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Groundwork

Moscow, Idaho March/April, 1977

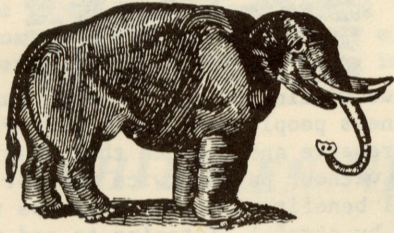


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MOSCOW FREE PRESS

PARADISE LOST

The Idaho Study Group, formed in 1974 is a very small nonprofit research group who cares about the political, social, and economical impacts of government and large corporations on life in Idaho. At the present time they are looking into the annexation of Potlatch Corp. to the city of Lewiston, and here in Moscow, the development of an industrial park, south of the city.



ISG, in calling this venture an "economic white elephant", says there haven't been any studies showing that it would benefit the community either socially or economically.

In the late 60's a group of Moscow businessmen formed the Moscow Industrial Development Corporation with the intention of developing an industrial park. Being a private, profit-making business corporation they couldn't qualify for money from the federal government. Their president, A.J. Marineau, editor and publisher of The Idahoian, asked the city to create a public organization for the purpose

of getting federal funds from the Farmers, Home Mortgage Association for purchase of an area outside of a city for development. The city council couldn't veto because the area is outside the city. Therefore, they went to the Latah County Commissioners who created a public group, the Latah Industrial Park Commission, to apply for the money. The same officers of MIDC were transferred to LIPC. The federal money was received for the purchase of land. During the application procedure there were no analyses done, no environment impact written, no economic statements filed.

Twelve acres of land were sold to the Latah Industrial Park Commission for 73,000 dollars, however there are several physical problems facing the group concerning development. 1) In years of ample precipitation, Paradise Creek overflows in the springtime covering the site with up to 1½ feet of water. Buildings would have to be raised or levees built around each one. 2) There is no rail connection to the site or any possibility of one. 3) There are no streets and no electricity. Businesses wouldn't move there until the necessary hookups were available.

LIPC is applying to Clearwater Economic Development Association for \$200,000 to help with development. They have announced they want the land annexed to the city for city services: water, sewage, fire and police protection. Previously, the site had to be out of the city to qualify for federal money.

Here are some questions Idaho Study Group is asking. What is the legal status of MIDC actions? If the Idaho Constitution prohibits public dollars or public bodies to be used for private gain, why is this happening? A precedent was set in Moyie Springs, Idaho, when town fathers tried to build an industrial park. The Idaho Supreme Court threw out their case because of conflict with the constitution. Why is there so little public involvement here in Moscow concerning a case that could violate the state constitution?

What would be the social impact? An increased population in Moscow would put pressure on the school system and burden utilities and hospitals. Customarily, people already in the town pay for new settlers. Will it increase jobs? Shouldn't an industrial park be planned elsewhere in Latah county where the unemployment problem is more severe?

What would be the economic impact? Who pays for the demands of an industrial park on city services? Where does the money come from when the land is non-taxable?

A major consideration is the environmental impact. What happens to a developed flood plain? Where does the runoff go? Moscow's water supply is being mined now and the aquifer is lowering.

The moral and political questions are: Why have opposition attempts been cut off?

Why has pressure been directed to those few individuals who have cared to investigate? Why was the public hearing held in Lewiston by CEDA last summer announced only one day in advance? Why is the director of Moscow's Chamber of Commerce, Larry Grupp, the secretary-treasurer of both Latah Industrial Park Commission (the public group) and Moscow Industrial Development Corp. (the private group)? Is this a one man deal run by a man who says the land will be annexed to the city -despite opposition?

There is indication that warehouses, a fast food chain, a motel and a KOA campground would move into the developed area. Do they need an industrial park? Does Moscow want an industrial park? Do we want more people?

Anyone interested in working with the Idaho Study Group contact Lee Milner, 882-2365, 419 E. Lewis St. #1, Moscow. Copies of ISG's first report Large Corporations and City Taxes in Idaho are still available. Stop in at Bookpeople.

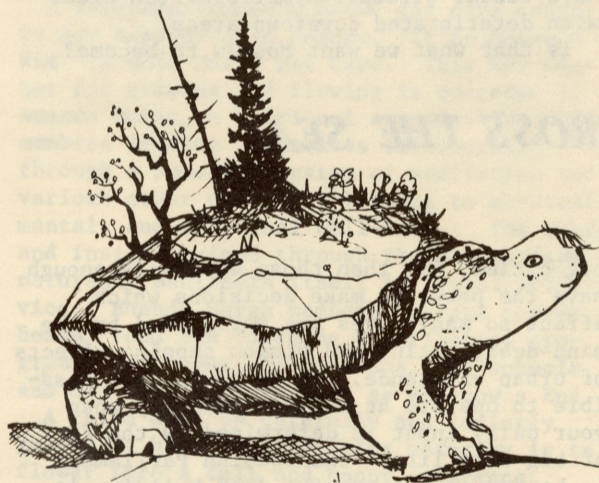
"They paved paradise, put up a parking lot. With pink hotels, a boutique, and a swinging Hot Shoppe. Don't it always seem to go that you don't know what you've got till it's gone? They paved paradise, put up a parking lot."

