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Earth First!

Litha 1992

Vol. XII, No. VI

June 21

THE RADICAL ENVIRONMENTAL JOURNAL

THREE DOLLARS

UPRISING ON THE ALBION RIVER

BY JOHN GREEN

The cut-and-run policies of timber giant Louisiana-Pacific have combined with judicial idiocy to engender a popular uprising in the Albion River watershed on the Northern California coast. People from the communities of Albion and Little River, assisted by Ecotopia and other Earth First! activists, have launched a campaign of direct action which began on April 24th and shows no signs of slowing down. The local people (now known as the Albion Nation) are not backing down in the face of mass arrests, logger violence and intimidation, injunctions and temporary restraining orders, and a Louisiana-Pacific SLAPP suit.

At the heart of the insurgency is the Enchanted Meadow, on the upper Albion River estuary in Mendocino County. The meadow is biologically diverse estuarine wetland habitat, and is surrounded by steep, erosion-prone residual old-growth. The Albion River is one of the healthiest on the coast, supporting runs of coho salmon and steelhead, in addition to harbor seals, river otters, great blue herons, and a variety of migratory waterfowl. The surrounding forest is rich in wildlife.

For almost three years, the timber harvest plans were kept in court as the suit was denied, appealed, then denied again on the grounds that the Albion River Watershed Protection Association had no legal standing. The actual issues raised by the lawsuit were never addressed in court.

In February of this year, people living around the watershed recognized that a crisis was at hand, and formed the Friends of Enchanted Meadow to



try to protect it. The timber harvest plans were nearing their expiration date, and there was confusion in the California Department of Forestry over whether the plans could be cut as filed, or whether they had to be resubmitted due to changes in department regula-

tions. Resubmission of the timber harvest plans would create an opportunity to challenge their approval. In April, with the California Department of Forestry still confused, and encouraged by a recent appeals court decision, Friends *continued on page 5*

L-P Slaps Lawsuit on Earth First!

Lawsuit Names EF!, Friends of Enchanted Meadow, Albion River Watershed Protection Association, Others

BY KAREN PICKETT

Timber giant Louisiana-Pacific Corporation (L-P) filed suit against 15 individuals, 100 "John and Jane Does" and three environmental groups in an attempt to stop protests against their logging practices on the northcoast of California. L-P is seeking restraining orders in a Ukiah court against those named in the suit in a desperate attempt to stymie protests which have continued for over a month, with no signs of letting up. Activists say the suit is clearly SLAPP (Strategic Lawsuit Against Public Participation) action, used by powerful monied interests to try to squelch citizens' exercise of their constitutional rights. The groups named in the suit are Friends of Enchanted Meadow, Albion River Watershed Protection Association and Earth First!

During the hearing, which went to court on June 2, the judge agreed to hear testimony on ecological damage and L-P's logging practice, highly unusual in SLAPP suits brought by corporations. The judge even went to the Timber Harvest Plan areas to see the site of controversy and to talk to the tree-sitters.

The L-P suit alleges "substantial financial damage..." even though this cut constitutes less than 1/1000th *continued on page 5*

ESA MORATORIUM SHUTDOWN BY BIODIVERSITY LAWSUIT

Bush-Luhan Handed Defeat on Species Listing

BY THE BIODIVERSITY LEGAL FOUNDATION

A lawsuit filed by Jasper Carlton and nine co-plaintiffs in the US District Court for the District of Columbia on April 2, 1992 has been successful in forcing the federal government to continue adding animal and plant species to the list of those protected under the Endangered Species Act despite President Bush's 90-day moratorium on rulemaking. Manuel Lujan, Secretary of the Interior and John Turner, Director of the US Fish and Wildlife Service were named as defendants in the suit.

On January 28, President Bush issued a memorandum to the heads of federal agencies and departments which stated that each "agency should refrain from issuing any proposed or final rule" during a 90-day period. The moratorium was later extended to run through the end of April. Although the Fish and Wildlife Service had prepared final listing rules for at least 11 species threatened with extinction, close monitoring revealed that waivers from the 90-day moratorium had not been issued *continued on page 10*

Report From Australia:

Mt. Killiekrankie Activists Blockade Wilderness Logging

BY AIDAN RICKETTS

The North East Forest Alliance (NEFA), famous for last year's five month blockade of Chaelundi state forest, (Chaelundi free state) have once again put their combined experience and determination to the test at Mt Killiekrankie, an old growth forest area on the edge of the nominated new England Wilderness area near Coffs Harbour in New South Wales.

Last year, NEFAs campaign saw a successful blockade and court challenge over old growth logging in *continued on page 33*

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Did Anyone Else Miss the Earth Summit?

Dear Journalistas:

So far, responses to changes in the *Journal* have all been positive. As a direct result we have fewer letters to the editor in this issue. But don't hesitate to write us just because you don't have any criticism, we love hearing from ya anyway.

Well, last week we got some good news. Doug Tompkins from the Ira Hiti Foundation for Deep Ecology agreed to help us fund a campaign to recruit new subscribers. As many of you know, the number of subscribers to the *Journal* has leveled off over the last four or five years, which would be OK, but I for one don't think that we have fully exhausted the number of potential Earth Firsters on this planet, especially when you look at the phenomenal growth we have seen in the grassroots.

Part of the problem, I would guess, is that people tend to take the *Journal* for granted, getting involved only when they perceive a problem. But the truth is, we need your input and support all the time, and without it we can't put out a good newspaper. So I'm asking all you deadbeats now to get on the stick.

We don't have a stable of paid writers, artists and photographers. In fact we spend most of our time trying to make sense of the eclectic pile of mail which is the raw material we make this rag out of. We need your articles, your photos and your artwork. Take pictures at actions, write stories and articles about the issues you are working on, send in your artwork.

Also, if you are receiving the *Journal* regularly and are not yet a subscriber, get with it. If you get your copy from a newsstand, remember we make a very small percentage of the cover price that way, so subscribe. Buy subs for your friends and relatives in jail.

I don't want to sound like a public TV telethon here, but we can do a much better job of covering the "movement" if more people in the movement are more involved. With the new grant we will be able to print and distribute more copies. Send us the name and addresses of your friends who you think might want to subscribe and we will send them a sample copy of the next issue.

* * *

Nagasaki's Mailbag

Dear Nagasaki Johnson,

It is true that you don't think drawings of wildlife belong in the *Earth First! Journal*? I refer to your critique in the Roadkill column in EF!J Feb. 90. You stated the opinion that wildlife drawings were "more suitable for a Audubon Newsletter." That criticism influenced my decision when Tucson asked me where I wanted my artfile sent. I told them, "Send it to *Wild Earth*." Of course when I received my first issue of the *Journal* from Missoula with burning witches on the cover and the return of the Pagan subtitles, it struck a deep chord in me and I knew where my loyalties were to lie.

In retrospect I am glad to be contributing to both the *Earth First! Journal* and *Wild Earth*. I get to write letters to *Wild Earth* on Earth First! letterhead and scold them.

So...Nagasaki, if you think that my work is inappropriate for the *Earth First! Journal* why not send it to your friends at *Wild Earth*? I am certain that they would love to hear from you.

Sincerely

—Sockeye Sue

* * *

Dear Readers:

Old Nagasaki made the disgusting plea for money and contributions. I guess I'll make the disgusting plea for people (or the plea for disgusting people, as the case may be). I have pretty strong feelings about keeping this paper a rotating collective, but to make it work, we've got to have activists from different bioregions here to make sure we don't forget about anybody, or get stagnant.

It's good for *Journal* readers to come out and work on the paper so you can get a better idea of how the collective really works and how the paper gets put together.

If you're interested in working on an issue or two (or six) of the *Journal*, just send us a letter. Tell us when you would like to come, how long you want to stay, and a little bit about yourself. Your activism and work for your bioregion are the most important credentials since this is to be a paper put out by people in the movement, not by "objective" journalists. But if you do happen to have any of those journalistic talents, like using a computer or developing film or drawing or knowing how to write, tell us about that, too. In case you're wondering who "us" is, the decision as to who will be on the next collective is made by the current staff.

So come to Missoula. It's a pretty hip town, even if you can't get decent bagels. During your stay, accommodations will be provided at the elegant *Journal* office, overlooking Higgins Avenue, and the local food bank's dumpster always has good food.

It's a good excuse to come hang out in Montana. Plus you get \$300. What more could you ask for?

—Allison Slater

Earth First!

Litha

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Submissions are welcomed and should be typed or carefully printed, double spaced, and sent with an SASE if return is requested. Electronic submissions are even better, either on Macintosh disks or via Econet (send to "earth first"). Art or photographs (negatives are best prints are good, and slides are so-so) are desirable to illustrate articles and essays. They will be returned if requested. Please include explicit permission to reprint slides.

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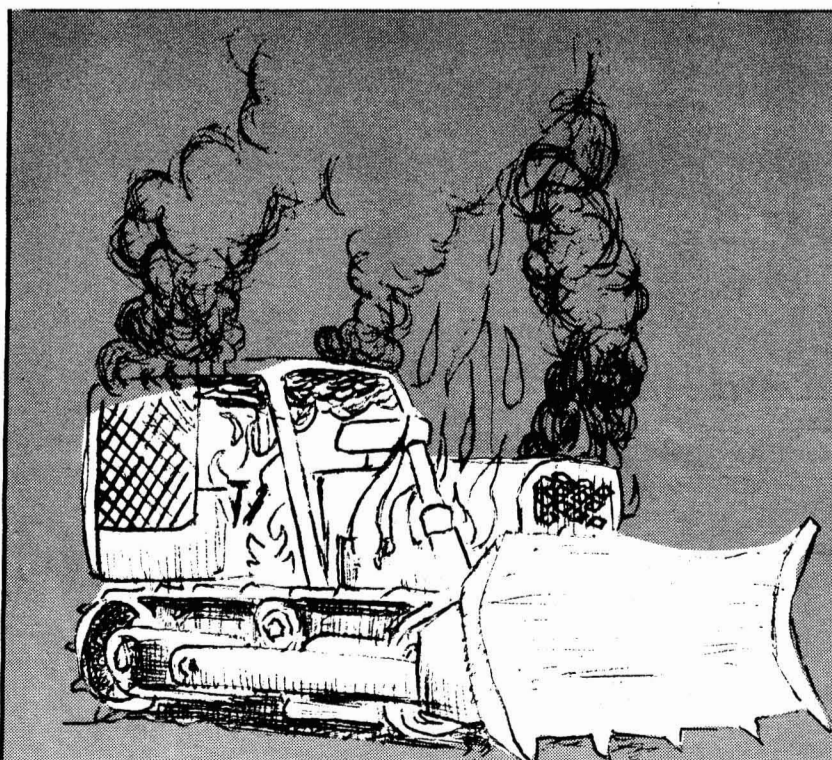
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Bioregion. Cover art by Peggy Sue
McRae



Celebrate Litha, the summer solstice, by building a bonfire...

LITHA: Summer Solstice June 21

BY PEGGY SUE MCRAE

Flaming wheels of flowers circle the shore on Midsummer's Eve. The biggest bonfire-lighting holiday of Europe is celebrated on the eve of the longest day of the year, Midsummer, or Summer Solstice. Litha, Europe's goddess of abundance, power and order, captures the Sun King at the apex of his power and whirls him across the celestial dance floor into the declining light. What blossomed with spring is now imbued with power from the sun to grow fruit. Litha, crowned with roses, celebrates the longest day of summer with feasting and dancing. The ritual bonfire, which represents the sun, is kept burning through the night. Leaping through the flames will bring protection in the coming year. At the end of the feasting, wreaths of flowers worn by revelers are cast upon the flames. Midsummer is a traditional time to gather herbs for use in healing and magic throughout the year. Irish tradition holds that on Midsummer's Eve one's soul wanders from the body to the eventual place of death.

Don't Bring Your Guns to Church

Ex-Hunter Responds To Huey Johnson

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SPIRITUALITY
DEBATE

(Editors note: Since we all enjoy a healthy debate, from now on the Earth First! Journal will regularly feature editorial submissions in this space.)

I think Huey was really off target on the issue of spirituality, (Huey Johnson, 'On Hunting,' Eustar '92). Far be it for me to decide what is or is not of a spiritual nature to anyone, but it's easy to see how he uses the guise of spirituality to defend his arguments. He tries his hardest to convince us that for him hunting is a spiritual quest which connects him to the land. I know that hunting is a way to interact with nature. However, in our society and with our technology, most modern-day hunts truly are a means of exerting human's dominance over nature.

From personal experience, I believe that the "thrill of the kill" cannot be compared to the "spiritual high" one gets from a true connection to nature. The first large animal I killed was a female white-tail deer when I was 16 years old. After I shot and missed four times, the disoriented deer ran uphill toward me, stopping in her tracks not 40 yards from me, looking me straight in the eye. I took a deep breath, leveled my gun, and dropped her with my last shell. She died slowly, never taking her eyes from me. After a

shocked minute, I jumped up and down excitedly, yelling for my dad. He arrived to see her still breathing, with me standing over her. He tried to hand me his pistol to "finish her off." Refusing, I looked away, sensing her death would come soon enough, no longer being able to watch the life drain from her eyes. As we gutted her, he pointed out the sacks of milk she was feeding her young with. The reality of leaving an unweaned fawn orphaned weighed on

in status in grampa's eyes. They succeeded in football and baseball, but I was a great huntress.

My earliest, happiest memories were of tagging along with my dad on the hunt, following him through tall corn fields and walking along hedgerows when I was just 4 or 5 years old. My love of the outdoors and the wild places came alive every fall when I was finally given a reason to get out in the woods. It seemed hunting was in

But a few of my male friends were outwardly hostile toward me, down playing my successful hunt by claiming that they would never shoot a doe, that they were waiting for the trophy buck, and then attempting to prove themselves superior by challenging me at contests of ballistic knowledge. I recognized even then that any kind of spiritual connection seemed impossible for these boys, because their egos were so tied up in the size of their guns and the size of the buck they would score someday. Their hunt was one of dominance and conquest.

The next three deer seasons went without a shot. I raised my gun a few times, but I always told myself the deer was too far, so small, too quick. I never considered these hunts unsuccessful. I loved the peace of the woods, sitting quietly for hours watching the snowfall, wondering why I only do this with a gun in my hands. Yes, the "spiritual" side was emerging but my attachment to this ritual—lifelong and rooted deeply in my sense of family history—kept me from probing the deeper questions.

In western New York, it seemed like you needed a good excuse to break away from the urban rush. Hunting had always provided this for my dad, and as I got older, it seemed that I was falling into that same trap. Now I

I never really got to experience the great beauty of the land without hunting...

my conscience, but my dad reminded me that it was our obligation to thin the overpopulated deer herds. I overcame any remorseful feelings I had when I thought about the excitement of my first big kill. After all, this was a victorious day for me! I received a heroine's welcome as the only hunter in my extended family to bag a deer for Thanksgiving. My father was full of pride that his girl got the first deer she ever shot at. As the oldest granddaughter, I had equalled my older male cousins

my blood, and it sure felt "spiritual." I never really got to experience the great beauty of the land without hunting, or preparing for the hunt, or even pretending to hunt. For me, hunting was the equivalent of communing with nature. I could not separate the two.

In high school, I quickly won the respect (and sometimes resentment) from fellow hunters when I was the first in my group of friends to kill. Most were impressed, many shocked that such a "sweet girl" would kill a deer.

continued on page 33

OF THE
V. ATTITUDE
ANIMAL
DOME
↓



Dear SFB,

During a recent philosophical discussion a bunny-hugger friend of mine pointed out that I talk "as if cows were not even animals."

Cows—animals?

Of course not! Cows are closer to plants, only stupider, too stupid, in fact, to survive in the wild, as the Chair of the NM Game & Fish Commission pointed out. But really, that's maligning plants. Cows are like rocks.

But not, to be fair, like wild rocks. More like domestic rocks, house rocks, couch rocks...

A cow is basically a t.v. with poor reception.

—MOGOLLON

An Open Letter from some New Mexico Earth First!ers to Judi Bari and the Redwood Summer Organizers:

The activist conference sort of got us thinking about stuff, and inspired us to write this letter. Please note that we are writing not only as environmental activists from another bioregion, but also as part of an affinity group that spent well over a month at Redwood Summer. But most importantly as friends.

First, we'd like to offer our apologies for some of the aftermath of Red-

wood Summer. We did our generous share of criticizing the way things went, while forgetting to be so generous with our words of praise and respect for the people who did lots of good work. This is a problem within our movement that's unfortunately all-too-common.

We hope that at this point you can understand that we, and perhaps others, did this not out of dislike or disrespect for you, but probably out of something more like impatience. We are all plagued with a desperate sense of urgency. We all with we could stop the Madness. Somehow. And immediately. We've all tried, many different ways, and we've all met with more than our share of heartbreak and failure.

But we've also learned a lot. Unfortunately, we rarely allow ourselves the pleasure or the time to consider that. Bad move...

Here's the thing: Probably all of us are haunted from time to time by the echoing thunder of giant redwoods falling, the time when, after being out all night we found ourselves trapped, hiding, and listening; tears streaking our dirty faces. When we later criticized Redwood Summer, we were remembering our own sense of helplessness and pain. We were urgently trying to answer question like, 'Why didn't it work?' 'What should've been differ-

ent?' 'Could it have been different?' Maybe not. But we had to ask.

Perhaps in the end we mostly failed ourselves in a way...that means us and you...for not considering the good parts as being much important.

We did do some good for the Redwoods and we should be glad for that. But not only for that, but for our personal accomplishments as well. Our experience with our affinity groups was totally awesome. We worked hard, had fun doing it, and came to share both the fury and frustration, and the special love and compassion that only happens between fellow warriors. For us, that's a priceless memory, and one that made us tighter, better warriors, and hopefully better tribe members. And you guys gave us the chance to pull that off.

But, perhaps we mostly fucked up in not telling the world how much we love and respect you, Judi, and how much we all hurt when they got you. We all suffered a major shock from it. They hit you, and for us, that's close to home. I guess we figure that in more ways than not, you're one of us. Whether we share the same tactical ideas or not, it's important to us, for you to know that when they hurt you, they hurt all of us. I guess we just took it for granted that you'd know that. Sorry. We want you to know that we're with you.

As you continue to stand, however painfully, for the Earth, please don't ever feel bad for decisions you have to make. We'll do our best to understand, and whether we do or not, we'll do our best to support you. We hope you can do the same for us.

Love and Wildness from New Mexico

Dear Head Waste,

Just a comment for the kids of Western Wolves InfoLetter. It's great to hear about kids like you who have

got their shit together and are doing something to stop the impending environmental doom. The most important thing in deciding what to do is to follow your hearts. Putting out a newsletter is a good way to encourage other kids and get information out. But don't rule out civil disobedience because of your age. Anything illegal is a risk for all of us, but if you're under 18, you have an advantage—your record gets erased when you turn of age. I'm not encouraging you to get arrested—my motto is "don't get caught"—but just remember that ACTION is what it's all about. Action is what will make you feel strong and other kids feel interested. Take heart and don't be afraid to live your dream. You know you're right, and therein is your strength.

I hope these words inspire you, as hearing about kids like you inspires me. Thanks.

Live Wild!
—BEN A ROUND

Dear asshole effluent brain,

If it wasn't for the fact that this morning should be stormy over well wetted lands with, yet, a few patches of snow with lots of morels coming up, this still blue sky, sun filled morning, over snowless for 1 1/2 months, drying land with hardly a morel, would be entirely wonderful! Oh well!

In Beltain issue '92, a letter expressing concern of comments on Rainbow Gathering in the previous issue, was ed note responded to. The reply insinuated that the People of the Rainbow Gatherings represent, "Sentiment without action." Anyone who holds such a view on the Rainbow is very narrow visioned.

Many, many of all kinds of people share the Gathering and all are welcomed to come. Some of the most

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Chevron Oil Drilling in Papua New Guinea Meets Stiff Resistance

Chevron to Get "Bougainvilled" in Papua, New Guinea

BY DAVE COLLINS

This summer, petroleum will flow from Papua New Guinea's first developed oil field. However, local residents and US environmentalists are countering this Chevron-led \$1 billion project with resistance, because it will hasten destruction of the country's vast interior wilderness.

Papua New Guinea, the eastern half of New Guinea, is home to Southeast Asia's largest rainforests. The western half of the island, Irian Jaya, is part of the Republic of Indonesia. Two years ago, citizens angered by the government's inept and mercenary race for development rioted and shut down one of the world's largest copper mines on the Papua New Guinea-administered island of Bougainville. It remains shut down to this day.

Similar action has recently disrupted operations at the Mt. Kare mine near

the Indonesian border and also at the Ok Tedi mine in the central highlands.

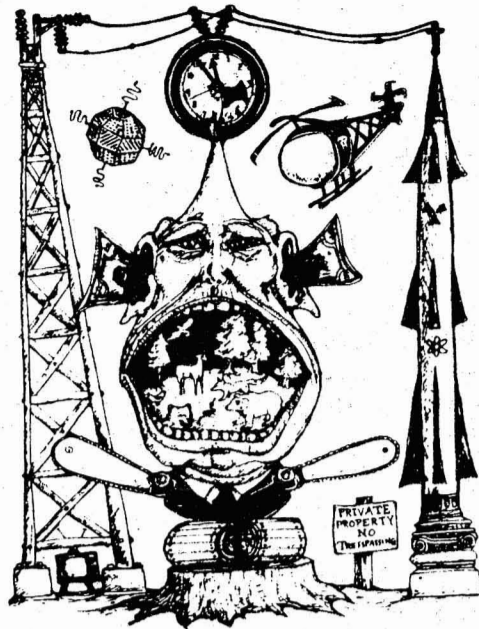
"People speak of plans to 'bougainville,' or violently shut down, different projects," said Colleen Murphy-Dunning, of Rainforest Action Network. "That's what you hear now around Lake Kutubu."

Lake Kutubu is a 4,165 square kilometer oil field in the heart of the highland rainforest that may contain over 200 million barrels of petroleum. This project was begun in 1989 by Chevron and five other companies: British Petroleum, BHP Petroleum, Ampolex Group, Merlin Petroleum, and Oil Search PNG.

Environmental "safeguards" are claimed to be strict. The consortium says it has taken "pains" (ouch?), to cut a minimum number of trees, and many of the roads constructed to service the rigs have been designated as "temporary" so as to discourage logging in the area.

However, changes *have* come to Lake Kutubu. "I made my recordings about 25 miles from the oil site. Now the birds have gone," said Dr. Stephen Feld of the University of Texas at Austin, whose recordings of rainforest sounds have been popular all over the world. "You see or hear very little wildlife in general—all you hear are helicopters. Oil extraction is having a devastating impact on the region," he said.

While concern for the well-being of the Gulf of Papua area is primary,



environmentalists are apprehensive that the incursions will open the way for rapacious logging and mining that increasingly afflict Papua New Guinea.

"Though some of the roads are temporary, there will be a permanent road into the highlands," said Murphy-Dunning. "Access could bring logging."

A spokeswoman from Papua New Guinea's embassy in Washington DC maintains that Chevron has no intention of enticing loggers. But she conceded that her government may decide differently. "Some companies are applying for logging concessions in the area—so far, the government hasn't made any decisions," she said.

Colleen Murphy-Dunning acknowledged that relations are indeed souring between the consortium and Kutubu residents.

"People we talked to at two villages—Soro and Yokopo—told us they think it will end up like Bougainville. They've had it."

She added that Chevron's promises of schools and clinics haven't materialized, and those roads are eroding and affecting river fisheries.

"People are terribly worried about degradation of the Kutubu environment," she said, adding, "They live by agriculture, hunting, and fishing, and they want to keep it that way."

Of particular concern to environmentalists is the Gulf of Papua, where the oil will be unloaded from pipeline to tankers. Navigation is treacherous, due to extensive coral reefs that are in the area. In addition, there are rich fisheries which could suffer greatly in the event of a major spill and chronic, low-level(?) oil pollution.

Chevron claims that spill contingency plans will be as rigorous as they are purported to be in the United States. "When the oil flows, we'll have the best equipment in the world standing by," said Chevron VP Rod Hartung.

It is interesting to note that this oil consortium has assumed responsibility for all oil spills in the area and that special boats outfitted with

"People speak of plans to 'bougainville,' or violently shut down different projects. That's what you hear now around Lake Kutubu."

containment gear will stand by all loading tankers. The consortium reportedly will require certification of each tanker's seaworthiness before it is permitted to land.

The government owns controlling interest in the Lake Kutubu project—22.5% compared with Chevron's 19.4%. Co-ownership of resource extraction projects has become increasingly common, which is conducive to corruption.

Although the nation has strict environmental laws, they are routinely ignored, resulting in the widespread destruction of rainforests by the international logging companies. In 1987, an inquiry by then-Prime Minister Paias Wingti concluded that corruption was rampant between government officials involved with the timber beasts.

The logging companies' influence was indicated when little was changed, although the document was considered a scathing indictment.

The confrontations on Bougainville and at Mt. Kare and Ok Tedi grew out of cultural conflicts as well as dissatisfaction with the government's role.

While only 4 million people live in Papua New Guinea, there are more than 850 separate languages and 3,000 dialects spoken—a legacy of the isolation enforced by the island's mountain ranges.

However, its numerous clans commonly share a martial culture, where warfare is regarded as a viable response to affronts. There were, about a generation ago, some clans who still engaged in head-hunting.

These clans also share a strong mercantile tradition. Over 97% of the island's land is privately owned. Land has always defined clan identity, wealth, and also conflict.

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Power Struggle at Point Aconi Nova Scotian Community Fights Power Plant

BY JULIA ROLL

Waiting out one of the tedious meetings that took up so much of our time in our "classroom without walls" with the Audubon Expedition, my ears suddenly perked up. One guide explained he had been approached by a Nova Scotian who, upon seeing the Audubon Expedition sign on our school bus, wanted us to hear his cause. I immediately wanted to hear the man and began to listen anxiously to our clumsy consensus discussion. I crossed my fingers hoping we would get to learn the man's predicament. After an

or use any illegal substance. I only half listened as I watched the men pull out of their barn in a shiny, snazzy sports car. We must have looked odd in their eyes sitting in the bus talking as if we were scared to come out.

Finally, we hopped off the bus to meet the men and set up our tents. For dinner, they grilled fish for us. I forget what type of fish they prepared but I remember it was delicious. Having been brought up in suburbia and having known fish only as a rather bland boring food that came from supermar-

when I was told that Micmacs were Native Americans in the area. Fortunately, the dusk covered the blush of my embarrassment. And as the sun fell, the sweet aroma of marijuana arose to the probable dismay of our guides. Soon it got dark and we moved into the lit barn to begin our meeting.

The twenty students and three guides of the Audubon Institute Expedition sat in a half circle on bundles of hay and our hosts completed the circle. I was glad when an older woman and a middle aged woman with kids arrived to show a better balance of the community. As they spoke, one interrupting the other to add indignant, outraged comments, we began to understand the horror that was descending upon their island.

Nova Scotia Power Corporation (NSPC) was in the process of building a 165 megawatt coal-fired power plant on the Northern tip of Point Aconi on Cape Breton Island. Although the plant was not completed, it was already making its presence well known. In its construction, the plant had used enough of the precious watertable of Boularderie Island, a small island on the mouth of the Bras D'Or Lakes, to begin making wells in the vicinity of the plant go dry or become undrinkable. One man at the meeting had been arrested when his well went dry and he stole water for his pregnant wife. He was sitting in the dark up in the loft of the barn.

We learned of the tons of ash that

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Basically, the Point Aconi Power Plant, through its insatiable appetite for water, will devastate an entire region.

interminable debate, it was decided that we would offer him our ears and he would offer us his land to camp on for the night.

As our bus pulled onto his land, I became even more curious. There seemed to be only men about who were lounging around their cars. They exuded an air of machoness and I wondered skeptically what they were so eager to tell us. Before we jumped off the bus, our guides reminded us of our "commitments" not to smoke, drink,

ket freezers, I was impressed. They kept urging us to eat more fish and showing us how there was plenty left. I studied the silvery shapes and tried to imagine what it would be like to eat from your river instead of your local supermarket. We ate our fill, but politely declined their offers of beer.

I heard someone mention Micmacs. Never having heard of Micmacs I thought they must be some kind of bird like Macaws or Magpies, but I asked to be sure. I felt incredibly stupid

Albion Meadow Uprising

L-P Slaps Lawsuit on Earth First!

Also names Friends of Enchanted Meadow, and 150 John and Jane Does

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of Enchanted Meadow filed suit to protect the area from logging.

On April 21st, after a temporary restraining order on the logging was granted, and then lifted by Judge James Luther, the forestry department rescinded approval of the plans. L-P officials told the state forestry agency that they would cut anyway, cutting two old-growth trees after the order came down. L-P then filed suit, claiming that they would have to shut down their Ukiah mill if they were not allowed to cut the Enchanted Meadow area, as if less than 300 acres would make or break this corporate giant. Judge Luther bought this ridiculous line of bullshit and on April 23rd lifted the stop order, giving L-P the go-ahead to begin cutting.

Direct action began the next day, as gyppo loggers were slaughtering the few old-growth trees in an area of the timber harvest plan known as Raven's Call. Logging operations were halted by cat-and-mouse actions spread over the entire logging area. These actions forced the Mendocino County Sheriff to stop the logging for the day,

document the actions. Then two tree-sitters (nesting osprey) were discovered nearby. Since the presence of the osprey would prevent L-P from cutting Raven's Call for the time being, the sitters decided to accept a Sheriff's offer of being cited and released, with all their equipment, if they came down. L-P balked at this idea, and the Sheriff threatened to deputize EF! climbers who were to assist the sitters in their descent. The thought of Earth First! Sheriff's deputies running wild in "their" woods was evidently frightening enough to make L-P reconsider.

The next three weeks saw continuous direct action in and around the forest. Tactics have included human and vehicle blockade, gate lockdowns, cat-and-mouse antics, amphibious assaults in canoes by the Albion Nation navy, guerrilla picnics, direct non-violent confrontation of the loggers and tree-sits. In an amazing display of dedication and love for the forest, a tree-sitter known only as "Dark Moon" has been perched on his platform 80 feet up a redwood tree since May 18th. He has been regularly

Strategic lawsuit Against Public Participation (SLAPP suit) in Judge Luther's court, naming Albion River Watershed Protection Association, Friends of Enchanted Meadow, and Earth First! as defendants along with 15 individuals and 100 John and Jane Does. The suit claims that the above-named individuals and groups trespassed on Louisiana-Pacific's lands, blocked access to the area by L-P employees, and did any number of other terribly nasty things to prevent L-P from carrying out their legal mission of destroying the forest. The suit asked for an injunction to keep this sort of thing from happening anymore. A temporary restraining order was granted by Judge Luther, but has had absolutely no effect on either the actions or the energy level of the campaign.

In the weeks since the filing of the SLAPP suit, the actions have continued unabated, using many of the same tactics as before, with all participants defying the restraining order and subsequently issued injunction. On May 28th, an upside-down RV was used as a blockade on the main entrance to the logging site, giving new meaning to the phrase 'best and highest use.' This blockade shut down logging for over four hours. On June 1st, three more tree-sitters went up in Raven's Call as the fledgling osprey prepared to leave the nest.

All told, there have been over 70 arrests, including many children. Videographers in particular have been targeted by L-P security and police. No incidents of violence by protesters have been reported, although some activists have been victims of attacks by loggers. Since April 27, continuous tree-sits in several locations have involved eleven sitters. In the meantime, further legal action to stop L-P is being explored.

With nearly the entire Albion River watershed under threat of attack, residents feel they must take a stand against Louisiana-Pacific, which made

continued from page one

of its land and it has been raking in record profits. The suit seeks an injunction keeping those named, others to be added, and "all other persons acting in concert with them..." 100 yards away from L-P employees and the two THP's, a suppression of any activity interfering with timber operations on these plans (even though there are legal points still undecided), and damages. Amount of money damages are not yet defined.

Responded Darryl Cherney, who has taken part in the protests, both on the ground and in the trees, "It's hard to believe that L-P, the multi-billion-dollar Darth Vader of logging companies, could suffer 'substantial damage' from the actions of a hundred or so neighbors of the logging area. These suits will not deter us in our efforts to save the forests surrounding the Enchanted Meadow."

"Last week L-P bullied the CDF into throwing in the towel on a legal challenge to these plans, so that the merits of the case have still to be heard," said another activist. "Now they are using more bullying tactics on non-violent protesters and attempting to squash first amendment rights. They are truly living up to their nickname 'Sleaziana Pacific.'"

Cross-complaints are being filed against Louisiana-Pacific by media people who were arrested, violating their First Amendment rights, and by local people, uninvolved with the protests, who were arrested simply for being in the area.

\$120,900,000 in gross profits last year, and say Enough! Protesters vow to continue the campaign for as long as it takes.

For more information about the Enchanted Meadow Action, contact the Mendocino Environmental Center at (707) 469-1660.

In the weeks since the filing of the SLAPP suit, the actions have continued unabated...

out of concern for citizen safety. The following day, EF! troops arrived to assist the Albion nation effort against L-P.

Two days later, the first two tree-sits of the campaign went up in Raven's Call. The first arrests occurred the same day, as local cops zeroed in on media people who were in the area to

resupplied, and shows no intention of coming down in the near future. An 18-year-old woman by the name Little Tree occupied a platform for over a week, despite harassment from L-P security and threats that they would prevent resupply.

On May 18th, L-P and the gyppo crony Robert Pardini, filed a

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more on page 2

Earth Night News

Exxon CEO Detained By Rainbow Warriors,

The president of Exxon International Co., Sidney Reso, is still missing. A group calling themselves "Rainbow Warriors" have claimed responsibility for his kidnapping (or, as we prefer, citizen arrest, after all, the guy is a criminal). Greenpeace has condemned the action and disclaimed any connection between these Rainbow Warriors and their flagship, the Rainbow Warrior.

It is possible that this rather wealthy man simply took off for an early retirement in South America. If a group of eco-freaks really managed to pull this off, hopefully they'll take Mr. Reso on a tour of Prince William Sound and the Persian Gulf.

Every Little Bit Helps Sabotage of Natural Gas Well in Montana

A vehicle was damaged at the site of one of the natural gas wells in the Blackleaf Canyon, on the Rocky Mountain Front in Montana. Locks to the buildings were glued shut and messages such as "Developers out of Blackleaf" and "Keep it Wild" were spray painted on the buildings. There was no damage done to the machinery itself, because of the possibility of releasing poisonous gas.

The company which owns the wells, EPS Resources, recently filed for Chapter 7 bankruptcy and all four wells have been shut down. Every little bit helps!



SERVICE WITH A SNARL!

DO SOMETHING FOR THE EARTH... AT NIGHT!

Logging Equipment Damaged in BC's Walbran Valley

Logging equipment in the Walbran Valley was damaged to the tune of several hundred thousand dollars sometime in mid-May. RCMP reported that a grapple yarder, a log loader, a backhoe, a log truck and a fire engine owned by Fletcher Challenge and a contractor working for MacMillan Bloedel were targeted. Damaged included broken windows, levers and gauges, snapped wires, sand poured into oil spouts and damaged radiators.

This action follows a tree spiking in an area being clearcut by MacBlo in the Walbran Valley the previous month. 85 spikes were found. No group has publicly claimed responsibility for either action.

—SOURCES: THE VANCOUVER SUN AND THE VICTORIA TIMES COLONIST

Fairview Forest Activist Found Innocent of Tomohawk Cop Chop

BY INDIANA PAT

Jan Wilder-Thomas was brought to trial on May 4, 1992, eight and a half months after being charged with an aggravated battery felony to a police officer on the morning of the Fairview forest massacre, August 26, 1991. A jury comprised of citizens from Jackson County, southern Illinois, found her not-guilty of felony aggravated battery and misdemeanor battery. The trial, featuring testimony from three police officers for the prosecution, eyewitness for the defendant, Dr. Joe Glisson, and Jan Wilder-Thomas herself, lasted a day and a half. In the end the jury members voted their disgust that Jackson County States Attorney W. Charles Grace had pushed this case as malicious prosecution for Jan's political forest advocacy.

The assistant state's attorney, Joe Miller, introduced a video tape to demonstrate what he characterized as the "tomahawk chop." The tape was shown three times on a big screen TV in slow motion, while the jury members strained to see the so called "blow." Dr. Joe Glisson testified that on the morning in question, he had seen the arresting policeman hit Jan in the chest with his outstretched arm and her hand came down as a reflex action. It was a comic scene as Miller tried to discredit Glisson's testimony by asking him to scrutinize the video tape as it was moved forward frame by frame. "All I can see are blurry flashes and shadows," commented Glisson, thus summing up the opinion of the jury, all of whom exhibited incredulous facial expressions during the proceedings.

