa-Ba-Diwa. Speaking before the International Court of Justice in the Hague, His-tah-too-kwa stated: “Soon my people’s lives will be lived out in a wasteland of devastated rainforest, rather than in a garden of Eden. My people, the other peoples of the Qwa-Ba-Diwa, and the Qwa-Ba-Diwa forests constitute the real estate of the Hereditary Chiefs’ Nymo are charged with the power to protect forever.”

American Indian Movement (AIM) spokesperson Ward Churchill recently spoke on the hundred-year tradition of Euro predation in North America: “The choice for Indigenous Peoples is clear: either to remove their culture of struggle for survival, or pass into the extinction which has been relentlessly projected for them since the predators’ arrival on their shores. Non-Indigenous must choose sides also. Be willing participants in the final gawling on the bones of their native victims, or join hands with them to end the wanton consumption of indigenous lands and lives, which has thus far marked the relationship. Ultimately, the same system of predatory goals and values which has greatly consumed the people of the land, is now consuming the land itself. Thus the struggle which confronts and unifies us, is saving our collective habitat, as a survivable environment. At long last, we have arrived at a tangible, even

overconning of interest between native and non-native. Quite clearly, this alliance must not stop the predator from conducting business as usual, but must conceive of and implement a viable socio-cultural model of this kind of sovereignty into the indigenous peoples could serve as inspiration and example. The requisite knowledge still exists.”

Qwa-Ba-Diwa has been fighting against this destruction for many years, and now they are asking for your help to save the remaining wilderness from destruction. The purpose of the new campaign, “Defending the Walbran,” is to inform, persuade and inspire league activists/people to join us. The due date of this action is May 21, 1993. A campaign of this magnitude will require serious commitment from all involved.

DEFENDING THE WALBRAN: TERRA PRIMAL ESTABLISHES BASE CAMP IN WALBRAN VALLEY

Last night, a friend asked me to write an article about the Walbran '93 campaign. The purpose? To inform, persuade and inspire leagues upon leagues of Earth Firsters/activists/people to join us. The due date of this article is May 21, 1993. A campaign of this magnitude will require serious commitment from all involved.

We are working in recognition of Qwa-Ba-Diwa sovereignty and are working in collaboration with other First Nations in the area.

The campaign is focusing on treaties and blockading to stop road building in the valley.

TERRA PRIMAL/ A-5, 1720 DOUGLAS ST, VICTORIA, BC, CANADA V8W 2G7
Phone: (604) 595-4569
Fax: (604) 598-9183

This blank was produced by the folks at Terra Primal. We were not notified that the group's name was to be removed from the blank.

We have no compromise in defence of Papa Smurf!

We have no compromise in defence of Papa Smurf!
The Journal meeting at this year’s rendezvous put a great deal of energy into providing a structure that would make the paper responsive to the movement, yet empower those who did the work to act on their own decisions (see proposal, below). A pool of possible long-term editors was chosen from those desiring that position and then that group of folks decided among themselves which of them would serve as the four short-term editors. New to the process this year was the addition of a new edition of the Journal, the Journal Advisory Committee (JAC), which will serve as a group of folks who will call upon to aid in decisions if they wish.

If a long-term editor is unable to stay on the job for a full year, the rest of the group is empowered to select someone to fill the vacancy, working with the JAC. If a conflict arises regarding the new editor chosen, the JAC is empowered to decide upon that person's qualifications via a group decision arrived at by whatever decision-making process the JAC chooses to use.

The JAC will consist of nine well known, trusted Earth First! activists creating a geographic balance. Each area shall select the JAC member from their region using whatever process they choose. The geo-areas were drawn up based on present distribution of the Journal and a bit of common sense, i.e., Canada & Alaska are a region although less papers go there than to other regions. It is important to remember that the JAC is a backup, not a group directing the Journal or its editorial collective.

Here are the geo-areas based upon the above criteria. Now it is up to you to select a voice for each region. Have at it...

THE GEO-AREAS ARE:


South - West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, South Carolina, North Carolina, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida.


Southwest - Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma.

Pacific Northwest - Washington, Oregon, Nevada.

California - Alaska and the Great North (Canada)

Seqouia is a soft spoken, genteel lady who blushes at the word dam. See photo on page one.

Provision for those unable to serve full time should the need arise:

South - West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, South Carolina, North Carolina, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida.


South - West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, South Carolina, North Carolina, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida.

Pacific Northwest - Washington, Oregon, Nevada.

California - Alaska and the Great North (Canada)

Seqouia is a soft spoken, genteel lady who blushes at the word dam. See photo on page one.

No Compromise in Defense of the EF! Journal

A Proposal for the EF! Journal by WildCatia and Tahoma Tim

ed.note: What follows is a summary of the proposal consensed upon at the annual Earth First! Journal meeting at the 1993 Round River Rendezvous.

PROPOSAL

The Earth First! Journal will be published by an affinity group of EF! activists who work collectively using the consensus process as the Journal Editorial Staff. Each and every person will be responsible for making editorial decisions concerning the EFJ, and each staff person will be accountable for the quality of their editorial work. Although the affinity group has the freedom to divide up tasks and labor as they see fit, editorial decision-making will be done by consensus.

All editors will review all submissions.

STAFF STRUCTURE/PROCESS

The Journal affinity group will be comprised of four long-term editors who will commit themselves to work on the Journal for a full year, a pool of short-term editors who will work for one or two issues only, and two non-editorial members of the affinity group who will work on office management and fundraising for a full year.

The four long-term editors were consensed upon at the 93 RRR. Each long-term editorial staff person will work on a minimum of seven issues, with a mandatory one issue vacation per year, to pursue their own lives and activism. An attempt will be made, depending on finances, to pay the Journal staff a living wage and to give long-term editors a paid vacation.

The two additional long-term members of the Journal affinity group will work as a managing editor/bookkeeper, to be paid a salary; and a fund raiser, a booster, who might work on commission. These two members will not participate in routine daily editorial decisions-making, but their input may be solicited by other members of the affinity group.

There will be space for one to two short-term editors available on each issue of the Journal for EF! activists to join the affinity group. The short-termers will be fully empowered, equally paid members of the Editorial Staff. The selection of these short-term folks will be made by the four long-termers based on applications received with suggestions and advice from other EF!ers.

Should any EF! activist feel concerned about anything with the contents or operations of the Journal, their proper recourse will be to directly contact a member of the Journal affinity group. It will be staff policy that all concerns raised will be fully shared among all members of the staff. If concerned parties are still not satisfied that their concerns have been addressed, then they can contact anyone on the Journal Advisory Committee (JAC).

CONFLICT RESOLUTION AND THE JOURNAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

It is our sincere desire that the conflicts of the past will be resolved, the tribe will come together, and that we can all get on with the real work of putting the Earth first, and not have to continually deal with the Journal first. Should problems or conflicts arise, however, the long-termers will be empowered to resolve them. It is hoped that the long-termers selected at the RRR will be given the trust, support, and respect needed to publish the movement's newspaper. The JAC (see adjoining article on the re-formation and role of the JAC) can be called upon by the members of the staff for advice.

GUIDECIRCLES, NOT GUIDELINES

We oppose the metaphor of circles that reflect narrow, linear thinking and serve to divide us; we endorse the metaphor of circles which are inclusive, embracive entities that serve to unite us. A positive statement for the masthead, as opposed to a negative one, could be: "The Earth First! Journal welcomes submissions of all articles, letters, poetry and art that put the Earth first, build the Earth First! movement, and advance the creation of a world Wide Free of fascism, sexism, racism, violence, exploitation and oppression."

PLACE AND PEOPLE FOR THE JOURNAL

Eugene has a supportive community of EF!ers and others willing to help the paper. Also available are access to resources, (such as a university), other publications, environmental organizations and beautiful wild places. Wild places are close by, and alas, there are environmental disasters to work on in your spare time. Eugene is an ideal place for the Journal.
Boycott Alaska
Wolf Kill Plans Worse Than Ever

BY TOM SNEELE

In the 1940s, federal, state and private wolves finished their job of killing of enough wolves—virtually all wolves—in the western United States to make the range safe for the livestock industry.

That process took more than 50 years. Although widespread anti-wolf sentiment was both real and representative of the nation’s attitude at the onset of the extermination campaign, attitudes changed over the decades. The West was tamed for the most part, and the wolf no longer threatened the livestock industry. The last wolves continued to kill wolves because they and the people who hired them could not help but believe that wolves were killing enough wolves, virtually all wolves, away at the last American stronghold of wolf territory. In the 1940s, federal, state and private wolfers finished their job of killing of enough wolves—virtually all wolves—in the western United States to make the range safe for the livestock industry.

This strategy has been formalized as one of the five alternatives in the Gray Wolf Environmental Impact Statement. Although other wolf advocates have tried to build support for wolves returning to the Yellowstone region with the full protection afforded them under the act, the experimental, non-essential, non-contingent wolf management plan has so far set the agenda acceptable by most Americans.

Recent events have brought about a change in circumstances, and its now time to reconsider this strategy.

• The US Fish and Wildlife Service confirmed in March that an animal killed just south of Yellowstone Park last October was a true wolf, related to wolves in NW Montana.