When asked by her public defender, Paul Vanni, why she was at the Fairview gate in August, Jan replied, "I received a call on August 23, 1991, informing me that a rare forest museum, filled with living art, would be destroyed on August 26." The state's attorney objected, but the jury listened and understood. The defendant explained that she didn't remember striking an officer, that she was trying to

take a photograph of her best friend who had just sat down in front of the oncoming lead pickup truck. Then she heard a shout, "It's aggravated battery, take her away!" Two officers dragged her off, and she was held for 29 hours in the county jail before being allowed to make bail.

On August 27, Jan's cell block was sprayed with Diazanone 4E, a deadly insecticide used for roach control, and she spent four hours huddled under her blankets breathing through a washcloth. From her makeshift cocoon, she tried to explain to her cellmates the danger of insecticides, while they nervously smoked and ate lunch. Diazanone has been banned on sod farms and golf courses because it is so deadly to birds.

Jan started the Shawnee Solidarity Hunger Strike while incarcerated, which she and three friends, Joe, Jason, and Mike, continued for three weeks, while Fairview was being hauled away. With the help of over 300 concerned citizens who pledged 24 hour solidarity strikes, the campaign continued for three months.

The jury spent their lunch hour organizing to help circulate information about the threat to the Shawnee National Forest. They then returned to the courtroom with a not guilty verdict on both counts. Afterwards in the hall, Jan received heartfelt encouragement from her jurors. They made comments like, "Keep up the good work," "The state didn't have a case," "I'm going to complain to the state's attorney about the way you were treated," "We want to know what you know so we can help you organize in the community," and, "Honey, I just looked at your three beautiful children, that's how I voted."

At one point, the arresting police officer apologized to Jan, muttering under his breath, "This was not my idea to push these charges. This is stupid! You just keep doing the work you're doing. Somebody has to save this forest."

A Prayer for Peg Millet

*From a deep tunnel of sound
your voice comes through,
strong, resonant, alive and pained.*

*I remember you from four years ago,
a July evening on a wooded ridge.*

*We joked obscene and absurd
and the moon floated hollow words
in a fathomless light. You're behind
bars now for years and talk of prayers.*

Perhaps you know there is no hope for the wild.

We are, after all, on the losing side.

*A certain tree is sacred to you. You love
your horse and dog unseen, whose wet smells
retreat with each day. Yet the Great Mystery
still carries you along. I cannot believe in words
marshalled to the smoggy winds,*

*and reason with congressmen. Yet if prayer
is connection, your voice, the healing touch,
a spear of faith hurled from the heart and groin,
then here it is Peg, for you, through the censored mail
or motes of sunlight: my most severe cry, albedo
on the Sonoran gullies, inchoate. Rake it up, my friend,
and let it all slip away. There is the power.*

Thank you for showing me.

—Michael Robinson

News from Club Fed

Peg Millet is one of the five Earth Firsters arrested in the 1989 FBI SWAT team bust in Arizona. In a group plea bargain, she plead guilty to aiding and abetting destruction of property and was sentenced to three years in prison. She began serving her sentence on October 3, 1991, at a federal prison just north of Phoenix, Arizona. Her address is: 23118-008 Federal Prison Camp, 37900, N 45th Ave, Dept. 1785, Phoenix, AZ 85027-7006. Mark Davis, also of the Arizona 5, who is serving a six-year sentence, can be written to at: 23106-008, Federal Prison Camp POB 1000-MB 064, Boron, CA 93516. Send mail!



April Fool's Day 1992
New Moon

Greetings from Club Fed,

It's time for an update; your cards and letters keep coming in. They are like food to me and cherished. The whole unit knows how much mail we each get now because the institution took away our PO Boxes. So each evening we wait for mail call to be passed out. So far in my incarceration I've never gone a day without mail. That must be some kind of record! Thank you all from the bottom of my heart!

Monday the 24th of February, I was to see the parole board. My friends here gussied me up and loaned me decent court clothes; they even curled my hair. It was a good day. Many friends had me in their hearts and prayers that day. There were six of us going to see the board. The last three of us were called in the afternoon. The two women ahead of me got good reviews. The three before them had no change in their status. The last woman comes out and I'm told they have no time to see me. They will see me Wednesday morning "first thing." ARG! Needless to say, I was restless and anxious to find out how this would turn out. Monday, I felt so strong and positive. By Wednesday, everything had changed. I felt broke and used up; didn't sleep the night before; and had personal news that left me grieving. They called me while I was in the shower. So with wet hair and ragged emotions, I went before the parole board. They treated me like a statistic; an administrative blip. My rating going in there was 4 (with good time I do 12-18 months.) They changed it to 8, the worst it could be (with good time I do 100 months.) Since my sentence is three years, they can't make it more than what my out date already is: 8/23/93. Then to add insult to injury, I'm to do mandatory drug and alcohol treatment. I have no history of drug or alcohol abuse. I was dumbfounded, and so shocked I couldn't speak. The next three weeks were kind of a black hole for me. I grieved and fought off depression and prayed and cried. Of course, I'm appealing the decision. My old lawyer doesn't have time to do it, so I've gone for a public defender who was on the case originally as a lawyer for one of my co-defendants. He knows the case but cannot help. I've retained another lawyer. I'll also file a writ of habeas corpus etc., but the reality is, none of this stuff will probably make a difference. The people with apparent power do what they want, period. My task is to live one day at a time, accept the worst case scenario

and fight for myself anyway.

Put this along with some high drama in my personal life and the lessons for me came out like this: I am totally powerless over other people's actions, financially and romantically, anyway. I can decide what I want, then ask for it; but I might not get what I expect. That's ok; more will be revealed. My needs are being met. Pray, stay steadfast, give what I want to receive. I'm learning the difference between passion and obsession.

One thing that is constant in here, as anywhere, is change. I finally escaped the kitchen in February into the 'campyard.' Essentially doing what I did when I first arrived: raking on the compound. Oh, to expand the lungs in the desert spring! Orange blossoms sweetening the breeze from the west! It's not 'lands out' yet, but it's outside!

School was a joy and a challenge for me. After 4 months of the 10 month course, the school pulled out. There is no rehab program in this prison now. We are waiting to get another school in here to continue the course. This could take many months, but when it comes back, I'll be the first in line for starting up again. My grades were excellent, except in typing. I still managed to be on the honor roll. My typing will suffer, but I'll bang away on the manuals in here till a school comes in.

Last week I was informed, along with 20 other women, that we are going to work at the men's prison. It means we have "special clearance." I'll be in lands out finally! starting next week.

Of course, that could change too. I find it ironic to be deemed trustworthy enough in here for the new job and rated 8 by the board. I wonder if it can be used in my favor? One must try everything.

The sweat lodge was discontinued on January. I received herbs and some medicine pouches from friends through the chaplain. I smudge and pray and sing every morning to greet the day. They stopped us from walking before dawn so I'm outside with first light. I miss being under the stars and took to doing aerobics at 5:30 and as the days get longer, time outside will be longer too. The season changing in the desert is spectacular to watch. I've located many nests and watch for new birds arriving, like vultures and mourning doves. As always, I receive so much solace from wind, rain, tree, leaf, flower, critter and bird, morning and evening.

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An Encounter With Hurwitz in Houston

BY WHEAD PEOPLES

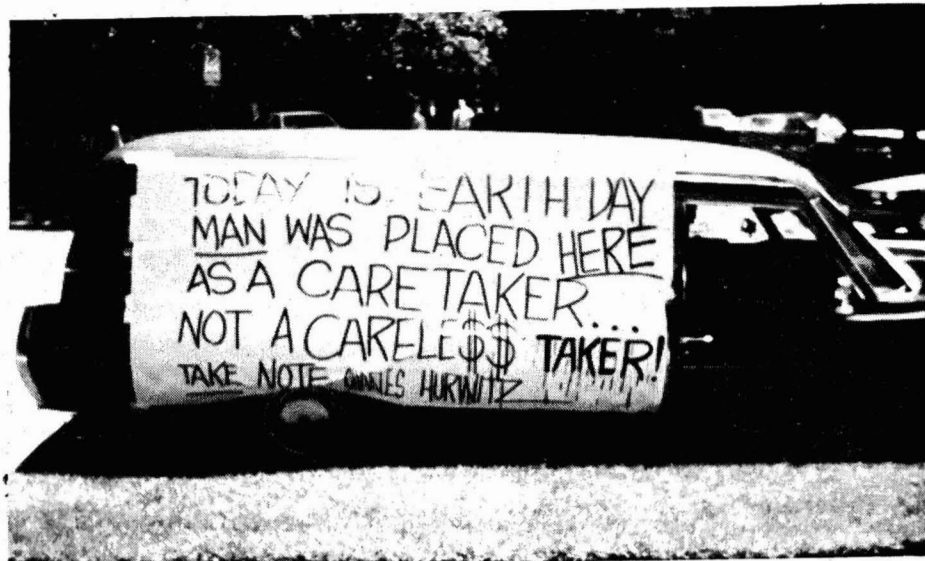
Environmentalists Feller Goff and Whead Peoples scored a first and definitely struck a nerve with Charles Hurwitz in a carefully orchestrated two-man demonstration on Earth Day, April 22, in front of his Maxxam Corporation headquarters building at San Fedipe and Augusta Drive in Houston, Texas.

Employing a 1973 black Cadillac hearse, Goff and Peoples parked directly in front of the office building where Hurwitz conducts business for his Maxxam Corporation and deliberately in a No Parking zone around 11:30 am. This maneuver began to immediately attract the attention of the noon day crowd. The two went to work draping protest banners over the hearse and driving signs with stakes into the ground around the macabre vehicle. The protest message pointed a finger at Hurwitz's clearcutting of the beautiful California redwoods and invited him to get the hell off the earth.

The two, working hand over hand with a still camera and a video camcorder, began to make a pictorial record of the event. The crowd began to grow and people began to ask questions like, "Say, does this guy Hurwitz work in this building?" Then a heavy set man wearing only a tie and white shirt approached the vehicle to question the protesters in an unusual, inquisitive manner. The protesters suspected that he worked for Hurwitz and they only gave their name, rank and

tube, coffinlike, into the back of the hearse as if it were the body of a giant redwood tree or that of someone they were protesting against. There were a few thumbs up in the crowd and maybe a chuckle here and there. The officer did not write the protesters a ticket and the two cordially shook his hand and drove away from the scene with the police car behind them. The police car became part of the demonstration.

Here the story should end, but there is more. Maybe it was the surprise of it all, or perhaps the presence of the hearse, or maybe the fact that the officer did not issue a citation, but whatever it was, something about this demonstration definitely, for better or worse, struck home with Charles Hurwitz. Next the protesters drove around back of the building and parked the hearse in the parking lot of a church directly across the street from the building's garage. Their plan was to unfurl the banners and face them off back to back with duct tape and walk back to the scene of the protest. Maybe it was the fact that the two were unfurling the banners next to the hearse in a church parking lot or maybe it was just a fated coincidence, but what happened next took both the protesters and Charles Hurwitz by surprise. You see, as the protesters left the front of the building, Hurwitz hurried down to the parking garage and got in his car. Maybe he was going out to lunch, maybe he was just ducking out, maybe he was planning on following the pro-



you Charles Hurwitz?" "Why, yes, I am Charles Hurwitz!" Hurwitz was incredulous. "Well, then come over here," Goff ordered, "and take a look at this banner. I'd like you to read what it says." The banner portrayed a cartoon likeness of Hurwitz dressed in a storm trooper's uniform with money signs instead of the swastika on his arm band, carrying a chainsaw strapped around his neck, submachine gun fashion, with a group of felled redwoods in the background. The written message was just as passionate and invited Hurwitz in the final word to, "Get the hell off the planet." As Hurwitz glared without reading, Goff reminded him, "Today is Earth Day." "So what?!" retorted Hurwitz. "And for your information," he added, "Those trees are already dead." He began to brag about the success of his timber company. He tried to make the point that he was aiding the economy, but it just did not come out that way. "Everyone has to live in a house made of wood!" he exclaimed. When Goff questioned him, he denied that he sold his redwood lumber to Japan. He looked like a little child who has to give back a stolen toy. "I do not sell lumber to Japan!" he pouted. "Then who do you sell it to? You must sell it to someone," Goff pressed. There was no answer.

Environmental news sources have revealed that Hurwitz does indeed sell his lumber to Japan, so down goes any justification about aiding the American economy. "We plant five trees for every one we cut down." Hurwitz defended. "In fifty years no one will know the difference," he continued. Goff then asked if he planned to live fifty more years to see the day people would soon forget his careless destruction of a natural treasure. "You fellas ought to get your facts straight!" he pointed accusingly. "What are you right now, about 51?" Goff moved in for the kill, "Let's see, you were born on January the 5th weren't you?" Again Hurwitz went into a childish rage, "No, that is not my date of birth. Where did you get such information?!" Goff in fact had done his homework well. Now Hurwitz's mummified lips and jowls began to quake and his body took on the caricature of a fighting stance. Then, driving the last nail into the coffin Goff added, "And, oh yes, isn't that a Hermes tie you are wearing?"

The protesters could see that they were getting nowhere with him and he was sure that he had not convinced them of his good intentions. He finally quit the scene storming off to his waiting car. However, he left with the definite knowledge that the protesters, men of his own age I might add, had done their homework, did have their facts straight and obviously knew a great deal more about him and what he was doing than he knew about them and what they were doing...right down to

the style of his tie and the date of his birth.

The protesters were not through, however. They took a parting shot at Hurwitz by following him to one of his known lunch hangouts and drove around the parking lot with one of the banners attached to the hearse. They decided to call it a day after that and headed for two local television stations where they left copies of their video recording. Needless to say, neither station made use of the material due to the current public infatuation with recycling.

Charles Hurwitz was visibly moved, enough to risk an open confrontation with two unknown protesters without the full protection of his body guards. I would say that he had something deep down inside to feel ashamed over the redwoods and that the protesters somehow had hit a vital nerve. Maybe it was the presence of the hearse that brought him out, but two protesters on Earth Day in Houston, Texas, this 1992 year, got close enough to Charles Hurwitz to trade blows with him on a public street in an open and emotional discussion. This demonstration proves what many environmentalists already know; it doesn't take a lot of banners and a crowd of hundreds of people to move the heart of the unimpassionate, just a dedicated willingness and a little imagination.

Maybe he was going out to lunch, maybe he was just ducking out, maybe he was planning on following the protesters, no-one could say, but there was Hurwitz, just a few yards away...

serial number and continued with their business. Two of Hurwitz's bodyguards appeared in front of the building wearing their blue blazers and dark slacks to hold a short conversation with the very inquisitive man with no jacket. Then the inevitable occurred. A police car rolled up behind the hearse. The timing couldn't have been better. The policeman requested that the protesters move their illegally parked vehicle which was blocking traffic, saying that they could park elsewhere and come back and protest all they wanted. The protesters were very cooperative with the policeman. They carefully removed their protest banners from the hearse and rolled them into a six-foot tube and for the crowd's benefit slid the

testers, no one could say but there he was just a few yards away in his car coming out of the parking garage. When he saw the protesters unfurling their banners afresh on the church ground something must have took hold of him. Maybe it was anger, maybe it was guilt or maybe it was fear. No one could tell, but he stopped his car and leaped out and came hurtling across the grassy knoll of the church property demanding to know, as he charged, just what was going on. The confrontation was fraught with a businesslike tension as Feller Goff took control of the situation. Like a good salesman and attorney with all the answers up front he mockingly addressed the person of Charles Hurwitz, "Say, aren't

A POM

OH! ALAS!
I HAVE NO CASH!
MY BEEMERS TIRES
HAVE
BEEN SLASHED!
THE RIGHT-WING
YUPPIE
FREAKS ARE DEAD!
ALL BUT ME!
OH! BACK TO BED!
(i want my mommy)

—Wildeharte

Grassroots Reports From Local Earth First! Groups Who Participated In the April 21 John Muir Day Actions

WINCHESTER, KENTUCKY

"If you are looking for leadership among elected officials in Kentucky you may as well be looking for chickens with lips."

—UNIDENTIFIED REALIST

BY CARLS COYOTE

On John Muir's 154th birthday, 10 celebrants armed with birthday cake, a list of demands and the typical lengthy list of revealing mismanagement facts descended on the Daniel Boone National Forest Headquarters in Winchester, Kentucky. Why? To express our OUTRAGE of course, over the mis-management of Kentucky's publicly owned land.

We arrived at the front door of the FS office at 3:00 pm (wave to the Freddie cam y'all!) only to find the front doors locked! A few uniformed Freddie's gazed hungrily through the wire reinforced glass at the double chocolate cake inscribed with 'HAPPY BIRTHDAY JOHN MUIR 154.'

"Are you closed?"

the protesters inquired. One brave government representative stuck his (rather prominent) nose far enough out of the door to inform us, "No we are busy working on our Earth Day projects." Unfazed by this blatant display of a renegade bureaucracy run amok in the face of citizens attempting to exercise their rights to free speech, we proceeded to enlighten the FS (through double paned glass) as to

who John Muir was and what he contributed to this once fine (and once forested) land.

Half way through our celebration of this founding father of the once-proud USFS, Forest Service representative Rex Mann (and his unidentified body guard) braved the warm and windy elements to read a brief statement. This statement implied that the protesters present (born and bred Kentuckians all) were actually out of states meddling in Kentucky's business. (As if our national forests did not belong to us all) and that we were terrorists (well, we were armed with an especially suspicious looking baritone ukulele). They then scampered back inside, slamming the door in a reporters face, and resumed their "Earthday Activities" (which seemed to involve a lot of vacuuming and drinking coffee out of Styrofoam cups.) The reporters present were highly amused at the Forest Dis-Service's unwillingness to engage in discussion.

We concluded festivities with two awards: 1) The Silver Pallet Award was presented in honor of Daniel Boone National Forest's extraordinary efforts to log what remains of our hardwood forest, sell them at a loss to taxpayers as shipping pallets, most of which are used only once and then tossed into our rapidly filling landfills. Thanks Smokey! 2) The ORV Habitat Protection Award was awarded for destroying our forests and hiking trails in order to create a market for Japanese made ORV's (which are not allowed in the

Forests of Japan) and for providing a place for ORV owning Hoosiers to ride them (ORV's aren't allowed in the forests of Indiana either) and all for FREE! Gotta love that Good ole Southern Hospitality!

Fear not, fellow terra-ists! EF! has reared its ugly head in the state of Kentucky. We even made the local paper (*Winchester Sun*) and Lexington's evening news (channels 18 and 27).

ARIZONA

Arizona Earth First! held an outrageous birthday party for old John Muir at Coronado National Forest headquarters as part of the April 21 National Day of Outrage Against the Forest Service. Approximately 35 critters joined in song and dance to condemn the management policies of the Coronado and call for the resignation of Supervisor James Abbott. (Abbott, who left New Mexico to get out of political heat, has been charged with pandering to the interests of wealthy miners, ranch-



In honor of John Muir's Birthday, in the Shawnee National Forest Earth, First!ers, RACE (Regional Association of Concerned Environmentalists), SEACret and other concerned local folks converged on the Vienna Forest Service office with seven truckloads of over 150 pallets.

DAY OF FO EARTH FIRST! TARGET

ers and developers on our public lands, and with collusion in the violation of national environmental laws.) As a banner calling for preservation of our sky islands flew from the Congress St. Bridge to alert passers by to the action, William Bear led an animal costumed choir singing such hits as *Overgrazed* and *My Darlin' Stripmined*. Meanwhile, an anonymous outraged dump truck driver graphically expressed sentiments about livestock grazing on public lands by dumping a load of shit on the Federal Building plaza. An outraged bear was cited for criminal trespass as blue suits were called in to prevent the delivery of a giant "pink slip" to supervisor Abbott. Eventually, a Freddie employee was sent down to appease the critters blocking the entrances to the Federal building and deliver to Abbott his notice of termination. Declaring every day a day of outrage against Freddy's policies of multiple abuse, the critters left peacefully and vowed to take their outrage to the forests.

NEW MEXICO

BY VICTORIO

Forty-five Earth Firsters converged upon the Cibola National Forest Office and the Animal Damage Control Office (same building) to demand an end to ADC activities on public lands.

Thirty EF!ers then went to Region 3 HQ in Albuquerque, some met with acting Deputy Regional Forester

DA Briggs where Briggs explained that, "The Forest Service seeks to preserve our own jobs ultimately" (surprise, surprise). Other protesters occupied the sidewalk of the federal building where we yelled through a megaphone, "How long will it take you to get to GS-666," referring to higher ranking government officials being designated higher Government Service numbers. Press coverage was moderate.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

BY SWAMP BEAR

Cheetwoot EF! participated in the National Day of Outrage by targeting the Olympic National Forest Headquarters in Olympia, Washington. This brand new building had not yet been "christened" by the holy presence of an EF! action. When we arrived, the Fed Police informed us that the building was closed to visitors for the day. No worry to us, we just took out our lawn ornaments of cardboard stumps and signs and decorated the front area. Our theme for the protest is that it was the "kick-off" party for the US Forest Dis-Service change in mangement. They had a good job as destroyers of biological diversity for 100 years, and we challenged them to become restroyers for the next 300 or so years. We tried to put "US Forest Service Open House: Free Cake" signs at the highway exit for the headquarters, but the action had been leaked to the Freddie's who were waiting to confiscate the signs. We did however proudly serve

"stump" cupcakes in honor of John Muir to Freddie's and on watchers while handing out our demands. I don't know if the Freddie's didn't like our cooking or what, but for greedy consumers of Old Growth Forests, they sure didn't want to eat anything that resembled a stump.

The 35+ people had a good old time drumming, dancing, and sign waving. The Fed cop kept giving updates as to what was happening up at the Seattle EF! action. Maybe we can find a way to utilize that service mor and keep down our phone bills. The whole action went well except for New Age self-proclaimed "Elder" who freaked over signs such as "Red Tree Voles are Old Growth Dependent" a too violent and confrontational. I guess trying to save the forests for their own sake is just too "far-out" of an idea for some people. None the less, a photo of the action made the cover of the Earth Day issue of *The Daily Olympian*, our local paper. Live Wild and Free!

SHUKSAN AND SEATTLE EF!

BY TONY VAN GESSEL

Our destination was the Mt Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest headquarters, but on the way we paid a visit to our local district ranger office. We burst into the office as the receptionist frantically searched for help "The Earth People are here!" By that time, the trial of Smokey the Bear had begun.

The eagle led the way in a pro

test of outrage against Smokey and his habitat destroying policies. When the final animal had given testimony, the verdict was guilty as charged. The head of Smokey was justly ripped off to find out who was hiding behind the USFS mask; the commander-in-rape himself, George Bush. Bush was rightly pummelled into the ground, screaming, "I am the environmental president!"

We then went on to the headquarters, but the federal agents had locked us out, so our theater proceeded outside. The energy was high among the 50 or so folks who showed up. The pissed-off newt, with monkeywrench in hand, kept the beat on the flagpole. Finally, someone threw sawdust over the legs of the Forest Service public relations guy.

The demo was good in that it brought in a lot of new faces and energy. Hopefully, we'll see these people in the next woods action, as many of us agreed we would rather have been in the forest blocking a timber sale.

MICHIGAN

A beautiful day and a wild spirit made the small action taken by Red Cedar

Earth First! a success. The police came to protect our right to peaceful protest and the Freddy scientists and secretaries from "having wood chips or dung" put on their desks. We complied with these wishes (no wood chips handy anyway) and submitted our demands to the USFS in a suitable EF! fashion. Our hoots, howls, and hollers made them jump out of their seats and gave them a story to tell their kids. We then proceeded to hand out information sheets to cars at the local intersection and were greeted by the people in the four wheeled beasts with either honks and shouts of encouragement (one raised fist even) or rolled up windows and loud radios. Considering it was our first action and was put together at the last minute, it went very well.

TENNESSEE

The Day of Outrage brought enthused activists from Nashville, Murphersborough, Knoxville, Chattanooga, and Cleveland, Tennessee together for a crowd of more than 40 people. We protested at the Cleveland Forest Service Center for the Cherokee National Forest. Information was shared with smiling, honking passers-

by as well as the Forest Service. We circled, screamed and came together to stop two logging trucks. The local media felt obligated to address the issues with coverage of the event. It was a successful if moderest event.

SHAWNEE, ILLINOIS

BY DEBRA FRAGALA

In honor of John Muir's Birthday, in the Shawnee National Forest Earth First!ers, RACE (Regional Association of Concerned Environmentalists), SEACret and other concerned local folks converged on the Vienna Forest Service office with seven truckloads of over 150 pallets. The protesters expressed their outrage at the continual disregard for species and their habitat and the FS's attempt to suspend the citizens' right to appeals.

The FS parking lot was filled with pallets to protest nearly 60% of hardwoods cut on the Shawnee going to the production of pallets, over 70% of which are used only once—that's a direct line to the dump for our national Forests. The air was filled with chants of "A pallet a day takes the Forest away" and "Can the Plan!" On March 23 the Forest Plan for the Shawnee was re-

Forests. ATLANTA, GEORGIA

BY BUNNIE RABID

The Freddies could not have chosen a better location for their Region 8 headquarters. The Freddie lair on Atlanta's most famous thoroughfare, Peachtree Street, was the perfect place for exposing Forest Service corruption. Yuplanta's lunchtime travelers gawked as 30 plus protesters undaunted by a driving rain held signs and a 46 foot banner that read "Environmental Assessment of the Forest Service: Finding of No Significant Integrity." The grim (Freddie) reaper chased animals and trees up and down the sidewalk as protesters chanted "Smokey lies, the forest dies." The highlight of the event was when ten year old Tristan "Puma" Ninez-Rhoades of the Kids for Conservation read over a megaphone a letter he had written to the Forest "Service." In his letter, Tristan expressed dismay at the Forest Service propaganda displayed in his school. "Are you asking us to protect our forests so you can sell them to loggers?" he asked. Building security guards and members of Atlanta's finest looked on and made sure that no one left the

sidewalk. The action ended with a rousing rendition of "Dead Freddie in the middle of the clearcut" (to the tune of "Dead Skunk") led by folk singer Robert Hoyt. Then it was off to Rocky's up the street for free pizza (thanks, Rocky).

PORTLAND, OR

BY SLUGTHANG

Riled out of submission by the yearly urge to vent outrage, an outlaw gang of forest animals marched through down-

town Portland, April 21, 1992, and congregated on the front walk of the headquarters of Region 6 of the Forest Service. They were armed with a huge blowup of the 2/29/92 New York Times, "Can't See the Forest for the Sleaze" article, a set of black crucifixes, adorned with the heads of salmon, a bullhorn and an attitude.

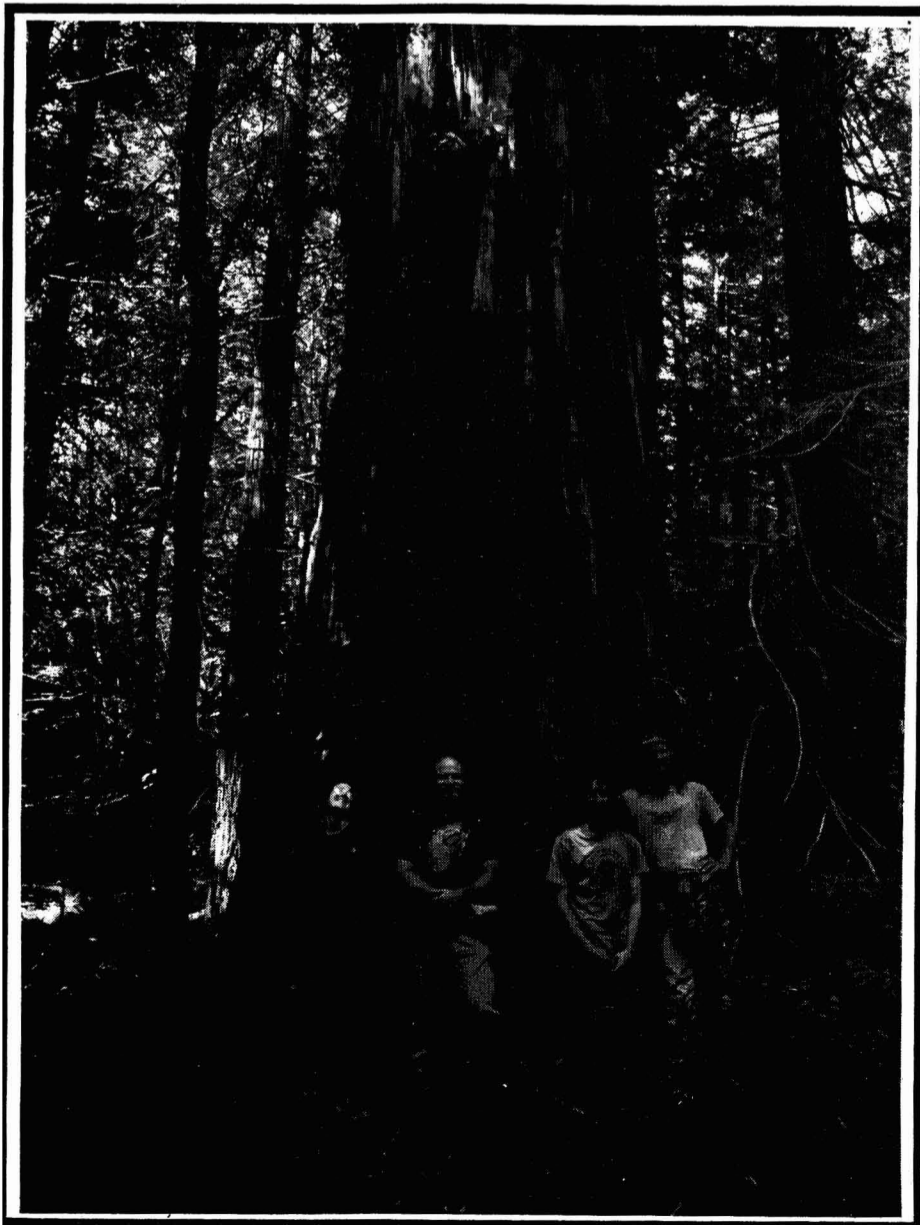
Ranting and barking, the wild ones held F. Dale Robinson personally responsible for the destruction of their forest home. "F. Dale, we know you're in there!" they boomed. "Quiver and tremble for your days are numbered!" "USFS out of my home. USFS out of North America...The Forest Service kills Salmon!" and other irate ramblings.

They read aloud the sordid details of the USFS "love Van" that has taken Freddies into their home for the purpose of mock breeding with prostitutes, an anthropocentric taxpayer's sham! But mostly they were pissed and ranting unintelligibly.

Luckily a clean shaven press spokesperson was there to smooth it out with the media. Suddenly, F. Dale himself, extracted from the building by the noise, came out to break up the melee.

He was roundly beaten by feisty fauna fisticuffs. F. Dale, like Jason, kept coming back for more, until he was vanquished. A purging time was had by all. The herd ambled off, leaving the rank fishheads behind, a sign of the dark Easter that is dawning in the last of the wilds.

OUTRAGE! US FOREST SERVICE



leased. The plan allows for almost 10 million board feet of timber to be cut a year. It opens up 90% of the Forest to oil and gas leasing and paves the way for almost 300 miles of ATV trails.

The protesters then tried to move inside to have their concerns heard but were met at the door by armed Federal agents in bullet proof vests, which they claim was part of their everyday uniform. After the whole group was refused entry a gagged representative was handed over to symbolize the FS trying to silence the voice of the public by taking away the appeals process.

There were a lot of other things that went on. The Grim Reaper tried to file an appeal but his entrance was blocked and he died and was carried away. The Forest plan was tossed at Sallee's head into a garbage can. John Muir was quoted throughout the day.

The Forest Service was put on notice that as long as they continue their criminal and destructive management of the forest, EF! and RACE are going to be in their way each and every step. Appeals and lawsuits are being filed and people are again ready to put their bodies on the line to stop this corrupt agency from further destroying what we have left of our National

Ancient California Redwood tree with assorted defenders see to it that John Muir's birthday is observed by all, especially the loggers

Bush's ESA Moratorium Overturned in Bio-Diversity Legal Foundation Lawsuit

continued from page one

sued. The imperiled species—two fish species found in the Southeast, three Florida plants, five Puerto Rican trees and shrubs, and a snail located in Utah that required an emergency listing—could not receive protection until the final listing rules were published in the Federal Register. Listing packages for many other species that were near completion also came to a halt as a result of the moratorium. The President was attempting to stop all new regulatory rulemaking that could impact economic growth in the country.

Joining Carlton in the suit were Keith Hammer, Mitch Friedman, Dave Hogan, Joanne Duffy, Edward Mudd, Anne Petermann, Julia Fonseca, Andrew Weisburd and the Fund for Animals. Plaintiffs contended that the government's reliance on the President's regulatory moratorium as a basis for refusing to list any species as endangered or threatened violated the Endangered Species Act and the Fish and Wildlife Service's implementing regulations, and constituted an unreasonable delay in contravention of the Administrative Procedure Act. Plaintiffs maintained that it also undermined

the constitutional principles of separation of powers.

The degree to which the moratorium was detrimental to species that were already facing an imminent risk of extinction violated Congress' prohibition against the use of economic factors as a basis for determining whether species will be protected under the ESA.

On February 12, 1992, the Deputy Director of the FWS issued a memorandum stating that all "proposed and final rules, and any rule-related documents are affected by the moratorium, and prohibited from publication unless specifically approved by the Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Policy Management and Budget. The memorandum listed several types of FWS activities that are "unaffected by the moratorium," but did not exclude the listing of endangered and threatened species from the moratorium. Following issuance of the President's moratorium on January 28, the FWS did not publish in the Federal Register any final or proposed rules listing a species as endangered or threatened.

As a result of this case (Carlton

et al v Lujan et al) an affidavit from the Department of the Interior that in effect acknowledged and agreed that "The President's moratorium was in no way intended to delay or affect unreasonably the orderly process of promulgating proposed and final listing rules." The government assured the court there would be no further delays.

The downside of the case was that assurances contained in affidavits and memoranda from the Department of the Interior were accepted by the court in place of the Temporary Restraining Order requested by plaintiffs. Although all eleven species listing packages that were being held up have now been released to the Federal Register and waiver approvals expedited, close monitoring will be required to ensure continued compliance.

However, Judge Gesell made it clear that, if plaintiffs believe the problem is not being solved adequately, they may continue to pursue the matter. Another status hearing will be set in the near future to review the situation after the President's moratorium is due to expire.

In the process of two hearings in the case, attorneys for the govern-

ment maintained that "the Secretary of Interior Lujan well knows what Section 4 (listing requirements) of the ESA means."

Federal Judge Gesell did not agree: "You'll have to persuade me a great deal on that after what he did with the moratorium. He embraced it with both arms and took it in as a way of getting out of doing any environmental help for endangered species and he thought that was great, so don't give me the Secretary as having an understanding. There's nothing in these papers that indicates he has the slightest understanding of the statute. I haven't seen anything that indicates he has any understanding of it and I don't know of any record that you have that he has."

What You Can Do: Write your congressperson urging rejection of all weakening amendments to the Endangered Species Act. Encourage your Senators and Representatives to support HR 4045 (the ESA amendments of 1992 that would strengthen the Act) sponsored by Congressman Gerry Studds.

Make a financial contribution to the Biodiversity Legal Foundation POB 18327, Boulder, CO 80308.

Walk For The Wild Siskiyou

What's So Special About Southern Oregon's Wild Siskiyou?



BY SOUTHERN WILLAMETTE EF!

The Siskiyou National Forest is a place of incredible beauty and complexity, its steep and rugged terrain keeping it one of the most remote and least explored areas in the region. Its forests are diverse and globally significant. There are 180,000 acres of protected Kalmiopsis Wilderness, surrounded by 200,000 unprotected acres. Of this huge, largely unroaded area, only 15,000 acres are scheduled to survive into the next century.

The North Kalmiopsis is the largest unprotected roadless area in the Pacific Northwest, representing 110,000 acres. It is the center heartland of the most intact and diverse island of primeval original forest in the Pacific Northwest. This area is a corridor for two wilderness areas, and the Forest (dis)Service has already begun to fragment it in some places. The FS plans to continue to clearcut the old growth and to build new roads, which would devastate the pristine character of these forests. The N. Kalmiopsis is the northern-most old growth island in the Klamath Knot Forest Archipelago. If this interlinked chain of wildlife habi-

tat suffers further degradation and fragmentation by continued logging, the long-term survival of all species, many of which are rare or endangered, will be threatened.

Although this roadless area is one of the largest blocks of habitat for the endangered northern spotted owl, pine marten, Pacific salamander and other old growth-dependent species, it "fell through the cracks" when the "experts" of the FS and US Fish and Wildlife selected their spotted owl reserves and recovery areas. Currently, 96% of the Siskiyou Roadless area is planned for development. Between now and 1996, 16 Forest Service projects are scheduled, each containing numerous timber sales, and plans to implement them may begin as soon as this summer.

This area has been identified as one of the seven North American regions of global botanical significance. It is part of the most floristically diverse mountain range in the United States. It is the genetic seed bank and plant migration route for four ecological provinces. It hosts the highest species di-

versity of coniferous trees in the world. There are 28 species of fir, spruce, pine, hemlock and cedar. There are over 100 rare and sensitive plants and 92 distinct plant communities. This area is also in the drainages of the Wild and Scenic Illinois and Rogue Rivers, and provides a source of clear, cool water for endangered steelhead and salmon runs.

What Can You Do To Help Keep The Siskiyou Wild?

Come and join us for a three day walk through the heartland of the North Kalmiopsis. We will be walking down Burnt Ridge Road, which exists for the sole purpose of creating access to timber sales. We are demanding that this road be permanently closed to traffic and used as a hiker/biker access to the beautiful Siskiyou Forest. Burnt Ridge Road was built over the Bear Camp Trail, an historic Native American trail which was mostly obliterated by this logging access road. We are

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If you are interested in joining the Walk for the Wild Siskiyou, please send your name, address, phone number, whether or not you have transportation to and/or from the walk, and number of children accompanying you to: League of Wilderness Defenders, 454 Willamette St. #218, Eugene, OR 97401. For more info call (503) 343-7305.

We are asking for tax deductible donations to pay for food and shuttles, and to help in our efforts to save the Siskiyou. We suggest \$25 to \$50 per adult. After you register, further information and a pledge sheet will be sent to you.

We will meet Thursday, July 23, start walking on Friday the 24th, and finish Sunday afternoon, the 26th. A small group will continue on to Bald Mountain, which is a more strenuous backcountry hike.

ROADLESS AREA RESCUE EXPEDITION

BY PHIL KNIGHT

As I write this the United Nations "Earth Summit" is convening in Brazil. While it is heartening to know that healing the global environment is the focus of the biggest summit meeting ever held, it is difficult to hold much optimism that any real change will come out of all the hoopla. The conference was pretty much subverted by the likes of George Bush before it even convened. While the princes, kings, and various bigwigs blab, the trees continue to fall and species continue to be exterminated. So, as usual, it is up to dedicated grassroots movements on the front lines to fight for the wild which remains.

Enter the Roadless Area Rescue Expedition. You may have read about Mallard-Cove and our efforts on behalf of Idaho wilderness in the March 21, 1992, EF! Journal (see "Roadless Area Rescue Expedition to Target Idaho Timber Sales", page 16). This is to update you on our plans and let you know where you can plug in.

With the Freddie's on the verge of stripping our rights to appeal national forest timber sales (a final decision on the fate of the national forest appeals process is likely to be issued in July) and drooling over the chance to rampage through every unprotected roadless forest, it is obvious we must become more involved in other forms of forest defense—particularly direct action. This is the purpose of RARE, the goals of which are to: 1) educate the public and the environmental com-

munity about the imminent loss of roadless public lands in the Wild Rockies; 2) inspire more EF! direct action in defense of Wild Rockies roadless public land; 3) demonstrate to other forest activists that defense of critical wildlands need not end with appeals and lawsuits; that our campaigns must extend to front-line actions.

The RARE campaign has begun to bear fruit. The Direct Action Fund is providing considerable financial support for RARE, and we are grateful to them. RARE has chosen the Mallard-Cove area of the Nez Perce National Forest in Idaho as perhaps the most imperiled large roadless area in the Wild Rockies and have been spreading the word about its importance and imminent demise. Mallard-Cove is no longer being overlooked. RARE sent information about Mallard-Cove to about 15 forest activists groups around the country and in Canada and Australia. The RARE campaign and Mallard-Cove have received coverage in the newsletters of the Alliance for the Wild Rockies (AWR), the Predator Project, and Keep It Wild!. Partly as a result of our plea, AWR has joined in a lawsuit with the Idaho Sportsmen's Coalition against the Nez Perce N.F. for potential water quality violations in the Mallard-Cove area.

RARE Goes International

We contacted the newly-formed Native Forest Network (NFN)

in Tasmania, seeking to join with this global temperate-forest defense network as a way to further publicize the threats to Wild Rockies forests and to support NFN. They have offered to organize actions in Australia, targeting U.S. consulates, to bring international attention to the Wild Rockies. As a result of their enthusiasm we hope to hold international actions in mid-late August, focusing on the loss of public wilderness in the Wild Rockies. RARE has written to contacts in Canada, Germany, India, Poland, and the United Kingdom, seeking organizers for these actions. If you can put together an action in your town or city, especially if you are in another country and can target a US consulate or embassy, contact RARE and we will send you the information you need and help to publicize your action here in the US

More local plans (some of which will be accomplished by the time you read this):

- An overflight of the Mallard-Cove area with Project Lighthawk to take a ke still and video photos of the area. We will also photograph and video the area on the ground. These films will be used as documentation of what may be lost and as educational tools for producing flyers and possibly a video.
- Mailings to forest activists throughout the Wild Rockies and elsewhere, encouraging them to take to the woods as a last line of defense, and offering support and know-how.

- A mid-June reconnaissance trip to Mallard-Cove to further inspect it, determine if any roadbuilding activity has commenced, and to seek out potential sites for direct action. This trip may coincide with a walk across the Mallard-Cove by Idaho activists who are hoping to bring further attention to the area and to get to know it better.

- Working with several forest activist groups to identify other imperiled Wild Rockies roadless areas. The AWR/ISC lawsuit will hopefully delay road building and logging in the Mallard-Cove, and any one of these other areas could become targets for direct action this summer.

- JOIN RARE IN IDAHO IN MID-JULY! A workshop and nonviolent prep will be held at the 1992 EF! Round River Rendezvous in Colorado to plan direct actions in Idaho to commence about July 11-12. These actions will hopefully bring together forest activists from all over the continent for a major campaign in defense of some of the finest

roadless wilderness in the Lower 48.

What We Need

- Experienced activists. We are few and stretched very thin and, quite frankly, overwhelmed by what we have started and the scale of the destruction slated for public land in the Wild Rockies. There are almost no communities in central Idaho from which to draw activists. It is a remote area. People are needed with experience in video production, media work, tree-sitting, road blockades, equipment procurement, encampment set-up, community organizing. We also encourage you to form small, independent, self-contained mobile action teams which can take to the woods unsupported and be thorns in the asses of the Freddie's and loggers. Media people are sought who are willing to spend time in the woods and create documentaries, articles etc.

- Local fundraising. If you have any ideas for raising money in your town to support RARE, let us know and we will help you launch your event. Concerts, tabling, penny jars, radio ads...you name it.

- Equipment and food. Police scanners, video cameras & film, two-way radios, climbing gear, camouflage clothing, tents, etc. Ideally, bring the stuff with you when you come to Idaho, or bring it to the RRR.

- Old cars which can be donated to blockade roads.

- Your input is needed! Get involved in RARE. Don't just tell us what you think we should be doing; find ways to help us accomplish it. The hour is too late for writing letters or appealing to congress. Some of these roadless areas, last wild habitats for a wide variety of critters, last refuges from the flood of humans which are devouring this planet and subverting evolution, are being trashed this very moment. Initiate your own RARE campaign in defense of your favorite roadless place. There is no need to limit this to the Wild Rockies or the US, though we who have initiated RARE must put our efforts into our own bioregion. We hope this is the beginning of an ever-spreading net of protection for those critical and overlooked wildlands which harbor the remnants of three billion years of evolving life.

For more information contact:

RARE/Wild Rockies EF!

PO Box 6151, Bozeman, MT 59715.



Saving Our Skins

BY STUDENT ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION
COALITION RADICAL ECO-TRIBE

At the University of Delaware, we SEACret folks are busy living up to our motto: "Putting the *action* back into the Student Environmental Action Coalition." Our ozone campaign is now in full swing.

Why do we want to save the ozone layer? First, we don't want skin cancer. Second, we don't want to go blind. Third, we don't want global crop failure. Fourth, we don't want _____ (insert your favorite ecosystem) to die. Simple enough.

the picture, the caption read "Ozone Destroyers."

CEO Edgar Woolard was the first to arrive. Greenpeace's Peter Grinspoon engaged him in a conversation, in which Edgar stated "Yes, I believe that CFCs are destroying the ozone layer." He then went inside through a service entrance. As the rest of the board (bored?) people arrived, we shouted their names and found all of them "Guilty!" of ozone destruction.



Donning radiation suits, the Student Environmental Action Coalition radical eco-tribe protested outside the DuPont Shareholders meeting on April 29.

On April 13th we found ourselves in Wilmington, Delaware: home of the corporate giant DuPont. As you all know by now, DuPont is the largest producer of CFCs in the world. Since the CFC/ozone destruction connection was made in 1974, DuPont has been instrumental in leading the corporate fight against CFC regulations.

One hundred of us, dressed in radiation suits, took over the park adjacent to the DuPont corporate building. Armed with banners, signs, drums, guitars, a banjo, and chants, we quickly took over the heart of the city. Glen Waldeck and Dana Lyons were more than willing to lead us in songs that lasted a good hour. Even the Grim Reaper showed up, bearing the name "DuPont" across his chest.

Don't you just love city billboards? On April 27th, several Wilmington billboards appeared that had a picture of DuPont CEO Edgar Woolard saying, "Everyone's talking about the ozone layer—I'm destroying it!" The next day, the DuPont company bought full-page ads in the *New York Times* and *Washington Post*. They assured everyone that they were phasing out CFC production by the end of 1995 and were developing safe alternatives. Nothing but lies! Regardless, DuPont showed that they were beginning to feel some pressure.

On April 28th we found ourselves at the Wilmington Art Museum. We had received word that the DuPont Board of Directors were having a private dinner party. So we arrived in our radiation suits about ten minutes before they did. Four of us were Krypto-locked to the front doors to prevent entry. About thirty others carried signs, each having the name and picture of a DuPont board member. Underneath

During the dinner, we chanted through the walls, disrupting the dinner. The directors were moved from one area of the museum to the other, and we followed them along the outside of the building. Even the hired classical string ensemble could not play loud enough to drown us out. During all of the action, the police were instructed to not take action against us.

On April 29th, DuPont held their annual shareholders' meeting. We raised hell. Around 7 am, a SEACret thirty foot banner appeared across an over pass on I-95. It read, "Welcome to Wilmington, home of DuPont: #1 Ozone Killer!" Since it was rush hour, the banner was seen by tens of thousands of motorists.

Fifteen SEACret and Greenpeace people got into the shareholder's meeting. All materials about safe CFC alternatives were immediately confiscated from us when we went in. We addressed the audience, but nobody listened. Children read letters about their fears of ozone depletion in front of the shareholders. The shareholders laughed at them. Edgar Woolard went into his rhetoric about how the world would collapse if CFCs were immediately stopped. In an extremely agitated state, a SEACret person shouted "MURDERER!" at Edgar and was then "asked to leave" by security.

Meanwhile, outside, over 1000 people from SEACret, the Tri-State Labor Council, and Greenpeace had gathered in a park next to the DuPont building for a rally. A huge sign reading "DuPont—union basher/ozone smasher" floated over the crowd on balloons. The local unions are pissed off because DuPont is hiring non-union

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DuPont's Role in Ozone Layer Destruction

BY SEACRET

1974

Rowland-Molina theory linking CFCs to ozone destruction is released. DuPont announces a three year study; tells Congress there is no evidence of ozone hazard; DuPont pledges to stop production if evidence is found connecting CFCs and ozone damage.

1975

White House Task Force: CFCs "cause for concern," may need to be restricted. New York debates warning labels; Oregon bans spray cans by 1977. DuPont accuses Task Force of "proposing restrictions before scientific evidence is available." They run newspaper ads warning against "acting without the facts."

1976

National Academy of Sciences (NAS) issues cautious report on ozone, opposes immediate CFC restriction. DuPont calls it a "correct decision."

1977

Clean Air Act authorizes EPA to write ozone protection rules if CFC use "may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare." DuPont produces 450 million pounds of CFCs for world markets.

1978

Environmental Protection Agency, Food and Drug Administration ban non-essential CFC aerosols. EPA considers rules for other CFC uses. DuPont continues selling CFCs for aerosol products abroad.

1979

National Academy of Sciences report warns: Continued CFC use will lead to 16.5% ozone loss. DuPont: "No ozone depletion has ever been detected. . . all ozone depletion figures to date are based on a series of uncertain projections."

1980

EPA announces plan to freeze CFC production, proposes regulations authorizing further restrictions, but never follows through. DuPont forms Alliance for Responsible CFC Policy, says ozone problem cannot be solved by unilateral US action: "EPA should attempt to gain international scientific consensus on whether there is a potential problem."

1981

New EPA chief Gorsuch says CFC-ozone connection is "highly controversial." DuPont: "A number of scientific developments in 1980 sharply throw into question the utility of the NAS reports and the EPA reliance on them." DuPont stops researching CFC alternatives. NASA satellites confirm ozone decline!

1982

National Academy of Sciences predicts eventual ozone loss of 5-9%. NOAA says ozone over North America depleted 1% from 1961-1980. DuPont produces 415 million pounds of CFCs for world markets.

1985

British scientists report ozone hole over Antarctica. EPA, sued by environmentalists, resumes rule making plans. DuPont expands CFC production in Japan to reduce cost of exporting CFCs from US.

1987

Scientists confirm CFC role in Antarctic ozone depletion. Montreal Protocol cuts CFC production 50%, imposes freeze on halons. DuPont tells Senate: "We believe that there is no imminent crisis that demands unilateral regulation." DuPont CFC production continues.

1988

Senate ratifies Montreal Protocol. DuPont: "At the moment, scientific evidence does not point to the need for dramatic CFC emission reductions."

1990

Germany announces it will phase out most ozone-depleters by 1995. DuPont produces 460 million pounds of CFCs. In November, DuPont receives "Stratospheric Ozone Protection Award" from EPA. (Why??)

1991

NASA data show ozone over US thinning twice as fast as previously thought—200,000 additional cases of skin cancer deaths projected. DuPont blocks shareholder resolution calling for 1995 phaseout of CFCs and halons.

National Ozone Day

BY NO SWEAT

"It's probably too late already, isn't it?" he said casually when I told him over a beer that our Olympia-based grassroots group, No Sweat, is coordinating a nation-wide Day of Action for the Ozone Layer on July 1st.

His resigned and somewhat blasé reference to global holocaust didn't really surprise me. I hear it a lot. And it's definitely not just an Olympia phenomenon.

The purpose of the Day of Action for the Ozone Layer is to bust through this myopia, to establish citizen power as a force to be reckoned with in the halls of power, where questions are being decided, such as whether complex life on Earth as we know it will remain viable.

Clearly our "leaders" have totally, and criminally, failed us. The horrifying news is this: Over the entire northern hemisphere, the ozone that shields us from destructive UV radiation "is as low as we've ever seen it," reported NASA atmospheric chemist Mark Schoeberl on May 1st. And ozone-destroying chlorine above us is at lev-

els far greater than anyone had predicted. The next cold winter will probably trigger even greater depletion.

Preventative actions were delayed for 15 years as politicians danced to the tune of corporate lobbyists, singing of "scientific uncertainties." In the

duction, and the marine food chain, I wonder if America would react with the same blasé resignation.

But enough depression!!! We sent our first Day of Action mailing to contacts in 67 US cities and towns. The Fossil Fuels Action Policy Institute fea-

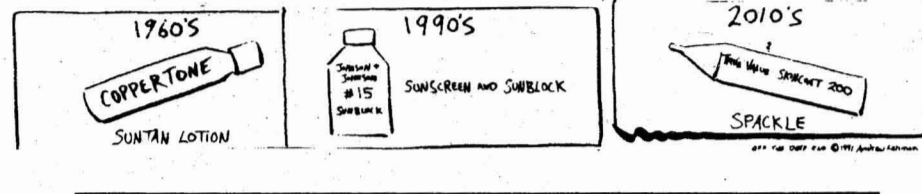
activists nationwide.

This is an enormous opportunity. The Day of Action promises not only to raise public awareness and involve lots of regular folks, but also to build a network of groups across the continent with a growing commitment to protect the atmosphere from the dumping of monstrous amounts of contaminants which threaten our future.

You can help in a number of ways: Think of people in other towns you know who might pull together an action, big or small, of some sort; a rally, a demonstration, street theatre, or simple leafleting (in a radiation suit, of course). Call them if you can, or send them a copy of this article and put them in touch with us as soon as possible. This is very important. If you want to do an action, call or write for an organizing packet.

We're developing a network of regional coordinators, somewhat experienced organizers who can serve as contact and advisors for groups in a

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90s, we've discovered the scientists indeed were wrong. They radically underestimated the speed and extent of the ozone destruction process.

The fear is understandable. But apathy is inexcusable. If some Third World "demon" like Hussein or Ghaddafi tried to attack our eyes, skin, and immune system, global food pro-

duced the Day of Action in its latest newsletter, mailed to some 6000 activists internationally. And Dana Lyons, the renowned eco-bard, just sent a mailing promoting the Day of Action and "Rad-Wednesdays" (his campaign to encourage folks to don mock radiation suits every Wednesday until the ozone layer is saved) to over 250 ozone

OSU to "Educate" on Nuke Dump Safety

BY KEVIN KELLEY

Longtime EF! journal readers surely remember Ohio State University's involvement with the Mount Graham issue, and how it was finally shamed out of participating in that scheme. Well, now they're back with a scheme of their own, and it is more insidious than the Mount Graham telescope project.

As all Ohioans should know, Ohio has been designated as the official dumping ground for the Midwest Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Commission (Midwest Compact: composed of Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri and Wisconsin, and formerly Michigan) to accept radioactive waste from 150 generators including 10 nuclear power plants. Michigan was the original state designated to take the low-level radioactive waste but wisely chose not to site a dump, dropped out of the Compact and, like an irradiated potato, passed the responsibility on to Ohio.

There are a billion reasons why Ohio should not even consider siting a dump including: humidity, its many population centers, aquifers, fault lines, the watersheds of rivers, the danger of shipping low level radioactive waste, Lake Erie etc, etc. Many of us also feel Ohio is already a dumping ground for other states' toxic waste, and we really don't need to add radioactive waste to the list. Of course, all of you know there is no known safe method for disposing of radioactive waste and the Department of Energy even admits in a document that releases of radiation harmful to the public can occur at dump sites through disasters and even routine operations! Most of the waste is from the utilities' nuclear reactors, and less than 1% is from medical sources, although pro-nuclear people emphasize the medical nuclear waste and distort how much of the waste stream it actually contributes to.

Ohio Citizens Against a Radioactive Environment, a Cleveland group, has discovered that this is a non-issue to most people (after all, the dump

hasn't been built yet) and that many environmental groups won't even take a stand on it (we won't mention any names.) Meanwhile our efforts have been up and down success-wise. We had one good press conference last month, but several others failed, along with a piece of legislation that won't be heard (there are now three pieces of legislation floating around the Ohio General Assembly) and a letter writing campaign that never got off the ground due to a lack of interest.

A site has not been chosen yet, but that does not mean that Compact has not been busy. It seems the Compact (probably taking a lesson from the outcry in Michigan) decided it would be best to "educate" Ohioans and propagandize them about LLRW first. Thus on April 2, 1992 they voted to set aside \$274,000 for Phase I of an Ohio State-wide Educational Program on Low-level Radioactive Waste with an overall budget of \$938,000 in four phases being granted to Ohio State University (and specifically the Nuclear Engineering

Department). This vast sum of money is being funded primarily or entirely by electric utility ratepayer-derived "export fees." That means you rate payers in the other states in the Compact are funding the propaganda that is going to be fed to Ohio's citizens.

We see a bit of a conflict of interest here. First, OSU operates a nuclear reactor and its various departments and colleges generate a significant amount of radioactive waste. Second, the OSU Nuclear Engineering Department depends heavily on commercial nuclear power and on grant money from the nuclear industry. Hmm, I don't know about all of you, but it seems like any "educational" materials coming out of this set-up might have a slightly biased slant to them.

Ohio C.A.R.E. has asked that parties opposing the siting of the dump in Ohio and opposing the generation of radioactive waste in general be given equal say in the information put to these "educational" materials. We sent

several letters to officials including: Governor Voinovich; OSU president, Gordon Gee; the Midwest Compact Executive Director, Gregg Larson; and all the Compact commissioners, requesting equal say for views opposed to the dump, or funding for people with those views so they can partake in the process. Of course, despite these letters and a press conference that was covered by all four of Cleveland's television news programs, a radio station and its newspaper, *The Plain Dealer*, and several weeks of waiting, we received no reply.

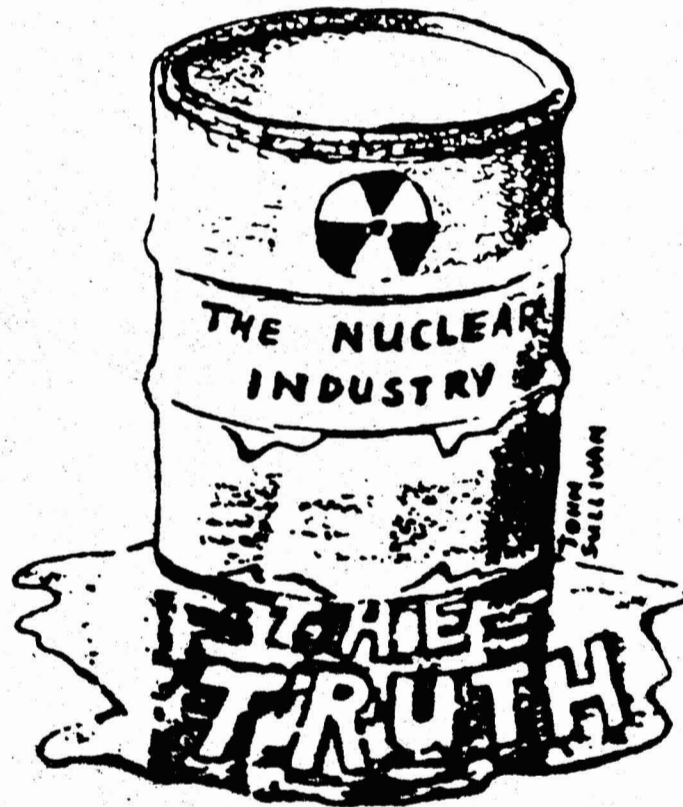
OSU has drawn up a plan for this propaganda campaign, which is too detailed to go into here, but one of its aspects is to "educate" (indoctrinate) the public including, among others, school children and civic and youth organizations "in both formal and informal setting (including) fairs, malls, public buildings, and schools" for "the purpose of...the selection and design of a low-level waste disposal facility." We contend the purpose is not to educate so that people can decide if a facility is suitable for Ohio but to convince the public that a waste dump is to be accepted as a fact of life rather than to be opposed.

OSU and the Compact have not signed a contract yet, but this can happen any day now and may have already happened upon your reading this.

We need activists and groups from Central Ohio/Columbus, who are willing to take up this issue (or if you already have, to contact us). What to do? OSU and Governor Voinovich are going to need some pressure applied. Press conferences on the OSU campus are needed. We will be making up a brochure and it will need to be distributed, protests are in the making—and who knows what else will be necessary to convince OSU that it needs to keep its nose out of this issue?

Ultimately, either they scrap the whole thing (optimum) or we want

continued on page 32



Oregon Earth First!ers Brace Themselves For "God Squad Summer" ..NOT!

BY RANA STUMPA PISTOFFA

The exemption of thirteen BLM timber sales from Endangered Species Act requirements to protect the spotted owl recently made national headlines. Calls came in to Oregon from as far away as Iowa and Chicago: "We want to come protest; what do you have planned?" Hmmm. Good question. Four of us sat around and debated it for a while. We came up with a great idea. We will help you.

Actions will be planned and carried out by affinity groups (or individuals) acting autonomously. Here's the picture: no big named campaign; no media center; no large planned actions; no centralized spokespeople. You plan it, you do it, you work with the media (if you get them involved) yourselves. You provide your own support. Southern Willamette EF! in Eugene will provide information and training to your affinity group. Direct action workshops, tree-climbing instruction, maps and information, etc.

What?! No "God Squad Summer"?

Earth First! is a movement, not an organization. Nevertheless, activism requires some sort of structure to be most effective, at least once you move beyond the "hit-and-run" sort of actions. The way EF! is structured is familiar to most of us: autonomous local groups around the country (and the world) and (hopefully) lots of individuals that we never see at the RRR out there paying their rent. It is the local group structure that I want to examine here.

The way EF! is currently structured leads to the assumption that we have local "chapters." That's why SWEF! has been so concerned with changing our name. We are an affinity group, not a local chapter with any kind of possessive authority over what happens in our region. Nevertheless, people who are accustomed to thinking in traditional organizational patterns automatically think of our group as *the* EF! group in Eugene. While our affinity group does serve as an information center and we do a lot of outreach for EF!, there are other EF!ers in the southern Willamette valley.

I have a vision of a workable, strong structure for EF! that would be much more resistant to infiltration and disruption than the structure we have now. I'll use SWEF! as an example. SWEF! is an affinity group of about 10-12 people. This core group is autonomous. We use the consensus process (or try to) and we have meetings sometimes just among ourselves. Twice a month we have public meetings that we announce in alternative papers, through our office, etc. That helps bring in new people, to keep us from getting stagnant. But we don't have to work with anyone and everyone. If someone isn't working out, or is disrupting the group, we'll ask that person to leave. Some people have complained that I'm not being realistic when I say that other folks can start their own groups in Eugene. SWEF! has been here a long time and is recognized in the community. However, there is another EF! group in the area—right now it's a group of one or two, but it has done its own actions. And the person who started it also still works with SWEF!. It can and does work.

How Can You Start an Affinity Group?

Affinity groups can be formed

around a single action; sometimes groups form after a direct action training, plan their action that evening and carry it out the next day. Once the action is over (including the courts and jails) the affinity group disbands. That's one kind of group. Another kind of group is ongoing; that would include the EF! local groups. These groups might be working on several different projects.

The people in an ongoing affinity group will rotate; people will move away, burn out, etc. and you have to continually bring in new people. The optimum size of an affinity group seems to range from eight to no more than twenty. Once you get bigger it gets too difficult to use consensus effectively; at that point it's wise to divide yourselves (like an amoeba).

Basically, it's very simple. Let's follow the process of how a group could get going: You start by identifying the problem: destruction of native habitat, the ADC poisoning wildlife, ozone layer destruction, whatever it is that has you most burned up right now. There's lots to choose from. Then learn about that subject. Learning is a lifelong endeavor, so don't postpone action just because you don't know enough. It doesn't take much knowledge to know that we need to act to stop companies from producing chemicals that destroy the ozone layer, for example.

Then, with your affinity group, discuss and decide what it is that your group wants to accomplish to help solve the problem. That goal should be reachable: "Stop the cutting of ancient forests" doesn't work for this purpose. "Make the cutting of ancient forests known to the public" is a reachable

goal, or "Stop the cutting of this timber sale until the court reaches a decision on its appeal." Got the idea?

Now you're ready to discuss what you're going to do about it. This may require getting more information together—both on the targets of your action and on what kinds of action might be effective. Sit down with the information you've gathered, and start brainstorming some specific action ideas with your group. You're on your way!

Strategy for the God Squad Sales Campaign

The thirteen timber sales that were exempted by the God Squad are a drop in the bucket when compared to the BLM and Forest Service's larger designs on the ancient forest. These sales are being used as a public relations vehicle to attack the Endangered Species Act; there is a larger political agenda at work here. It is important that we as overworked, unpaid and underpaid activists do not fall into the trap of abandoning equally or more important projects as we react to this latest attack on the ancient forests. Instead, let's use the public anger generated by the God Squad fraud to hurt the Bush administration in this election year. Let's face it: if we don't get Bush out this year, these thirteen sales will only be the beginning.

If enough individuals and groups bring their anger to the BLM and get in the way of cutting these timber sales, the resulting level of chaos would raise the political ante for ancient forest protection.

The instincts of all the folks who

called from around the country are right on: it's time to draw that line! Ideas for some effective direct action would include:

—Stop or slow down the actual habitat destruction. I'll refer you to *Ecodefense* for specific information on some of the ways in which this can be done. You should be aware, however, that SWEF!, along with other Oregon EF! affinity groups and individuals, have renounced the one tactic of tree spiking. We have good reasons for doing this; you may not agree, but I ask that you at least give serious consideration to our concerns. Copies of the renunciation are available through the SWEF! contact in the Journal directory.

—Use classic-style civil disobedience actions, such as tree-sitting, road blockades, lock-downs. Past issues of the Journal can give you information on actions that have or haven't worked in the past. CD actions of this sort can be effective in slowing or stalling logging, and have the advantage of providing a hook to get public attention, leading to public pressure on decision makers. Don't take any of this as a suggestion or recommendation to break the law!

—Demonstrate at BLM offices, either here or in your area. This may or may not include some sort of civil disobedience, and can be very effective in getting public attention

—Scream about this locally: Write those letters to the editor; hold vigils and protest at your local federal building or BLM office. Make the destruction of ancient forests an election year issue! And come to the Walk for the Wild Siskiyou (see p10). It's doubtful that anything will be happening on these sales by then anyway. At the Walk, you can learn more about the issue and about direct action while you lend your support to the campaign to protect the largest unprotected roadless area in the Pacific Northwest.

So use your time wisely! Get an affinity group going—remember to get outdoors together and spend time together outside of meetings. The better you know each other, the more effective you will be. Contact SWEF! for trainings and information. Watch the news! If the courts lift the injunctions currently in place on logging in spotted owl habitat, call SWEF! immediately and start making your plans to get out here! We're listed in the Journal directory: that's Southern Willamette EF!, Eugene. Or, if you feel comfortable doing so, send us your name and phone number. If the injunctions are lifted and it looks like logging of these 13 sales (and other ancient forests) may begin soon, we'll call you (collect if you're long distance, so you better accept!). If you can't accept collect calls, and you're long distance from Eugene, please send us \$3.00 to pay for the call.

Oh, and by the way, if you aren't planning to come out here yourself, you can still help support those who are by sending us a donation. Whatever you can afford would be wonderful, even if it's just a buck (that's 25 copies!) Thanks!

FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT

Southern Willamette

EarthFirst!

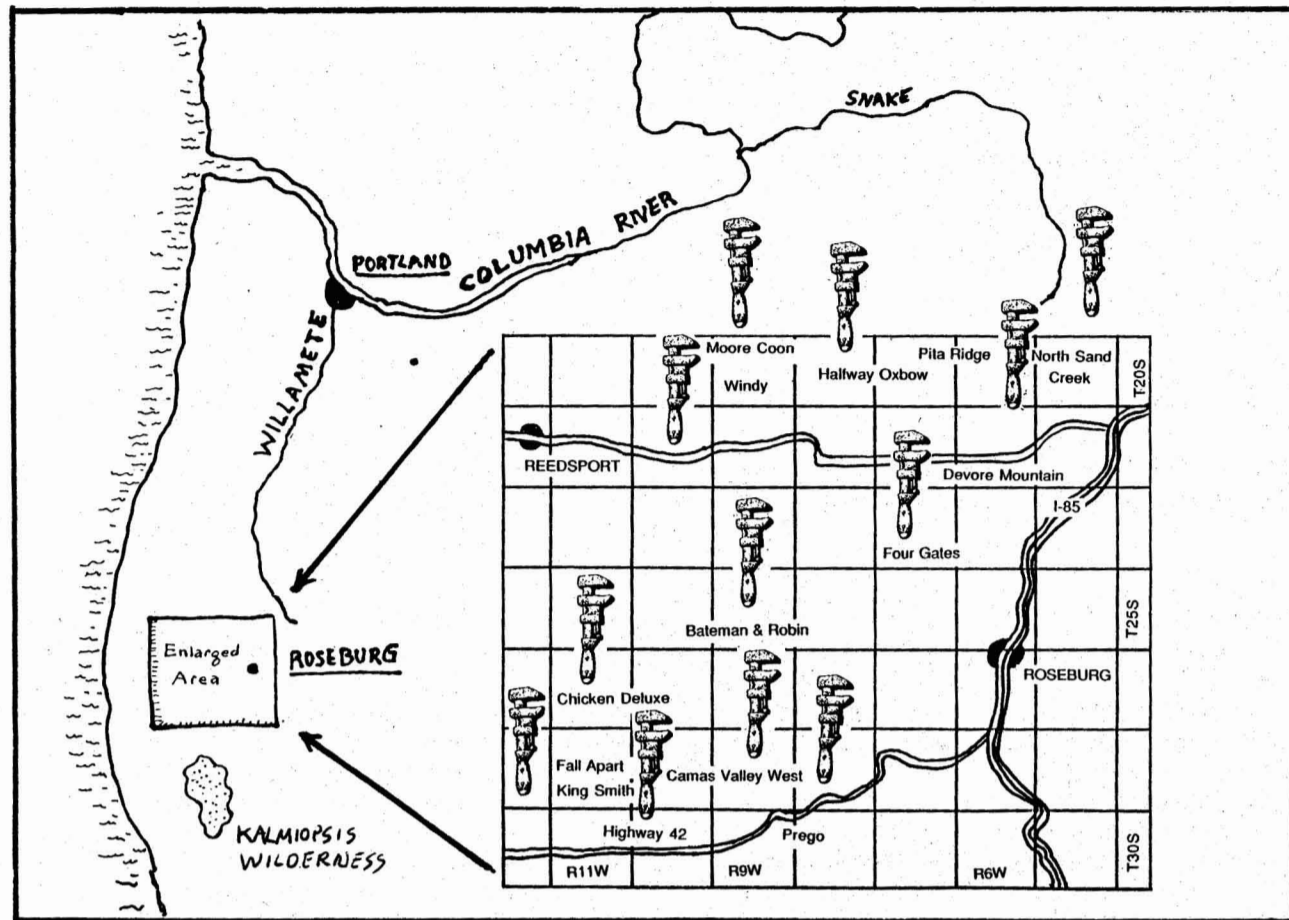
PO BOX 10384

Eugene OR 97440

(503) 343-7305



Just Where Exactly Are Those God Squad Timber Sales, Anyway?



This Map For Informational Purposes Only, Any Use for Other Than Legal Purposes Poses Problems, Both Moral and Legal, For Which We Are Not Quite Prepared.

Monkeywrenches Indicate Location of Sales. Go Buy a Topo Map and Check Them Out. Maybe Check Out A Hardware Store While You Are At It.

List Of God Squad Timber Sales

Abbreviations:

T: Township, R: Range, S: Section,

mmbf: million board feet.

Owl takings information is per the BLM's biological evaluation document on

the sale.

- 1) Moore Coon: T20S, R9W, S15,16; 75 acres, 3.7 mmbf, no takings, no new roads
- 2) Chicken Deluxe: T27S, R11W, S26,35; 93 acres, 3.7 mmbf, no takings, no new roads
- 3) Fall Apart: T29S, R11W, S9,10,14,15,21; 235 acres, 15.7 mmbf, taking of one owl pair, no new roads
- 4) Bateman & Robin: T25S, R9W, S6; 89 acres, 5.4 mmbf, taking of one owl, no new roads
- 5) Windy: T20S, R9W, S13,14,23,26,27; 202 acres, 12.3 mmbf, no takings, no new roads
- 6) Halfway Oxbow: T21S, R8W, S2,10,11; 74 acres, 4.5 mmbf, no takings, 2.5 miles new roads
- 7) King Smith: T29S, R11W, S17; 72 acres, 4.6 mmbf, no takings, no new roads
- 8) Prego: T29S, R9W, S13 and T29S, R8W, S3,7,9 & 31; 189 acres, 6.6 mmbf, one pair of owls and new roads to be constructed
- 9) North Sand Creek: T21S, R5W, S3; 115 acres, 5.3 mmbf, one owl site, no new roads
- 10) Pita Ridge: T21S, R7W, S11; 85 acres, 4.1 mmbf, no takings, no new roads
- 11) Fourgates: T23S, R7W, S31 and T24S, R7W, S5; 167 acres, 6.9 mmbf, one owl site, no new roads
- 12) Devore Mountain: T22S, R5W, S33 and T23S, R5W, S5; 152 acres, 6.6 mmbf, no takings, no new roads
- 13) Camas Valley West: T29S, R9W, S15, 23 & 27; 215 acres, 8.7 mmbf, two owl takings, no new roads

Unit-by-unit timber sale maps are available through S. Will. EF!, PO Box 10384, Eugene, OR 97440; 503-343-7305. Confidentiality assured.

Old Trees, Hippies & LA Riots

VANCOUVER- Last winter two dendrochronologists exploring a logging clearcut in Vancouver Island's Caren Range discovered to their horror that CANADA'S OLDEST-KNOWN LIVING TREE HAD BEEN CUT DOWN AND LEFT ON THE GROUND AS WASTEWOOD. THE 1636-YEAR-OLD YELLOW CEDAR- the oldest verified tree in the nation- had been felled by the Macmillan Bloedel corporation. The scientists discovered four other ancient trees (the youngest of which was 1350 years old) that had also been cut down and left to rot.