• There have been other tantalizing sightings in the Yellowstone region in the last few years. Most biologists who view wolves as a valued part of the ecosystem are aware that the wolf is a rare and elusive animal, and that any sighting is significant.

• The primary cause of the wolf’s decline has been the widespread belief that wolves are killing of enough wolves, virtually all wolves, away at the last American stronghold of wolf territory. In the 1940s, federal, state and private wolfers finished their job of killing of enough wolves—virtually all wolves—in the western United States to make the range safe for the livestock industry.

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The Grazing
"Tradition"

BY VISTARA PARHAM

Red meat producers persuade us that grazing is "good for the land" just like the tobacco industry says cigarettes are fine for the body. I'm the third generation of a ranching family and I'll tell you what I think. The death of elk and deer in winter is yet another symptom of overgrazing that can be mistakenly blamed on weather.

Eighty-five percent of all US topsoil loss is associated with livestock grazing and a 1990 EPA report says riparian areas throughout the West are in "their worst condition in history."

The cows are an alien, exotic species, ill-adapted to arid western ecosystems. Unlike native buffalo, the cow (which evolved in humid Europe) tends to concentrate and stay on the most fragile areas near ponds and streams. Native birds and plants are pushed out when the soil is compacted and streams choked. Thousands of streams are reduced to mere trickles. Others are too shallow, filled with sediments devoid of riparian cover and laden with excrement.

A report from the United Nations says "overgrazing is changing 85% of the West into vacant scrub and crenote bush." Threatening an environmental disaster that could affect everything from food production to water availability and wildlife. The UN report warns that damage to semi-arid lands, due mostly to overgrazing by cattle, already costs nations around the world $42.3 billion per year in lost crops.

Even if one could deny the documentation from growing numbers of scientists, those who live here have undeniable evidence from our own eyes and noses. We dare not put a sleeping bag down in the dark, our public wildlands swarmed with flies. riparian areas are trashed and the stench of cows is overwhelming, even in the most remote places. Even though federal laws require that public lands be managed for multiple use, our public lands are being managed for the benefit of the agriculture industry, whose owners and worker comprise only 7% of the population. The remaining 93% have watched the land turn into a gigantic cow ghetto.

Cows, unlike native buffalo, cannot survive a natural ecosystem with predators, so taxpayers in 1992 spent over $45 million to slaughter wildlife on public lands and provide a low risk business environment for agricultural interests.

The Animal Damage Control (ADC) exterminates millions of magnificent predators every year in order to turn our wildlands into big open-air stockyards. Wyoming's governor put agribaronas on the Game and Fish Commission and shamelessly begged the feds for $250,000 extra to poison native wildlife this year.

Federal agents raided the Wyoming Agriculture Dept. and uncovered evidence of an illegal trade in deadly poisons stretching from Texas to Wyoming. The director of the US Fish and Wildlife Service said the agents seized enough poisons "to probably stretch to the order of 16 kilometers."

The public lands do belong to the public and the public won't tolerate the expense and the degradation much longer. We've watched the destruction of millions of acres of grasslands and the invasion of alien plants such as Cheatgrass, which is 500 times more flammable than native grasses. We've seen as well the seeping of monocultures of introduced grasses. Crested Wheatgrass is an example of an exotic import from Turkestan shunned by everything except cows. In order to grow cows in a place that has launched an ad for Arnold Schwarzenegger's Last Action Hero the United Nations' Office of Outer-Space Affairs calling for a resolution condemning the venture.

"Blights in the sky, advertising gone away," chants Teresa Schilling of the Sierra Club. Fearing a loss of control, the folks at Space Marketing have responded by emphasizing the environmental side of the project. Scientific instruments attached to the billboard will monitor the Earth's disappearing ozone layer and track other environmental concerns. In addition, the billboard will no longer be used to deliver ads but will sport an environmental message or symbol that corporations funding the project will be able to use on product packaging. Better still, when the billboard burns up upon reentering the Earth's atmosphere about 20 days after launch, it will release a small quantity of gases helping to reverse ozone depletion.

Space Marketing has become much more careful about what it says. "It's not a billboard, it's a platform," stresses public relations manager Mike Jones. But all of this comes from the same agency that has launched an ad for Arnold Schwarzenegger's Last Action Hero on the side of a rocket this summer, for half a billion dollars.

Advertising is about to reach new heights—and a new low—when Space Marketing, Inc. sends a massive billboard into space. The Atlanta-based marketing firm announced in April it would launch an inflatable billboard in 1996, large enough to carry corporate logos that would appear about the size of the moon from Earth.

Even since the announcement, consumer and environmental groups have been waging a public relations campaign against the project. The Center for the Study of Commercialism expects 15 to 20 new organizations to endorse a letter it will send to the United Nations' Office of Outer-Space Affairs calling for a resolution condemning the venture.

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Not surprisingly, the distinction between billboard and platform isn't good enough for Scenic America, the United States' first anti-billboard group. Spokesperson Frank Vespa says his organization is ready to take the leap from a national organization to a galactic one.

"From day one when the first billboard was erected, people were protesting it," Vespa says. "This is sort of an extension of that. One of the reasons that billboards are a problem is that they not only degrade the scenery, but they're so intrusive you can't tune them out, you can't go away from them, you're a captive audience."

The billboard may also interfere with the weather. By reflecting the sun's rays it could cause "light pollution" which would make observing distant stars like trying to watch a slide show in a lighted room, says David Crawford, director of the International Dark Sky Association.

More than anything, however, it is the very idea of ads in space that may ground the project.

"Any one billboard in any one city is no problem... but this is just the camel's nose in the tent," says Crawford. "I think the most inspiring thing we have going for us is our view of the universe. Anybody who's been out in a dark sky and who looks up, no matter how jaded, is mightily impressed."

Those in the know say Space Marketing may have floated ideas as a sort of trial balloon, more to raise publicity for themselves than anything else. But whatever the reason, Mike Jones says the project is going full speed ahead. Which leaves consumer, environmental and astronomical groups three years to bring Space Marketing back down to Earth.

Vistara Parham is an impassioned grassroots activist who could use some help, contact her at 32 Redpoll Lane, Rt. 3, Sheridan, WY 82801.

Reprinted from Adbusters Quarterly.
Pyrenean Bears Condemned

TRANSLATED BY KATE GEARY, OXFORD EFI

Ed note: On the border between France and Spain the last Brown Bears in the Pyrenees Mountains are under threat of extinction. A road which is planned to link Bordeaux (France) with Valencia (Spain) will drive a wedge through their habitat. Although direct action by European groups including Earth First! succeeded in halting construction work, even if the road is totally stopped, this may not be enough to save the bears.

"The improvements to the road and the building of the tunnel do not constitute in any way the key to the survival of the bears." This phrase, taken from a study prepared by a group of experts at the request of the Segolene Royale and Jean-Louis Bianco, former Environment and Public Works minister respectively, will not fail to fuel the debate between the opponents and partisans of the Somport road tunnel linking Aragon across the Pyrenees.

The study group included two bear specialists not involved in the Pyrenean battle, Christopher Svenneik from the American University of Montana, and Djuro Huber from the Croatian University of Zagreb. The experts are definite: "The policy for the protection of the Brown Bears of the Pyrenees has failed. The sole means of maintaining a viable bear population in the Pyrenees is to introduce 'individuals' originating from a foreign population." In their opinion, the Pyrenean animals are doomed to become extinct in the next 20 years, no matter what is done to protect their habitat. Eight to ten years of undetermined sex (there might only be one female) cannot assure the regeneration of the species.

Restoring its population therefore demands the introduction of several females from the Slovenian and Croatian mountains of Dinar, where there are bears with a similar acceptable genetic make-up. If the state decides to reintroduce individuals" the opportunity is unique in putting all those in charge with their backs to the wall, making them responsible for a true management policy for the bear populations in parallel with the improvements to the road."

For more information on the campaign to save the bears contact: Kate Geary and Chris Lang, Oxford Earth First!, Box E, 111 Magdalen Road, Oxford OX4 1RQ, England; phone +44 865 201706/202706, fax +44 865 201705; e-mail gn:eartharc.

Clayoquot Logging, International Outrage

The decision made by the British Columbian (BC) government to log Clayoquot Sound, the largest area of temperate rainforest left on Vancouver Island, has provoked outrage internationally as well as at home. Over 20 people have been arrested since the Rainforest Summer direct action campaign began on July 5.

This spring, after many months of negotiation with local people, the BC government gave the red light to Macmillan Bloedel (MB) and International Forestry Products to log 74% of the area. A few weeks previously the government, confirming their total commitment to multinational logging corporations, invested $40 million of public money in MB, making them the single largest shareholder.

Since then, environmental groups across the world, at long last recognizing that deforestation is not just a problem in tropical countries, have taken on the issue of forest liquidation in Canada. The government corruption, industrial manipulation and ecosystem annihilation in evidence at Clayoquot Sound is just an example of the general situation across Canada. Canada is now being referred to as the "Brazil of the North."