Well. Kimosabe, it looks like the Revolution's startin up without us! Those folks down in LA (and lots of other places, too) are really pissed-off with the corporate police state and decided they're not gonna stand idly by while the elitist thugs bugger them over. Can't say as I blame 'em.

With all of George's New Weird Order stuff, the ruling elite has decided it's high time to have their way with the world, while they have a chance. The constabulary is being beefed up all over this country, and the recent "civil disturbances" will only add fuel to the middle class (what's left of em) demands for more police protection. Meanwhile, the media turns up the burners on their fear machine, filling everyone's minds (except those of us who refuse to be possessed by a TeeVee) with images of mayhem in the streets.

In Nicaragua, Peru, Panama, Kuwait and even Russia, trans-national corporations are dictating United States

foreign policy to make the world safe for hypocrisy. The Contras are back, and with them the U.S. secret government funding project. Anyone seen Ollie lately?

Leonard is still in prison, along with scores, maybe hundreds, of other political prisoners, red, black, brown, yellow and a sprinkling of white, all

policy, the unrelenting arrogance of corporate bureaucracy have all broken the will of the American people. The status quo has forced us to realize that there is no longer any recourse in the political process, democracy has been co-opted and replaced by a corporate-controlled system of information control, g.

So be it! We must not let concerns of political correctness dilute our willingness to do the job that must be done. In the Hopi prophecies, the white brothers are identified as the keeper of fire, and so we are. Earth First! is the keeper of Green Fire, the spark of wildness in us all that connects us to our brothers and sisters in the wilderness, our true home.

As discontent with the status quo spreads, expressed as open rebellion against the fascist police state, we must continue to do our part to protect the Earth and all its inhabitants. Our common enemy is corporate greed. We will not bring violence to any living thing, but we must not hesitate when it becomes necessary to physically stop the machine that threatens to devour us all.

But don't kid yourself, there will be violence. George and his corporate buddies have made it plain what they are prepared to do to maintain their ability to rape the world at will. Ask the starving children in Baghdad, ask the teachers and health workers in Nicaragua, ask the residents of southcentral LA. Ask Dave and Judi and Leonard. They've experienced George's New World Order first hand.

The new thing we have that they don't have, the one thing that ensures that we will prevail in the face of technocratic fascism, is that peace and oneness with the Earth we experience in the wilderness.

Just remember George, Mother Nature puts last.

Earth First! has been accused of being made up of old, white hippies. So be it!

denied their rights to a fair trial and all the while suffering the excesses of the pathological criminals in charge of this country's "justice" system.

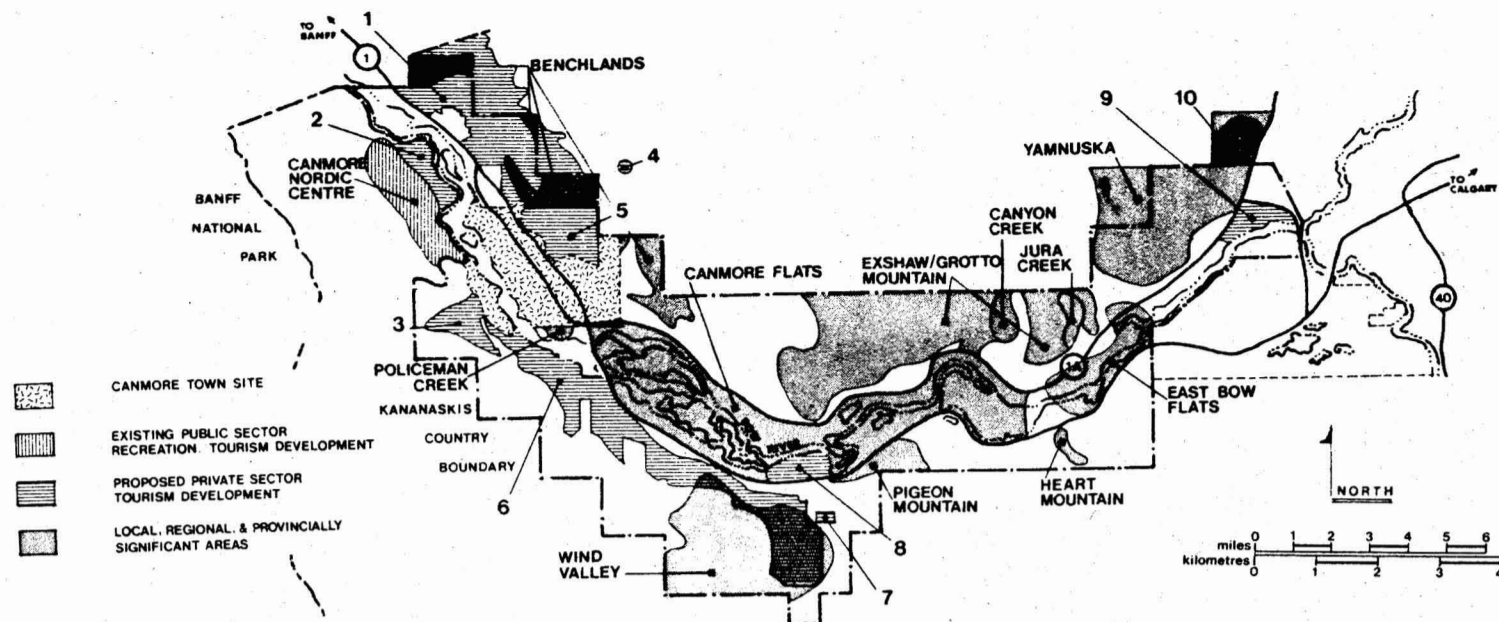
What does this have to do with 1600 year-old trees and Earth First!?

The rebellion in LA has demonstrated that there is a wide-spread unwillingness among the oppressed peoples of the United States (90% of the population) to put up with the incredible disparity between the ruling minority and the mass of the people. The excesses of the corporate elite, the blatant bribery of government officials, the stubborn imperialism of US foreign

and corruption unprecedented in the history of "civilized" man.

There are many arms in this building rebellion against corporate fascism throughout the world. Earth First! is the environmental arm, the voice of 1600 year-old trees screaming in rage as they feel the bite of the chain saw. The dying cries of thousands of sea otters drowning in the oily waters of Prince William Sound. The defiant howl of the Alaskan wolf, mother grizzly protecting her cubs. Mother Earth calling her children to come to her aid before it's too late.

Earth First! has often been accused of being made up of old white hippies



Ninth Hole in the Wilderness Tourist Industry Mines Bow Valley

When Europeans first came to Alberta, Canada, the Bow Valley was seen simply as a transportation route to somewhere else. By 1890, the area had become a source of timber, coal and hydroelectricity. The town of Canmore boasted a population of about 450 people, most of whom depended on the lumber and coal industries for their livelihood. When the timber was gone, people turned to coal. When the coal reserves ran out, limestone became the area's main industry. With most of the resources disappearing it looked like the town would suffer the same fate. Then one last resource was discovered and now history threatens to repeat itself.

Wildlands and wildlife—now used as the newest lure for an ancient business. Times once were that with tourism, as with other business, Bow Valley was seen as just a way to get somewhere else. The destination? Banff National Park, often described as the crown jewel of Canada's National Parks. Unfortunately for Banff, tourism became less of a business and more of an industry, much like coal mining. As a result, the jewel doesn't quite have its old sparkle and to developers Canmore, to the south and east, looks a lot like a diamond in the rough.

BANFF NATIONAL PARK/ BENCHLANDS/WIND VALLEY

Cougar Heights Resorts (See map #1)

As with most proposals on public land, details on this mega-development are unavailable and will remain unavailable until an Environmental Impact Assessment is called for and submitted or until Forestry, Lands and Wildlife decides to release them. Forestry Minister Leroy Fjordbotten recently extended the lease for an additional three years to Edmonton developer Jack Dubazs. Even if no development occurs, the developer stands to make money on the deal. Unless ordered otherwise by the minister, the lease holder can sell his rights to leased land at a price mutually agreed upon by the two proponents.

Georgetown Developments (See map #2)

In 1990, Peter Neish was given the option to lease public land in Kananaskis Country in order to build a 500 room hotel, 45 holes of golf and recreate a 1916 mining town on 200 acres of public land. Now that the Town of Canmore holds the lands, the proposal has resurfaced but no one in Alberta Lands and Wildlife is willing to say where it is in the planning process.

Canmore Alpine Resort (See map #5)

This development has already devoured 480 acres of public land for a luxury 500 room hotel, 27 hole golf course and as yet undisclosed amount of residential housing. Linked to Canmore's water and sewer system, it will burden an already strained Bow River. The development will destroy habitat on site and become yet another urban obstacle for elk and bighorn sheep trying to move throughout their traditional range. Alberta Dept of the Environment has exempted it from an Environmental Impact Assessment.

Three Sisters Golf Resorts Inc (See map #6)

Canmore Town Council refers to it as a megaproject and for good reason. Proposed: another highway paralleling the TransCanada; more than 6200 houses, four 18 hole golf courses, and 2275 hotel rooms. Total water requirement based on Three Sister's figures is 2,680,305,070 gallons, with 44.1 tonnes of garbage generated per day (excluding construction related waste which contributes up to 50% more during peak construction activity) and a total population increase of 20,179.

Three Sisters Golf Resorts Inc's own Environmental Impact Statement reports that the development will affect large carnivores such as wolves, bears and cougars, "through a variety of diverse habitat alterations which will result in habitat loss, sensory disturbance, obstructions to movements, and direct mortality from road kills and human-wildlife interactions." It doesn't get much clearer than that. If Three Sisters gets the go-ahead, the "protective" zoning on public lands around the development won't matter a damn to the wildlife.

EXSHAW/GROTTO MOUNTAINS

Forestry, Lands and Wildlife has identified these areas for future mineral extraction expansion. The lower slopes of both these mountains are critical wintering ranges for elk, mule deer and bighorn sheep. Mid-flank on Grotto Mountain is the Rat's Nest Cave, known and loved by cavers throughout Alberta. Contemplating the ten thousand years it took for Grotto Creek to slowly shape and smooth Grotto Canyon might be just the thing resort developers need to get an idea of the history behind Bow Valley. Pictographs painted in red ochre on the canyon walls are testimony to the fact that natives found the area worthy of contemplation and comment.

Even to the Valley's most casual of tourists, the notion of "indomi-

table" mountains disappears with a quick glance south from the TransCanada. Carved up like massive legs of lamb, these mountains and the wildlife they support are very vulnerable to increased limestone quarrying.

CANMORE FLATS

River's Bend Golf Course (See map #8)

This remarkably undisturbed floodplain is a wealth of willow swamps, braided streams and woodland. It is one of the most significant brown trout spawning areas in Alberta and home to osprey and bald eagles. A portion of this area has been designated a Natural Area by the provincial government.

Located a stone's throw from the Bow River, an EIA has been called for on this 18 hole golf course, clubhouse/resort center and serviced campground. The developer has applied for 74 acres of public land with additional development on lands owned by the MD of Bighorn. There is risk of groundwater and river water contamination from herbicides, pesticides, fungicides and fertilizers used on this golf course and the proposed Three Sisters Golf Resort. River flow reduction from diversion of water for irrigation, housing developments and other uses results in higher water temperatures, lower dissolved oxygen levels and a reduced ability of the streams to assimilate waste. Nutrient loading by sewage disposal and fertilizer run-off increases algae growth which also decreases oxygen levels. Siltation from clearcutting and construction destroys fish spawning habitat.

EAST BOW FLATS

The white spruce and poplar woodland found throughout these willow swamps and river channels produces breeding grounds for an abundance and diversity of birds. The dynamics and productivity of this riverine habitat is very dependant on periodic flooding. Disturbance to Bow River water flow rates such as withdrawal for recreational developments or impoundment at Lac Des Arc could have a serious impact on this area.

YAMNUSKA

Four Season Resort Development (See map #10)

Originally proposing this location near the base of Yamnuska, developer Norm Trouth has recently moved his development proposal to the west side of the Yamnuska area. Details released describe an RV campground of 600 units, 50 chalet units and a golf driving range.

Rare and uncommon plants in the Yamnuska include moss gentian, one flowered goldenweed, the carnivorous slender-leaved sundew and unusually large concentrations of yellow lady's slipper and western wood lily. It is one of the few localities in the world for a rare white form of the yellow lady's slipper.

The Yamnuska is part of the overthrust formation of limestone strata from the Cambrian and Devonian periods which marks the boundary of the Front Ranges of the Rocky Mountains. Most of the Alberta Front has been destroyed by oil and gas drilling. Although recommended for protection by the MD of Bighorn, Calgary Regional Planning Commission and the Dept. of Forestry, Lands and Wildlife, this mosaic of lakes and beaver ponds, springs and swamps, grass and woodlands continues to be denied any type of protective status.

CANYON CREEK

Moist, mossy seeps in rock outcroppings support the largest known concentration of sparrow's egg and pale coral-root orchids in the region. The vegetation doesn't take kindly to dynamite blasting. Replanting is difficult if not impossible. Orchids of any type are especially vulnerable because their seeds frequently fail to germinate unless stimulated by the presence of a certain fungi. Forestry, Lands and Wildlife has identified this area for future mineral extraction expansion.

What You Can Do:

Write to the local MLA, **Brian Evans**, #202,705-8, Str. Canmore, Alberta, T0L 0M0. Send him a copy of this map. Ask that he call for a moratorium on Bow Corridor development.

Write the Natural Resources Conservation Board, **Mr. G. De Sorcy**, 640-5 Ave SW, Calgary, Alberta, T2P 3G4. Send them a copy of the map.

Write the Federal Environment Minister or the Minister of State for the Environment. **Hon. John Charest**, Terrasses de la Chaudiere, 28th Flr #10 Wellington Str. Hull, Quebec, K1A 0H3 or **Pauline Browes**, Parliament Bldg. West Block, rm 409, Quebec K1A 0A6. Send them a copy of the map.

For more information, contact the **Alberta Wilderness Association**, POB 6398, Stn D, Calgary, Alberta T2P 2E1 phone (403) 283-2025.

Back to the Barricades in Lasca Creek, BC

BY C. BATYCKI

Blockaders are back on the road to Lasca Creek in British Columbia as of May 3, after only a two day reprieve while a new injunction put the blockade into limbo. The road construction had been effectively halted from April 15 to May 1.

Direct action against logging in the West Arm Wilderness of the Southern Columbia Mountains began in September of 1990, when 600 people blockaded road construction access to Lasca Creek and 64 were arrested. This was only one week after 85 were arrested at neighboring Hasty Creek in BC's biggest ever environmental arrest.

Cutting plans for the area were first presented to local communities (Harrop and Procter) in 1984. The plans were rejected and the Harrop-Procter Watershed Protection Committee formed; Ministry of Forests agreed to involve the Committee in local forest planning. In 1985, the licensee went bankrupt and cutting plans were shelved.

The West Arm Watershed Alliance (WAWA), formed in 1987, after neighbouring Redfish Creek was clearcut. WAWA became very active in 1989, when Ministry of Forests called a public meeting to present four different logging plans for Five Mile, Lasca and Mill Creeks. No community input had been sought and again the plans were angrily rejected.

In 1990, the Ministry of Forests again called a public hearing in Procter. Three hundred furious citizens turned out. The dialogue became heated and Ministry of Forests confirmed their intention to log whether local folks like it or not. The BC government (still Social Credit then) was engaging communities in Parks and Wilderness for the 90s (referred to as Parks Plan 90), a public input process to identify representative areas for protection. WAWA submitted a proposal to protect the West Arm Wilderness. The proposal was ignored, despite overwhelming public support. More letters were received on the West Arm proposal than any other proposal under Parks Plan 90.

In July 1990, in a flagrant pre-election maneuver, local MLA Howard Dirks "fast-tracked" a decision on the access road into the Lasca Creek drainage. Community outrage grew and the West Arm Wilderness Group formed to organize opposition, in the form of massive road blockades.

The government changed in October 1990 and the New Democrats were voted into office. In November 1990, Lasca Creek was deemed one of eight "environmentally contentious areas" in BC by the new government, and the decision-making process was put under review. To people's anger and disgust, road construction was to continue throughout the review process.

This February we went back up on the road and blockaded further construction; people were there every day for almost two weeks until a truce was

called for spring breakup. Four people were then notified that the contractor had filed suit against them for \$18,000 in lost wages. On March 23, after numerous postponements, the government announced that of the eight "contentious area" it was studying, Lasca was the only area to be denied a logging deferral or log-around strategy, and would not be part of the government's new Commission on Resources and Environment.

When road construction started back up in April, we were there to stop them. People blocked the machinery round-the-clock for over two weeks. On May 1 the rock crusher was working again, and on May 3, the blockade was resumed.

Lasca Creek is located on the north face of the West Arm Wilderness, within the Selkirk Greater Ecosystem of the Southern Columbia

Mountains. The area is bounded on the east and north by Kootenay Lake, on the west by Highway 6 and on the south by the US border. These same boundaries define the study area of the US/Canada Interagency Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan for the Selkirk subpopulation of grizzly bears, believed to number 30-45. The Selkirk Mountain herd of woodland caribou, the only herd in the US listed under the Endangered Species Act, migrates north into the ecosystem to dine on lichens in the remaining old-growth areas. There are also gray wolves in the area.

The ecosystem contains significant stands of old-growth cedar, hemlock, Engelmann spruce and western larch. Old-growth is rare in the Kootenay region because prospectors burned off 80% of it between 1890 and 1910 to facilitate their activities. In terms of representative ecosystem protection, the Southern Columbia Mountains region is grossly underrepresented, with only 1% of its area protected and that all rock and ice. There is growing scientific interest in the area, with both the Western Canada Wilderness Committee and Bellingham, Washington's Greater Ecosystem Alliance hiring biologists to study, map and inventory the larger ecosystem. World Wildlife Fund Canada has spoken out in support of protection for the area, and is running two public education projects.

The Ktunaxa/Kinbasket (Kootenai) Nation includes the area, known to them as the Land of the Wolverine, in their land claim, which they have been negotiating with the provincial and federal governments since 1981. Various pictograph sites speak to historical use for hunting and ceremony. The Sinixte people of the Lower Arrow Lakes Band also claim interests in the area, citing certain sacred sites including burial grounds. Lasca Creek represents the timber industry's front line into the Western Arm Wilderness. It was contentious first as a local watershed issue, now as an indicator area for the future of forestry and community involvement in resource decision-making in BC.



Black Bears Threatened in Florida But the Hunt Goes on

BY MAD HATTER

When over 10,000 signatures, compared to 680 from the "huntin' boys," were handed over to the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission calling for an end to black bear hunting in the state of Florida, a hunting ban seemed imminent. WRONG! In what turned out to be a surprise turn-around, our illustrious commission voted 3-1 to allow black bear hunting to continue. They did, through their magnanimous generosity, decide that hunters can now only chase and shoot (mostly up in trees) 200 pound bears. The previous rule allowed hunter to go after 100 pound bears.

Again our Game Commissioners have proven what poor stewards of wildlife they are. With population estimates of this subspecies ranging from 400-1500, the idea of permitting hunting, the most preventable cause of bear death, is incomprehensible. The bear has been listed as a threatened species in Florida for 17 years. The US Fish and Wildlife Service already has determined that the bear may be eligible for federal protection and Florida's entire congressional delegation has

stated their support for threatened designation.

But, as usual, our commission chose not to listen to the majority of Floridians who have demanded that the commission do the right thing. They would rather listen to Gina Johnson of Skipperville, Alabama, who was quoted in the *St. Petersburg Times* stating, "It's not just for killing the bears. I feel it's good family entertainment and something the whole family can do together."

Mr. Quinton L. Hedgepeth of Miami was the only commission member who had the guts to vote against hunting. Commission members J. Ben Row (Gainseville), Joe M Hilliard (Clewiston), and Louise Humphrey (Miccosukee), all voted a death sentence for the Florida black bear. If anyone feels inclined to send any of these people personal comments, you can drop them a line at: Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, Ferris Bryant Bldg., 620 South Meridian Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1600.



For Men Only:

The First Annual Earth First! Mass Vasectomy Action

BY JIM FLYNN

There are 6 billion humans on the earth (give or take a few 100 million!) and the number ain't getting any smaller yet. At the 1990 RRR in Montana, the idea was formulated to do a mass vasectomy action with media blitz and all. Since then, the idea has fallen by the wayside due to coordinator slackage and mental diversions (war, owls, hunting articles, etc).

I would like to resume the discussion and help coordinate the EF! Vasectomy Action.

Since the '90 RRR (and before) numerous EF!ers have had it done, and now it's time for you too. The idea we had was to get a bunch of us clipped at the same time and to make a media action out of it. A number of women and men have offered to do support and if we do it in Northern Ecotopia, we have a recovery ranch nearby. The folks at the Planned Parenthood are real nice and the vasectomies are FREE if you qualify for funding.

How It Is Done: A doctor does a vasectomy in his (or her!!!) office or a clinic. A local anesthetic is injected into your scrotum and a small incision is made to reach both vas (tubes). A tiny piece may be removed from each and then both ends are cauterized.

Sterility does not result until sperm already in the reproductive tract are discharged, so some other form of birth control must be used until microscope tests show that the semen is free of sperm (6 weeks to 6 months—depending on how often you do it.)

Common Reactions: Some soreness and pain can be expected, and slight swelling frequently occurs. Wearing an athletic supporter, using ice

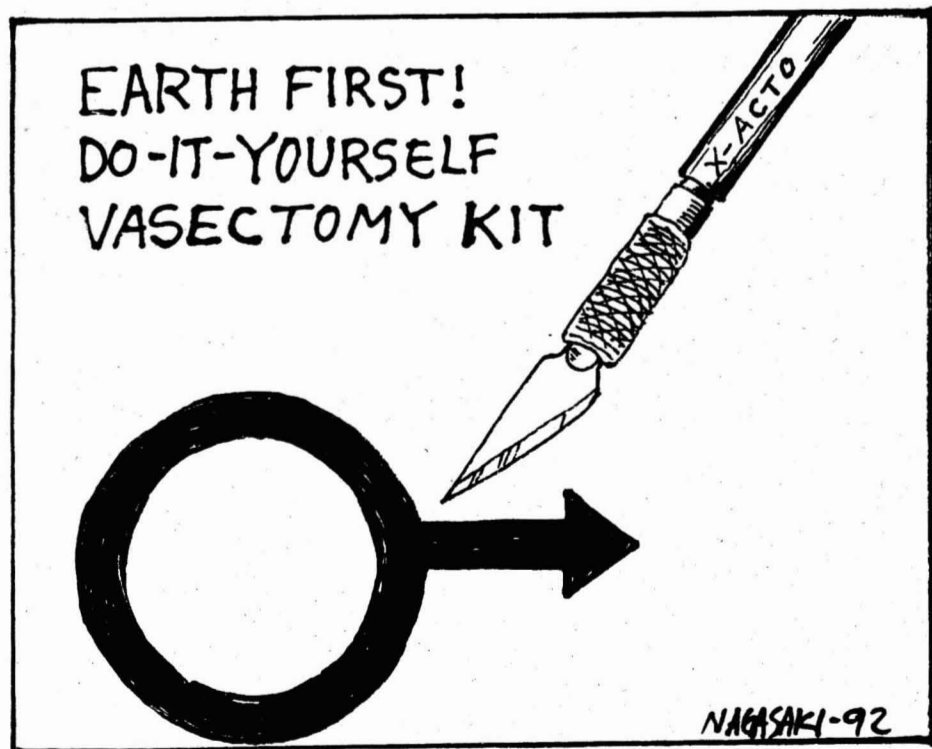
packs or taking pain medication (beer) may help relieve minor discomfort. Strenuous labor or exercise should be avoided for 3 to 5 days.

There is a Planned Parenthood Clinic in Northern Ecotopia, where the vasectomies are on a sliding price scale from FREE to \$250. You are required to go to an information meeting and a counseling session, but you can do them both at the same visit if you call ahead. The program is state funded so call your local office first. When you call, be ready to tell them your monthly income (\$0-\$552=FREE in California) and ask to set up your counseling session at the same visit. While you're at it, set up an HIV test. It's free.

The whole process takes two hours at Planned Parenthood and less than an hour at the doctor's office. Usually you have to wait a week or two between the two, but a call to my counselor has renewed the possibility of a mass clipping. He said it would be possible to shorten the wait between the Planned Parenthood visit and the doctor. He also said that PP could handle a group counseling session and would be willing to set up a doctor on a Saturday just for us. This shortens the whole process to a week, including recovery time.

Go for it. It's confidential, it's a bargain, it's the right thing to do and you know it. So, if you have a week or two after the RRR, come to Ecotopia and be on the Cutting Edge.

For more info contact Jim in Stumptown (503) 231-0207.



An Invitation to French Guyane

Hello,

It's the first time we try to contact you.

For us, ecotage is very important but we can't do everything together so while eco-fighters are monkeywrenching—we try to create alternative lifestyles to preserve future for our children in one of the most hidden place of the planet: the evergreen forest of Amazon.

We have found a place with 80,000 sq. km completely free, with only one little village in the middle: Saul. Possibilities to arrive there by plane from Cayenne: main town of French Guyane.

USA to Cayenne to Miami to Fort de France (Martinique) to Cayenne. There, with a little plane "Air Guyane," Cayenne to Saul.

French Guyane is 90,000 sq. km with 86,000 sq km tropical rainforest, 80,000 sq km with 0 inhabitants, only wilderness.

French Guyane is the only place of all the South America tropical rainforest with no destruction of the forest. A good fellow of the New York Botanical Garden, Scott Mory know very well this forest: he is used to work for his job twice a year just near Saul. But he know nothing about the reality of our alternative ecological project.

We are sure of the eco-collapse. Most of the human beings will disappear. A few will survive. We want to survive. So now we are learning how to survive as far as possible of the industrial areas.

We want to preserve as much biodiversity and wilderness as possible. We learn with the help of our neighbour indians more humble ways of living.

I am personally an eco-fighter for 24 years and for me eco-collapse is inevitable. The last best thing to do is to prepare a good life, with quiet relations between humans and animals after the end of the stupid industrial era. But it's important not to wait for eco-collapse. We must learn the good humble life, volunteer simplicity, as quick as possible, because it's difficult to learn, and tomorrow perhaps it will be more and more difficult to meet wild indians and to learn from them the good way of living in the tropical rainforest.

We hope that a lot of people reading "Earth First" or "Wild Earth" will write us letters and take plane to arrive in the middle of French Guyane. We hope for families, children. We are working for bioregionalism.

The first village we are now creating is three days paddling south of Saul, on the river "Upper Inini," in a place called "Saut Emerillon." We need your help. We are not enough numerous.

Please, Earth First! phone to all your relations now! We need as quick as possible the help of one man during one or two month. He must send a letter or a telegramme (best, quicker) to Theiry SALLANTIN 973 Saul French Guyane so that I will be able to read it the 25 of May*: he must say when he arrive: I may wait for him a few days in Saul. After, if he prefers to arrive in Maripasoula at the beginning of June, I will go back to "Saut Emerillon" and from there will take my big boat (Yamaha 15 power) down to Maripasoula.

OK. So, just now, as quick as possible, I need somebody. I pay all for his life here, he pays only the plane. It's for US people a good way of visiting and see what is possible here for bioregionalism

I hope to have more and more visits of people, families, wanting to build their house here. Saut Emerillon will be the first village: After, we hope for many others—ecologically, without disturbing the wilderness and biodiversity, if human beings are living as humble as indians, this 80,000 sq km free forest is able to preserve the life of 20,000 inhabitants during the eco-collapse, that is to say for example 400 little villages of 50 people each. As indians, it's good to change the place of the village each 10 or 15 years (semi-nomadism, as Yanomami indians: my best friend Jaques Lizot had been living 21 years with those indians, beginning of Orinow River.)

—THEIRRY SALANTIN, 973 Saul French Guyane

*ed. note: We received this after the last issue had already been mailed out, so we could not print this until well after Theiry's May 25 deadline. We chose to print it this issue, in hopes that the community will still be able to use activists/volunteers that get in touch with them later in the summer.

DEFEND! THE SAN JUANS

SAN JUAN EARTH FIRST!

SUMMER 1992



KICKING AXE IN THE SAN JUANS

SAN JUAN GRIZZ NEEDS DEFENDERS

The Greater San Juan Ecosystem is a richly diverse area with representative community types ranging from Desert Scrub to Alpine Tundra. This area is the location of Colorado's largest Wilderness Area, the Weminuche, and the last holdout of the Grizzly Bear in the Southwest. Unfortunately, this last refuge for the Wild in southwestern Colorado, is under a blitzkrieg attack from all directions.

Developers known as Water Buffalos want to dam and divert the Animas and LaPlata Rivers to try and make the desert bloom. AMOCO races to construct 55 miles of road into a roadless area to drill for gas of marginal value so it can get tax breaks. Stone Container continues to liquidate Ancient Forests and roadless areas at tax payers' expense. Cows and sheep eat up wildlife habitat while their owners blow away predators. ETC. ETC.

To meet this onslaught is the recently formed San Juan EF!. Comprised of members of various Environmental Groups in the Four Corners Area, SJEF! could very well be defined as a movement. We have found that working with other environmental groups makes us just that much more effective and improves our credibility. . . Oh No Credibility? We work through the system as much as we can, but as we all know the system doesn't work. When it doesn't work we take to the streets and to the woods.

Earth First! is Alive and Wild in the San Juans, and we ain't slowing down. The following are a few of our actions in the Spring of 1992:

Grasshopper Action-The newly formed SJEF! marches down Main St. Durango in protest of the Forest Service's plans to log an Ancient Forest atop Missionary Ridge. At the Animas District office a section of stump from Sandbench is left on the front desk. A banner is also hung across from the Federal Building where the San Juan N.F. headquarters is located.

County Commissioners Action-In March SJEF! staged a "die-in" at a La Plata County Commissioners meeting when they approved a gas compression station.

Valdez Action-San Juan EF! blocked traffic with bicycles on Main St. Durango to protest the 3rd anniversary of the Exxon oil spill.

Tamarron Action-Word was leaked to SJEF! that oil and gas CEOs from around the country would be meeting at the exclusive Tamarron resort 18 miles north of Durango. San Juan EF! rode bikes up to Tamarron in protest of oil and



gas development in the Southwest. The next day as the CEOs were leaving to tour drilling sites in the area a banner was hung that read, "Pardon Me Thou Bleeding Piece Of Earth That I Am Meek and Gentle With These CEOs, We Support Alternative Resources Solar, Hemp, Bicycles". As one of the buses carrying CEOs was leaving three bicyclists rode slowly in front of the bus trying to stop it. They were subsequently pulled over and ticketed by the highway patrol **National Day of Outrage**-Once again SJEF! took to Main St. Durango with a good old Southern Gospel funeral procession for an ancient one



from Sandbench. Marching to the beat of the drums, SJEF! descended upon the San Juan N.F. headquarters where we spoke to a F.S. representative and made our demands. Then back down Main St. we marched blocking traffic and shouting, "Earth First! Profit Last!"

F.S. Appeals Action-Two nude women strolled across the Fort Lewis College Campus asking people to write letters opposing the proposal to do away with the F.S. Appeals process.

San Juan EF! pledges to continue the fight for wilderness and biodiversity. Join us in our continuing campaigns this summer and fall. Don't wait for permission, just do it! Check out the back page to find out where the hot spots in the San Juans are.

The 1979 killing of a female Grizzly Bear on the Upper Navajo River in the South San Juans was thought to have brought about the extirpation of the great bear in Colorado. Of course, the killing of a Grizzly in 1964 was also thought to have brought about the end of the Colorado Grizz. To this day there are still reports and eyewitness sightings of Grizzlies throughout the San Juans.

In 1991 a team of well-accredited individuals including none other than Doug Peacock set out to look into rumored Grizzly sightings in the area of the South San Juan Wilderness. Evidence compiled by this group seems to indicate that a small population of bears continues to inhabit the region. The evidence includes three hair samples that were identified as Grizzly by the Game and Fish Lab at the University of Wyoming, and a sighting of a bear in the same area which had the diagnostic shoulder hump and dished face of a Grizzly.

As the news of the existence of Grizzlies in the San Juans increases and spreads, so too does the threat of extirpation by individuals who fear, hate and envy this animal. Compounding the problem is the biological threats of inbreedings that these bears face due to their small population size. However, Grizzly Bear authority Charles Jonkel has stated, with regard to the Colorado Grizzly, that the Grizzly can survive in discontinuous "island habitats" such as the San Juans. In Europe, for example, the European Brown Bear, a close relative to the Grizzly, continues to holdout in small pockets in northern Italy, along the French/Spanish border, and in parts of Norway. The presence of Grizzlies in the San Juans creates an excellent opportunity to preserve and restore this species in the southwest.

A new non-profit organization out of New Mexico, LIFE NET, petitioned the U.S. Forest Service in March to close a portion of the Rio Grande and San Juan National Forests where the Grizzly occurs. This closure would include an estimated 85,000 acres, only 2.3% of the two national forests, in an area along the Continental Divide known as the South San Juans. It would be in effect from April to November, when the bears are active, and until an adequate plan for Grizzly recovery could be addressed by the public. The closure would be "a precautionary measure to help safeguard the bears until further conservation planning can be done".

In March of this year, Regional Forester Gary Cargill opted to take no action on the requested closure. He supported his decision with the erroneous assumptions that there is a lack of "verifiable evidence" and that the grizzly is already afforded protection under the Endangered Species Act.

To begin with, the first of these assumptions fails to recognize the recent evidence (ie. hair samples), as stated earlier, that constitute "verifiable evidence"

con't inside

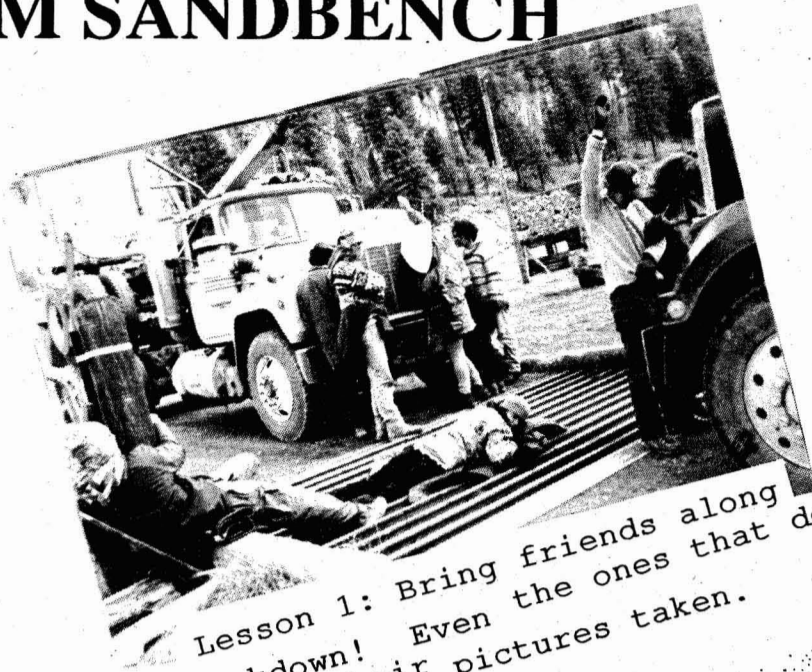
A LESSON FROM SANDBENCH

"ONE" ... "TWO" ... "THREE" ... "PUUSH". The Ancient One groaned and creaked from its death bed on the log deck and thundered down onto the new logging road. With a jubilant cheer we scrambled down from the log deck to snatch one end of our fallen comrade and pivot her perpendicular to the logging road effectively barricading it.

Further down the road a pickaxe rang sharp and clear as it made contact with a rock. Grinning up from the 4 foot deep ditch, the pick wielder remarked, "No trucks coming through here".

For Sandbench, an Ancient Forest in the San Juans, "the system" had failed. Numerous appeals were filed by environmental groups during the late '80's strongly criticizing the decision of the Forest Supervisor to log this Ancient Forest. Colorado's green senator, Tim Wirth, was even able to get a stay of logging for several years to allow him to try and include the area in a Wilderness Bill. But when the area was not included in Senators Hank Brown and Tim Wirth's wilderness compromise bill in March of '91, the Forest Service offered the area for sale immediately. The multinational, forest liquidating, Stone Container Corporation purchased the timber rights and moved ahead with plans to road and log the area in June of '91. However, when the loggers arrived to construct the road, they were met by a new opposition. Ancient Forest Rescue.

Throughout the summer and into the fall numerous tactics ranging from tree-sits to lock downs were employed to try and stop, or at least slow down the



Lesson 1: Bring friends along to your lockdown! Even the ones that don't want their pictures taken.

cutting. One tactic that proved effective and very costly to the powers that be was the use of road barricades. At Sandbench we did not question whether barricades were right or wrong, responsible or irresponsible; we didn't care. What mattered most was stopping the destruction of the forest.

With road barricades you avoid the arrests, financial costs, and hassles of dealing with the legal system (as long as you don't get caught). Unlike civil disobedience, where you get to do it once and then you're either in jail or legally prohibited from entering the N.F., late night barricade building can be conducted over several nights or even months. A small group of 4-5 people outfitted with a pry-bar and perhaps a come-along can effectively temporarily close a road in a few hours. Let the F.S. issue closures. That's exactly what we want, the area closed. Of course loggers will still be able to enter the area, so we'll continue building barricades. A closure doesn't matter because what we are doing is already illegal.

Organized Monkeywrenching? Perhaps, but is our blockading of logging roads in defense of our forest home any different then the blockades the Penan in Borneo construct to defend their homes? The linear progression of wilderness destruction is not stopping. If you do not do something quickly the bulldozers are going to roll up to your doorstep and then its going to be too late.

So, come-along!

Abert the Squirrel



Lesson 2: The more the merrier when improving a loggers habitat.

Richard Wordsworth Business, III
Dick Business Enterprises
PO Box 1166
Boulder, CO 80306

Mr. Michael G. Johnson, District Ranger
Pine Ranger District
San Juan National Forest
PO Box 439
Bayfield, CO 81122
November 27, 1990

Dear Sir:

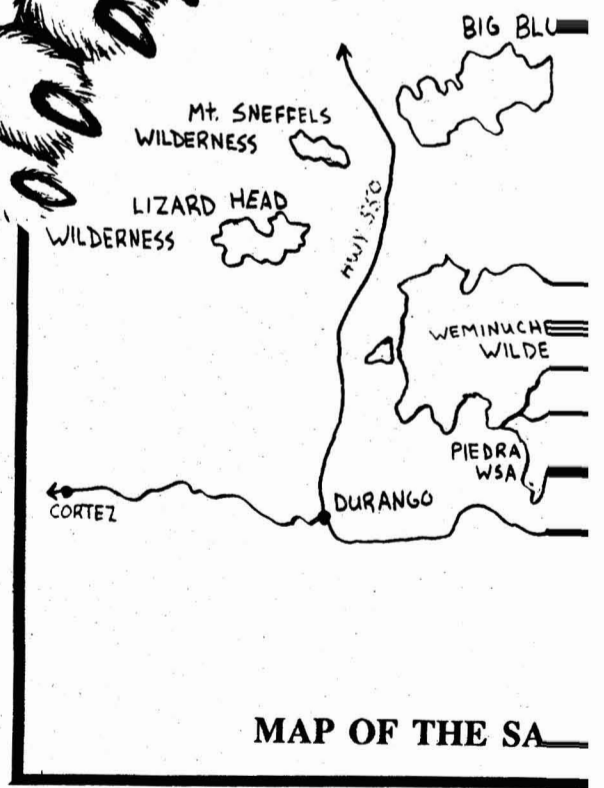
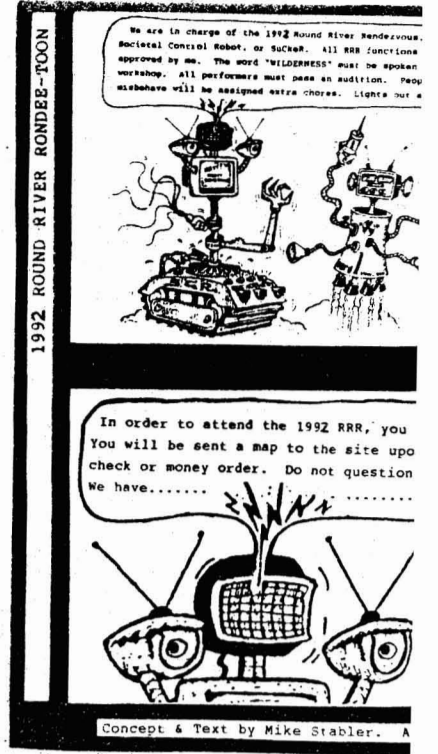
I want to support your district's decision to drive forward with the expansion of motorized pleasure vehicle recreational opportunities. Everyone knows that Americans are becoming more and more oriented towards combustible pleasure; in fact, many scientists predict that by the year 2020, our legs will become useless appendages, much like the modern day appendix.

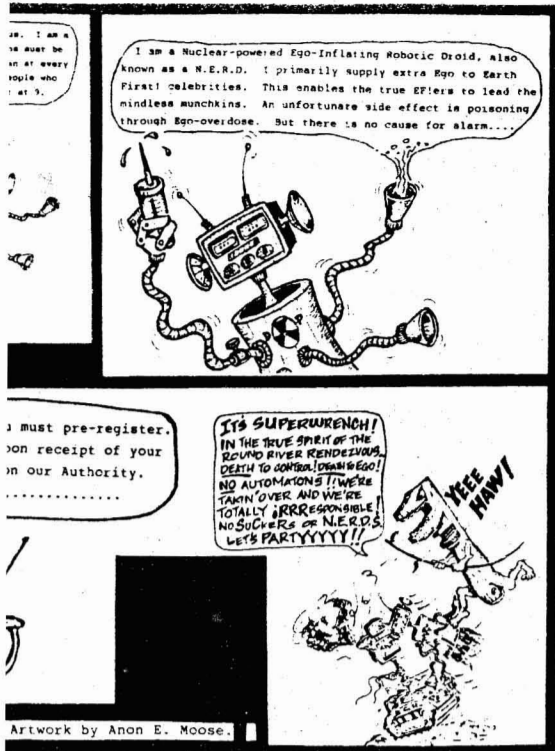
I love the idea of shiny hi-tech vehicles belching smoke crashing through the woods. Not only does it drive the green commies crazy; it's also good for business! And what's good for business is good for the US Forest Service.

So, plow ahead! Burning fossil fuels is an American right-- 350,000 troops couldn't be wrong! Thank you in advance for making this correspondence a part of any official record concerning this matter.

Very truly yours,

Dick Business Enterprises
Dick Business Enterprises
"If you don't know Business, then you don't know Dick!"





Grizz Defenders

con't from front

according to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Criteria. The second assumption, that the bear is already safeguarded under the ESA, is equally outrageous. Grizzlies are killed "accidentally" every year in the Northern Rockies even though they are protected under the ESA. So too was the Grizzly that was killed in the San Juans in 1979. Furthermore, black bears are baited and killed during the Spring and Fall Black Bear Hunts. In fact, a grizzly could very well have been "accidentally" shot this past Spring during the Hunt.

The entire purpose of the petition requesting a closure is to reduce the high risk factor to the remaining bears. Closing a small area to protect another species is a small sacrifice when one considers that the rest of Colorado's public lands are open to whatever

recreational activities that would be prohibited by a closure (eg. hunting, backpacking, camping, etc.). There are humans, cattle, and sheep all over Colorado but only a handful of Grizzly Bears. Sitting back and waiting for more "verifiable evidence" to protect the Great Bear is like spewing chlorofluorocarbons into the air while waiting for more "verifiable evidence" on the Ozone Hole.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Write Mr. Gary E. Cargill, Regional Forester, U.S. Forest Service, 11177 W. 8th Ave., Box 25127, Lakewood, Co 80255, asking that:

1. A temporary closure be issued for the South San Juan Wilderness and accompanying National Forest lands along the Continental Divide, as an emergency measure to protect the Grizzly
2. The U.S. Forest Service work to preserve and restore a viable population of grizzlies in the area.

by Stu Daniels

RECENT HISTORY OF THE GRIZZLY IN SOUTHWESTERN COLORADO

The following information was taken from a table that appeared in the Nov.-Dec. 1985 issue of Colorado Outdoors, a publication of the Colorado Division of Wildlife (DOW). This information was compiled from data in the DOW library and DOW endangered species and nongame files. Additional information has been added since 1985.

1913-Three Grizzlies are trapped on the lower Navajo river by William Weissel between April 18 and May 5.

1915-An extensive federal and state program to extirpate the remaining Colorado Grizzlies is undertaken.

1930-In the late 1930's a Grizzly is killed on Lone Cone Peak.

1948-At least five Grizzlies are killed in the area between 1948 and 1951.

1950-A 300-pound sow is trapped and killed on August 2 in the San Juan National Forest, by Lloyd Anderson of Pagosa Springs. Two cubs are said to have escaped.

1951-A Grizzly is killed on the Upper Conejos River by trapper Lloyd Anderson in July. Trapper Ernie Wilkerson of Monte Vista killed a two-year-old male weighing between 250 and 300 pounds in Starvation Gulch (Rio Grande National Forest). A 12-foot long section of spruce deadfall is dragged five miles before the bear is shot.

1954-The Rio Grande-San Juan Grizzly Bear Management Area is established to protect the Grizzly.

1955-A 1,000-mile backcountry search for Grizzlies in the San Juan Basin by C.S.U. student Gary "Red" Sheldon finds probable sign.

1956-Additional study of Grizzlies in the area by game warden Gene Bassett concludes the same. Female and cubs sighted on the upper Conejos by Victor Keenan.

1957-Lloyd Anderson identifies grizzly tracks near Four Mile Creek. A Grizzly skull is found near Elwood Pass and additional sightings and tracks in the area are verified.

1962-A Grizzly is reported to have killed 20 sheep east of Sugarloaf Mountain by Lloyd Anderson.

1964-A Grizzly near the headwaters of McCabe Creek is chased with horses and one is killed in the Blanco Basin. The 1954 Rio Grande-San Juan Grizzly Bear Management Plan is discontinued, but the killing of grizzlies is still prohibited.

1965-On the Upper Navajo River Lloyd Anderson tracks a grizzly. In the vicinity of Victorio Lake a Grizzly and cubs is reported and a track is found latter.

1967-A sow and two cubs are reported near Victorio Lake by Lloyd Anderson between Rock Lake and Ute Lake in the San Juans. On the Upper Piedra River, a Grizzly is observed. Several additional unverified sightings of a sow and two cubs.

1970-Extensive surveys of Grizzly signs and evaluation of habitat is conducted by the Colorado Division of Wildlife. Residents of the Tierra Amarilla Land Grant report numerous Grizzly sightings. These are said to have been of marginal validity. A possible Grizzly drags a horse carcass 200 yards between Navajo Peak and Chalk Mountain on Little Navajo River.

1971-Bear moves horse carcass on Chalk divide.

1973-Another horse carcass is moved near the Devil Mountain Lookout Tower, it may have or may not have been a grizzly. Endangered Species Act is passed which gives the Grizzly federal protection in Colorado.

1976-A possible Grizzly sighting near Hossick Lake in the Weminuche Wilderness Area.

1979-A female Grizzly is killed by a bowhunter on the Upper Navajo River on September 23.

1980-A two year study is conducted in the area where the Grizzly was killed in 1979 that reveals probable denning site and several probable digging sites.

1982-A resolution opposing the re-introduction of the Grizzly in Colorado, is passed by the Colorado Wildlife Commission.

1991-An independent search for Grizzlies led by Doug Peacock and others, turns up scat samples with Grizzly hair and reports possible sightings in the same area.

There have been numerous other sightings that have gone unreported down through the years.

SAVE THE SAN JUANS CAMPAIGN

Now I know you've been thinking about contributing to Ross Perot's campaign for president, but since he's paying his own way, why don't you instead donate your money to some folks who can really use it . . . Us! Unfortunately, we need those greenbacks to pay phone bills, fines, court costs, etc. etc. If the San Juans hold a special place in your heart and you would like to help us save them, then please send donations and/or bodies (preferable live) to: **San Juan Earth First!, PO Box 3204, Durango Co. 81302.**

We would also like to put together a San Juan Road Show sometime in the Fall or Spring of next year. Let us know if you are interested or would like to help out.

Thanks
SJEF!



HOT SPOTS IN THE GREATER SAN JUAN ECOSYSTEM

The following is a list of environmental hotspots in the Greater San Juan Ecosystem. Concerns include but are not limited to logging, road building, and developments in roadless areas, ancient forests (ie. old growth), critical wildlife habitats, unstable soils, and sensitive watersheds. Unfortunately we've left a few out, but this should be enough to keep you busy for awhile.

Timber Sales planned for the San Juan National Forest

BUCKLES ASPEN CORRAL MOUNTAIN MARTINEZ CREEK

Contact: Sam Scanga or Stu Sarnow
San Juan N.F., Pagosa Ranger District, P.O. Box 310, Pagosa Springs, Co. 81147 (303-264-2268).

TRUBY CREEK

Contact: Bob Vermillion
Dolores Ranger District, 100 North 6th, Box 210
Dolores, Co. 81323 (303-882-7296).

GRASSHOPPER

Contact: Theodore W. LaMay
Animas Ranger District, 701 Camino Del Rio,
Durango, Co. 81301 (303-385-1283).

Timber Sales planned for the Rio Grande National Forest

RED MOUNTAIN

Contact: Robert L. Mitchell
Conejos Peak District Ranger, 21461 State Hwy.
285, La Jara, Colorado 81140 (719-274-5193).

TROUT MOUNTAIN

Contact: Thurman Wilson
Del Norte Ranger District, POB 40, Del Norte,
Co. 81132 (719-657-3321).

EAST FORK SKI AREA

A planned ski area that would destroy Grizz and Wolverine habitat

Contact: Rick Jewell

San Juan N.F., Pagosa Ranger District, P.O. Box 310, Pagosa Springs, Co. 81147 (303-264-2268).

ANIMAS LAPLATA PROJECT

Another one of those boondoggle water projects that would destroy habitat for the endangered Colorado Squaw Fish.

HD HILLS

AMOCO plans to construct 55 miles of road into a roadless to drill for coalbed-methane. This gas is of marginal value, but AMOCO gets big tax breaks.

Why ruin the paint on your BMW? Use a magnetic bumper sticker!!

Earth First!

Send \$5 to:
Wilderness Defense!
P.O. Box 460101
Aurora, CO 80046-0101

American Express Boycott Continues

Dear Friends:

The fight to save the East Fork valley from becoming another polluted, over-developed mega-ski resort slowly gaining strength. Whether you've cut up your card, called AMEX, or even gotten arrested, your efforts are appreciated. Please keep it up!

Thanks,

— Mike



HOT OFF THE PRESS! GET YOUR AMEX BOYCOTT MATERIALS!! (P.S. THEY'RE FREE!!)

That's right, while they last, we'll mail you lots of stuff to aid the American Express boycott...free! (We accept donations, of course). Choices include:

(Quantity)

___ **BOYCOTT AMERICAN EXPRESS!!** rubberstamp: Imprint your favorite credit card applications. One per person please.

___ **"De-Business" cards:** Carry in your wallet and hand them out to your Yuppie friends. They explain the boycott on one side, and have the AMEX Skull on the other.

___ **AMEX Skull agitators.**

___ **Packet for photo-copying.** Enlist local merchants in the campaign!

COLO. EF! - PO 1166 - Boulder, CO 80306



Hikers enjoy the East Fork Valley slated to become Colorado's largest ski resort.



Wolves Kill Cattle (or is it vice versa?) in Western Montana



In the state of Montana, the US Fish and Wildlife Service has what they call a wolf recovery plan. They seem to interpret this as, "Kill as many wolves as possible" As you might guess, the spectre of Cow looms large behind their attitude.

A small pack of grey wolves has recently moved into the Ninemile Valley. A pack tried that a couple of years ago, killed a cow, got relocated, and ended up entirely dead, except perhaps for one lone pup roaming around. In mid-May this year, the new pack (possibly including this one pup from the original pack) killed a steer that was being grazed on private land. Although one of the wolves was a female with a very young litter, USF&W immediately set out a trap line and quickly trapped both the mother and a male wolf. There may be a third wolf in the pack, but the USF&W biologists aren't sure if he's still around. Like the brave fellows they are, there were willing to take the

risk of leaving the pups uncared for.

The male was kept in captivity for several days while an exciting new kind of collar was ordered from the torture-device catalogue. This collar has two doses of tranquilizer in little capsules at the back of the neck that can be injected by remote control. And it only cost \$4,000!

Though the female was collared with the old-fashioned radio collar and quickly released, trapping often leaves a leg injury that can keep a wolf from hunting for a couple of weeks. Of course, even a gimpy wolf can usually bring down a moo-cow for her hungry pups. Are these wolves being set up?

The plan is to "allow" the wolves to stay unless/until they kill another piece of private property. If/when that happens, the male's collar will be activated and he will be immediately removed. They say they won't move the female until August because of the pups. One nice thing about the fancy collar is that, because it can be used to move the animal so quickly, it eliminates the chance for the public to hear anything about it until long after the fact. That seems worth several thousand dollars, doesn't it?

Of course, there's no money left over for any research. In fact, the research budget got axed last year when all that money was budgeted to go to Animal Damage Control. ADC helps with the trapping and the killing, when killing becomes necessary. And, as a matter of fact, it often does. Every wolf (with the possible exception of the one pup) that USF&W has relocated in Montana has ended up dead very soon after relocation.

If anyone in the agency actually cared whether this endangered species is protected, let alone encouraged to recover, you might think they'd want to spend at least a little time, money and energy on figuring out some course of action that didn't always end up with dead wolves. Several ideas have been suggested, such as adverse conditioning ("Bad wolf! Don't hurt the cow!"); fences and guard dogs to protect the cattle; letting the wolves kill a cow now and then as one of the conditions of ranching in the area; even reimbursing ranchers for wolf-kills (as they currently are reimbursed by Defenders of Wildlife); moving cows out of places where wolves are known to be

in the spring, when killings of cows seem to happen most often, and simply ending ranching altogether in areas where wolves return (our favorite option!).

It looks like USF&W needs to be reminded of its duty, which is to protect an endangered species, not to protect the ranching industry. Call: Ralph Morgenlich, USF&W Regional Director in Colorado (303) 236-8189; Kemper McMaster, Director of Montana USF&W (406) 449-5202; Joe Fontaine, Director of Northern Rockies Wolf Recovery Project (406) 449-5202; and of course, your representatives in Congress, and, if you're on a roll, ADC.

For more information contact, **Predator Project**, POB 6733, Bozeman, MT 59771 (406) 587-3389.

Earth First! Journal's Future in a Fishbowl

BY ASANTE RIVERWIND

At the activist conference in March at Molalla, Oregon, the attempted resolution of the diverse positions, ideas, opinions regarding the EF! Journal brought clarity to at least a few things. One was that trying to facilitate agreement in a large group of folks from all over was difficult if not impossible. The small group discussions which led to a tentative consensus on continuing journal operations until the rendezvous straightened out misunderstandings and clarified some divergent opinions. It also became clear that if any major change or new direction is going to occur, it needs to be worked into a coherent proposal prior to, and presented at, the meeting (similar to the Boulder conference which heard proposals from various groups which desired to produce the EF! Journal—at which time the Missoula collective proposal was agreed upon). Hopefully by rendezvous time the various groups with differing opinions and the Missoula collective will have proposals developed that address any major changes—such as moving the journal, changes in the revolving collective, or keeping it as is, and addressing the various concerns and perceived problems with its past and current operation.

One of the good things about rendezvous, and the EF! movement, is that they are open to virtually anybody. However, while this can lead to many interesting discussions, and great wild night ameobas, it has also resulted in some rather negative situations and leaves us open to FBI infiltration and disruption. So— how to keep

an open movement forum and still be effective?

The fish bowl method has worked consistently well in large meetings where sheer numbers make it difficult to function. First, each region, collective, affinity group or faction gets together to discuss their feelings on the issue in advance. Then they pick a couple of folk to be their spokespeople. The actual discussion occurs among a smaller circle of spokespeople, sitting inside the larger circle of concerned activists (and fed agents, etc) who quietly listen. If new subjects—or twists—

come up, and the various regions of affinity groups feel a need to (re)discuss how they feel, then breaks are taken to do so before reconvening the spokescircle. Occasionally—especially in lengthy meetings—spokespeople may rotate, so more members of a region or group get a chance to participate. Notes, whispers, call asides (please keep to essential minimums) and breaks are ways and times when folks watching can communicate with the activists "fishes" and be involved in the consensus process. In this way everyone has a way to participate in reach-

ing consensus, yet the meeting is kept functional.

Another method which worked was used at the Boulder activist conference—a "voucher" system. Everyone who participated in the meeting had to be vouched for by other EF!ers who know them.

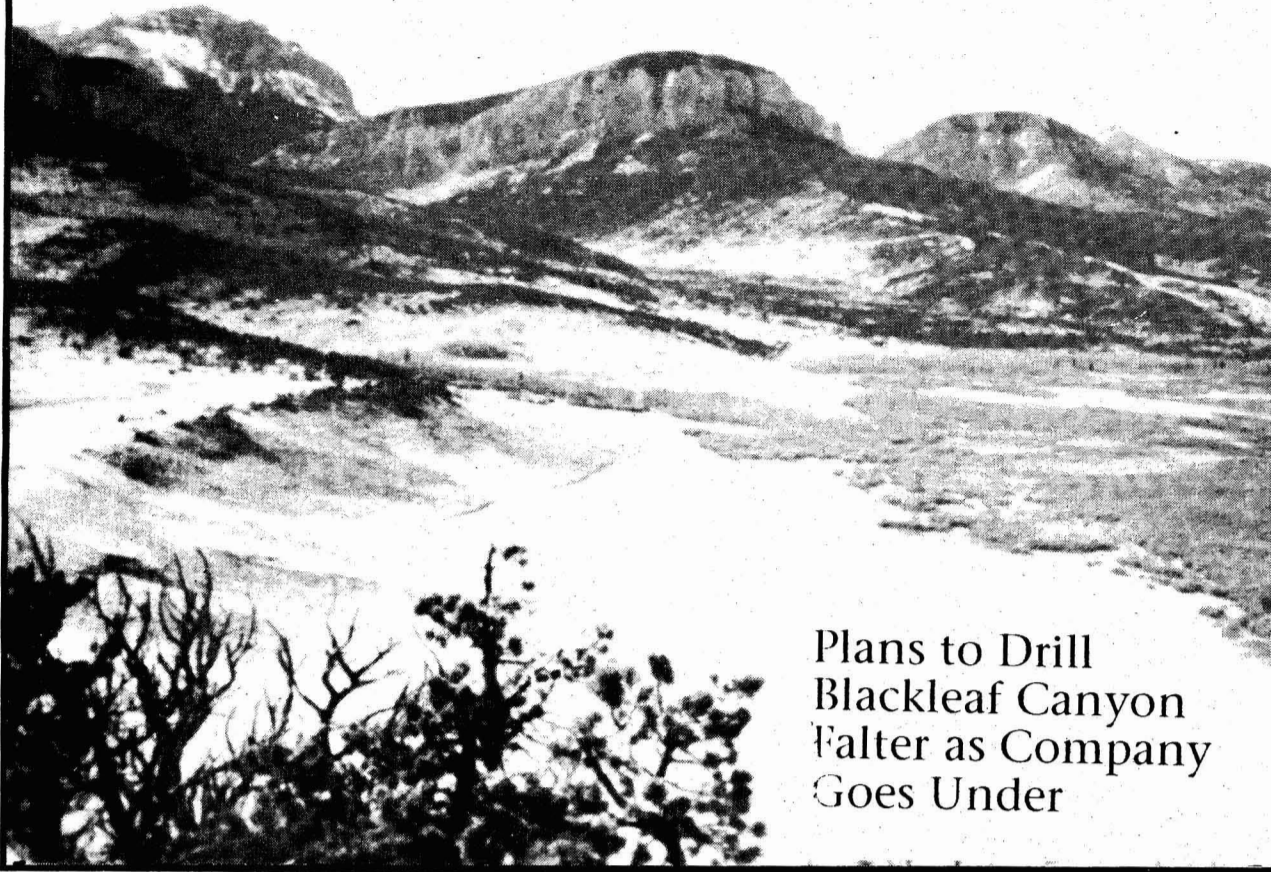
Yet folk new to EF! but nonetheless committed activists have expressed concern that such a "voucher" system could exclude them. So have anonymous EF!ers such as those whose activism focuses on the "night shift" type activities. So the following method

for the journal meeting during rendezvous has been proposed, and was consensed upon at the Molalla conference. The meeting will be a fish bowl-voucher system with participants vouched for by other known EF!ers of their areas (an attempt to minimize the possibility of one flakey referee's sanity CUB/government agent vouching for another). It is recommended that groups or regions pick at least two people to represent them (and can rotate others to share the experience) but try not to stack the circle by sending in, say, 20 spokespeople from one region.

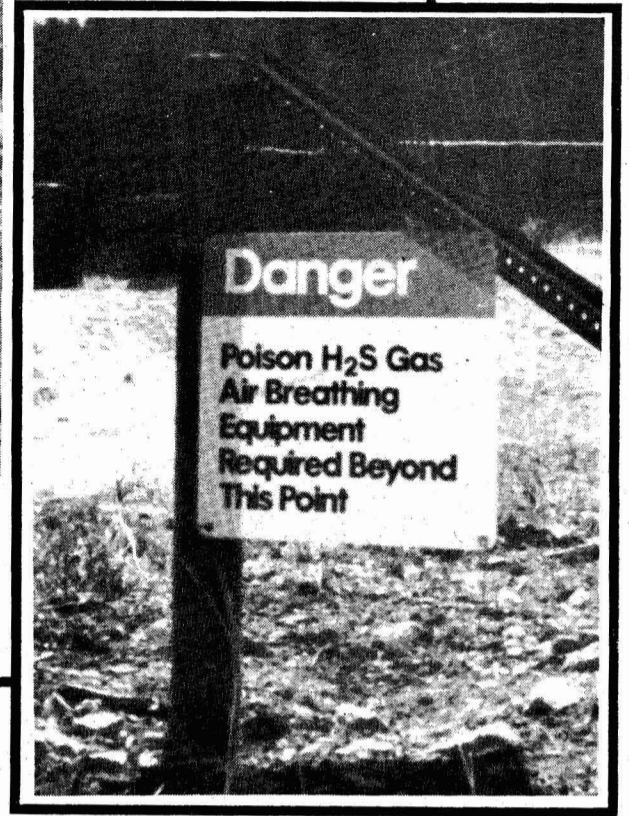
Given that in the future—as the corporate greedheads continue their attempts at further plundering the Earth—our movement will continue to grow, such a method will help us evolve as the diverse, effective, separate-yet-united EF! movement.



Let's Hear It For the Recession!



Plans to Drill Blackleaf Canyon Falter as Company Goes Under



BY ALLISON SLATER

Natural gas development in the Blackleaf Canyon Area of Montana's Rocky Mountain Front is at a temporary halt. The Bureau of Land Management has decided not to issue a Record of Decision for their natural gas drilling proposal until they receive an application for a permit to drill. The four existing wells have been shut down and the company that drilled them is bankrupt. Other companies hold leases in the area, but none have applied for permits to drill. But until recently, BLM was pushing ahead with the paperwork for the massive drilling plans.

Two wells were put on line in 1983 by EPS Resources. Two more were drilled and capped. In 1990-91 they were put into operation, along with the building of a 5.2 mile long pipeline, power lines and other facilities, as part of the "no action" alternative in the unreleased Record of Decision. The four wells are on two wildlife preserves. The company did exploratory drilling all over the area, and got an application for a permit to drill. The four wells were drilled as part of a separate environmental assessment. BLM started the EIS process for the larger drilling plans, then EPS cancelled their application.

Meridian and Fina, two other oil and gas companies, hold leases in the area, and EPS Resources, still operating under Chapter 7 bankruptcy, may be in the process of reorganizing their finances to continue business under another name. The entire Front has been leased for drilling, and BLM freely admits that they rarely deny applications to drill once resources are found in leased areas. If every lease were developed, there would be at least 80 wells in the Blackleaf Canyon area, which extends from the North Fork of Depuyer Creek to the North Fork of the Teton River. The "preferred alternative" in the draft EIS recommends developing every drainage, with 18 wells, a central gas processing facility, 39.8 miles of pipeline, 12.25 miles of new road, and 11.4 miles of road reconstruction.

The hundred mile stretch of the Front in north-central Montana is the only part of the Front not yet completely developed. It is the last place the grizzly bears, which were originally plains animals, can come out of the mountains onto the plains and swamps. Antelope Butte, right in the middle of the drilling, is one of the three most important griz habitats left in Montana.

There is nowhere to displace them to. The Pine Butte Preserve, to the south of Antelope Butte, is the only similar ecosystem with any protective status. There are 175,000 wells on the Front in Alberta, with every drainage roaded several times. The overthrust for-

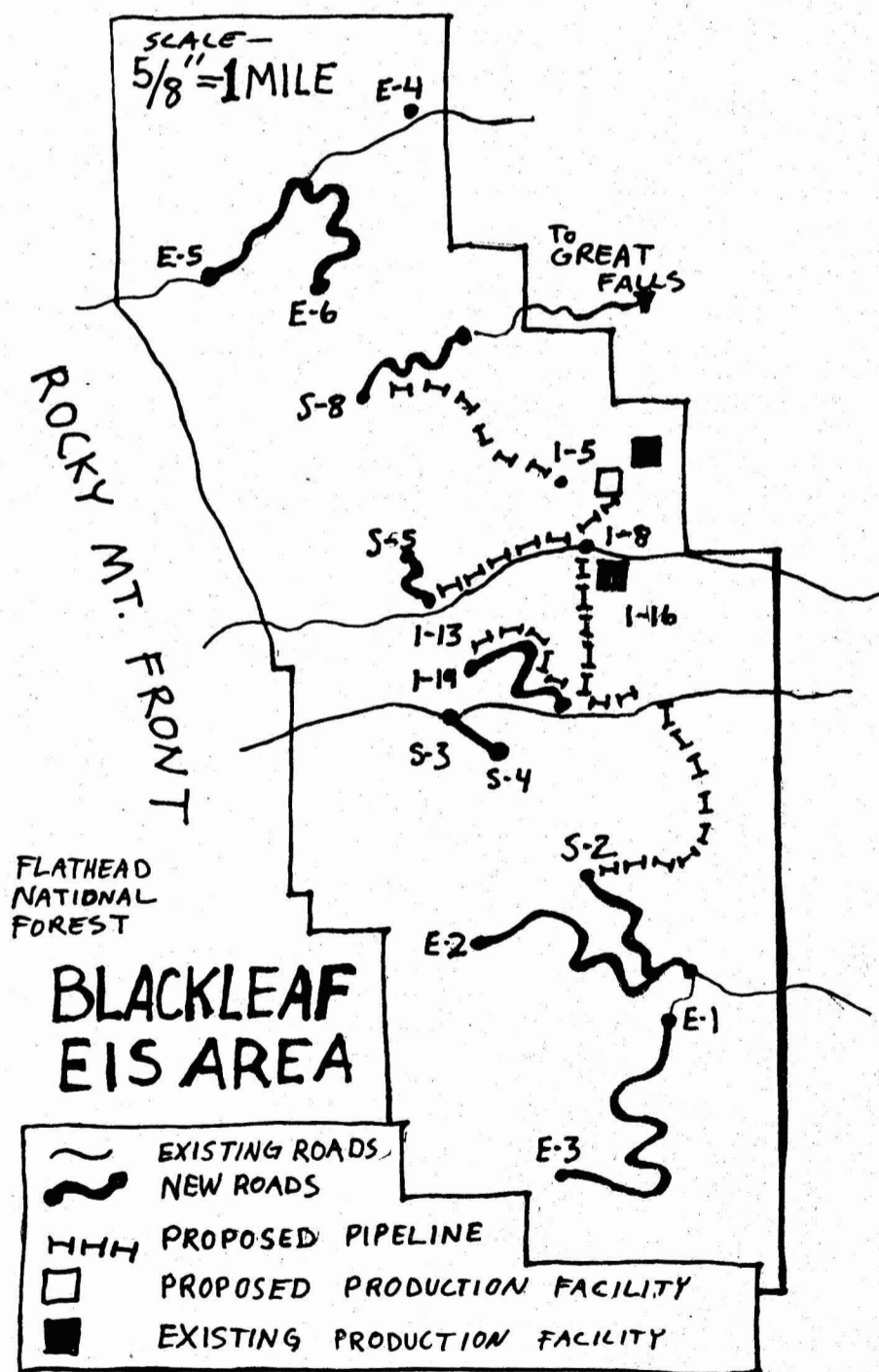
mation of the Rocky Mountain front breaks up somewhat in southern Montana and Wyoming, then appears again further south, in Colorado, where the Front has been urbanized into Denver and Colorado Springs.

It is this overthrust configuration of limestone strata from the Cambrian and Devonian periods which make the Front such critical habitat for so many species, and also which created the high potential for natural gas reserves. The Front is the sudden division between the Rocky Mountains and the high plains. Some of the ridges are called reefs because their strange, folded appearance makes them look like ocean reefs. Stretching out from the base of the mountains are the rocky plains, covered by creeping junipers and lichens. The limber pines which grow there are small, twisted trees with extra sap in their bark so the trunk and branches can bend in the winds which gust up to 120 mph during winter storms and chinooks. In the spring, which usually comes in late May, the rocks are covered with tiny purple and yellow blossoms and Pasque flowers push their way up. The dry land is dotted with small lakes and potholes, covered with Canadian geese, trumpeter swans and whistling swans during their migrations.

Aside from the griz, it is also gray wolf habitat (not potential recovery habitat—there are still wolves there!) Bighorn sheep, mountain goats, deer, and elk need the area for winter range. Peregrine falcons, golden eagles, northern saw-whet owls and bald eagles live and nest there. Wolverines, lynx and pine marten use the area. The Dupuyer Creek drainage has one of the largest populations of pure strain westslope cutthroat trout on the Front. The draft EIS ignores or glosses over these endangered, threatened and sensitive species.

BLM has proposed a confusing system of "windows of operation," restricting the times that construction can go on or the gas wells can operate. This is supposed to protect animals during breeding, denning or nesting times, as if those were the only times animals will be disturbed by massive development in

continued on page 33



This map of the Blackleaf area was put together from several different maps in the draft EIS. When the features of the separate maps were consolidated, some things BLM wanted to obscure become obvious, for example, the pipeline going right through a lake near Antelope Butte.

Fear and Loathing on the Tongass

BY DON SMITH

That the US Government, through the auspices of the Forest Service and in conjunction with the timber industry, has been plundering the Tongass National Forest, is a well known fact—apparently even to the US Congress. While intensive timber cutting has not reached as critical a stage as lands in Oregon and Washington, the present momentum points to this inevitability. In an attempt to come to terms with conditions on the Tongass, Congress set a precedent a year and a half ago by passing the Tongass Timber Reform Act. Designed to revise Forest Service practices in the Tongass, the Act has nonetheless failed to bring about substantive policy changes.

The Tongass Timber Reform Act (TTRA) was intended to shift focus of the management of the national forest from timber sales to a supposedly more balanced use of the area's "resources," including recreation, habitat preservation and wildlife protection. As worded, the Act would reduce targeted timber sale quantity and eliminate the mandatory \$40 million annual Tongass timber subsidy. It also provided measures to protect salmon runs, limit "high grading" of forest lands, and protect 18 areas approximating a million acres, from logging. Protection of these areas was a successful outcome of the Act. According to former South East Alaska Conservation Council (SEACC) Executive Director Bart Kohler, "...folks are much better off because of the withdrawal of over 1 million acres of key old growth that the pulp mills wanted to cut-down the most. There is, no doubt, a lot of work to be done to see that the USFS lives by the law. Nevertheless, the folks who are the closest to that long and hard fight will attest to the fact that they've damn glad that the TTRA passed. In essence, the Act seemed to signal congress' willingness to legislate change in overall Forest Service policy on the Tongass. The outcome, however, suggests that legislative acts emanating from the halls of congress may have limited impact.

Since passage of the Act, timber sales have continued unabated, with the scheduling of 12 major timber sales in old growth areas. Subsidies of timber sales have even risen since passage of the Act, alongside an increase in the timber budget, representing a 50 percent increase.

Pushed along by Alaska's Congressional delegation and the timber industry, continuing past policy directly contradicts the spirit of TTRA. As

Rep. George Miller (D-CA), praising the bill after its passage, stated: "The era of preferential treatment for a single commodity, is over."

The Oregon-based Cascade Holistic Economic Consultants study of the Forest Service's Tongass Forest plan concluded that 40 percent of the forest's old growth is slated for clearcutting within the next two decades. Internal Forest Service documents obtained by CHEC through the Freedom of Information Act indicate that protection of minimum and viable wildlife "resources" would be reduced considerably from that stipulated in the Forest Service's own Tongass Management Plan. Hence, Sitka black-tailed deer and brown and black bears will decline in number if Forest Service plans are carried out. The impact of current and future timber cuts upon rivers, streams, and salmon populations will be no less affected.