This year's Canada Day, July 1, saw activities at Canadian embassies in Australia, Austria, Britain, Finland, France, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, and the US. On July 15, the Australian rock band Midnight Oil played to a crowd of 5,000 people at the "Black Hole," an infamous clearing at the edge of the sound which shows what MB plans to do to the rest. News of the concert, which also involved 2,000 people blockading the Kennedy Bridge entrance to the sound, made global headlines. The BC government, in a pathetic attempt to stop the concert going ahead, handed an injunction to Midnight Oil as they entered Canada. Lead singer Peter Garrett, said of the injunction, "If it's meant to be intimidating, it's a failure."

The resistance continues...

Contact Friends of Clayoquot Sound, Box 489, Tofino, V0R 2Z0, Canada; phone (604) 725 4218, fax (604) 725-2527.

Buy the Rainforest!

A Guatemalan group, the Foundation for Ecodevelopment and Conservation (FUNDAECO), urgently requires financial help to preserve the Cerro San Gil rainforest. The largest contiguous area of rainforest on Guatemala's Atlantic coast, the forest of Cerro San Gil is a treasure in urgent need of protection. It is home to 332 species of birds, representing 50% of the avifauna of Guatemala.

Last year FUNDAECO acquired 2,250 hectares within Cerro San Gil to establish an ecological reserve, with the aid of a $130,000 bank loan. FUNDAECO has raised $50,000 to repay the loan. The remaining $80,000 must be repaid by December and FUNDAECO is appealing to all potential donors, with particular emphasis on donations of $1,000 or more. FUNDAECO staff will travel to give slideshow presentations about the project.

For Information, contact: Fundacion Para El Ecodesarrollo Y La Conservacion, 4 Calle "B" 14-24, Zona 10, Oakland 01010, Guatemala, Central America; phone 682454, 337527, 337528; fax 682454.
Korean Slaves Log Siberian Forests

North Korean workers, living like prisoners of the still-surviving Gulag prisons, are logging Siberian forests. There are 15,000-20,000 working for two large joint Russian-North Korean timber companies, which have been accused of being cut with little more than 10 kilometers of a railroad. When not busy destroying forests, the workers turn their attention to hunting and trapping the remaining wildlife for food or profit, including species such as the Siberian Musk deer, who are killed for their potent musk used in perfumes. Brown Bears are killed for their gall bladders, which are considered an aphrodisiac in some eastern countries. Huge sums change hands in this deadly traffic. The logging camps are under strong North Korean police control. Workers trying to escape are caught by the police and sent home to North Korea, where they simply disappear. According to an agreement between the two countries, North Korean standards of salaries and labor regulations apply for the loggers.

Foreign Minister Kozyrev has repeatedly stated that Russia is not supporting the communist regime of North Korea. Still, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs seemingly has not taken any steps to cancel the agreement since the demise of Russian Communism. The North Korean joint ventures can be seen as part of a much larger Russian system using forced labor for logging operations—a remnant of the Gulag system. Approximately 200,000 Russian prisoners are still living under severe conditions in forestry prison camps. During the last few decades the Ministry of Internal Affairs, which manages the camp system, has been the third biggest timber company in the former USSR.

The organization, the means of operation, and the living and working conditions of the prisoners/workers are still the same as in the bad old days. During the past few years there has been growing local resistance to the prison camp logging. The Amur region wants the North Korean activities in the region to cease. The "Save the Lower Angara" movement has successfully opposed the activities of one regional prison authority.

—Tass News

Burma's Oil Profits Pay for Dirty War

Burma's military regime, the State Law and Order Restoration Council (SLORC), is relying on the exploitation of Burma's natural resources to finance the warfare it wages on its own people. In 1998, the regime "began to sell Burma's natural resources like fast food," according to the Burma Action Group, a British human rights organization. One item on this menu is Burma's oil reserves.

With the critical assistance of multinational oil corporations, the SLOC has plans to significantly expand oil production in Burma over the next several years to generate foreign currency to purchase weapons. Between 50 and 90% of the profits from oil and gas development will go directly to the military regime.

Burma is a country with a particularly rough terrain and almost no infrastructures to support oil exploration and production. Most of the areas where oil exploration is proceeding remain inaccessible. Many activities require helicopters to bypass the roads and rivers. Forests must thus be cleared to open areas for heliports, base camps, testing sites, and roads. The companies are cutting roads by hand or with bulldozers through virgin tropical rainforests.

—One World

Indian Farmers Attack American Plant

About 100 members of the Karnataka Rajya Raitha Sangha (KRRS), a powerful farmers' association in India, entered and partially demolished sections of a factory owned by Cargill Seeds India Company in a pre-dawn operation on July 12. The plant was scheduled to begin commercial operations in three months. More than 50 farmers were arrested during the incident at the partially completed seed processing plant in Bellary, 300 km from Bangalore in southern India. The farmers were later released. In Bangalore, Cargill Seeds authorities said "considerable structural damage" estimated at US $15,750 had been caused. This is the second action taken since the demise of Russian Communism. The North Korean and Burma's oil profits pays for "dirty war." 

Reprieve in Tasmanian Conflict

The Tasmanian government has postponed forestry operations in the proposed Great Western Tiers National Park (see International News, Litha EFJ after prolonged state, national and international opposition to logging plans for the area. Forestry operations had been planned to commence on June 21 on the expiry of the ministerial consultation period. It seems that the area has become so well known and the national park proposal so broadly supported that the government has been forced to abide by its own "public consultation" rhetoric.

Logging of the unique dry sclerophyll eucalypt forests of the Tiers is still scheduled to begin in January, 1994. Activists can use the momentum to make sure the area is spared the fate of most of Tasmania's forests, which end up as 2.8 million metric tonnes of annual export woodchip quota. The Tasmanian government is currently trying to double this quota and build three new woodchip mills on an island the size of Sri Lanka. Local activists would like to give a big thank-you to all of you people out there who sent faxes, did demos and gave Groom a hard time. It worked, for six months at least.

For more information, contact the Native Forest Network, 112 Ernu Bay Rd, Deloraine, Tasmania 7304; e-mail pegacwood.

Save St. Lucia from Miners

The Campaign for St. Lucia, South African defender of the largest estuary system in Africa, is resisting an invasion by miners as part of the attempt to achieve World Heritage status given to the area. St. Lucia comprises a 50-kilometer strip of rugged and densely forested sand dunes on South Africa's eastern coast, close to the Mozambique border. There are 1,200 species of fish living among the coral reefs. They are threatened by the plans of the South African and Thai companies to turn St. Lucia into a major port or tourist area. The government plans to build a road from the mainland to an offshore lagoon for the port. The farmers were later released. In Bangalore, Cargill Seeds authorities said "considerable structural damage" estimated at US $15,750 had been caused. This is the second action taken since the demise of Russian Communism. The North Korean and Burma's oil profits pays for "dirty war." 

Our movement will be intensified, and the farmers will continue to wage a relentless battle against multinationals," said Prof. Nanjundaswamy. He announced the KRRS's intention to perpetuate the seed satyagraha (a "satyagraha" denotes actions of civil disobedience) late last year with the aim of protecting the "rights of farmers to produce, use, modify and conserve seeds."

This fundamental right is under threat from multinational seed companies which see farmers' rights to their own seeds as an obstacle to corporate market penetration.

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Horror of Wyoming Wildlife Racket

Wyoming’s wildlife is being trapped and sold for sport hunting and pet stores. Last summer, one trapper legally took 200 Red Foxes from Wyoming to Indiana to be sold to fox hunting clubs in the eastern US. The live foxes are sold to hounding clubs for “the chase” for $140 each. Wyoming Game and Fish also received a request for a permit for 100 Bull Snakes per week, to be sold to pet shops at $50 to $80 apiece.

State officials are concerned about a “serious problem with commercialism of non-game wildlife,” according to Assistant Chief Game Warden John Talbot, speaking at a meeting of the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission. Other species found to be of commercial interest are Golden-Mantled Ground Squirrels and Thirteen-Lined Ground Squirrels. At least one local population of the rare Midget Faded Rattlesnake has been wiped out. The trappers use a plastic pipe inserted in the snakes’ den with its tip hanging over a barrel. The snake crawls up the pipe and falls into the barrel, from which it cannot escape.

The department has drafted regulations to deal with the taking of non-game species for “pecuniary gain or commercial purposes.” However, the state legislature has failed to pass stricter laws due to pressure from hunting and trapping interests.

Additionally, the new regulations would apply only to non-game species that are not considered predators, because a state statute specifically allows anyone to kill a predator at any time in any manner. For instance, since foxes are predators, the department cannot stop the trapping and sale of live Wyoming Red Foxes in Indiana. Officials have no way to tell if species are being affected by trade of this sort.

For information to help stop this madness, contact Vistara Parham, 32 Redpoll Ln., Rt. 3, Sheridan, WY 82801; phone: (307) 674-4795.

Ed. note: the Journal has learned that another trapper from Indiana has already trapped 200 foxes this year in Wyoming, with a goal of 500. Rumor has it that the foxes are being held in “a shed near a mine” in the Midwest, WY area. His trap lines run between Midwest and Edgarson, WY, and he ain’t just trapping foxes. Wyoming Game and Fish agents are following the bastard, but are legally powerless to stop him.

USFS Backs Bear Baiting Ban

The US Forest Service (USFS) has agreed to prohibit the use of bait to attract bears for hunting in Wyoming. To lure bears to be shot, hunters establish bait stations usually consisting of smelly food such as old pastries, rotten food and dead animals dumped on the forest floor.

The decision by the Forest Service represents a complete reversal which came about only after conservation organizations threatened further litigation. They were supported by the Council on Environmental Quality, a federal office charged with overseeing the implementation of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

During litigation in 1992, the Forest Service agreed to comply with NEPA by assessing the environmental impacts of its plan to allow bear baiting to continue. The subsequent Environmental Assessment found that bear populations were overhunted, but decided to allow baiting to continue. Two conservation groups, Fund for Animals and Friends of the Bow, disagreed. They convinced USFS to change its mind.

The Fund for Animals is continuing in its efforts to get bear baiting banned throughout the country. Bear baiting is still allowed on forests in Alaska, Idaho, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wisconsin.

For details of this campaign contact Aaron Medlock of The Fund for Animals at (301) 585-2591 or Don Duerr of Friends of the Bow at (307) 766-5968.

Reprinted from Wildlife Damage Review

Texas Re-enacts 1918 Bounty Hunting

Texas has enacted House Bill 716 written by Rep. Steve Holzausser, which reinstates bounty hunting as an incentive to increase the killing of predatory animals. This law, administered and funded at the county level, allows county commissioners to determine which animals are predators and set bounties at their discretion up to a cap of $20. Species listed in the original law (written in 1918), such as ocelots and jaguarundis, now on the federal endangered species list, and wolves that have long since been wiped out in Texas, had to be deleted to make the bill legal. That leaves cougars, bobcats, coyotes, javalinas, rattlesnakes, and, seemingly, anything else county commissioners deem as predatory. Another archaic law draining taxpayer dollars.

WUEF! News from the Great Basin

Utah Animals Delisted!

The Utah Legislature passed a bill delisting the Marmot, Red Fox and Skunk. All three species may be killed by any means at any time of the year by anyone, including by spotlighting at night, pending county approval.

The Three Jims

In April, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in Utah was directed to tell Animal Damage Control (ADC) to halt all predator control on BLM districts without Environmental Assessments in place (see story in the past two issues of the Journal). In the instruction from BLM Director Jim Parker to ADC Director Jim Winnatt, an unobsequious addition allows for the killing of predators “in the event that emergency livestock situations develop.” In a few short months in 1989, requests for emergency control resulted in the death of 232 coyotes. The Utah Wilderness Association has been lobbying BLM National Director Jim Baca about the abuses on BLM land. WUEF! expects Baca to take action soon. Please write to WUEF! if you have any information on similar abuses in your state. We are trying to get an idea of how widespread these violations are.

Hunt Ban Effort Switches to Utah Cougars

Utah passed legislation prohibiting the spring Black Bear hunt, so activists will concentrate on stopping the hounding and killing of North America’s largest wild cat, the Mountain Lion. 500 hunting permits a year have been issued in the past to hunt Mountain Lion, yet no one knows how many animals reside in Utah. Efforts will focus on the August hearing of the Utah Wildlife Board.

—WILD UTAH EARTH FIRST!
FARMERS, RANCHERS DEFEND SWEETGRASS HILLS

The Sweetgrass Hills of northern Montana have held a deep cultural and spiritual significance to Native people for centuries. Today, many farmers and ranchers of the area share respect for the hills, if only as a vital source of water and as a unique habitat and landscape. As steward of the Sweetgrass Hills, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has recognized their extraordinary nature with an Area of Critical Environmental Concern designation.

In the spring of 1993, Manhattan Minerals Ltd. of Canada and E.K. Lehmann Associates submitted an operations plan to the BLM’s Lewiston District Office for mineral exploration activities. The proposed plan includes the construction of nearly six miles of roads and 38 separate drill sites on East Butte, one of the three distinct Sweetgrass Buttes. Completion of an Environmental Assessment (EA) in July, 1992, determined that an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was needed before any mineral activity in the hills could be authorized.

Seven months later, BLM issued its “Royal East Joint Venture Exploration Project Sweetgrass Hills Draft EIS,” recommending approval. Except for two pages of new analysis, the document is essentially identical to the EA.

No effort was made in the EIS to assess the importance of the hills as a unique, and intact entity, nor were the possible consequences of mineral exploration leading to development considered. With Montana’s largest heap leach gold mine, Zortman-Landusky, which literally reshaped a portion of the Little Rocky Mountains, not far to the east, citizens felt it was unreasonable to expect BLM to consider the potential consequences of opening the Sweetgrass Hills to mineral exploration.

Three scathing hearings were heard on the draft EIS in March, 1993. Of 180 people attending, only one spoke favorably of any mining activity in the Sweetgrass Hills. Opposition expressed by both the Native American and farming and ranching communities has been overwhelming and unequivocal. County commissioners from three area counties have formally passed resolutions supporting a moratorium on any mineral exploration while a groundwater survey is underway.

Chippewa-Cree Elders Art Raining Bird had wider-reaching damnation of the project: “No one ever thought they’d be excavating there. It’s as if they’re going to take down the shrine meant for Native Americans. If that ever happens, unexplainable things could begin to happen.

MASSIVE COPPER MINE PLANNED NEAR MT. GRAHAM

A coalition of environmental groups has appealed a Bureau of Land Management Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and decision to allow the construction of a massive new copper mine near Safford, Arizona. The mine would threaten a federal endangered fish, the Razorback Sucker, and violate the water rights of two American Indian tribes.

Axe Mining Company anticipates extracting 56 million pounds of copper annually, ultimately totaling one billion pounds. Challenging the mine are the Southwest Center for Biological Diversity, based in Phoenix, Arizona; the Mineral Rights of downstream users, especially the San Carlos Apache; and the Greater Gila Biodiversity Project of Silver City, New Mexico.

The appeal states that the BLM violated the Endangered Species Act by not entering into formal consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service. The Gila River, adjacent to the proposed mine, was designated under the laws as critical habitat for the Razorback Sucker. The BLM ignored requests by the FWS to analyze possible threats to the sucker.

Rampant abuse of federal lands has made Arizona the most endangered in North America,” said Peter Galvin, conservation biologist for the Greater Gila Biodiversity Project.

The appeal also states that the mine will violate the water rights of downstream users, especially the San Carlos Apache and the Gila Indian Community, who were not even notified that an EIS was being prepared.

Cape Cod Earth First

A Provincetown environmental activist planted a sapling at Fort Hill yesterday to protest a National Park Service tree-clearing project there. Ranger Lloyd Oja, who had been burning brush at the site, yanked the offending evergreen from its foot-deep hole and warned Peter Souza he couldn’t dig holes on federal property.

Souza and Julie Trzcionki, members of Provincetown Earth First, also held up protest signs at the entrance to the Fort Hill lower parking lot. Souza’s sign said, “Now showing, the Fort Hill Chainsaw Massacre.” Trzcionki’s asserted “The Cape needs its trees.”

The Park Service has cut down three acres of Black Locust to get rid of hurricane-damaged trees and to restore the area to pasture land, as it was in the 19th century, according to Chief Interpretive Ranger Frank Ackerman. Tree-clearing is also planned for another three to five acres directly behind the historic Captain Penniman House at Fort Hill.

Cape Cod National Seashore Superintendent Andrew Ringgold said Souza’s actions may violate two sections of Park Service regulations, one related to the tree-planting and the other for demonstrating without a permit. Although Ringgold said he is sensitive to the issue of first amendment rights that guarantee citizens the right to demonstrate, he said federal agencies are allowed to regulate where and when protests may be carried out.

“Our concern is the protection of resources and avoidance of interference with operations,” Ringgold said.

Condor Fried on Power Lines

by Dave Collins

A year after its release into the wild, a California Condor was killed in May when it attempted to land on a 17,000-volt power line near Fillmore, CA, south of the Sequoia Condor Sanctuary in the Los Padres National Forest. According to witnesses, the Condor was attempting to land on the power line when it lost altitude and its body touched one line and one of its wings touched another.

In the same area, on June 12, a year-old female Condor was found on a highway east of Fillmore where the other Condor was electrocuted. This recent death was caused by “collision trauma,” according to US Fish and Wildlife Service (USF&W) spokesperson. This fatality is the third since 1992, when eight Condors were released into the Los Padres National Forest. In addition to the two power lines fatalities, another died after ingesting antifreeze.

In 1987, there were only 27 Condors known to exist. Hunting, poisoning, loss of habitat, and accidental kills contributed to its near-extinction (see Eastar 87).

There are now seventy-six California Condors, only six of which are wild. The Condor has been the subject of a $25 million program led by the USF&W, which involves breeding the birds at the Los Angeles Zoo and the San Diego Wild Animal Park for reintroduction into the wild.

In an ironic move, federal biologists are making noises about taking "aggressive" action to "deter" the five remaining Condors in the Condor Sanctuary from encounters with human-made objects. They cited the main problems as the birds’ "lack of experience and strength."