To take a specific region: the Forest Service is moving ahead to log the Honker Divide area this summer. One of the last remaining intact old-growth areas on the Prince of Wales Island—encompassing two major rivers, numerous lakes, low-elevation forest and wetlands—Honker Divide has been an area of contention between SEACC—a coalition of 13 organizations at the time, with 15 organizations today—and the Forest Service. According to SEACC, "The Forest Service's decision to proceed with plans to log and build roads in the Honker Divide on Prince of Wales Island demonstrates the agency's continued indifference towards forest resource uses other than the timber industry." (The Honker Divide Debacle: A Case Report on Forest Service Mismanagement of the Honker Divide Area in the Tongass National Forest, June 1991)

Being home to otter, marten, beaver, deer and bears, among other common species, and less numerous species such as the trumpeter swan, Honker Divide also has "a large and unusual population of inland nesting bald eagles and the island's only moose population." It is essentially roadless, being one of the few large contiguous areas of old-growth remaining on Prince of Wales Island. Its rivers and streams contain sockeye, chum, pink and coho salmon, along with cutthroat trout and steelhead. The Forest Service itself has recommended Wild and Scenic designation in the area.

By plunging ahead with more of the same, the Forest Service disregarded recommendations from the Tongass Conservation Society and the

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Sea Turtles Threatened Shrimpers May Seek God Squad Intervention

BY OCEANS TASK FORCE

Sea turtles are among the oldest living vertebrates. They are also critically endangered. All seven species of sea turtles found in US waters are listed under both the US Endangered Species Act and The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES).

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) is the US government agency mandated to protect sea turtles in US waters. According to NMFS "shrimp trawling kills more sea turtles than all other human activities combined." NMFS has just proposed regulations (regs) that would require all shrimp trawlers to always use Turtle Excluder Devices; trapdoors in nets which allow the air-breathing reptiles to escape drowning. Bonus: turtle excluder devices also reduce shrimpers fish "bycatch." More than 250 billion pounds of fish were caught, killed, and thrown away last year in the course of catching shrimp in US waters alone!

If implemented, these proposed regs could save tens of thousands of endangered sea turtles annually. The

ing activity, from the Gulf of Mexico to the North Carolina coast. Though shrimpers claim they would be driven out of business if these devices were required, experience has shown that they are relatively inexpensive (from \$40-500 each) and quite effective.

Shrimp catches have actually increased since the devices came into use, up from 363.87 million lbs in 1987 to 501.35 million lbs in 1991. But experience has also proven that, where they are not now required, thousands of sea turtles are still being drowned. Part of the reason is shrimpers' refusal to comply with drag-time limits and other voluntary conservation measures.

Enter the God Squad

Shrimpers form a powerful lobby. Rumors are flying that they will try to take this case to the God Squad. A flood of letters in support of mandatory TEDs could save from 4,400 to 17,000 sea turtles every year. One species, the Kemp's ridley, has been

Shrimpers form a powerful lobby. Rumors are flying that they will try to take this case to the God Squad. A flood of letters in support of mandatory TEDs could save from 4,400 to 17,000 sea turtles every year.

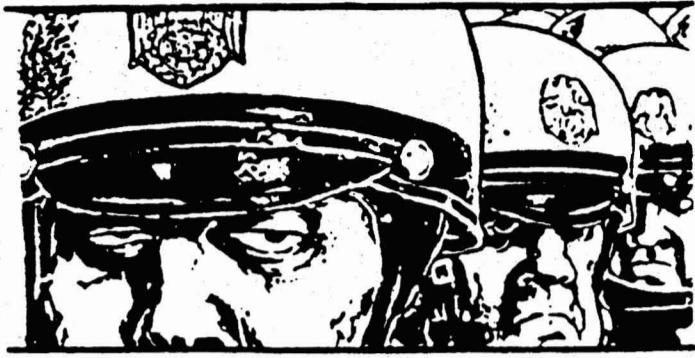
regs are open for comment until July 29, 1992. You can call Phil Williams (301) 713-2322 or Charles Oravitz (813) 893-3366 for copies of the regs. They were published in the *Federal Register*, Vol 57, No 84, April 30, 1992, starting on page 18446. You could simply cite this information and ask for immediate implementation. Address comments to: Dr. Nancy Foster, Office of Protected Resources, national Marine Fisheries Service, 1335 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

Turtle Excluder Devices are now required in about 60% of shrimp trawl-

reduced to less than 1% of its original population; only about 500 nesting females remain. These critters outlived the dinosaurs. Don't let human greed wipe them out.

Send copies of your comments to the Oceans Task Force, c/o Ridley, 300 Broadway, Suite 39, San Francisco, CA 94133. Although you'd never know it from reading the new EF! tabloid, we are alive and well, having just coordinated a very successful international action campaign (lead story Eostar/March 92) and need, as usual, your energy and \$\$\$\$. Thanks!

When A Federal Agent Knocks— Don't Talk



Grand Juries Have Been Convened Against Activists on Both Coasts

If you are an activist; if you're not an activist but publically support activism; if you are a friend of a friend of an activist; if you've thought about being an activist; if you theoretically support animal liberation, or if you recycle...you too may have the pleasure of experiencing FBI harassment.

Grand juries have been convened in Oregon and Massachusetts and another will probably be convened during June in Washington state.

The investigation in Oregon and Washington followed the Animal Liberation Front anti-fur campaign, "Operation Bite-Back." The Experimental Fur Farm at Oregon State University's Corvallis campus was raided June 10, 1991. Mink were liberated, files trashed, and a fire set, causing an estimated \$62,000 in damage. Five days later, an incendiary device was set at the Northwest Fur Foods Cooperative in Edmonds, WA. Damage was estimated at \$400,000 (see *Earth First!* August '91). On August 13th, the AFL raided animal facilities and research offices at Washington State University in Pullman, WA. Coyotes, mink and mice were freed, and a researcher's office was trashed and allegedly doused with sulfuric acid. Damage at WSU was estimated at \$50,000 (see *Earth First!* September '91).

So far two persons have been subpoenaed. The FBI has questioned a woman in Montana and has put out a warrant for the arrest of Rod Coronado (see *Earth First!* December '91), a long-time activist who came out publically in support of the ALF actions.

In Williams, Massachusetts, Brian Coan was visited by a Secret Service agent on Thursday, May 7th, while at track practice at Williams College. Coan founded the campus eco-anarchist group Automone Forum, which is listed in the *Earth First!* directory and is associated with the anti-imperialist journal *Arm The Spirit*, and with the national anarchist newspaper *Love and Rage*. He has been involved with the squatting movement on New York's Lower East Side and with marches in support of Rodney King and the rebellion in Los Angeles.

Coan refused to talk with the Secret Service agent. The next day, two agents returned with local police and served him a summons to appear in Federal District Court before a Federal Grand Jury on May 28. The summons didn't mention a specific charge, but the agent who delivered it said that it was related to a charge of threatening the life of the President. Coan has no idea why he is being accused of threatening the President.

Be prepared, and know your

rights (if you still believe you have any!) If an agent should pay you a visit, the first thing to remember is DON'T TALK, under any circumstances! Remember, anything you say will be used against you or others. The FBI has no authority to make anyone answer questions or force anyone to cooperate with an investigation. If an agent knocks at your door, you do not have to identify yourself to him or her. You can simply say, "you'll have to speak to my lawyer," and then close the door. Also remember that unless an agent has a search warrant, you do not have to, and should not, let him or her into your home. If you do, you can be sure that a visual inventory of your life is being taken: what you read, political beliefs you may hold, who lives there, etc.

Under Grand Jury rules, the press is barred from the proceedings, and once on the stand, those testifying can be legally compelled to respond to questions on any subject, regardless of its relevance to the charges, or face imprisonment on contempt charges. In the past, activists have been pressured into divulging otherwise private information about their friends, families, and political activities; many have gone to jail for refusing.

Despite what an agent may say, people are not necessarily questioned to get information. Questioning and grand juries are a harassment technique, a way to scare activists, create suspicions and distrust and break down unity within the movements. Unfortunately, FBI harassment is becoming more and more a part of the day to day reality of activists, from phone taps to prison. The best things we as individuals can do is be aware and support those who are victims of FBI harassment. If any activist does get harassed, let others in the movement know about it. The FBI thrives on secrecy, and their techniques can only work when people are isolated and unsupported.

For More Information

For more information on the FBI, grand juries and your rights (or lack thereof) call the Movement Support Network at the Center for Constitutional Rights.

Pamphlet Available

They have a pamphlet entitled "If An Agent Knocks", which can be ordered from the Center for Constitutional Rights 666 Broadway, New York, NY 10012 (212) 614-6464. Sources: Sprout (Oregon and Washington) And Matt Black (Massachusetts)

Eco-Anarchists Protest Nuclear Power in Minnesota

BY AWOL

AWOL, a Minneapolis ecological-anarchist collective, initiated a festive and militant Earth Day march April 22. Over 80 mostly young anarchists and other anti-authoritarians turned out. The march was geared to express opposition to Northern States Power's (NSP) plan to store radioactive waste near a Native American reservation on the banks of the Mississippi River, and to support ecological energy alternatives, democratic control of utilities, and a movement against all forms of domination.

In opposition to the plan, a coalition including native peoples of the Prairie Island Mdewakanton Dakota community, environmentalists, peace activists, liberals and ecological anarchists have come together in a sometimes uneasy alliance.

There were well over twenty anti-nuclear actions around the US on Earth Day, from protests at nuclear plants in New England to teach-ins in Los Angeles. Long-time anti-nuclear activist and Clamshell Alliance member Guy Chichester believes that this was the most anti-nuclear power activity since the 1970s.

The Minneapolis march followed a morning rally largely organized by AWOL members who work with the broad alliance against the storage plan called PICANS (Prairie Island Coalition Against Nuclear Storage). The morning event was held outside NSP's shareholders' meeting called conveniently, if not ironically, for Earth Day.

Two weeks earlier, a judge handed down an advisory decision against the plan, citing the lack of a permanent US nuclear waste storage site, making probable NSP's "temporary" storage plan into a "permanent solution." Permanent of course means undisturbed for the at least 10,000 years that the waste will remain highly deadly. It is now up to the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), and probably the state legislature, to make a final decision on the issue. However the PUC rules, legislation and probable legal appeals from either side could drag the controversy out for months, if not years.

The morning rally brought out over 200 people for an event which featured speakers ranging from native peoples (over half the speakers) to Senator Paul Wellstone (D-MN). Because AWOL had to compromise with the liberals in PICANS to hold a typical "mainstream" rally, we decided to call the afternoon action as a more cre-

ative, spontaneous and militant outlet for anti-authoritarians to express their views. To its credit, the morning rally did a good deal of outreach to the urban Minneapolis native population, with many attending. A plate glass window separated the protesters from the hors d'oeuvres-eating shareholders, some of whom challenged the waste storage plan from the convention room floor. A new street theater group performed and a member of a local Earth First! group read poetry.

The extra-legal march proceeded down Nicollet Mall in the heart of the downtown area. A technique borrowed from the German autonomist movement, called 'pogoing,' was introduced, involving the over 80 anarchists jumping up and down in place, then sprinting forward a block or so. One of the funniest scenes of the day—no doubt to the confusion of onlookers just getting off work—was of the mass of masked anarchists chasing down the street with a police car speeding ahead, apparently to get away!

The anarchists descended on NSP headquarters at the end of the Mall, plastering the area with anti-NSP stickers and enjoyed another performance piece. By now the cops were getting nervous, and when we blocked traffic at a nearby intersection they moved in, mace in hand. The cops attacked the lead banner, throwing it to the ground. This occupied most people's attention, at which point the cops jumped a high school student, wrestling him to the ground before there was any chance to un-arrest.

The one person arrested was charged with disorderly conduct, obstructing traffic and resisting arrest. Bail was collected on the spot, although the arrested individual was released on his own recognizance. He plans to file a complaint with the Civilian Police Review Board for the rough treatment he received at the hands of the cops.

Looking to the future, AWOL has proposed to PICANS and the Minnesota Greens Confederation that we organize an anti-NSP ecological action in conjunction with the national Greens' conference which will be held in Minneapolis this August. The recently formed Twin Cities Anarchist Federation (TCAF) and the Midwest Ecological Anarchist Network (MEAN) should shore up the anti-authoritarian position as we negotiate for an action which both respects a variety of tactics and promotes a radical analysis. The fight against nuclear waste storage plan in Minnesota is a fight against the whole US nuclear industry.



"After the latest CANCER scare,
we thought you needed a little cheering up."

"Landscaping" Lake Tahoe into Extinction

BY CITIZENS FOR A FREE FOREST

Fifty percent of Tahoe forests have disappeared while US Department of Agriculture flunkies claim preservation and prevention. Citizens contend US Forest Service perdition and periph-rasis.

Satellite photos have confirmed the worst fears of local forest activists. Half of Tahoe's forests have already disappeared and ancient forests throughout the Tahoe Basin are being logged into extinction.

The Vernor Report concerning the protection of the California spotted owl, recommends no cutting of green trees greater than 30" diameter at breast height and no cutting of snags



12 million board feet, of which 1.5 million was sugar pine. The Brockway timber sale environmental assessment allowed for a salvage cut of 4 million board feet. Nor surprisingly, the timber sale contract was for 8.5 million board feet and even now, they are marking additional trees on site.

Themuch opposed Richardson-Sourdough area proposed clearcuts in old growth forest, four miles above Meeks Bay, on the west shore of Lake Tahoe, is surrounded by cut areas, and is on the northern border of Desolation Wilderness, with the Pacific Crest Trail winding directly through the proposed numerous quarter acre clearcut sites. Although the 500 acres of old growth is highly desirable nesting area for the California spotted owl, officials involved in the Richardson-Sourdough cuts have concluded that, since they have not personally witnessed any owls within the cut boundaries, the area is *not* habitat. The viability and validity of an ancient forest comes to rest, or rather, roost, with the auspices of the owls, or a lack thereof.

...Beware of Wandering Off the Beaten Path into a Clearcut

The area is a vital and valuable east-west and north-south wildlife corridor, yet officials have resolved, at most, only a 600 foot wide wildlife corridor connecting Barker pass with Desolation Wilderness and a 100 foot buffer zone around the Pacific Crest Trail. One can only hope that humans and wildlife alike are cautious of wandering off the beaten path into a clearcut.

The Truckee Ranger District is currently extending several timber salvage contract, at the request of the purchasers. This will result in the harvesting of, at least, an additional 5 million board feet of timber, without any additional environmental documentation.

95% of the timber harvested within the Tahoe Basin, on public lands, is done so by tractor, creating soil displacement and extreme habitat disruption, with further erosion problems for the already compromised Lake Tahoe. Called 99.7% pure and free of pollutants, the lake is now being declared unfit to drink and was the source of recent widespread cases of giardia. And the 70-some tributaries and numerous adjacent minor lake habitats all suffer. Alternatives to the outdated and ex-



tremely detrimental tractor-based techniques are easily implemented and well documented. At sites, you see the ghosts of massive, ancient trees, rings too numerous to count, sugar pine stumps 7 feet wide. Too often, many of the healthy trees are gone when the logheads have left—the Big Ones usually. Too often, fully dead, brown and decaying trees are standing—and they are small and worthless in big biz' opinion.

A seven-foot diameter sugar pine has been marked within a clearcut unit on public land, within the Deer Creek timber sale in the Truckee Ranger District in the Tahoe National Forest. It stands across from the Squaw Valley Ski Resort, site of the 1960 Winter Olympics. USFS officials agreed not to harvest this monumental tree. However, they have refused to leave a 5 to 10 acre protected and forested buffer zone around this grandmother tree, which is necessary to ensure its continued survival. Singular and exposed, this grandmother tree faces an increased risk of Blister Rust disease and the danger of exposed blow-down. Soil moisture loss occurring in conjunction with the removal of any and all forested buffer zones and most vegetation around this tree will likely contribute to a general weakening and premature demise of this massive sugar pine.

The Deer Creek cut is for 7 million board feet and in order for the Grandmother sugar pine to be save

from harvesting, an equal volume of wood had to be sacrificed to the purchaser. This amounts to between 15 to 20 trees, each 24" in diameter, going to the yawning mouth of the chainsaw needlessly, for the love of money and economy over ecology and life.

The proposal to retain a suitable and necessary buffer zone around the sugar pine would have included the restoration of the surrounding forest to further insure the viability of the timber stand. It was suggested that a public trust be formed to buy the land around the massive ancient tree, but this was unsuccessful.

Various individuals around Lake Tahoe are documenting with photos, videos and drawings the disappearing of Tahoe. Appeals have been filed repeatedly to no avail. Yet, a major signature petition is circulating to stop the Richardson-Sourdough old growth clearcuts. Although Lake Tahoe has been accorded more extensive protective measures, due to the unique and extremely fragile ecosystem, the ravages of man, airplane and auto have taken their toll, even on the Mighty Mountain of Muir and Twain. We believe we have come to a critical turning point in Tahoe's history. We must save and reclaim this global treasure.

If you would like to help out or get more info contact: Citizens for a Free Forest c/o box 612603 South Lake Tahoe, CA 96152.

greater than 28" diameter at breast height with 7 snags down per acre. While these recommendations may promote the spotted owl, if implemented fully by the USFS, they will also have a dramatic effect on old growth forests throughout California.

The Whole Salvage Program is a Smoke Screen

In Lake Tahoe, USFS public relations have been so effective that people are lining up to have their areas "landscaped." Fears over an Oakland-type fire in the Basin have spurred requests for salvages around homes and roads, particularly among absentee property owners from the Bay area. Often it is at the behest of one or two property owners that salvages occur. In a twisted paradox, the USFS needs only a few individuals suggesting a timber salvage to get the chain saws roaring, yet thousands of people objecting to a cut is about as effective as a fart in the wind.

The USFS has taken to placating the general public by explaining that they only remove dead and dying trees. To entice logging companies into removing dead and dying trees, the USFS has felt compelled to plant some healthy, live, marketable trees (and, of course, build them roads, clean up behind them, and provide free public relations and mediation, as well as environmental exemptions, among numerous other bonuses.) In an intriguing tack, loggers have often been seen wandering away from the marked (dead and dying) trees to cut down nice, healthy unmarked trees.

In Lake Tahoe, the USFS is using the salvage program as a way to harvest saw log timber and bypass environmental regulations already in effect. The Watson cut, located on the north shore of Lake Tahoe, had an environmental document allowing the harvest of 4.5 million board feet. Yet the final cut at the Watson site totaled

UNITED STUMPS of ARMAGEDDON



MORE SHIT FER BRAINS...



scarred, bold and courageous of frontliners of many ongoing battles share the Circle there, all manner of People, including plenty to hold Earth 1st!

I'm so deep in the ruts I doubt I'll get to either RRR or the Rainbow. I find the notion of them being neighbors grand. I hope there's a shuttle and intertraffic between the sites. I see the 2 as a single field of force, a consensus of many wills for a better world.

The vast majority of People who go to the Rainbow embrace deep and respectful affection and love of Earth and the Wild Ones, and walk softly upon the Land. The Gathering isn't over until the land is entirely restored, the result being healthier conditions than before the Gathering. There is no money exchanged but the magic hat passed for contributions for community supplies, and bulk supplies. People bring July 4 High! noon, there's a gathering of Silent prayer, and united wills, which is one the highest, most powerful experiences of human beings in communion with the great Wild and True spirits of Earth that has ever occurred upon our Planet.

To those who make either or both I say good to you comrades.

If you come this way, visit. It's a wonderful place of healing and threatened forest. Write me, a map is required.

Victory!

—TOMMY WALEN 2518-B Bodie Mt Rd, Colville, WA 99114
PS The Rainbow defies the FS permit shit.

Dear Stool fah Nut,

In Easter's Journal, Peggy Sue McRae wrote an article explaining the calendar you use. While you can use whatever dating system you like, the article can only have served to confuse people about paganism in the British Isles, rather than dispelling European Americans' ignorance of their roots.

Your 'Pagan Calendar' is a hybrid of 5 Celtic festivals and 3 Anglo-Saxon months; fusing the two together implies that the two cultures are so similar as to be interchangeable.

In fact, the British Isles have two distinct native cultures: The Celts arrived sometime in the Iron Age, and were christianised by the Romans. The Anglo-Saxons began to arrive from Germany in about 350 AD, and colonised in much the same way that their descendants colonised the New World, taking land and driving the previous occupants into the areas they didn't want. A demonstration of the lack of cultural interchange is the rarity of Celtic words in the English language.

This probably seems very trivial to you Americans (and particularly so to non-European Americans), but not to an English pagan. I'll happily worship alongside my Celtic siblings, but none of us will be able to re-establish the communion with the spirit-world that our ancestors had unless we understand their distinct belief systems.

—SHEAF, SUSSEX, ENGLAND

Dear Earth First!

Well, judging from the last EF! Journal it look as though the EF! spirit is indeed alive and well and kicking. Our congratulations to the spirited Earth Warriors who took to the streets, Freddie offices, and woods on the Day of Outrage. Remember... let's make every day Outrage Day!

Up here in the northwoods of the Northern Continental Divide Ecosystem, a little ol' up and coming grassroots outrage group called Keep It Wild! had its own little ol' Day of Outrage, which was systematically blacked out by most of the media, except for the local TV news. And wouldn't you know it, the Fred interviewed for the "other side" of the issue done told a baldface lie, right on television. (We tried to take him to the mat on that one but no newsfolk were interested.) His (the FS officer's) explanation? "I realize the Forest Service and Keep It Wild! don't see eye to eye on many issues. What may be viewed by some as distrust may be viewed by others as disagreement. Although we may not agree on certain issues, I want to be able to continue to communicate in a professional manner, with respect for each other's position." No deal. The FS and Bush Admisitration have declared war on us and the land and they'll get it right back tenfold.

We've got issues coming out of our ears right now and if any of you out there are interested drop us a line, we're in the EF! Directory. And say, does anyone know anything about "North Fork EF!?" If so, let us know, because as near as we can tell there is no such group whatsoever.

Raisin' hell in Whitefish...

—FERRAL PIGEON

Earth First!!!

The Pacific Northwest, the South Amer. Rainforest, the Redwoods, the Rockies, etc. get the attention. What this has done is to send many of the rapers of the forest to the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. We won't eliminate them until they have no place to hide on earth. The U.P. has some of the last large quantities of hardwoods left in the world. We have state owned land wher I live and it is raped. We have companies like Champion International Dioxin Hardwood Papermill in Quinnesec, MI or Mead in Escanaba, Mi, or St. John Logging in Powers, MI, or Denny Olson Trucking in Quinnesec, MI.

In addition there is a small, depressed population in the U.P. who will not fight, not even if 100% of the harvest is reaped and they have nothing next year. It took me this long to get your address (5 years since I heard of you).

Why don't you have supporters and action in the U.P., especially Dickinson County???? Why??? The Northern U.P. has some help with their environmental coalition but they never appear here and they are not very active.

We need action. We need help. Greenpeace doesn't care about us and they are too courteous anyway.

Courtesy, talk, cooperation, etc, does not work!!!

Where are you?? Make yourself known so some of us can get action to save the beauty around us, the places and forests of our childhood and our future.

I'm not going to tell you my name yet. But c'mon up.

editorial note: If you want attention given to issues in the UP, write an article. If you want actions, organize one. It will make it easier for allies in your area to contact you if you give a name and address.

Dear Tribe,

I would like to echo Eric King's concern about the growing anti-hunting sentiment in the Earth First! movement. (Eostar 92) There has always been, I believe, a certain core element within the hunting community that holds wild nature as sacred, and has the very deepest respect for the non-human members of the land community. The tenents of their world view are congruent with those of the animal rights movement. They differ only in their belief that there must be some participation in the taking of like (animal or plant) for food. Not only a matter of honest but to insure that proper honor and respect is given the prey.

The ideas I grapple with here are more eloquently and thoroughly presented by Tom Brown, Jr. in his excellent series of books, *The Tracker*, *The Search* and others, most recently, *The Quest*. His writing should be particularly useful to hunters and animal rights activists trying to find common ground. I don't know why Brown's work doesn't figure more prominently in the literature of the Earth First! movement.

I sympathize with Eric's reluctance to continue his association with Earth First! I know it is often discouraging. I am particularly troubled by the endless sniping and bickering. But keep in mind that the character of a movement is informed by the beliefs and actions of its members. Hang in there Eric, and continue to shape what still is an essential element in the defense of Mother Earth.

Sincerely yours,

—HANK

Dear SFB

I am a devoted reader who generally finds the EF! Journal to be one of the few relevant, intelligent and necessary publications i know of. In the Beltain '92 edition for instance, the article entitled: *Deep Ecology: the Biocentric Approach* was perfect. I also very much appreciated Howie Wolke's *Modest Proposals for the Forest Service*. May they be implemented immediately!

However, one issue i am getting very tired of seeing disussed in the Journal is the issue of hunting versus non-hunting.

If the EF! Journal is not going to publish any articles that even in jest suggest the idea of harming even the worst human eco-rapers, then how can we in good conscience print articles espousing the virtues of serial murders of harmless hervivores? That is speciesism if i ever heard of it! Heaven forbid that we should harm some common garden variety human (5.4 billion on the planet) but it's fine to discuss seriously killing dead a non-human anytime we're hungry. I mean is this a gun-and-hunting rag or a radical environmental publication?

By the rationale of Huey Johnson and Vince Packard (SFB Beltain '92) hunting's a way of staying in touch with Nature. It's even environmentally ethical! Great! Let's all go out and kill a four-legged for dinner! And how long would that last considering our numerical advantage and sophisticated

weaponry? Too many deer on too small a habitat needs greatly enlarged habitat and restoration of four-legged predators—not more macho bullies with guns and camo gear!

Once we have cut the human population to a fraction of its current level, have restored wilderness to the entire planet and are truly *living within it* in small groups or tribes as we were meant to live, and other predators are seen as honoured members of the natural community-i.e. things are back in *balance*. THEN we can start hunting again. Until then, not only is hunting not some exalted way of not participating in the system, it's just another way of ripping off Nature.

—KATHLEEN MCLANN Portland, OR

SFB:

I was somewhat confused by George French's "Settlement With Nature," Beltain 1992. Although I am in basic agreement with his future primitive ideas, and willing to tolerate his overly post-modernistic lingo ("the modern crisis of legitimation and collapse of meaning," etc.), I was struck by his statements: "Global reforestation ends forever the Malthusian notion of scarcity," and "results in an infinitely sustainable age of plenty."

I am not going to rehash Malthus again here, who apparently has become a sort of universal slash symbol for everything bad to some people. As Kelpie Wilson says, call me an Ehrlichian or Lester Brownian, but for heavens sake lets get out of the 18th century and acknowledge the last two centuries of history!

The notion that scarcity is a myth that has now ended "forever" is part and parcel of the antique leftist line that we are now embarking on an era of "post-scarcity abundance," thanks in no small measure to humankind's brilliant nature management strategies. This is also essentially the same position taken by the officers at DuPont and Union Carbine and other representatives of our admirable management skills (with an occasional slip-up like Bhopal or Chernobyl.)

Stop for a moment and imagine we have transcended the limits to growth—which was all a plot by the Rockefeller brothers, anyhow—and are indeed on the threshold of a post-scarcity society. If abundance is assured, what need is there for ecology, deep or otherwise, which according to some is the study of "scarcity and diversity?" Why worry about things like unlimited population growth, since that way we'll have lots more human genius on hand to solve all the problems that 10 or 20 billion humans would create? Why fret about topsoil, groundwater, or fossil fuels, all these being inexhaustible in their dispersal? Why care about other species?

Contrast this fantasy land with the counsel of Kenneth Boulding, who says in the next century, "far from scarcity disappearing, it will be the most dominant aspect of society. The waste of our own day will seem so horrible that our descendants will hardly be able to bear to think about us." Which rings truer to you?

Malthus may have been wrong about a lot of things, but by stressing there are absolute limits of human overcrowding ecosystems can stand before disaster sets in, he was right on the mark. I find it ironic that the old left, after suffering epic setbacks in recent years, is still unwilling to admit it was wrong on this point. Now apparently French is trying to slip the old agenda of utopian abundance in through the back door dressed up in post-situationist drag. Well George, there are many concepts of the left that deserved to be preserved, but post-scarcity abundance is not one of them. And I don't know about you, but it is difficult for me to

imaging any person who hasn't been locked in a closet for the last 25 years to believe we are about to enter "an infinitely sustainable age of plenty."

—BILL MCCORMICK

SFB:

I really don't see why you have to break up articles and continue them on back pages. I read EF! straight thru, whether you break up the articles or not.. it's just too much hassle to keep track of each article, then go back to where I was on page 1.

As a result, each story loses its impact, being mutilated, as it were.

Come on! no sensible journal today chops up its articles... except maybe *Women's Day*.

—BROWN BEAR, Lost in Ucotopia
P.S. Keep printing all SFB!!

SFB:

Out of economic necessity my friend Doug and I find that we must live and work in the Denver Metropolitan pigsty. Another commonality we share is that our cars display bright green Earth First! bumper stickers. My sticker, prominently affixed to an 11 year old Subaru, has prompted some motorists to salute me with the international one-fingered "peace" sign. Doug's sticker, on the other hand, has brought him the enclosed letter which he discovered on his windshield one morning. Although its author wishes anonymity, it is clear that Doug's 16 year old Volvo draws out the more sophisticated of Earth First!'s detractors. Nevertheless, the Denver police department finds it humorous that Doug has requested their assistance in protecting his right to freely express his thoughts about the Earth. I suppose circumstances for both of us would be much different if our bumpers were to sport slogans in support of a new ski resort or shopping mall...

Happy Motoring,

—ROGER J WENDELL, Saudi Aurora, Colorado

Dear Poser,

Oh, perhaps you feel safe in your little yuppie eco-world here in the big city of Denver. Brag about supporting Earth First!, a self-righteous, sanctimonious group of fascist pigs who want to tell others how to live. Well, I know real people who have lost their livelihoods and lesser property due to your so-called non-violent "protests."

I would respect you for your views if you at least lived a life which corresponded to them. However, you drive a trendy Volvo, which is made out of various metals which had to be mined, and is powered by gasoline, which is a product of oil, which had to be drilled for. You live in a wooden house, which had to be cut from a forest. Since you proclaim to be against all of the industries which support your cushy standard-of-living, I deem you a hypocrite, and feel fully justified in Monkeywrenching your trendy Volvo. The producers of the world are fed up with being spit upon by the ungrateful pinheads who we support. We will begin to fight back. We will fight against losing our livelihoods because people like you want to appear to be a noble Earth-saver. Consider this first event a warning. Continue to brag about your "uncompromising defense of Mother Earth" with bumper stickers, and you will have a destroyed car and a burnt house. I will not injure you, however, since that would be violent.

signed with an anarchy sign

SFB:

There is an old proverb from the Shaolin Temple in China.

Avoid, rather than check
Check rather than hurt,

Hurt Rather than Maim,
Maim Rather than Kill

For all life is precious, and none can ever be replaced.

Here is an interpretation of this as applied to Earth First! Avoid conflict first through discussion, failing that one should try to make use of the courts and legislature to deflect their activities, once that fails you must be willing to obstruct them peaceably but allowing no violence to your person, if they persist beyond this point you must attempt to demonstrate to them that you will defend yourself and your cause, if they still persist, now knowing that you will indeed strike back, you must cripple their ability to do further harm, and if they still seek only your ill-being then, and only then, shall you inflict upon them the annihilation that they willingly embraced.

We can see in the last three stages varying levels of guerilla tactics utilizing different levels of destruction and culminating with whatever noholds barred techniques are required to shut down the enemy and keep them from coming back. For instance, in the political arena, the final stage would be the abolishment of the current system through open revolution.

Having many years experience both in and teaching the eastern and western martial arts, I know when to yield, when to retaliate, and when to strike first. Graduated technique is vitally important in a conflict situation and if you fail at any step you might find yourself in the wrong or dead.

I personally would not be surprised if this really did lead to physical conflict and an open rebellion against the government. History show us that no government ever reforms quietly or peacefully. It has always taken either a natural calamity, a total economic collapse, a revolution or a war to make a government ripe for change and social reform. Nobody wants that, but we should be aware how resilient and oppressive a threatened regime can be, and I have no doubt that the US Government would turn its guns on its own citizenry. Have a care, and remember, Earth First! Live Wild or Die!

Dear Bush for Brains,

I have been reading this journal for many flushes of the toilet, and I have never been prompted to write...until now. It seems to me that certain individuals have lost sight of our one agreed-upon tenet: No Compromise in Defense of Mother Earth! While reading Eostar SFB, I came across letters denouncing tree-spiking because the public misinterprets these actions, letters whining about cow-shooting articles giving us a bad name, and letters from vegetarians/animal-rights fanatics attacking 'rednecks' and hunters. I was not amused.

Firstly, who gives a fuck what the general population thinks about 'spiking,' or anything else for that matter! These are the same people who elected Reagan and Bush! This is not a popularity game, this is a battle. If we start worrying about offending people by our actions, we are compromising. (If you are just sitting there reading this and your reaction is "yeah, but...", just go ahead and send in that membership check to Greenpeace.) I am aware that in order to woo the media, you have to play their game, but please realize that you are wooing and not defending.

If we want to be honest, we must realize that our slogan is contradictory to what we preach. I'm sure it has occurred to all of use that "No Compromise... would include in its parameters the use of violent and lethal force in defending the Earth. I am not advocating this, only revealing an unspoken truth. Perhaps our slogan should

be "Some Compromise in Defense of Mother Earth." In any case, censorship is not the answer.

The vegetarian/animal rights activists do not mesh well with the EF! movement. This is due mainly because the EF! movement is based one level of biotic organization higher than the animal rights movement. While they are more concerned with the individual, we are concerned with the species. These two groups are most often on the same side of an issue; however, even the slightest of differences in objectives will serve to dilute both movement's goals. While shooting a cow is not humane for the cow, it is humane for the ecosystem they are invading. One must realize that the existence of the cow means the destruction of other species via ADC-sponsored 'nuisance reduction', habitat reduction, increased erosion causing siltation causing mollusk kills, etc, etc. Alas, it is a sum-total game—some must lose so that others can win.

I eat meat. Not cow mind you, but other now-dead animals. That death is a natural function of life comes as a great surprise to those who are not close to nature. Just as panthers and wolves eat meat, so do I. Don't give me that bs that we're not originally meat-eaters; the ostrich originally could fly. Vegetarianism is not an environmental cure-all: farm pesticide run-off biologically magnifies, modern plowing methods allow thousands of tons of soil to erode, irrigation sucks our streams dry...

If you can live without your existence affecting others, don't hesitate to publish! By the way, good Journal.

Love and monkeywrenches,
—COWBIRDY

Dear Earth First!

My heart and soul are being ripped out of my body; when I read about the peril of the indigenous tribes of hunter-gatherers in the world! These people are living legends of self-sufficient earth knowledgeable people left here.

We need to save trees, animals, what about extinct people!

One day when the white-anglo, Judeo christian, corporate, supremecists ethic has turned this planet literally into a living hell instead of the paradise intended we will need these peoples!

Their secrets how to live from the land, about plants their simplicity.

In Japan, they honor and take care of peoples with ancient knowledge—these people are treated like unwanted spiders. It shocks and saddened me as I read about the Penan and Kayan tribes being put in shacks and getting diseases they don't deserve. Just for the corporate dollar!

Other nomadic tribes in New Guinea or Indonesia area are completely self-sufficient—living from Mother Nature—without harming her. That is great knowledge. Please don't let the last gardens of Eden disappear.

Sincerely,
—KAREN PHILLIPS

Earth First Journal,

I have not read the article "A Hunting We Will Go" but from what I got out of the article by Sprout, it sounds like an article I would have loved. Living is a risky business, people tend to spread an illusion of safety. I am not humanitarian and I have no love in my heart for people who destroy the Earth. If certain people are not willing to change their actions, they should be moved out of the way. If you wait you will have lost. Mother Earth is getting angrier and life on this planet is disappearing.

All through your journal people are arguing about things, that are trivial compared to the overwhelming problem Earth First shouldn't be a

copywrited logo, but a view, action first for the Earth. I'm not into all the politics involved between different organ and non-organ. But I am involved in fighting for the Earth's equilibrium. Things are way out of balance. I would love to get into contact with people that act—not sit an' talk. In my area Long Beach—I have not found a single person involved in eco-defense and I would love to. So I act on my own, but it's hard with just me and a few close friends. Do you know anybody in this area that actually does stuff. —What is this Fund for Wild Nature and what do they include. As you are a radical environment journal stepping on a few toes shouldn't matter and if you're true to the earth then that's all that should matter.

I think the Ecofeminist Vision Emerging should get their priorities straight and realize what's hurting the earth has to go.

Also I read an article in Santa Cruz Earth First mag about Elfland and how people protested and ran through the trees trying to bug the loggers and it didn't do a thing! Maybe people should get more radical if they really believe the Earth is worth it.

As I don't have any money to subscribe to your Journal, at least try to write me back. Thank you.

Action First—Words are useless.
—SCOTT

Earth First:

Keep up good work! SUGGESTIONS: Stick with trying to save N. Am. ancient forests.

Video tape destruction and send tapes to nature activists and receptive governments the world over and urge them to raise a stink and embarrass the hell out of USA.

Blockade timber ships leaving USA.

And, Oh Lord, I wish someone would unplug KGOAM radio from SF Calif. They have more anti-nature bigots than you could shake a stick at.