My, what an enlightened viewpoint! And such a shame! All they need to do is to teach those Condors not to fly into all those nasty power lines out there (which are so crucial to human “progress”), and everything will be just fine.

Hopefully, the day will come when power lines no longer cut a swath across the sky. (id. note: How about knocking down the goddamn power lines?}

LIVERMORE LAB SHUT DOWN BY MASS ACTION

A coalition of peace and environmental groups, homeowners, activist leaders, Western Shoshone leaders, and Local Shoshone leaders, and local citizens, recently joined together to take direct action at Livermore National Laboratory and seize vacant homes in Oakland. 5700 people marched at Livermore.

The events June 5-7 called for no re-sumption of nuclear weapons testing on Western Shoshone land in Nevada, the conversion of Livermore National Laboratory from nuclear weapons testing, research and design to meeting human and environmental needs and the conversion of the military budget to homes and jobs. Simultaneous protests took place in France, Britain, Holland, Belgium and Toronto, Canada.

“we have to stand together if we are to think of surviving for the next few hundred years,” said Western Shoshone leader Corbin Harney. “we had to unite together as a people in order to have a cleaner world, cleaner water and cleaner air. we're the ones that should be taking care of Mother Earth. Mother Earth is very important to us—this is where our food comes from, this is where our water comes from, Livermore—where they make the heart of the bomb—that is the one we have to stop.

Liverrmore Conversion Project

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Livermore Conversion Project

---LIVERMORE CONVERSION PROJECT

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An Interview with Lauri Maddy

BY GENE LAWHORN

Laurel Maddy is an environmental activist with the Prairie Women's Survival Network. She lives in Rose Hill, Kansas. When she and her family became seriously ill, they suspected the neighboring plant operated by Vulcan Chemical Industries. When she lost her lawsuit against the company, she was cross-examined for expenses, and the company threatened to file a case against her family for $22 million.

Gene: Laurel, I recall in a conversation with you at Highlander that you said your group was mostly made up of women. Is that still the case?

Lauri: Yes, the women are the strongest.

Gene: The involvement of mainly women in environmental activism, especially toxic issues, I've found to be very widespread, especially in the eastern US. Why is this?

Lauri: Because all of our lives we were taught to be nurturing and caring. So when our children are being attacked, and it's our children who suffer the brunt of this thing, a woman's claws come out, and she'll fight for what's hers. She's got to have her house to protect her family from these people. After I lost my situation and our generation and say, you can live with this, but when they go for our babies, that's our life's blood. So it's the women who become the strongest activists, and it's the women who won't compromise. That will win, and I'm not saying that's the case with all men. A man who is not an entitled will go in and be extremely technical, he will go into a technical arena and never deal with emotions. Unless a woman is the technical expert, she will hire a paid technician to go up against your technical expert. A woman will walk up and say I'm hurting, your doing this to my family, and we're breathing so . . .

Gene: To your knowledge did anybody do any studies on the effects of the workers or the wildlife in that area?

Lauri: No! But we screamed for the federal government, the EPA, and the state government to come in and do some type of health study. But they refused because they said this was a very sparsely populated rural community, but that's bullshit. We had very sparsely populated rural communities in the Midwest, and we had the only licensed dioxin incinerator

Gene: What is the purpose of these fumigants?

Lauri: They're real nasty.

Gene: Didn't someone kill your dog?

Lauri: Well, we found one dead in the swimming pool, and the other dog was shot in the back with a .22 mag. but she survived.

Gene: What is the purpose of these fumigants?

Lauri: Make one fumigated to drink milk.

Gene: Yeah, especially since it's bioaccumulative.

Gene: You mentioned another chemical company which Vulcan was blaming for the local health problems. What was their name and how many do they employ?

Lauri: Well, it was Raytron. Now it's called Alwedo Chem. It's a French Company which is the second largest producer of CFC's in the world. They employ about 300 that they contract out for use in the US. Next to them is also Garvy Grain, which is the next largest producer of CFC's in the US. Next to them is also Garvy Grain, which is the world's largest grain elevator. It was placed strategically also to use Vulcan chemicals as fumigants.

Gene: These feed fats are treated with chemicals?

Lauri: Fumigants, carbon tetrachloride and phosgene gas.

Gene: What is the purpose of these fumigants?

Lauri: It's to kill insects, rats, mice, etc. that get into the huge grain bins.

Gene: That's really scary! So far these toxic poisons have been getting into the milk, and anyone drinking it seemed to be so healthy for us. Are these chemicals known carcinogens?

Lauri: Yes they are! One is even outlawed through chemical warfare protocol dear back in World War II, which is phosgene gas. Eighty percent of the phosgene gas produced in the world is produced in my backyard.

Gene: I am sure would be interested in what a chemical analysis of that plant would do.

Lauri: No! I've begged and begged the EPA to do one. They refuse to do one. I think I'm finally going to have to do one myself. It's kind of hard for me to do right now because one of the families which was one of our activists was ganged on by the police. He and I have gone around and around on that.

Gene: That's something I'll never understand, a gag order. It seems like that goes against the right of free speech.

Lauri: Well it does, and that's why I filed my attorney. I filed the first cast; it was Maddy vs. Vulcan et al. That after 28 other people amended under me. At that time our lawyer went back to us and said, "Everybody shut up." I said, "Fuck you!" You know, if I shut up I've lost my integrity. I refuse to do that. I want the world to know what Vulcan Chemical is doing. Well, the others shut up and we parted ways. The lawyer for Vulcan told us if we didn't shut up we'd have to pay millions, and I said, "Hey, go ahead, what are you gonna take? My lungs are shot, my heart is shot. Go ahead!"

Gene: How close do you live to the plant now?

Lauri: I live about 15 miles in a totally opposite direction from which the wind blows. My doctor actually chose where I could live.

Gene: I have to tell you that I find all of this totally amazing and a little unbelievable that this is going on in the breadbasket of the US.

Gene: Right now Kansas is what I call a throwaway state, and that is because our environmental laws are so lax. We are making some of the deadliest known chemicals to man right there. We have more cement kilns than any other state. We have huge landfills that go unregulated. We have the only licensed dioxin incinerator in the nation, and it all goes on because our environmental laws are so lax.

Gene: What is the union at Vulcan? Is it the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers or what?

Lauri: No, hell no! God, it was OCWA I wouldn't have to worry so much. It's the Operating Engineers. I work real well with the OEC in Kansas. It's a labor union. It's located in the area near the Vulcan plant close to where I live. We exchange a lot of useful information with each other. I've taken dioxin breathing tests at the Operating Engineers and told them what their workers were breathing, and they kicked me out of their office. They're real nasty.

Gene: You know, Gene, I've had workers call and tell me this, and now upper management admits to this—there have a VCB tape they show to the new hires at Vulcan about me. On who I am and how to avoid me.

Gene: Where! Vulcan seems to be rather fished of what you have to say.

Gene: Yeah! They are and I'm glad! But they have another one of me they show whenever they have to do layoffs or cutbacks, and they tell the workers this woman is just some—she's off the payroll, so to speak. This is the reason you can't support your families. Well you know of course the workers are going to be fired off and come after me. They even have a Lauri Maddy of the week cartoon where they have a character deaging of me doing some heinous thing, and they put it on all the bulletin boards.

Gene: I recall reading something about you handcuffing yourself to the governor's chair. Tell me about the reason behind that.

Lauri: The reason I did that was because I learned Vulcan in conjunction with the federal government had what they called their "acceptable risk factor" of one in a thousand people, which meant any information said it was okay to die. I became very furious because the agencies which were formed to protect us were not protecting us, but were protecting the chemical plants. So I twisted for one day for our government structure to be so uncomfortable in their environment as I was! I was in mine every day of my life. So I went to the Governor's office who wasn't there, so I said I'd wait and handcuffed myself to his chair.
Environmental Activists Organize Against Harassment

BY GENE LAWHORN

Harassment, threats and violence have been a historical reality for anyone in this nation who speaks out against social injustice. U.S. elites have a long and very bloody track record of using violence to silence labor, civil rights and Native American activists. In the last decade, environmentalists have increasingly become targets of violence. While many activists are somewhat familiar with social injustice history and aware of the risk involved in their work, it is one thing to read about murdered labor activists like the Haymarket martyr Joe Hill, or nuclear whistle-blower Karen Silkwood, but quite another thing to find yourself shot at, run off the road by a logging truck,omba or threatened because of your environmental activism.

The Highlander Center has a long history. It was started by Miles Horton in the fall of 1932 as a “folk school” offering community-based education for working people. In the early days Highlander organized unions for the Congress of Industrial Organization (CIO) but in the 1950s shifted its focus to the civil rights movement. Highlander facilitated “citizenship schools” in which African-Americans learned to read and write well enough to pass the literacy exams designed to deny them equality. Well-known civil rights leaders such as Rosa Parks, Septima Clark, and Martin Luther King were frequent guests.

Since the 1970s Highlander has focused on environmental issues. The Center conducts “STP Schools” (STP means different things to different people who participate: Stop The Pollution, Share The Pain, Start The Party, Save The Planet) meant to empower citizens to create an environmental movement that will, in the words of Highlander historian Frank Adams, “alter economic and political power relationships to the advantage of the poor and powerless.”