But, circulate video tape of timber destruction.

—JANET LEE BEATTY

Dear Earth First!ers!

Thanks for the issue you sent. Here's a subscription. I've found numerous ways in which I've been a 'shit-head' for corporations. (not getting my name off mailing list, to reduce the whaste going into landfills, etc.) In one instance, because of my incorporating an environmental ethic in my daily life; I've lost a job. —While I worked at macdonald's I wrote several letters (to the EDF) about the obvious failure of their recycling program. I found this out by going through their garbidge bags and seperating the solid whate targeted for recycling—that hadn't properly disposed of. I found an average of 400 to 500 items a day in the wrong bags. And I decided source reduction's was better than recycling for this company. But they put pressure on to leave—so I did.

You know, people, I'm not a 'shit-head' for recycling any more. I'm am for corporations like ronald's. Recycling—the cost of implementing it, the problems inherent to it—can make doing it a cruel joke for folks in many parts of the country. Economic factors—even in Conneticut—make recycling only barely feasible. Hopefully this will change as the market expands for recyclable items ec.

In the meantime, send those journals. I'm looking forward to them. I'm sick of 'chicken shit' environmentalism. Yoursin Connecticutt "by the long tidal waters."

—PAUL

Logging Planned in Finnish Lapland

BY ERKKI SARO

A long dispute about the last remaining Finnish old growth forest wildernesses has come to a decision. It seems also now the ax will win and a considerable part of the forests will disappear.

The word Lapland conjures up images of vast untouched wilds, centuries-old trees, and an ecosystem which still has avoided the ravages of man. The condition of this last Finnish wilderness area has, however, rapidly changed. Huge logging operations and the spread of a dense forest road network have defeated the seemingly never-ending wild forests.

Valuable Wildlands

The still existing old growth forests are nowadays mainly located in the protection forest areas or in similar conditions in Northern Lapland. The area was founded in 1939 to be used as a bullwark against the tundra and to protect more southerly commercial forests from the extremes of the arctic. Because the regeneration of the protection forests is slow and uncertain they were best thought to be left unlogged.

However, when the need for timber increased in the fifties, the National Board of Forestry declared large parts of the protection forest area open for commercial logging. The spread of rough logging methods all over Lapland aroused much criticism, and as a result, two large national parks, Lemmenjoke (2844 sq km) and Urho Kekkonen (2550 sq km) were founded.

The controversy about the other remaining wilderness areas continued. A committee was appointed to tackle the matter; soon it became clear the interests of the forest industry played a major part in it. Later the Finnish Parliament passed the so called Wilderness Act which was based on the report of the wilderness committee.

The act demarcates 12 wilderness areas which mostly consist of tundra and small-sized mountain birch. Of the total area (1.5 million hectares) only 170,000 hectares consist of coniferous forests. Worse still, all these forests will not be protected: 57,500 hectares will be logged with so-called "natural" logging methods.

The impact of logging will, however, be much greater than the figures indicate: felling will shrink and split the still unbroken wilderness areas into smaller units.

Also some extensive forest wilds were left out of the act because of the large amount of timber they contain. New roads have recently been built there and logging operations have already begun or they are expected to start in 1992. The lot of these forests will be a sad one: they will be processed mostly into cellulose.

Protection Through Logging

The original idea of environmentalists was to protect the still existing threatened forest wildernesses. Instead, protection was shifted to the tundra and mountain-birch zone. In a world where everything is measured by money, the forests were evidently considered too valuable to be lost to sustainable uses and conservation.

The future "natural" logging methods do not considerably differ from the rough methods used in commercial forests. Preparatory cutting makes pine forests ready for the eventual stand in seed-tree position in which 80-120 mother trees will be left stand-

ing. After the cutting area has become stocked with young growth most of the mother trees will be felled. Among surviving adults there will be some old pines and deciduous trees and landscape trees. This is how the "new wilderness" will look. As a meagre consolation comes the fact that the few spruce forests existing in the wilderness areas will not be logged.

Life Under Strain

The value of these unique forests is not the only reason why the logging operations are questionable. In the protection forest areas, living conditions are very tough for the trees. Regeneration is only possible during unusually favourable summers. Good seed years have occurred only a couple of times in a century close to the timber line. Although they have been more frequent during the last decades, regeneration is still uncertain in the far north.

In Northern Lapland, the micro-climate inside a forest is decisively

sian Kola Peninsula from outdated smelting plants. Sulphur and heavy metal fallout and also nitrogen compounds and ozone have already weakened the condition of the trees; not one single healthy needle has been found in specimens taken over there. The trees have lost a considerable amount of their needles.

In the extreme conditions of Northern Lapland, the trees can withstand little extra stress. Moreover, the ground is very barren, offering little buffer capacity. These circumstances combined with the increasing pollution mean logging could easily jeopardize the survival of the vital protection forests.

In Eastern Lapland, near the Soviet border, the forests are already suffering. Right across the border in the Soviet Union, closer to the smelting plants local forests are surprisingly in much better condition. They have been able to withstand larger quantities of pollutants. This fact is likely to result from the different use of forests:

main. The area is uninhabited except for the tiny Sami village, Kuttura.

New forest roads have recently been built to the south of the Hammastunturi area. They will service logging operations in the Peurakaira (Wild Reindeer Wilderness) area which wasn't included in the wilderness areas because of the relatively large amount of timber there. Logging operations are expected to start in 1993.

The Kessi Wilderness has become a symbol for the last Finnish wilds. Kessi together with the adjoining Vatsari Wilderness in the north and the wooded islands and shores of the Lake Inari form one of the largest forest wildernesses in Europe (outside the Soviet Union). This is perhaps the most faraway place in Finland and the most northerly area in the world where unbroken pine forests grow.

In spite of its remoteness, Kessi hasn't avoided the current problems of the world; quite the contrary. It is the region which receives the heaviest heavy metal fallout from Russian smelting plants in all of Finland and dangerously strong doses of sulphur. The needle specimens taken in Kessi show that the damage of the chloroplasts is already critical. At the same time, the energy production and the growth of the trees have fallen considerably. Something serious is happening in these forests. Already for that reason all logging operations in the region are very risky.

When the protection forest area was formed in 1939, Kessi was not included into it because of insufficient ecological knowledge. Kessi was classified as commercial forest. Nowadays it is known that the proximity of the Arctic Ocean deteriorates the climate of the region, making it similar to that of the protection forest area.

In spite of the present better understanding of the local conditions the southern half of Kessi wasn't included, however, in the wilderness areas. It was again classified as normal commercial forest. Logging operations have already started over there. Extensive cutting for road building is being planned. The northern half was joined into the Vatsari wilderness but also there cutting is likely.

Sacred Ax

Logging operations may start in 1992 after the Department of the Environment has approved the cutting plans of the National Board of Forestry. The future timber harvest from the wilderness areas is insignificant: it covers only 1.5% of the timber demand of the forestry of Lapland and 0.1% of that of Finland. Most of the timber will be processed into cellulose. Not a very suitable end for the centuries old trees.

A few dozen jobs will be maintained by cutting, but the losses will be irreparable. All sustainable uses of land will suffer and the unique forests will lose their character forever.

All that is left from the earlier huge wilderness sea that covered most of Europe has been pressed into the faraway corners of the continent. Even now, when few vestiges of them are left man still cannot appreciate these invaluable ecosystems. Their worth is seen only in the amount of cellulose they produce when processed. Nothing has been learned, nothing changes. The sacred ax has won again.



more favourable than on open terrain or on logged areas. Temperature fluctuations become much stronger after logging and the stress of the tree and saplings increases. At the same time, the power of the wind greatly grows: windfalls are nowadays a problem in Lapland on cutting areas because mother trees alone cannot withstand the onslaught of the wind that was earlier calmed down by a relatively dense forest.

As a result of earlier excessive cutting, the timber line has retreated approximately 34 km south during the last 200 years. In one area (Utsjoki) it has receded 70 km. And there still are large clearcut areas where, till this day, nothing grows after the cutting in the sixties.

Clouds of Death Threaten

A few years ago it was realized in Finland that air pollution is a major threat to the forests in Lapland. The pollution mainly comes from the Rus-

in Finland they have been under heavy pressure from forestry, in the Soviet Union close to the Finnish border, the forests have largely been left untouched. Varied unlogged forests with rich species, age and size structure seem to endure considerable pollution whereas forests on heavily logged areas start to suffer much earlier.

Gems Which Will Be Wasted

The dispute about the future logging operations has mainly concentrated on two large forest wilds, the Kessi and Hammastunturi areas. The Hammastunturi (Tooth Mountain) wilderness with the adjoining unlogged areas still reach 90 km northeast from the Porttipahta reservoir through sublime forest and fell country to the Ivalo-Inari highway. The area is uninhabited except for the tiny Sami village Kuttura.

After logging the area will shrink to a mere half. Most forests in the south, east and northeast will be logged; only the fell regions will re-

French Pyrenees: Highway Threatens Valley of the Aspe

BY JASON TORRENCE

I've recently returned from an international action camp in the Valley of the Aspe in the western Pyrenees. At present, the valley is under threat by the construction of a tunnel and a new highway. I have returned from the Pyrenees convinced that this campaign can act as a flashpoint for an environmental action movement in France.

France has a huge potential for grassroots environmental action, as was demonstrated by the successful 'Loire Sauvage' campaign, and the strong support in the national elections for Les Verts. However, despite a rapid growth in grassroots environmental direct action in the rest of Europe, France still has no grassroots green movement and no involvement in international campaigns or days of action that I am aware of.

For the formation of a French movement that can effectively network and mobilise on both a national and international level on the whole range of environmental issues, the Valley of



the Aspe is vital. However, the Valley of the Aspe must not only be seen as a flashpoint, but as a vitally important in its own right. The valley is home to the last of the European brown bears in the Pyrenees, golden eagles and a variety of rare flora and fauna.

I have written a funding proposal aimed at setting up an office in the valley to run the campaign and coordinate action on both a national and international level. If you are unable to help me in any direct way, I would be grateful for any contacts of possible sources of funding or if you could put in a word with any possible funders.

Even with the road, RN 134, the impact of development in the Valley of the Aspe is minimal at present. In 1989 the French government announced plans for an 8.6km tunnel under the Col du Somport. Although no official announcements have yet been made, it is clear to the local community that the Tunnel du Somport is part of a much larger scheme, which involves the introduction of a motorway into the Valley of the Aspe.

The E5, as it is named, is planned to stretch from Bordeaux to Valencia, using the Valley of the Aspe as a gateway between France and Spain. The government has stated that it intends to widen and straighten the existing RN 134. In real terms, this means the filling or bridging of many parts of the valley, together with intensive landscaping of the mountains.

At present, no Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) has been carried out on the whole project. This, together with the abundance of rare flora and fauna in the valley, put the project in breach of both international and European law.

Local opinion concerning the construction is split. Although there is

a majority that oppose the works, there are still those that believe that the highway will bring prosperity to the valley. Local protest has included an occupation of the worksite and small scale rallies.

The campaign recently moved onto an international level with a two week international action camp that received media coverage in both Belgium and Germany. As yet, no national public attention in France has been focused on the valley.

The proposed highway will devastate the valley, bringing about the extinction of the brown bears in the Pyrenees, coupled with the loss of many other rare animal and plant species that currently inhabit the valley.

Nova Scotia's Forests: Exploitation and Resistance

BY DAVID ORTON

Using guns and an imposed "legality," European settlers stole the forests in the political entity now called Nova Scotia, Canada, from the original indigenous people, the MicMac. The forests, which were considered sacred, have become secularized, and their contemporary exploitation is market-driven and ethic free. The resistance against forest destruction by the MicMac and those of non-native ancestry is well documented in a period extending from the mid-18th century to the present day, by Paul Webster.

Today, the forests of Nova Scotia are described as part of the Acadian Forest, an ecosystem which spans three Canadian provinces and two nations. While the dominant tree species is considered to be red spruce, there are about sixty native and introduced tree species and shrubs which attain tree size in Nova Scotia. However, it is only a few *softwood* pulp species which are favored by industry and government. These species, e.g. balsam fir, black, white and red spruce, and pine, can be grown in plantation, (or promoted through natural regeneration), and supposedly are ready for cutting in 35-45 years. Nova Scotia has embraced a pulpwood forestry policy, seen as 'necessary' to feed the pulp and paper industry in the province. For the provincial and federal governments and the forest industry, Nova Scotia is a "showcase for reforestation and forest management." Considerable government and industry money is spent to disseminate this fairy tale to the public, and through programs such as "Project Learning Tree," to children in the school system. But the reality for anyone who walks in the forest or who drives the logging roads, and increasingly the main roads, is uncaring forest



destruction. Through clear cutting and softwood regeneration practices, and the use of chemical and biological sprays, there has been a reduction of the biodiversity of plant life needed for evolutionary processes and an impoverishment of wildlife.

Current "ownership" of forest land can be approximately assigned as 27% provincial government, 3% federal

government (includes two federal parks), and 70% owned by 31,000 private woodlot owners. The pulp and paper companies (five), are major polluters, and depending on the particular pulping process, "legally" discharge various toxins to the air and marine environments and into landfills. These companies, plus one other company located in New Brunswick, own over two million acres of the ten million forested acres in Nova Scotia. The big three trans-national pulp and paper companies; Stora, Scott, and Bowater, each dominate, through their economic power, distinct geographical areas of the province. Stora and Scott have extensive long term leases on provincially-owned crown lands. Small woodlot owners have tried to independently organize collectively over the years. They have had their attempts undermined by government and corporate hostility, court challenges, and the setting up of government-funded "Venture" groups as suppliers of cheap pulpwood to the mills.

The contemporary forestry/pesticide opposition in Nova Scotia grew out of anti-forest spray struggles in the 1970s. This fight to prevent the institutionalization of a chemical culture in forestry continues, but it is broadening to encompass the release of biological organisms (increasingly products of biotechnology) like bacteria, viruses and fungi, which pulpwood forest managers see as necessary for tree farm survival. Forest activists are debating among themselves and with the public in Nova Scotia an alternative green forestry vision, rooted in the belief that the natural world has to be valued in its own right, irrespective of its utility to the human species. Part of such a vision needs to be a repudiation of the existing forestry doctrine of "sustainable development," premised on endless economic growth and consumerism—along with population growth, which forest ecosystems cannot sustain.

'Rattlesnake Roundup' Under Protest

BY ROBBY SHELDON

Rattlesnake roundups in Texas have got to be stopped!! They are a tradition of conquering wilderness and an ignorant public display of animal cruelty towards our friends and a vital predator species: *Crotalus atrox*, the great western diamondback.

Our small tribe has now engaged in three strong demonstrations at Taylor, Sweetwater, and yes, even Lubbock, our homecamp! In a public celebration of wilderness destruction, up to 7000 snakes are painfully slaughtered per roundup. This insane, city-sanctioned species extermination was responsible for not only 21,000 reptile murders and setting examples of wilderness domination for the ignorant and the young, but also led the way for major increases in local pesticide use to 'curb' the now-exploding mouse and rodent populations in these Texas areas.

The Texas Jaycee's, Holiday RV, and Southwestern Bell Mobile phone systems along with each city's administrations are the environmental criminals responsible for destroying various habitat dens, such as foxes, ringtail cats, rabbits, burrowing owls, Texas tortoises, spotted skunks and several species of 'state-protected' (?) reptiles and amphibians.

The Taylor protest was, by far, the strongest of the three demonstrations we attended. Angry animal rights

activists, herpetologists, and Earth First!ers from Austin and Llano Estacado gave a strong-spirited effort on both Saturday and Sunday. Spontaneous marches around the grounds proved to be very effective at arousing widespread attention and uncontrolled emotions, perhaps changing a few minds! There were approximately 40 protesters on Saturday, March 7th and about 30 on Sunday, March 8. Together, we stood a good chance of out-numbering the round-up participants and we will return, in force, next year and every year for as long as it takes!

The rattlesnake holocaust in Sweetwater has always been considered the grandfather of the Texas round-ups. On Saturday, March 14th, we had only eight ecowarriors protesting and confronting the unmerciful and angry west Texas crowd. We were vocal, and several heated discussion/arguments ensued. A stronger challenge of public activism awaits the rural, traditionally exploitive areas of west Texas, especially Sweetwater, Lubbock and the Llanos. We were small, but committed and we will return. *National Geographic* was not in Sweetwater this year, neither were the 200 protesters of last year. We hope to see them next year.

The Lubbock Rattlesnake Roundup was the city's first and hopefully last extermination event. We tried to stop the reptile exploitation before it could continue! We hope our efforts weren't in vain! As with Taylor and Sweetwater, the non-supportive media did come out for coverage, only to slant it towards the roundup and in favor of this public display of species murder! Our tribe, together with the three Dallas animal rights activists, the Llano Estacado Audubon society, the local South Plains Earth Awareness Connection Group and concerned Texas Tech students, made the protest demonstration on April 11th and 12th known to all of Lubbock's citizens, who insisted on supporting the slaughter anyway.

We passed out our information, we were vocal, we discussed and we argued for west Texas wilderness! Hopefully, the city of Lubbock will now know that rattlesnakes are not here for our entertainment, and they should be left alone in their natural balance, in the surrounding south plains and canyon wilderness. We have a chance to stop this insane snake slaughter now, before there is a precedent set, before this traditionally accepted display of wilderness domination becomes a yearly habit of ignorance for Lubbock.

Optimism runs high on the 'staked plains' as fear and the conquering of wilderness seem to prevail. Our tribe is committed! We will continue to fight for our canyon wilderness and all of its inhabitants. Long live the



rattlesnake! Long live all the Wild Canyon species! Respect them while they're here; protect them before they're gone!

Continued follow-up protest letters are needed, so feel free to write the City of Lubbock, Texas and help prevent this atrocity from every happening again.

Lubbock Mayor/City Council
POB 2000, Lubbock, Texas 79457

Power Struggle at Point Aconi

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would be produced and the questionable plan of storing it in the recharge zone of the aquifer that supplies most of the Boularderie residents. Boularderie Island is also one of Nova Scotia's most important farmlands. We found out the plant is 2 km away from forest land and has two parks within 10 km. The plant is also 7 kms away from the celebrated Bird Islands, a seabird sanctuary. The plant will burn high sulphur coal and emit sulphur dioxide contributing to acid rain. The plant will emit 1.1 billion kilograms of carbon dioxide annually contributing to the greenhouse effect. The plant is near wetland complexes, major spawning ground of the cornerstone species capelin, sensitive herring and lobster larva, and salmon streams. Basically, the Point Aconi Power Plant through its insatiable appetite for water and its various emissions will devastate an entire region, numerous ecosystems, and the farmers and fishers that depend upon their immediate environment to survive. All this for energy that would not be needed if the government would encourage conservation of energy.

With \$50,000 dollars the islanders received from Greenpeace, they sued to stop the project and won the case. But because of the weakness of Canada's environmental laws the plant was allowed to continue. In our hosts' words they "Paid \$50,000 to find out the government has a right to be wrong." Another person commented that the money could have been more wisely spent on guns. It was dawning on me that this was no little squabble, this was a war!

One of our group of students asked if the Micmacs had been asked to join the fight. They seemed amused at our notions about the Micmacs and explained that the Micmacs had never been conquered and had never signed over their land like many of the US Native Americans. The Micmacs were a warrior society related to the Mohawks. The protesters weren't considering asking the Micmacs to join them, but rather, if they could join the Micmacs.

At one point the man in the loft who was arrested for stealing water for his pregnant wife spoke up. He was quite drunk and he began angrily demanding who we were and what we were doing travelling around on a bus. His anger and suspicion were only somewhat pacified when we explained we were a school. In retrospect his suspicion despite his drunkenness was valid. After all, the total of our combined tuition could have twice over covered the cost of their legal fees and gone a long way in helping to save their island. The ability to spend that type of money on a travelling school placed most of us in a category of middle class that is largely known for its unthinking wastefulness and overconsumption. These are qualities that everywhere are allowing destructive power plants of all types to continue.

At the meeting's end we were invited on a boat rides the following day to see the area and the Point Aconi plant for ourselves

Since then the construction of the Point Aconi Generating Station has continued, but not without protest. I have heard that 40% of the towers have been stolen causing delays and hurting NSPC financially. Other construction materials have also been destroyed. None of this monkeywrenching has received attention from the press and no one has yet

been arrested for it.

Residents's wells continue to run dry or go bad. This summer may be one of the worst for residents' wells. NSPC insists, "Our studies show that there is more than enough water to supply both the residents of Boularderie Island and the Point Aconi Generating Station." They go on to add that the plant, "Actually encourage(s) lobster growth," and "will not interfere with the salmon population." They say they are "determined to contribute to the solution of the acid rain problem." If all you NSPC directors really want to reduce acid rain, why don't you cancel the Point Aconi Plant? The biggest and most insulting lie of all is NSPC's claim, "Our company's priority is to be environmentally responsible"

What You Can Do

Write to Allan F. Nicholson, 189 Townsend St., POB 1373, Sydney, Nova Scotia, VIP 6K3 and ask for a video about the Point Aconi Plant. Send as much as you can afford to cover the cost of the video and shipping.

Let them know you're pissed off! Write the following people demanding that construction of the Point Aconi Power Plant be stopped immediately, and apologies issued to the residents of the area and the Micmacs

Minister of Fisheries and Oceans
John Crosbie, 200 Kent St.
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, KIA OE6

Federal Minister of the Environment
Jean Charest, 28th Floor, 10
Willington St., Hull,
Quebec, Canada K1A OH3

Ohio Nuke Dumps

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our demands for equal say in an education program met, and finally the dump should not be sited in Ohio. You guys in the other states of the Midwest Compact pay attention, one of you may be next if Ohio drops out, but we will extend whatever assistance we can in the future if you find yourself in this position.

We have tons of goodies and information to send to anyone who is interested in getting started. First, you can call the Midwest Compact's toll free number 1-800-654-9373 to get copies of OSU's Education Plan, the annual report, minutes of the last Compact meeting, the Compact Agreement itself and the 1980 and 1985 LLRW Policy Amendment Act, plus get put on

Papau New Guinea

continued from page 4

In the earlier incidents with the mining companies, residents were convinced that they were inadequately compensated for their land. They were also upset at the pollution from the mines, which severely affected traditional agrarian and hunting-gathering lifestyles.

In Bougainville, air pollution was blamed for reduced cocoa yields on adjoining plantations and mine wastes contaminating the neighboring Jaba River. At Ok Tedi, poisonous tailings have eradicated the fish from the Ok Tedi River and have begun to affect other fisheries on the Fly River.

Government Resorts To Repression

The violence at the mines has heightened the government's reaction over environmental activism and has led to repressive measures.

Earlier this year, two German environmentalists were expelled after criticizing the lack of safeguards at Ok Tedi. This mine was also censured in February by the International Water Tribunal, a multinational group of scientists that watches global development projects.

After the trouble at Mt. Kare in January, Mathias Ijape, Papua New Guinea's police minister, proposed formation of a rapid-deployment police force for the highlands. The cabinet approved it and the mining companies were asked to finance it to the tune of \$40 million!

In the words of a local activist, "The government is increasingly talking about the 'Indonesian' model. And that means repression. Things are getting very scary here."

Peg's Letter

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Now I'm bouncing back out of the grief and depression. Through support groups in here and my beautiful friends who are loving me through this, life is indeed a joy again. The women in here have been wonderful in many ways. Our support groups are growing in safety and trust. It's slow, it's sometimes painful and scary, but it's working. I see recovery in here.

I'm still busy. There is time now for more book reading. I've finished a sweater for myself and am making some now for friends. One group of supporters wants to raffle one! I've taken up a watercolor class two nights a week. I still run about 2 miles a day. I still sing in public when possible. We're trying to start a 4 part harmony group. Martin Luther King day was a powerful event in here. The women used *Sing for Freedom* and I sang "The Cool of the Day" and read from *Earth Prayers*. One of the Chaplins left. We gave her a singing send off. She was very supportive of all our paths. We'll miss her terribly. I finally sang a native song for the recital. The women really responded to "The Forest Song." I even received orders for my tape!

Time is passing fairly fast most of the time. I go by the moons, watching in the evenings and mornings. It is hard to believe I've been here 6 months already. I'm learning that acceptance is not approval; and I can't help feeling this is really important training for me. So many times I lose sight of the bigger picture while fretting about the close and petty realities that assail us in here. Then I get letters from you folks that empower me: crack me open to the awareness of the wheel I'm just a small part of. Sometimes I feel crazy, as an oddity in here. Yet I'm learning to live with my convictions in the midst of folks who don't share them. I'm learning how to walk my talk when no one else around me validates it. Your letters really help me remember that I do fit in this world, and that there are other people who share my convictions and hopes to live in harmony with all life.

I have become friends with many women in here. One is a political soul who I share some of my mail with. We visit and smoke cigars. She knows Emma Goldman but not Ed Abbey. She leaves in 6 days though. I'll surely miss her.

I don't know how to thank you for all the support that continues to come forth in the form of letters and money and even some of you who have bought the cassette *Gentle Warrior*. Thank you! I'll keep up the correspondence as best I can and do another news letter in another few months!

Blessings on you, with love and light,
—PEG

P.S. The only help I am allowed to receive in here is letters and money. Both are greatly appreciated. Money goes for commissary items, crafts materials, school, and legal expenses. If you would like a copy of my tape of 18 accapello environmental songs, send \$10 to Hidden Waters Music, Box N, Jerome AZ 86331.

4/21/92 P.S. Well it's taken three weeks to get this so I can mail it...I appealed the Board's decision and we asked for an extension. I've been working out of the compound weeding and raking. Our singing group is working and I'm just doin' my time.

Hope you all are kicking some complacent butt today on John Muir's Birthday. Take Care!



SEACret vs DuPont

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workers to come to Delaware for lower wages and fewer benefits. Several people spoke, including Jesse Jackson. The evil Edgar summed up our three day attack by stating, "These people are not contributing to the solution at all."

DuPont actions will continue through the summer. Anyone interested in getting more information about ozone destruction, our campaign, who SEACret is, etc, should write us: SEACret, POBox 1175, Newark DE 19715.

Ozone Day

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region and compile the action ideas and plans of local groups.

If you can do nothing else, you might contribute some cash. Launching this has been a total leap of faith and there is some tremendous enthusiasm for it out there. But the mailings and phone calls have depleted our personal reserves, and to really capture the potential of this moment we need money. Follow-up calls to potential organizers we've reached with the mailings are a top priority, and could easily double the number of towns participating in the Day of Action.

The quickest way is to send your contributions to: **No Sweat**, POB 10346, Olympia CA 98502. If you'd like it to be tax-deductible, however, simply mail it to **Fossil Fuels Action/No Sweat** POB 4347, Arcata, CA 95521. For more information contact Rhys Roth (206) 943-7259 or Christopher Fondots (206) 357-6854. East of the Mississippi, contact Jason Halbert or Tom Rooney (302) 368-3736.

Walk for the Wild Siskiyou

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working to restore this incredible trail and to stop all planned logging in this area, so as to maintain the roadless character and to restore the area to its once-pristine conditions. Recent logging and road building has begun to seriously degrade this rare, precious and biologically significant area.

We demand that the planned timber sales to clearcut our heritage and fragment our genetic seed bank for the Pacific Northwest be withdrawn.

We demand that this legacy of ancient forest be saved and protected as a World Heritage Site, so that our grandchildren and their grandchildren can inherit a world rich in biodiversity and protected from the bloodied corporate claws of destruction.

Walk for the Wild Siskiyou! Let your actions speak for the voiceless ones! They need you.

Tongass

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Alaskan Department of Fish and Game, who recommended the area be designated wilderness and a "Scenic River Recreation Area," respectively, as far back as 1972 and 1975. Since that time, the Forest Service has found alternative areas for tree cutting as a replacement for the Honker Divide. Now that Honker Divide is planned to be cut, the Forest Service, "due to prior contractual commitment," continues to place timber extraction above the needs of the area's natural ecology.

This will surprise nobody. The Forest Service, as an agency of the US government, will no doubt continue its policy of managing public lands in the interest of overall economic growth. Housing construction is one vertebrae in the backbone of the US economy. The marriage of government with private US multi-national corporations has long since been consummated. A fundamental reform of the Forest Service shifting policy away from commodity uses to ecological preservation will probably require no less than a far-reaching and equally substantive reform of the US government, along with the re-structuring of the global economy. Hence, talk of reform within the Forest Service is often transparent: an effort to placate citizen outrage while the mega-machine continues its devouring rampage of nature.

Don't Bring Your Guns To Church

continued from page 3

would field dress the carcass myself, and dad helped me drag it to the truck. We would go to a friend's farm where we spent the rest of the afternoon and evening butchering the deer, and wrapping it in styrofoam and plastic. We ground up the rest for burgers. We then went upstairs and barbecued the best of the chops. I remember my dad gave me the most desired piece of meat, maybe the sirloin or tenderloin or something, and everyone watched as I took the first bites of the fresh kill. The death that melted in my mouth still haunts me. I silently choked down that bite, and then insisted that all enjoy it. I spent enough time feeding others that nobody seemed to notice my lack of interest in the bloody meat.

For the first time in my life, I realized I was assuming that I had the right, the privilege, and the obligation to take from nature the sacrifice of this animal, yet I lacked the willingness to give anything back. The luxury of fresh killed venison in a refrigerator full of food is abominable! If I didn't take the life of that free and wild deer, I would have survived. I would have gone to the store, or driven my little firebird to my favorite burger joint to order whatever I wanted. No sacrifice on my part. I sure wouldn't have had to go hungry. This is the flaw in the reasoning that hunting puts you in

touch with the land and with the cycle of the food chain. It only briefly allows you to step into the chain, plundering the riches of nature, usurping life from the wild to satisfy your gluttonous desires, and then to step out at will. This is not harmony and balance, and it sure as hell isn't my idea of spiritual.

That was my last bite of venison, and the last time I held a gun. It was painful to tell my father I couldn't be his hunting partner anymore. I was always "the boy he never had," and I spent much of my life feeling confused about that. But that day I changed my relationship with my father. And that day I drastically changed my relationship to nature. I can experience the beauty of the land now for no good reason at all and my spiritual connection to the earth is deep and fulfilling. It has been almost 8 years since I put away my gun, and never once have I been at a loss to explain why I need to be in the woods. When I was 21, I moved to Oregon. Here I found reason to not only connect with the land, but to commit to protecting it. I feel a sort of karmic duty to learn to decrease my needs and to lower my impact on nature, and I've changed my perception. I no longer look for what I can take and use, instead, I've grown to respect the wild because it is!

Rocky Mountain Front Drilling Stalled

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their homes. For example, they somewhat restrict drilling during the spring, when many griz need to come out into the swamps and plains. But not all bears use the plains only in the spring; some like to stay down from the mountains all year. The windows of operation are a superficial effort to give the illusion that BLM is obeying the Endangered Species Act.

There are also cultural/historical sites which are ignored in the draft EIS. The Blackfeet had vision quest sites, a Medicine wheel, a Medicine

Tree site, buffalo jumps, rock cairns and burial sites there, most of which will be destroyed by pipelines and roads in BLM's preferred alternative.

Several citizen groups in the Wild Rockies region are planning to appeal the final EIS if and when it ever comes out, and are fairly optimistic because of the blatant violations in the draft document. The Forest Service, which also has jurisdiction in part of the EIS area, refused to sign onto the Record of Decision because it so blatantly broke regulations and laws. Un-

fortunately, for oil and gas drilling appeals, there is no automatic stay on development while the appeal is being considered. In 1991, activist groups succeeded in getting BLM to create an automatic stay on drilling during the appeals process, only to have BLM trash the regulation several months later.

For more information about the EIS and the possibility of appealing, contact the Ecology Center, 101 E Broadway Suite 602, Missoula, MT 59801.

Australians Battle to Save Mt Killiekrankie

continued from first page

Chaelundi, followed by the passage of the historic "Endangered Fauna Interim Protection Act," which was one of the few pieces of legislation to be passed by the opposition from the floor of parliament against the wishes of the minority conservative government.

There was, of course, the predictable backlash with the timber industry mounting a \$500,000 counter-offensive early this year, alleging that job losses would flow as a result of the environmentalists victories. Despite a failure on the part of the industry to prove these claims before the industrial commission, they nevertheless pressed ahead with their campaign, and managed to persuade the politicians to enact special legislation.

The "Timber Industry Interim Protection Act" was passed in early March. The legislation, described by environmentalists as the "Timber Industry Protection Racket Act" suspended planning laws which had previously required EISs to be prepared prior to logging. As a result, logging can now occur, with few exceptions, in old growth forests, rainforests, nominated wilderness areas and proposed

national parks without the need for any prior environmental assessment.

The tragic result of this smash and grab policy led to the current dispute at Mt Killiekrankie.

In March of this year, the forestry commission began roading on the steep slopes at Mt Killiekrankie in the upper catchment of the Bellinger river. Massive rockslides, landslips, soil erosion and stream pollution resulted from the roading and logging operations.

In early April, the North East Forest Alliance set up a forest watch camp and radio communications base in the forest and employed professional scientific and geo experts to make reports on the devastation. The experts made comments like "horrifying," "worst they'd ever seen," and "the road should never have been built." Upon receipt of the scientists written reports, NEFA began legal proceedings against the Commission to prevent any further work on the site, and to bring to account those responsible for the destruction. In addition to the area already damaged, there were several untouched compartments in which the

Commission members were keen to begin a similar roading operation.

When contacted by NEFA, the Commission refused to concede that they had made a mistake and insisted that work would continue. At this point it became obvious that direct action would be needed to safeguard the area pending the outcome of the legal processes.

NEFA made repeated requests to the Commission to remove a bulldozer which had been left on site. NEFA suspected that the dozer had been left as a bait, and made this view known to the local police inspector. Despite the fact that NEFA had made it clear many times that it did not condone machinery sabotage, timber lobby groups had repeatedly issued press statements accusing NEFA of such acts. The dozer had been left by the contractors with its fuel cap unlocked on one occasion and on another, a sledge hammer was left leaning against the machine.

In the week before Easter, the alliance sent the call out its network of supporters and contacted local TV media to arrange aerial and on-site filming of the devastation. The TV

station was quite keen to become involved; direct actions are big news.

Over Easter some 100 NEFA activists turned up and immediately set about constructing defenses. Tripods were quickly put in place over two access roads, made from saplings felled in the roading operation. Concrete drainage pipes (3m x 40 cm) were sunk vertically into the roadway to form a blockade at two sites in the same way that had proved so successful last year at Chaelundi.

A village was also constructed quickly, consisting of a bamboo pavilion, a marquis tent and a group kitchen. Banner making workshops continued throughout the night.

The Forestry Commission were scheduled to begin work on Tuesday following paragraph:

"Please find my cheque for \$\$\$\$ for which I require tax deductibility. I prefer that this money be granted to the Big Scrub Environment Centre for its work with NEFA on forest issues."

For more information contact EFA on 066 213 278.

Regional Roundup

Anacostia Earth First! Forms Near the Heart of the Beast: Washington DC

If you live in the DC area, get off your dead butt and dial 779-1740, and get yourself involved with Anacostia Earth First!. Recently formed to defend what's left of nature in the Anacostia watershed northeast of DC, the Anacostia Earth First! is taking a stand, saying enough is too much!

Through their newsletter, Anacostia Earth First! writes of the Green line: "What could be the subway line that connects the metropolitan area to the largest natural area in the Northeast corridor, DC to Boston, has been turned into an ecological nightmare." Articles include: "US out of Anacostia," and "The Oppressed Oppressor: Afrocentrism, Anthrocentrism and Biocentrism," as well as others. To contact Anacostia EF!, and be placed on their mailing list, write or call, 3912 Longfellow Street, Hyattsville, MD 20781.

MacBloe Cuts Canada's Oldest Tree

Last winter two dendrochronologists exploring a logging clearcut in Vancouver Island's Caren Range discovered to their horror that Canada's oldest known living tree had been cut down and left on the ground as wastewood. The 1636-year-old yellow cedar—the oldest verified tree in the nation—had been felled by the Macmillan Bloedel corporation. The scientists discovered four other ancient trees (the youngest of which was 1350 years old) that had also been cut down and left to rot.

—SOURCE: ECO-NET

New CIA Airfields in Elephant Habitat

The CIA has begun work on a \$350 million plan to build three military airfields in the wilds of Botswana. With the future of Zaire's strongman, Mobutu Sese Seko, in doubt, the CIA needs a replacement for its "secret" airbase in Kamina. The main Botswana airfield, to be located in the Kalihari desert near the town of Molepolele (northwest of the capital city of Gaborone) would be even larger than the capital's international airport. A second airbase would be constructed close to the ecologically sensitive Okavango delta near the Angolan border. The third would be built near the Zimbabwean border, inside the Chobe National Park, an area that is home to most of Botswana's 50,000 or so elephants.