The first night of the workshop, a few participants complained of bad headaches and nausea. The next day several people, especially those who were chemically sensitive, were too sick to get out of bed.

Some people speculated that the wind was probably carrying fungicide spray from the tobacco fields far from the Center. Watching a helicopter fly over the Center brought to mind stories about organized campaigns against environmentalists in a community that’s been contaminated by a toxic waste dump. People felt that activists should “market themselves” for publicity’s sake.

Despite the fact that illness forced some to leave early, we still were able to conduct a valuable workshop.

Subjects we addressed included the media, attempting to define what constitutes harassment, precautions harassed activists should take, and creating a harassment report repository and support network.

One area that has yet to be addressed is harassment. In our conversations, we found a common problem: Many activist(s) of us objected to being targeted and engaged in harassment. This is a big bone of contention with me.

Lauri: Yes. They pulled their guns out because they were so intimidated by this 4’11” woman. I broke the vow of silence every minute of my life.

Lauri: Yes, this is a big bone of contention with me. A lot of environmental organizations don’t even realize this. There are two states in the US which take Superfund waste—Kansas and Alabama. Alabama landfills it, Kansas incinerates it. When environmentalists in a community that’s been contaminated scream, “Clean it up, clean it up!”—well, stop and think about Kansas and Alabama. Because we get that waste.

Gene: Lauri, you once mentioned to me about Kansas and another state being a repository for other state’s toxic waste, and how environmentalists were perpetuating this problem. Lauri: Yes, this is a big bone of contention with me. A lot of environmental organizations don’t even realize this. There are two states in the US which take Superfund waste—Kansa and Alabama. Alabama landfills it, Kansas incinerates it. When environmentalists in a community that’s been contaminated scream, “Clean it up, clean it up!”—well, stop and think about Kansas and Alabama. Because we get that waste.

Gene: Any closing statements you’d like to make?

Lauri: Well, there is a theory I’d like to share. There are two types of people who come to this movement. One is your ignorant and one is your intelligent. The people who come through ignorance are people like myself who did not know what was going on, but were thrown into a situation that we had no control over. Now the people who come through intelligence are the people who had the forethought and wisdom to know that Mother Earth is in great peril, and they want to save Mother Earth. I have more respect for the people who come through intelligence because they didn’t have to take up the fight like people like myself. We had to take up the fight; it’s the only way we had to survive. We had to take up the fight. We are fighting for our children, we’re fighting for the next generation. People like myself will be in this fight for the long haul. There will not be a day that goes by in our lives that we don’t continue the fight.

People like myself will be in this fight for the long haul. There will not be a day that goes by in our lives that we don’t continue the fight.

Gene Lawhorn is a laid-off millworker with an old-growth chip on his shoulder.
Dear editors:
I recall Jim's words about plastic's "highly toxic" nature. I'd like to present some very serious arguments regarding the fees for grazing livestock on public lands.

"Every environmentalist's worst nightmare" (PPE).

I'm not sure labeling anyone a racist will help matters much, and I would have liked to see more of the blame shifted to us resisters, who by stitching up spines; who in an attempt to suffer pain, have done so. I'm all the more grateful for your consideration of my comments.

Dearest Shit Fer:
I'm grateful for your consideration of my comments.

Mike Stabler as DICK BUSINESS
"Every environmentalist's worst nightmare"
1993
Post RRR Actions Mt. Graham
First North American Temperate Forest Conference

Eminent Canadian environmentalist Dr. David Suzuki and Native American leader Winona La Duke will address participants at the First North American Temperate Forest Conference hosted by the Native Forest Network (NFN) at the University of Vermont in Burlington, November 11-14.

The conference will feature presentations, bioregional reports, and working discussion circles pertaining to the direction of North American temperate forest campaigns. Conference organizers, including Dee Brownight of the Sovereign Ancestral Nations, intend to bring together indigenous people, forest dwellers, forest activists, conservation biologists and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) together for the first time on this continent.

The Native Forest Network hopes that information exchanged at the conference will help to create a unified body capable of protecting and restoring native forests both nationally and internationally, but also allowing groups of forest defenders to remain autonomous.

Prior to the conference there will be an educational roadshow to inform people about current international forest hot spots. The roadshow will feature Australian, British and North American forest activists and several of Earth First!’s fine musicians.

For information about the first North American Temperate Forest Conference, contact the Native Forest Network, Orin Langelle, PO Box 57, Burlington, VT05402; phone: (802) 638-2403 or fax: (802) 863-23.52.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST — featuring musician CASEY NEILL

Bellingham, WA — Sun., September 12 [contact Karen @ (510) 376-7292]
San Francisco, CA — Mon., Sept. 13 [Eileen @ (415) 398-4044]
Davis, CA — Tue., Sept. 14
Chico, CA — Thu. 15 [Dianne @ (916) 893-2461]
Arcata, ECO — Sat., Sept. 16 [Randy @ (707) 839-3847]
Gatlinburg/Tennessee, ECO — Fri., Sept. 17 [Lauren @ (707) 923-2931]
Albion, ECO — Sat., Sept. 18 [Bert @ (707) 468-1660]
Ashland, OR — Tue., Sept. 21 [Lori @ (503) 482-4459]
Eugene, OR — Wed., Sept. 22 [Dee @ (503) 437-7305]
Portland, OR — Fri., Sept. 24
Olympia, WA — Sat., Sept. 25 [Harry @ (206) 956-9256]
Port Townsend, WA — Mon., Sept. 27 [Alex @ (206) 385-6271]
Victoria, BC — Thu., Sept. 29
Bellingham, WA — Thur., Sept. 30
Lopez Island, WA — Fri., October 1
Seattle, WA — Sat. Oct. 2 [Stigman @ (206) 542-1356]

WILD ROCKIES — featuring musician ROBERT HOYT

Republic, WA — Mon., Oct. 4
Spokane, WA — Wed., Oct. 6
Sandpoint, ID — Thu., Oct. 7
Moscow, ID — Fri., Oct. 8
Boise, ID — Sat., Oct. 9
Ketchum, ID — Mon., Oct. 11
Hamilton, MT — Tue., Oct. 12
Missoula, MT — Thu., Oct. 14
Whitefish/Kalispell, MT — Fri., Oct. 15
Bozeman, MT — Sat., Oct. 16
Jackson, WY — Mon., Oct. 18

MIDWEST/EAST — featuring musician TODD SAMUSSON

Orlando, FL — Fri., Oct. 8
Lincoln, NE — Thu., Oct. 21
Kansas City, MO — Fri., Oct. 22
Columbus, OH — Sat., Oct. 23
St. Louis, MO — Mon., Oct. 25
Cambridge, IL — Tue., Oct. 26
Bloomington, IN — Wed., Oct. 27
Nashville, TN — Thu., Oct. 28
Knoxville, TN — Fri., Oct. 29
Ashville, NC — Sat., Oct. 30
Stout, GA — Wed., November 3
Charlotte, NC — Thu., Nov. 4
Charlestonville, VA — Fri., Nov. 5
Washington, DC — Sat., Nov. 6
New York, NY — Mon., Nov. 8
Petersburg, VA — Tue., Nov. 9

For information on the roadshow contact: Jake or Jim @ (406) 728-8114.

Ecodefense Updated and Back in Print

Back in print in an extensively revised, expanded third edition is Ecodefense: A Field Guide to Legal Guerrillaism, edited by Dave Foreman and Bill Haywood with a Forward by Ed Abbey. This controversial conservation book has detailed, field-tested tactics from dozens of experts on tree spiking, stopping ORVs, Destroying Roads, Decommissioning Heavy Equipment, Pulling Survey Stakes, Stopping Trapping, Trash ing Billboards, Hassling Overgrazers, Leaving No Evidence, Security — and much more. The third edition has new and revised material on all subjects, but particularly on undergrou nd plugging outflow pipes, soft tree spiking (anti-pulp), and security. Heavily illustrated with photographs, diagrams, cartoons. Sold for entertainment purposes only!

Published by Almog Press, 1993 (1985), the paperback book can be ordered for $20.00 from Nod Ludd Books, PO Box 85190, Tucson, AZ 85744-5190; phone (602) 629-9610.

USFS Proposes Endangered Listing for Southwestern Bird

In response to a petition filed last year by a coalition of environmental groups, the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFS) has proposed adding the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher to the endangered species list. The petition was filed by the Gila Biodiversity Project, the Biodiversity Legal Foundation, Friends of the Owl, and Forest Guardians.

The small bird lives in riparian habitats. Its range includes southern California, Arizona, New Mexico, extreme southern portions of Nevada and Utah, and western Texas. It may also live in southwestern Colorado. The Flycatcher has declined in recent decades to an estimated 300 nesting pairs or less. Agricultural and urban development, water diversions, river channelization and livestock grazing have caused widespread loss and damage to the southwestern riparian habitat the bird requires.