—SOURCE: EARTH ISLAND JOURNAL

Arizona Mining Updates

The ASARCO/Pima County/BLM Land Swap should be finalized by the end of the month. This deal gives ASARCO 3500 acres at the north end of the Silverbell Mountains which will probably be developed for another open-pit copper mine, similar to the mine that is already there. A major concern with this mine development is potential disturbance to the bighorn sheep in the area. They use the land between Ragged Top and the west Silverbells for grazing and migration routes. Under the 1872 Mining law, ASARCO can develop this land (currently BLM) anyway. However, as owners of the land, they are no longer subject to NEPA regulations—meaning no public input on their mining plan. They have agreed with BLM to proceed in the most environmentally sound manner possible. We shall see.

The Mining Plan of Operations submitted to the BLM for the Old Yuma Mine (near Saguaro Monument West) has already been denied! Amazing but true. The mining company appealed, and was turned down again. Perhaps this land will be included in the Monument Expansion plans.

The Sanchez Copper Project (a major new open pit copper mine on BLM land near Safford) is moving along just fine. The Draft Environmental Impact Statement should be available soon. Be sure to get a copy and to make your comment.

Uranium mining at the Grand Canyon (Energy Fools Nuclear) is on hold for the most part due to decreased demand for uranium. The Arizona One mine is still operational. The Kanab Mine, Hermit, and the Pine Nut have been developed but are on standby for now. The Canyon mine is still waiting for regulatory approval before it can be developed.

The Korn Kob Mine (open pit copper) in the Santa Catalinas is on



hold for now due to low copper prices and a marginal ore deposit. Let's hear it for a depressed economy! Reclamation of drill roads may begin by the end of the year if the mine does not proceed.

A proposed oil and gas lease on Tangle Creek (Tonto National Forest) is now being considered by the Forest Service. Oil and gas development is new in Arizona, but recent studies have indicated that the potential is there. No word yet on this particular project which is in the Verde River Watershed and near the Mazatzal Wilderness.

At the federal level: The field hearings on Senator Bumper's Mining Law Reform Act of 1991 (S433) have been cancelled. This bill and HR918, the House bill, are in various stages on mark-up and review. The Arizona congressional Delegation needs to hear from us now in support of Mining Law Reform. The Arizona Senate recently passed a Senate Concurrent Memorial (a kind of resolution) 8-0 to oppose reform.

Colorado Springs Celebrates Spring

BY SVEN

Maybe it's just the homebrew, but I just can't help but be excited about the prospects from this side of the Rockies. Yessir down here in the Front Range the local military types have tried their best to keep any enthusiasm about Momma Earth quiet, but with Spring on the romp here in the foothills of Pikes' peak we just couldn't contain ourselves!

With the arrival of Lone Wolf Circles for a little biocentric boogeying, we all got feral and figured we wanted to spread the good word about spring and puttin' the Earth First! Our first opportunity was the International Day of Outrage: they had set up a pretty standard litte demo and dance at the local Freddie office but some of us wanted more! Scampering up a drainage pipe we dropped a beeyotiful EF! banner off the FS roof, right in front of the TV cameras and the unbelieving eyes of the local rangers! Well they weren't terribly excited but we were only too happy to howl!

So we took off to celebrate and plan our next action, the first annual Earth First! Spring Parade in which we took over a main street in Colorado Springs with drums, bikes, and toes wigglin! We got plenty of smiles, waves, a horn-toot from a trucker coming through and a police escort, all free for the smiles!

So then most of us student-types had to take off for the summer, but we hope things will keep going so we can jump back into it next fall! Most of us are young, inexperienced, but with more energy than we know what to do with, so stay tuned! For info and tips, (for us, not from us) write Bryan Shuman at the Colorado College, Colorado Springs, CO 80946.

Road Blockade in Maine

Earth First!ers dug a trench and created a barricade of stones and dead trees in front of a snowmobile trail that will eventually be expanded into a road for timber trucks in Mount Blue State Park in Maine. They also hung a "No Compromise" banner to protest the proposed cutting of 11,600 cords of woods from the park over the next four winters.

—SOURCE: SUN-JOURNAL

*The soil is dreaming of trees.
The trees are dreaming of wind.
The wind is dreaming of clouds.
The clouds are dreaming of water.
The water returns to earth.
Without trees, the soil washes away.
The wind blows over barren ground,
and the dreams of the world are broken.*

—GARY LAWLESS

This poem was written at the EF! Gathering in Farmington, Maine the weekend that the action took place.



Vatican Denies Mt Graham is Sacred to Apache

Foundation work continues on the Vatican Advanced Technology Telescope (VATT) being built atop Mount Graham and being held together by a mountain of lies. A few Jesuit priests whose professional interests are dependant upon this insensitive and destructive development have taken the offensive against the San Carlos Apaches with a campaign of



disinformation and intervention in the courts.

A March 5, 1992 official statement from the Vatican observatory was released by Father George Coyne (Vatican astronomer at the University of Arizona.) In the document, which was prepared to combat European opposition to the Vatican's involvement on Mount Graham and which is now an affidavit in federal court, Father Coyne writes that the Apache are being manipulated by environmentalists and that there is no proof that the mountain is sacred. The Vatican states that Apache opposition is a tactic of disgruntled environmentalists. This flies in the face of a November 1991 resolution passed by 15 Native American rights and 11 US environmental groups supporting preservation of sacred sites and specifically supporting the struggle of the San Carlos Apache on Mount Graham, as well as two unanimous Tribal Council Resolutions passed since 1990 condemning the project. The Vatican cites the lack of written evidence of Apache "civilization" on Mount Graham before the 1600s and the consequent absence of physical shrines as proof that Mount Graham is not sacred. (One wonders if the Vatican would also say that the Mormon holy places should be rejected, since Mormonism dates from the 1830s, or, likewise, if Moslem sites should receive less respect for being 400 years younger than Christianity.) Apache stories put them there since time immemorial. As hunter-gatherers, the Apache were not likely to leave much behind in terms of physical archeological evidence of their civilization.

An Apache delegation going to Europe in May is hoping to break past an information stop gap that may be protecting the vested interests in the project and get a message to the Pope. When in Phoenix in 1987, Pope John Paul II told Native Americans to "keep alive your culture." Five years later, the Vatican, on behalf of the University of Arizona, has entered into a lawsuit opposing Native American religious freedom on Mount Graham. (The Apache survival Coalition received two days notice of a change of judge in the case to Robert Broomfield, who ruled against the Arizona Five, and of the AU/Vatican's decision to intervene in the lawsuit.) Catholics and others should be outraged at the hypocritical and disrespectful position of the Vatican Observatory.

Help Needed in Connecticut Valley

Dear Fellow EF!ers

This is an open letter to you all from Connecticut Valley EF! I'd first like to apologize if there's anyone out there that didn't receive a response to your letters or if it took a long time...

What initially was a very active group is now me.... The original Connecticut Valley EF! focus of the Glacial Erratic, Salmon Revival Run, and Greylock Glen brought many consistently interested people together. But it always took one organizer to keep it going, and my companions have scattered to do other important Earthwork. I've remained but changed my focus to personal and school goals. I would love to see CVEF! become more than a name and I'd like to be a big part of that, but in fairness to you and the Earth, I want to ask for some committed people with energy to work with.

I'll be away this summer, but I'll still be receiving mail at POB 328, Shelburne Falls, MA 01370. Please contact me (Lorena Loubsey) if you are interested in organizing regular meetings. The bioregion has many issues that need attention (national forests, biodiversity advocacy, state forest mismanagement, Quabbin Reservoir, James Bay, PAW support, etc). When the Erratic moved to New Hampshire I lost my connection—never got put on the mailing list 'cuz I used to put the thing together. So look me up at CVEF! I'm ready to work again, but need help from all of you out there.

—LORENA LOUBSEY

Trans-Appalachian Power Line to Bisect PAW Wilderness Proposal

In the Central Appalachians the endless blue-green ridges of Peters and Pots Mountains lie much as they did before they became part of the Jefferson National Forest. However, now they are under a dire threat of defilement by a proposal of the Appalachian Power Company (APCO). APCO would build a 765,000 volt line across the forest from their Wyoming substation in West Virginia to Roanoke, Virginia. This line would include gross right-of-way clearing, continuous application of herbicides and worst of all, fragmentation of the forest. Its biologic implication in this area of numerous rare and endangered species and great diversity is clear, but unlikely to be taken seriously by proponents of the line nor by those required to issue permits. It would also cross the Appalachian Trail, illustrating that nothing is sacrosanct these days.

The need for the APCO line has never been demonstrated. What is clear is that APCO sees it as a way of disposing of excess power generated in the Midwest. It has been and continues to be opposed by citizen landowners in Virginia and West Virginia who are concerned about microwave emissions from this line as well as its effect on property values. They particularly resent the involvement of "experts" from local universities such as Virginia Tech who are ever-ready to foist megaprojects on these mountains in the mane of growthmania. Such experts are only too aware of the cash spin-offs from projects of this sort.

Equally galling is the engagement by the joint Federal agencies (Jefferson National Forest and Park Service) of the land-raping consultant firm

Wild Orcas Still Dying in Captivity

Early Saturday morning of the 14th of March 1992, Samoa, a 6000 pound orca whale, died while attempting to give birth. Her calf died also. The same week, a 35 day old male orca calf, born February 4 to Nootka at Canada's Sealand, died. All three orcas were "owned" by Sea World. Samoa and calf died at Sea World, Texas and the unnamed male orca calf died at Sealand. He was part of the Tillicum purchase and was expected to be shipped to Sea World's "care" shortly. He never made it.

According to the Fund for Animals, 138 orcas have been captured since 1964 for "display" in worldwide aquariums. Today, of those 138, only 35 are still alive. Of 28 known pregnancies in captivity, only 8 have resulted in successful births.

Again and again the statistics prove, beyond a shadow of a doubt, that these magnificent creatures are unsuitable for captivity! I once again think of comments we keep hearing from the marine mammal captivity industry of what good care "their" animals receive. We hear of the valuable research that comes from this imprisonment, of how those who speak out against these theme parks are "naive and uninformed." You certainly needn't be a rocket scientist to figure out that something is definitely wrong! Orcas deserve to be in the wild. We must seek freedom for our cousins of

of the Woodward Clyde group of companies. These consultants represent reductionist science at its worst and are engaged solely to give a patina of scientific credibility on the almost inevitable permits issued by the feds. There is no indication in the hype being put out by the Jefferson that Woodward Clyde intend to consider landscape ecology or the serious fragmentation that would result from the proposal.

However, all is not lost yet. We have the power to influence the combined Federal Environmental Impact Statement that is being prepared. Virginians for Wilderness have a lot at stake here since we are in the process of proposing a Wilderness/Corridor for the Jefferson similar to those already proposed for the George Washington and the Monongahela National Forests and those being proposed for the Cherokee and North Carolina Forests by SouthPAW. The Jefferson is an important link, as is the Appalachian Trail, in the PAW concept. Consequently, Virginians for Wilderness are asking that the Federal agencies also engage a panel of internationally prominent conservation landscape biologists to examine this proposal. We also urge everyone to provide their input to Joy Berg, Supervisor, Jefferson National Forest, 210 Franklin Road SW, Caller Service 2900, Roanoke, VA 24001. Tell her to put you on the mailing list for information about this disastrous project.

—SOURCE: BOB MUELLER, VIRGINIANS FOR WILDERNESS

Montreal EF! Fights Car Culture

Sorry we didn't let you know sooner what we've been doing here in Montreal for the past eight months. Here we're all well and happy but unfortunately things are moving slowly in terms of green direct actions. Anyways, here's sort of a list of what we've been doing.

In September '91, we locked open a gate that usually closes a bicycle path during nights and weekends. Because of stupid federal regulations, this short section of the bike path that passes under a bridge has to be either guarded or closed to cyclists. We used kryptonites (free publicity) and Ha! ha! had a lot of fun. This action was a good warm up even though we probably left a few fingerprints on the scene of the...good action.

In October, we put a banner on one of those big signal light racks on the Jacques Cartier bridge so people coming to the island from the south shore suburbs could read its message: "L'auto tue ta planete"—Cars kill your planet. The banner stayed there for almost 3 hours before blue collars removed it. It was also seen later on the news by Teeveehed people.

Then we took a break in November because we had other things to do. Nothing more important than ecodefense of course!...After that break, we thought it was time for action again and we decided to do something about the city's incinerator that swallows our daily "non-recycled shit." We decided that New Year's Eve was a good moment to do our banner hanging from the two smokestacks of that incinerator. Everything went fine putting up the banner even though we had to change plans because we had a hard time getting the other end to the other stack. But finally, around 7:30 am, it was there, hanging high with its funny message across it: Bonne Annee (happy New Year) with a skull and crossbones.

Our major disappointment with that action was that we could not get a hold of any of those "green" journalists in time to come and see the banner and maybe talk about it. We were sort of disappointed but what the elk, that's when we decided not to do

any more actions that required media coverage; plus those banners can end up being expensive and we're not that rich even though we're educated, as the UN pointed out recently.

In January '92, we wanted to do something to celebrate our annual Salon de l'automobile, an international event that shows how those Ford, Honda and GM suckers won't do anything about our CO-CO2 and other gases problem.

On the last day of that show, we went in the multi-level parking lot and removed a few tire valves. By unscrewing two of those valves per car, we hope we have neutralized about 40-50 cars for a few hours. Better than a kick in the butt, but still not enough. We would like to see people really try harder to reduce gas emission in the city and government invest more money to fix a not-so-efficient transit system on the island. Have any great ideas?

After that, things really went slow for a while, a few graffiti's and recently we did some billboard thrashing. We've been experiencing difficulties with some of our paint bombs that bounce off some billboards that have plywood as a support for the placard, but some really worked well and ruined the billboards in a flash.

Now that the weather permits us to spend more time outside and to ride our bikes for more than 15 min at the time, we have more actions coming up that will bring us outside and around greater Montreal...Stablex's better watch out!

As for the RRR, we would like to go but it's too far for us to attend that very fun event. Don't worry about us though, cause we have good naturally brewed beer and we'll polish a few six-packs thinking of how much fun you'll have. We'll do that on the 1st of July (Canada Day, ha! ha!) so think of us too.

We would like to attend the next conference meeting to discuss the directions the movement will take. Hope it won't be so far next year.

Bio-ly yours, Jersey Bang Bang on behalf of the EF! Frogs of Montreal.

New Group in Michigan: Red Cedar EF!

BY JAY TATARA

Red Cedar Earth First! is alive, and living wild. Our kick off action on the National Day of Outrage went fairly well. Our hoot and hollers frayed a few nerves and the demands we issued raised eyebrows in the office and here on campus (MSU).

A developer name Bob Kuras wants to build a golf course near Travis City on the Crystal River. The regional office of the EPA in Chicago said that he should not build for the run off would affect the wetlands in the area. Soon after, Michigan had all our wetland decisions switched to Washington. Washington has yet to issue their decision. However, this case will set a precedent in future cases.

There has been some speculation that Gov. Engler is in bed with the developers of the Great Lake state—and the extremely odd decision to move Michigan's wetland decisions out of the regional office may confirm that. Anyone who has experience in wetland conservation, please write Red Cedar EF! B419 Baily Hall MSU, E Lansing, MI 48825.



ALF Raid in Alberta

The Animal Liberation Front claims responsibility for a raid early on the morning of June 1, at the University of Alberta's Ellerslie Research Station. We have liberated a total of 29 cats from this animal prison farm, removed research documents, and destroyed research equipment and records. Documents show that approximately 80,000 animals are vivisectioned each year by the University of Alberta. Experiments university researchers inflict on animals include sensory deprivation, sleep deprivation, exposure to disease, toxic substances and radiation.

The Animal Liberation Front believes that all animals have an inherent right to live their lives free from human interference.

BOOK REVIEW

The Warrior's Way

Border Crossing: A Psychological Perspective of Carlos Castaneda's Path of Knowledge, by Donald Lee Williams, Inner City Books, 1981.

BY DON SMITH

After many years as an activist, I have come to the conclusion that radical and progressive political change will not come about without an equal change in the way we inwardly experience life. Obviously, you might say? Alternative lifestyles and consciousness, perhaps even communal living and blowing up the TV and just generally rejecting our cultural norms all reflect a way we inwardly experience life differently from the conventional. But what I have in mind is something more radical. It has more to do with how we experience life from the inside out — a deeper ecology.

Nowhere is this experience more accessible to me than when I pack into the wilderness alone, abandoning trails to bushwhack cross-country, where I'm inevitably confronted by my solitude. Without the usual conscious shield provided by my routine thoughts and activities, my usual environment and my friends, I'm left with an unfamiliar vulnerability, prey to unconscious images and fears which are normally repressed. It is for this reason that some people fear being alone, especially in a forest or in an foreign country. I enter remote areas in the wilderness in part for this experience, to confront the unknown that lies in waiting in my unconscious, to welcome the images, the feelings, and the fears.

While I attempt to experience the unconscious for moments and sometimes longer during my everyday life, no place provides a better setting for this than wilderness. The universality of nature provides me with the opportunity to truly experience myself. It is there that my consciousness meets my unconscious, where I'm truly confronted by my Self. Having recently read *Border Crossings: A Psychological Perspective of Carlos Castaneda's Path of Knowledge*, by Donald Lee Williams, I understand more fully the significance of the everyday experience of the unconscious, and why in our culture consciousness is given preeminence over the undervalued unconscious.

Williams is a Jungian therapist who has provided us with a psychological study of Carlos Castaneda's works concerning his apprenticeship with don Juan, a Yaqui Indian shaman whom he first met in 1960. In 1968, Castaneda published *The Teachings of Don Juan*, the first in a series of six books. Castaneda's don Juan, in the words of Williams, provides "us with images of the process of turning to the unconscious for self-knowledge, for transformation and for an enduring relationship to the timeless realm of the psyche." This review of William's book primarily focuses on one chapter dealing specifically with being a warrior, while also including a supporting perspective of my own.

Castaneda's later books were, *A Separate Reality*; *Journey to Ixtlan*; *Tales of Power*; *The Second Ring of Power*; and *The Eagle's Gift*. According to Williams, don Juan, living in the north central mountains of Mexico, repre-

sents the "spirit of the American Indian, ... the spirit native to this soil that would heal the wounds of the aged king, the old and worn attitudes that continue to rule us." To don Juan, the warrior's way, whether that of a man or woman, is one of harmony and balance between the opposing forces of the unconscious and the conscious. Following the turns of one's own personal fate, one's own personal myth, the warrior goes to meet the challenge that comes his or her way - and what greater challenge before us than the fate of the earth. The dialectical relationship between a journey into wilderness and the inner search for truth may be approached as a ritual. According to Williams, "In our Western heritage we lack such rituals for establishing a relationship with the unconscious and with the objective earth and its inhabitants."

Williams provides a historical example of the balance of opposites, of consciousness and unconsciousness, of the individual and the earth, of lightness and darkness, by referring to the Sioux Indians. They understood the

harmony of opposites, as reflected in the symbolism of the pipe. The richness of meaning for the Sioux provides a stark contrast to the loss of meaning in our culture, the loss of symbolism, ritual, and a language that can contain this meaning and experience.

To the Sioux, the pipe was a symbol of the other world, the eros, the irrational, the unconscious, relating

and one's enemies, heaven and earth, spirit and mind."

For the European Christian, according to Williams, the word at one time represented the sacred, a logos and cognitive principle that existed for centuries, later denigrated in the treaties with North American Indians, it's sacredness no longer existing. Today, the word is nearly void of all symbolic

The warrior's way, whether that of a man or woman, is one of harmony and balance between the opposing forces of the unconscious and the conscious.

them to other people, to other creatures, and to the earth. The pipe was a sacred symbol. According to Williams:

"The pipe establishes peace between opposing parties - between the ego and the unconscious, oneself

meaning. Language, subservient to the whims of commerce and bureaucratic obfuscation, is now only a shadow of it's former self. With the colonization of language the word no longer exists as a bridge between the unconscious and the ego or objective awareness. Instead it exists as the function of the medium of power and money.

Nearly devoid of positive and life giving symbolic meaning and metaphor, the sacredness of the word is lost to the seduction of power and money —subservient to the state and the economy. Clinging to the medium of power and money, people have created institutions enforcing cruel and capricious relations with one another and with nature. Intolerant of weakness, such a society and its collective consciousness is blinded to its own vulnerability as individuals, as groups, as nations, and as a species; thus we go on exerting greater and greater manipulation of our environment. Nature, in all its pristine glory, is incomplete; humans bring nature its wholeness.

According to don Juan, "clarity" is one of four enemies of knowledge. The danger coming from one's identification with clarity is to become one-sided, favoring the light of consciousness over the other world, the dark unconscious. Overly identified with one's clarity, one becomes intolerant of one's own darkness and folly, projecting them onto individuals, groups, nations, or nature. This occurs collectively as well as in individuals. The individual, and the human species in general, has declared war on the earth, on the irrational, on imagination, and thus the creativity that wells up from the unconscious, or the "nagual" as don Juan refers to it.

For instance, one who is overly identified with the rational, with the clarity of their conscious views and principles, is often intolerant of the views of others. Fearful of their fate, they come down on those individuals with particular views different from their own, even if these are people who are in general agreement with them. Their lack of confidence is compensated by projecting it onto another. Rather than following their heart and accepting their own vulnerability and the possibility that their own ideas may not be absolutely correct, they defend themselves out of disdain for another, thus shielding themselves from their unconscious motives and their negative shadow. Psychological dynamics



continued on page 38

Trinkets and Snake Oil

We're Hurting for Cash! The phone company wants us to pay for all those calls to Malaysia. The landlord wants us to pay our rent. And we have those payments for the Journal staff's new Lear jet. So we've raised the prices of a few items. Forward all complaints directly to 1600 Pennsylvania Ave. It's all Bush's fault.

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Earth First!
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Short slv, unbleached organic, L&XL \$14
Short slv, watermelon, S \$12
Short slv, black, S \$12
EF! Tools
Short slv, unbleached organic, L&XL \$12
Short slv, tan, S \$10
Short slv, lt. blue, S \$10
Griz and Cubs
Short slv, lt. blue, S&M \$13
Long slv, lt. blue, S&M \$16
Canyon Frog
Short slv, gray, S \$12

- BOOKS**
Wilderness On The Rocks Wolke \$15
Earth First! Reader Davis \$14.95
Waste of the West Jacobs \$28

Note: *Ecodefense* is temporarily out of stock. Dave Foreman is in the process of selling his rights to the book, and no printings will be done until the rights are transferred.

- CASSETTES**
Austin Lounge Lizards *Creatures from the Black Lagoon* \$9
Austin Lounge Lizards *Highway Cafe of the Damned* \$9
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Lone Wolf Circles *Tierra Primera!* \$10
Lone Wolf Circles *New Tribal Jams* \$10
Lone Wolf Circles *Wild Ones* \$10
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Citizen's Band *Smash the State (and Have a Nice Day)* \$10

- Kelly Cranston *For the Kalmiopsis* \$9
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Bill Oliver & Friends *Better Things to Do* \$10
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Rainforest Information Centre *Nightcap* \$10
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- John Seed, Bahloo & Friends *Earth First!* \$9
John Seed *Deep Ecology* \$10
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Voices of the New Ecology *Only One Earth* \$12
Walkin' Jim Stoltz *Spirit is Still on the Run* \$10
Walkin' Jim Stoltz *Listen to the Earth* \$10
Walkin' Jim Stoltz *A Kid for the Wild* \$10
Glen Waldeck *Wreckin' Ball Waldeck* \$10
The Wallys *Rainforest Roadshow* \$10



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ANNOUNCEMENTS

Info Needed on California Based BIOMYNE INC

If any EFlers have info regarding California-based BioMyne Inc., a mining company, please send it to me! They plan to do more exploratory drilling in the Sun Valley this summer and I'd like to know (for letters to editor, politicians, etc.) if they have any history of gross mismanagement or lying to the public.

John Pluntze, POB 2711, Sun Valley, ID 83353 phone: (208) 622-3413

Earth First! Vancouver International Day of Action

August 3, 1992

Stop the destruction of British Columbia's Temperate Rainforests!

August 3 is BC Day—the perfect day to show your outrage at those responsible for the clearcutting of our ancient forests. Earth First! Vancouver and Victoria are calling on all Earth Warriors to focus attention on the BC government and the corporations involved—Fletcher Challenge, MacMillan Bloedel, Noranda, International Forest Products, and all their subsidiaries and associated companies.

This Day of Action will be as effective as we make it. Tactics are only limited by your imagination! By working together in solidarity we can stop the slaughter of our rainforests.

Ideas and more information about the corporations involved and what's going on here in British Columbia is available from EFl Vancouver. Get in touch with us as soon as possible so we can get information to you and you can start organizing immediately.

Write to: Earth First! Vancouver, Box 21421, 1850 Commercial Dr., Vancouver, BC V5N 4A0 or call David at (604) 294-0566.

Tree Surgeon Equipment Needed For Czechoslovakian Project

Tree surgeon Shane Stevens and forester Kenneth Baldwin, both from California, are going to Czechoslovakia on May 24 to teach tree care via the Linhart's Foundation Eco-Arts "Reverence for Life" project.

They are seeking the immediate donation of equipment to outfit ten tree surgeons who will learn and do urban tree care. Needed are steel-cored rope and climbing harnesses, and other related equipment—or \$15,000 to purchase it.

They would also like to take Linhart's a computer and modem to connect to the APC computer nets, plus books on environmental topics and soil testing kits.

Contact Kenneth Baldwin at 916-623-3208 or Shane Eagleton at 415-821-7250; fax 415-864-5437. E-mail can be sent to aalm@igc.org.

Friends of Clayoquot Sound Last Stand For The Rainforest

The Friends of Clayoquot Sound and the Temperate Rainforest

Action Coalition need to you to join us for The Last Stand: Rainforest Summer '92 in Clayoquot Sound, Vancouver Island.

There will be a nonviolence workshop on June 20th at 10 am in University of Victoria Upper Lounge. A beginners tree-climbing workshop will be held June 21st and advanced tree-climbing workshops on June 27th, 30th and 31st at the parking lot of Mount Doug Park at 10 am.

Twenty one sites are scheduled to be logged in Clayoquot Sound in 1992. Roadbuilding and logging have already begun. Despite 13 years of lobbying and protest and public 'consultation' not one tree has been protected in Clayoquot Sound. We have exhausted all legal options.

If you are willing and able to participate in nonviolent direct action in the forests of Clayoquot Sound, get in touch with Friends of Clayoquot Sound, Box 489, Tofino, British Columbia, Canada V0R 2Z0. phone (604) 725-4218. For information on workshops, call 385-5646.

Fund For Wild Nature Seeking New Board Members

The Fund for Wild Nature, formerly the Earth First! Foundation, needs a few new members for our Board of Directors. We're looking for fresh ideas and fundraising abilities. We're a non-profit funding source for activists in pursuit of big wilderness, biodiversity, and ecosystem restoration. We advance the ecocentric view that humans are an important but not necessarily dominant part of nature.

Our focus is on grassroots activism. We offer financial support to individuals and small groups on the front lines of defense of wild nature. We think that existing power structures are an integral part of the problem; hence, we don't fund lobbying or influence-brokering or similar activities, nor do we spend money on massive direct-mail campaigns. In addition, we pay no salaries; most of our money goes to dedicated volunteers who, because of their uncompromising dedication to the defense of Earth's ecosystems are unable or unwilling to get help from mainstream foundations or corporations. Members of our Board of Directors are themselves active in all aspects of ecocentric education and activism.

We favor innovative ways to educate those unfamiliar with the urgency of the threats to the health of the planet. As a result, we look for projects that are both activist and radical in the truest sense of the word—ie, that go to the *root* of the problem. We try to act quickly to get start-up money where it's most needed. We've funded activists near you, and also as far away as Poland.

We get our money from people like you who give freely to support defenders of the Earth. The greater part of our revenue comes from individuals who donate between \$20 and \$200, but other foundations help fund our work also. We're lean and our overhead is modest; a higher percentage of our donations goes to projects than just about any other funding source you can name.

Contributions to the Fund for Wild Nature are fully tax-deductible. We incorporated in 1982, and shortly thereafter were awarded 501(c)(3) non-profit status by the IRS. We frequently grant fiscal sponsorship to individuals

and organizations who need an umbrella to raise their own funds.

If you agree that it's time we all started putting our surplus back into the Earth, then we invite you to help us support front-line activism. If you want to join our Board of Directors, send us a letter of interest and tell us something about yourself. For a copy of our annual report, submission guidelines, Board of directors list, or other information, drop us a line.

Fund for Wild Nature,
POB 1683 Corvallis, OR 97339.
(503) 752-7639.

Mining Poll Conducted By Northern Plains Resource Council

The Northern Plains Resource Council conducted a poll of Montanans to find out opinions concerning the reform of the 1872 Mining Act.

*88% support updating the patenting provision of the 1872 Mining Law that allows mining companies to buy public lands and hard rock mineral rights for \$2.50 to \$5.00 per acre.

*60% agree that the 1872 Mining Law needs to be updated because the law does not require royalty payments and because the patenting fees have not been changed in 100 years.

*77% thought hard-rock mining should be regulated at least as strictly as coal mining.

*75% believe that mining should not be allowed in certain areas if it will permanently damage other important natural resource values.

*78% oppose granting mining companies exemptions to the Montana Water Quality Act's provision against allowing any degradation of the state's waters.

—SOURCE: THE PLAINS TRUTH

Western Shoshone Plan Ceremony at Nevada Test Site

The Western Shoshone National Council and the local Anti-Nuclear Alliance call for an indigenous Forum and Ceremony at the Nevada Test Site in Las Vegas, October 2-12, 1992.

Oct. 2-4 Indigenous Peoples' Forum

Oct. 5 Demonstration at the Test Site Operations Office

Oct. 5-9 Join European Peace Pilgrimage and Walk Across America for Mother Earth for the 65 mile completion of their 3000+ mile, 8-month walk.

Oct. 6-12 Nevada Test Site Encampment

Oct. 10 Native-led Healing Ceremony

Oct. 11 Multi-cultural Rally and Mass Nonviolent Action

Oct. 12 500 Years Commemoration.

For more information contact:

Western Shoshone National Council,
POB 140115
Duckwater, NV 89314
American Peace Test
POB 26725, Las Vegas, NV 89125

phone (702) 386-9834

Citizen Alert

POB 1681, Las Vegas, NV 89125

phone (702) 648-8982

Nevada Desert Experience

POB 4487, Las Vegas, NV 89127

phone (702) 646-4814

Healing Global Wounds

POB 4082

Las Vegas, NV 89127.

The Warrior Way

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of this sort plague our "movement" with in-fighting over moral and even tactical questions. As the rude shaman Bob Marley wailed, "emancipate yourself from mental slavery, none but ourselves can free our mind."

For don Juan, it is not that we abandon the rational or consciousness; to do this is to be at the mercy of the collective shadow forces of our society, namely, the government's penetration into every aspect of our lives and the fetish of the exchange economy. Nor do we disavow power for to do so is to live a partial life, not the life of a warrior who balances opposing forces.

According to Williams, the warrior "seeks to live in relation to his totality, or to what Jung called the archetype ["the collective universal patterns or motifs which come from the collective unconscious and are the basic content of religions, mythologies, legends, and fairytales."] of the Self ["The archetype of wholeness and the regulating center of the personality. It is experienced as a transpersonal power which transcends the ego, e.g. God"]. To *indulge* in a negative, personal complex, that is, an energized and emotionally charged set of ideas or images emerging from the unconscious, is to disavow the power of the "devil's weed" and the objective awareness of one whose bridge to the unconscious is in place. Hence, the consciousness of the warrior speaks to his or her instincts, the unconscious psychic soil on which thousands of years of our tribal ancestors left its indelible imprint of ritual and myth.

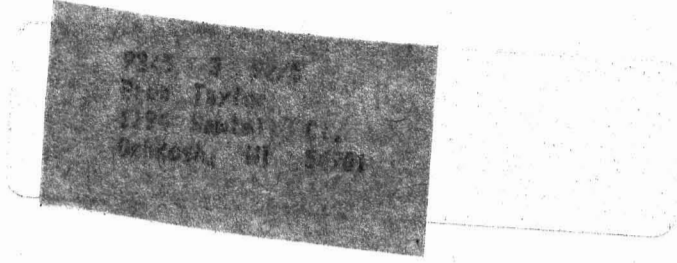
The warrior enters into dialogue with the archetypal forces of the unconscious, in dreams, active imagination, visions, and one's experience of nature's universality when in the wilderness. The warrior knows his wild man, or wild woman as the case may be. She speaks to and recognizes the power of the other world, the ally that lies within the unconscious. In fact, he or she has developed a conscious relationship with the Self and it's ally whether the ally be a coyote, a wise old woman or an inner child. The path of knowledge neither denies nature an instinct, home to the ally, nor does it disavow the primacy of consciousness and objectivity. In only this way can we love nature, both within and with out. And only in this way can we love the earth. The earth is our fate.

Williams provides a valuable book in providing a psychological study of don Juan, and thus our understanding of everyday life and nature. Having only touched upon a small portion of the core of this book, I would encourage all of you who have not taken a look at Castaneda's books to give them a try. And by all means, give *Bord Crossings* a look too.

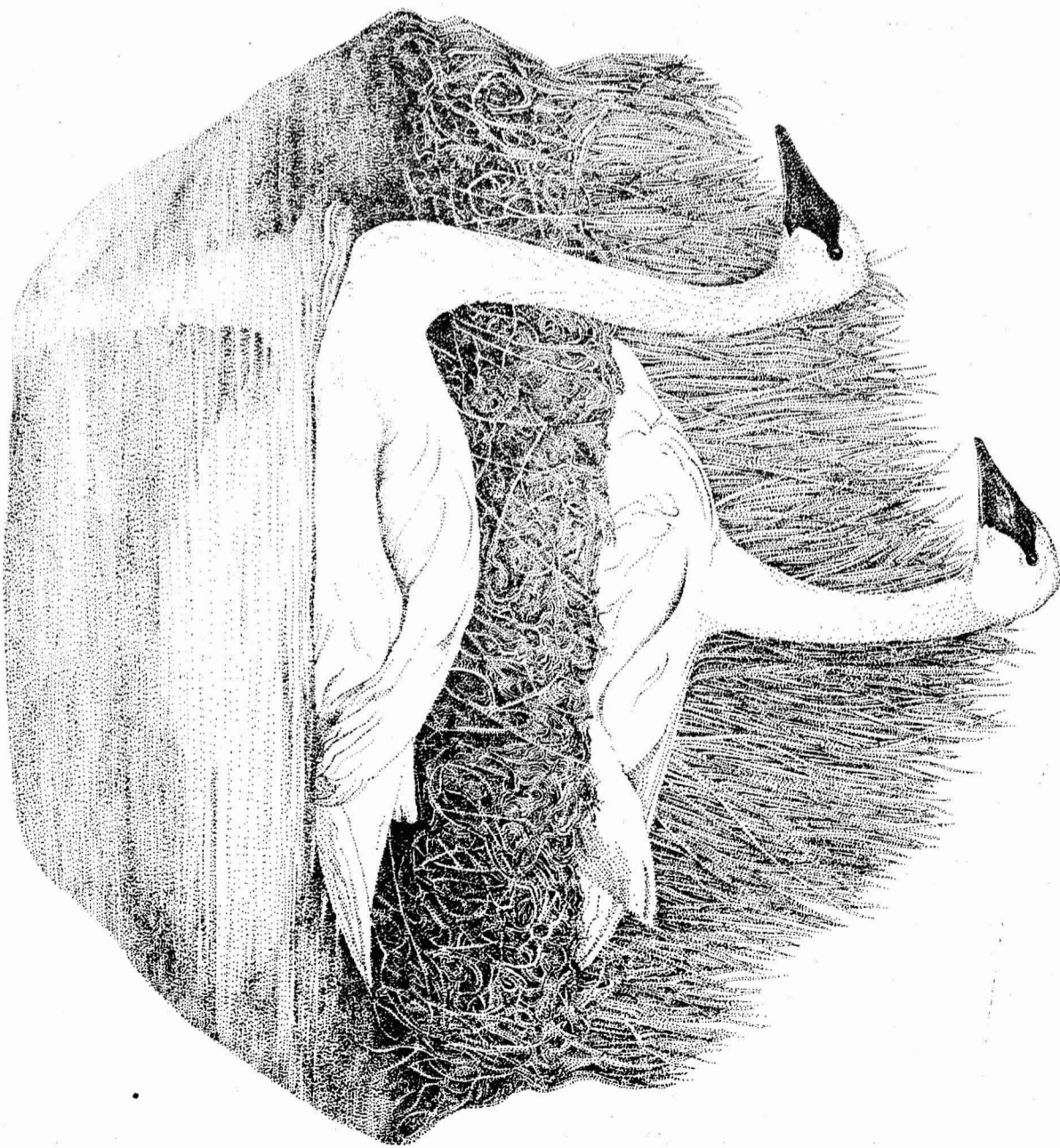
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