A total of 648 miles along streams and rivers are proposed as critical habitat, including seven areas in southern California, seven in Arizona, and five in New Mexico. Critical habitat, once it is finalized by the USFS, would require additional review of federal projects in these areas but would not establish sanctuaries or prohibit activities by people. The USFS is conducting an economic analysis on the effects of the critical habitat designation.

“Our status review indicates that listing the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher is warranted,” said Dr. John G. Rogers, Director of the USFS’s Southern Region. “However, I am fully aware of the impact this proposal could make on people. Therefore, I encourage the public to participate in the listing process by giving us their concerns.”


Nevada Test Site Action

Western Shoshone spiritual leader Corbin Harney has issued a "Call to the Desert," a request for activists to come to the Nevada Test Site Oct 6-13, 1993. This event is part of Countdown ’93, a campaign to permanently end nuclear testing, organized by a coalition including the Western Shoshone, the Alliance of Atomic Veterans, American Peace Test and the Nevada Desert Experience.

October 6 is the thirtieth anniversary of the signing of the Partial Test Ban Treaty, which ended atmospheric testing in the US. An Indigenous Peoples’ Day event is tentatively planned for October 11, also at the Test Site. Contact: American Peace Test, PO Box 26725, Las Vegas, NV 89126; phone (702)386-9834.

Yucca Mountain: No Deal — No Dump!

Citizen Alert, an organization opposing federal plans to dump high-level nuclear waste at Yucca Mountain, Nevada, is urgently asking people to contact Nevada legislators. The nuclear industry has launched a last-ditch effort to convince the Nevada legislature to accept cash for the dump.

The legislature has previously opposed the facility, but the American Nuclear Energy Council recently purchased substantial media advertising touting the need for Nevadans to cash in on benefits associated with the proposed dump at Yucca Mountain. Nevada legislators have also been heavily lobbied by pro-dump forces who believe that nuclear waste hush money will solve the state’s budget problems.

Nevada is not for sale! Call the Legislative Message Center toll-free at 1-800-348-8892. Tell the operator you oppose the Yucca Mountain dump, no matter how much money the nuclear industry offers.

For information, contact Citizen Alert, PO Box 5339, Reno, NV 89513; phone (702) 827-4200, fax (702) 827-4299.

WASTE OF THE WEST: PUBLIC LANDS RANCHING

IT’S BIG: page number 602, are 2 million acres, and is 4 1/2’ x 11’ for easy copying.

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Tucson, Arizona 85703
**Eastern Old Growth Forest Conference - August 26-28**

The Western North Carolina Alliance, the University of North Carolina, the US Forest Service and Western Ancient Forest Campaign are sponsoring a forest conference that will bring together scientists, land management agencies and conservationists to discuss the remaining old-growth forests in the eastern US and explore the hypothesis that old-growth forest ecosystems cannot be replaced (ed. note: hey, we didn’t write this). Scientists estimate that only 1% of the East’s original forests remain in a virgin state.

Located at the Owen Conference Center, University of North Carolina at Asheville, this conference provides an excellent opportunity for activists from around the country to learn more about the ecology and management of our eastern forests. Confirmed speakers include Dave Foreman (Wild Earth Journal), Peter Dunwiddie (Massachusetts Audubon), Fred Leopold (State College of NY), Margaret Duvall (USFS), Ed Benedict (Mohawk Tribe, NY), and Kurt Rutterholz (MN Dept. of Natural Heritage). There will also be guided field trips into local old-growth areas.

For more information, contact Dr. Mary Kelly of the Western North Carolina Alliance at (704) 258-8737 or the Western Ancient Forest Campaign.

**Benefit Features**

**Terry Tempest Williams,**

**Doug Peacock**

Musician Beth Macintosh and renowned nature writers will be featured on August 27 at Groose Mountain Lodge in Whitefish, Montana. Doug Peacock, Terry Tempest Williams, William Kittredge, Doug Chadwick, Paul Shepard and Annick Smith will read from their books at a fundraiser for Vital Ground. This non-profit foundation was established to preserve natural homelands for wild creatures in North America.

Two tickets are available, one for $10 for the reading at 3 pm, and a second for $25, which includes the reading and a dinner with the authors at 7:30 pm. For information, contact Patty Smith at (406) 862-2472.

**Weaving a Global Green Web**

The Green Web is a small independent press based in Canada serving the needs of activists and the environmental and peace movements. Its information network draws from local, provincial, national and international issues.

During the past five years, the Green Web has collected information and published bulletins focusing on pulp and paper mills, forestry, pesticides, biotech, animal testing, mining, fire suppression, and marine issues (including fisheries and aquaculture), energy, deep ecology and green movement theory. The organization also has access to information globally via electronic mail.

The Green Web does not accept corporate or government funding. Donations are needed, particularly since the Green Web sends information at no charge to those who cannot afford to pay. For a list of bulletins or any other information, contact the Green Web, BB #3, Salsaplings, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, Canada B0K 1P0; telephone/fax: (902) 925-2514; email: WEB@greenweb.

**Stumps As Art**

We're putting a book together that focuses on stumps. Tree stumps. Prose, poetry, visual art, interviews, anecdotes, quotes, science, technical, historical articles. We've come up with an interesting collection so far, and invite your contributions. Have you written anything about stumps? Photographed them? Painted, drawn or annotated them? Know anyone who has?

We're serious. For the trees (via the stump), contact Dennis Morgan and Scott Greacen at Stump Central, 810 SE 30th, Stumptown, OR 97214; phone (503) 323-4205; e-mail: dmoore@psu.edu. (Stumptown is a resurrectable nickname for Portland. Mail seems to get here okay.)

**European Walk for Peace**

For Mother Earth, a Belgian group which organized in 1990 walk across the US focusing on ending nuclear testing on Western Shoshone land, is sponsoring a 1995 European walk. The walk, drawing attention to worldwide nuclear proliferation, will start in January, 1995 in Brussels. It will travel through thirteen countries and end in Moscow on October 12, the International Day of Solidarity with Indigenous Peoples. For information, contact: For Mother Earth, Attn. Roseanne Mitchell & Fel D'Huyvetter, Zilverhof 19, 9900 Gent, Belgium; phone (0032)(0)3/233.49.24; email: motherearth@gn.apc.org.

**ASEED Europe Takes Root**

ASEED Europe, the European branch of a global, decentralized network of committed young people. We work at the local, national and regional levels against domination and exploitation of people and nature. ASEED Europe has several campaigns.

Two days each year, May 15 and December 10, are designed to promote cooperation between groups all over the world on issues like land rights, deforestation and gas gushing in "developed" countries.

ASEED Europe also focuses on the European Community's threat to become the United States of Europe, with severe consequences for biological and social diversity. The dangerous rush toward centralization favors big business, big economic powers and capitalist policies.

The Imps Are Coming! IMP stands for Information, not about that Multinational Please! ASEED Imps believe that the central problem of today is big global organizations and technologies. The little devils will research European-based multinationals that may be affecting your biogrowth.

For information, contact: ASEED Europe Secretariat, PO Box 40066, 1009 BB Amsterdam, The Netherlands; phone: 31-20-665016; e-mail: ASEEDEUR@amsteran.nl.

**Cove/Mallard Solidarity Demo**

The Native Forest Network and Earth First! will demonstrate at the Green Mountain National Forest supervisor’s office in Rutland, Vermont on August 17, in solidarity with the Cove/Mallard campaign in Idaho. If we get the right message, this should be a kick-ass demonstration. For information, contact the Native Forest Network at (802) 864-6659.
Dear Ned Ludd:

A pain in the pane—in response to Feathered and Bitching (Believe EDF!). So you say you have to actually go through the pane. Best bet is to try a good quality glass cutter available from your local hardware store. But depending on the glass thickness it may be too much work. Second best, try some porcelain, the round piece off of a spark plug or an older style electrical insulator (check your electrical and surplus stores). Tie one end of a three-inch piece of string around your piece of porcelain. Now all you have to do is swing your piece of porcelain at the pane (pain) not too hard at all, and your window will break. You will have some noise from glass falling.

If you actually have to go through a pane and there are no alarms on the window, then it is probably much easier to get in some other way. To go through a door or wall is often easier. A little elbow grease and an old-fashioned brace and bit drill with a one- to two-inch diameter bit works great.

Drill one side, by side in the shape of a square, approximately three inches on each side. Finish off the square with a keyhole saw and pesto—a door to go through your door. This method can be adapted to wood and even brick walls with a masonry bit. Have fun and don't forget security.

Signed,—No More Pain

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DEAR NED LUDD

DEAR NED LUDD is a regular feature in the Earth First! Journal for discussion of creative means of effective defense against the forces of industrial totalitarianism. Neither the Earth First! movement nor the Earth First! Journal necessarily encourages anyone to do any of the things discussed in DEAR NED LUDD.

DANGER — TRAPS!

KEEP CHILDREN AND PETS AWAY

TRAPS HAVE BEEN SET IN THIS AREA TO CAPTURE HARMFUL ANIMALS. THESE TRAPS AND THE ANIMALS CAPTURED IN THEM ARE THE PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND COOPERATORS.

DO NOT TAMPER WITH THEM!

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE ANIMAL DAMAGE CONTROL

PELIGRO — TRAMPAS!

MANTENER NINOS Y ANIMALES FAVORITOS FUERA

Trampas han sido puestas en este sector para atrapar animales. Estas trampas son útiles como los animales cazados en ellas, son propiedad del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos y sus colaboradores.

NO LAS TOQUEN

EL DEPARTAMENTO DE AGRICULTURA DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS SERVICIO DE INSPECCION PARA LA SALUD DE ANIMALES Y PLANTAS CONTROL DE DAÑO ANIMALES

Dear First Earth Earth Fists!!!

This is a scream for help from your friends in the Rocky Mountains who are fighting that abortion called Animal Damage Control (ADC). ADC is a pernicious pain in our collective ass and the least we can do is return the favor.

For some time now I have been trying to figure out a way to throw sticks in the spokes of ADC’s meat wagon. A while back my search came to an end in the beautiful Rocky Mountains. I was vegan around in Mother Earth’s beauty with my stack of stories when I happened upon a pretty white sign.

Well, when I saw that sign I grinned, did a little jig (Monkey Wrench War Dance), and went to work. After following a few footprints I located several traps and quickly dispatched them. In those few short moments I caught the fever and have not been short of work since. I figure that one less trap in the ground means one less suffering brother or sister coyote.

Now, I realize that this is my pet project and wouldn’t want to bore you with stories for Mother Earth as there are warriors to fight them. But my request is this: If any other war fighters out there (I know you are) and you see those white signs then take a minute for the wild ones and destroy the weapons of death. You will not only save some friends but the combined effort may just tip the oars off that meat wagon.

—Cervon Lova

REVIEWS


Reviewed by Lone Wolf Circles

"Her hands, like serpents, encouraged primal sounds as she arched forward and back with the grasses. She was the wind that inspired change... The audience noise, refreshed. Kneeling on one of the plants that held the circle and took a handful of wood dust to scatter, leaving no clues in the clearing of ever having been there. They disappeared as mysteriously as they had arrived."—Terry Tempest Williams

Launched some five years ago by editor Carolyn Moran, Talking Leaves has become the journal of deep ecology in this country. Its potent blend of activism, Earth-based spirituality and primal indigenous worldview has won acclaim from the likes of David Suzuki, Winona LaDuke and Terry Tempest Williams.

The evolution away from the New Age and to more Earthly and action orientation is evidenced in the early interviews with myself and Bill Devall, who continues to act as an advisor to the periodical. Talking Leaves has come to serve the concepts and passions of deep ecology, forest defense, John Seed, Barbara Mot, Starhawk, Barry Lopez, Arne Naess, Terrence McKenna, Chris Roth, Karen Wood and Lou Gold, among others. Talking Leaves and its editor have prodded my finest writing. Each issue has a theme, such as music, women's empowerment, environmental campaigns, art, adventure, recreation, vision quests, and Native American struggles—all from a Gaian perspective. The art is consistently some of the finest, making up a large part of the alchemical whole. Talking Leaves is inciteful, challenging, spiritually reaffirming and socially disruptive. I highly recommend it.

Lone Wolf Circles is a deep ecologist from New Mexico and wherever else his travels take him.

Pawprints, by Casey Neill. Available for $10 from the artist, PO Box 10003, Olympia, WA 98502, or from the Journal.

Reviewed by Lone Wolf Circles

It is rare that I am as enthused about any recording, let alone someone's first, as I am about my friend Casey's. Not since Joanne Band's maiden album have I been so excited to introduce a performer to a nation-wide environmental audience. He combines the lyrics of deep ecological consciousness with emotive vocals, and truly amazing acoustic guitar work reminiscent of a finest, making up a large part of the alchemical whole. the most specifically deep ecological lyrics of any artist "...a song of freedom around the world will be blown. Oh, the courage you have shown.

The piece has excellent keyboard lines, while many of the songs benefit from the harmonies of Katya Chourow. "Shiny Things" tells the story of window shoppers, and lampoons Earth Day as the Christmas of the environmental movement. In another cut, the only line is "I have the songs that tell her "I don't want you, and if I didn't you wouldn't come, but I just can't shake you." A penny whistle struggles to be heard over a churning ocean storm in the exemplary cut, "The Power is Turning," but... "This is not the end of the world. It's only the beginning, an awakening, a rebirth. The nameless is returning, riding from the western ocean, shining off to sea, carried by a magic wind, alive again. Alive again. The power is turning, the wild sea is burning. Watch as it comes alive. A world is emerging. See the anointing of the serpent's eye. "One epic is for "All Our Relations," another on the life and attitude of John Muir. In "Hills of Kildonan" we have a spirited lament in the disappearing pine forests, told by a man given to walking long walks at night near the unprotected machinery at the edge of the destruction. "Naked Underneath Your Clothes" is written by Bill Faire, and that out not as many stories for Mother Earth as there are warriors to fight them. But my request is this: If any other war fighters out there (I know you are) and you see those white signs then take a minute for the wild ones and destroy the weapons of death. You will not only save some friends but the combined effort may just tip the oars off that meat wagon.

—Cervon Lova
Trinkets & Snake Oil

Bumperstickers
$1 each unless otherwise noted, cars not included

American Wilderness:
Love it or Leave it Alone
Another Mormon on Drugs
Anti-grazing assault (on cheap paper @ $1/doz)
Boycott Coors “Beer”
Damn the Corps Not Rivers
Darwin
Desert Raper
(on cheap paper @ .50 ea)
Developers Go Build in Hell
(on cheap paper @ .50 ea)
Don’t Like Environmentalists? Put Them Out of Work
Dream Back the Bison
Sing Back the Swan
Earth First!
Enchew Surplusage
Fight The Power!
Hayduke Lives!
Hunt Cows, Not Bears
Hunters: Did a Cow Get Your Elk?

No Fucking Compromise
Black, M, L & XL $11

No Tread on Me
Unbleached ORGANIC, L & XL $14
Watermelon or tan, $12
Black & XL $12

No Fucking Compromise
Black, M, L & XL $11

EF! Tools
Unbleached ORGANIC, M, L, XL $12
Tan, $10
Light Blue, $10

Miscellaneous Merchandise

WINDOW STICKERS
Earth First! Fist 6/$1
No Cows 6/$1

SILENT AGITATORS
EF! Fist 30/$1.50
Boycott Coors 10/$1.50
Tools 30/$1.50
No Deal, Ashholes 30/$1.50

PATCHES
Earth First! Fist $3.50
Earth Police $3

DEFEND THE WILDERNESS
Short slv, black, all sizes $11
Long slv, black, all sizes $13

FREE THE EARTH
Turquoise, all sizes $12
Lavender, $6
Peach, $6

GRIZ AND CUBS
Light Blue, S & M $13
Light Blue, S & M $16

CANYON FROG
Gray, $6

Earth First! T-Shirts

EF! Fist
Black on green, all sizes $11
Black on green, KIDS SIZE $5
Black on red, all sizes $11
Multi-color on black, L & XL, $12
Green on unbleached ORGANIC, L & XL $11

DEFEND THE WILDERNESS
Short slv, black, all sizes $11
Long slv, black, all sizes $13

FREE THE EARTH
Turquoise, all sizes $12
Lavender, $6
Peach, $6

GRIZ AND CUBS
Light Blue, S & M $13
Light Blue, S & M $16

CANYON FROG
Gray, $6

*NEW*
Carmageddon
Turquoise, all sizes $10
Unbleached ORGANIC, L & XL $12
(Checks to Wild Rockies EF)

Cove/Mallard
Green, White or Turquoise, all sizes $10
(proceeds to the Cove/Mallard Campaign)

Wild Rockies
“There’s Hope, But Not For Us”
Greens, White or Turquoise
all sizes $10
(Checks to Wild Rockies EF)

Books

Wilderness On The Rocks
by Howie Wolfe
240 pages $15

The Earth First! Reader
Edited by John Davis
272 pages $15

Waste of the West:
Public Lands Ranching
by Lynn Jacobs
602-HUGE pages $28

Full Circle
by Lone Wolf Circles
169 pages $15

Primers (free)

Earth First! Primer, 8 pages
Killing Roads: A Guide to the US Forest Service, 8 pages

Never Submit

Trinkets

Live at Ruby’s

You may remember Danny as the gonzo guitarist at the Montana and Colorado Round River Rendezvous. This tape contains his campfire classics performed live before his Austin, Texas fan club, 21 songs that will entertain, frighten and inspire all who love the Earth.

To order send $8 to: Austin Earth First! P.O. Box 7292
Austin, TX 78713

Concerned Singles Newsletter
lines compatible singles who care about the earth, the environment, and a healthy society.
National and international membership.
Box 555-B, Stockbridge, MA 02076

Earth First! Lammas 1993
Wally Phillips once said, "The problem with our Review Rockies EF! GA."

"I just wanted to say, do you have any questions about the book?"

"No, I'm just here to promote it."

"Oh, okay."

"Well, I guess I'll be on my way."

"Thanks for stopping by."

"You're welcome."

"I hope you enjoy the book."

"I'm sure I will."

"Good luck with your writing!"

"Thanks."

"Have a great day."

"You too."