Joni Mitchell

ICL STRUGGLES FOR IDAHO

What brought you to Idaho or has kept you here? I came to Idaho many years ago because the quality of life here was still important; because there was abundant space which was clean and clearly visible; because there were forests and fields at my back door and streams nearby to fish; and because I could keep warm at night by lying near a fire.

Unfortunately, outside pressures are warping



the common sense of many Idaho legislators, who are supporting and introducing legislation which will deteriorate the Idaho environment. It is also apparent that some native legislators don't appreciate the quality of life here at home.

The Idaho Conservation League is a statewide organization that lobbies for legislation which protects or appropriately utilizes the state's natural resources. It has grown considerably in membership in the past few years but still cannot compare to such lobbying groups as Boise Cascade, Idaho Power, etc. However the organization's effectiveness increases yearly; its most recent accomplishment was convincing southern Idahoans that the siting of a coal-fired power plant near Boise was not in their interest, environmentally or financially.

This year the legislative session is presenting even more challenges to ICL and all Idahoans who want to preserve the quality of their environment. Several attacks are aimed at the Idaho Fish and Game Department

THAT OLD COLD

Every year, more people suffer from the ruffling effects of the common cold than any other illness. Complicated medical theories on viruses as the cause of the cold have done little to bring alleviation of the cold. The inability to pinpoint the culprit which spawns the cold has led to a flood of drugs and chemicals aimed at reducing the symptoms while the patient simply waits for the cold to "go away." Remedies for cold sufferers fill out TV screens nightly and pack the counters of our drug stores --- anti-histamines, bufferins, aspirins, antacids, eye drops, ointments, alcohol, and anti-biotics. They are all there for those seeking the immediate cure, pre-packaged neatly by our friendly drug companies in convenient form for both the purchaser to pill-pop and for the coffers of the companies' profits. But colds keep coming and real relief seems far away. It doesn't have to be this way.

Last month the co-op newsletter concentrated on herbal health, giving a broad and rudimentary discussion on herbal usage. This article will concentrate on the common cold to illustrate the subtle sixth-sense needed to make herbs medicinally active. The approach can be extended to other medical problems once understood.

Is a Cold Just a Cold?

The idea that a cold is just a cold (presumably caused by viral infection) and hence should be treated by a single (or multiple) chemical commonly by everyone affected is a blind theory. Such a course of treatment ignores that people afflicted with colds arrive there from different dietary and exercise backgrounds. People exhibit varying symptoms based upon their former diet and on the general health of their own internal organs other than those directly affected by the cold (kidneys, liver, stomach, intestines etc.) In the process of a cold the symptoms change and develop through various stages.

Failure to understand these three principles makes the curing of the cold more a product of the dark ages than of common sense healing.

continued on page 10

by members of the Legislature who work for such companies as mentioned above and who have vested interests directly in conflict with the Fish and Game. They are attempting to deflate the professionalism of the Department by eliminating personnel and services needed for making sound, biological decisions. As a substitution, legislators with self-interests want to politicize the Department by appointing top departmental staff rather than letting qualified persons move up through the ranks of knowledge and experience.

During a time of Idaho's most rapid growth and hence greatest need for comprehensive land use planning, some legislators are trying to punch loop-holes into Idaho's only land use planning law, the Local Planning Act of 1975.

Many other issues are at hand: energy conservation laws, comprehensive energy planning, power plant siting, water use, wilderness, strip mining, and agricultural legislation...

If you are concerned about your environmental quality and the use of your resources, then consider becoming a member of the Idaho Conservation League. It can provide the information you need for responding intelligently to the issues. ICL will represent your interests in the Idaho Legislature. For more info, contact Dave Petersen, Director of ICL in Moscow, at 882-1955 or write:

Idaho Conservation League
PO Box 844
Boise, Idaho 83701

march groundwork

LOOKING DEEPER INTO THE ISSUE



This newspaper is intended to provide an alternative news and feature source for the community of Moscow. It is hoped that Groundwork will represent the interests of community members that are not otherwise represented by newspapers in Moscow. The staff will appreciate any contributions for future issues. Letters and articles should be, if possible, typed double-spaced and sent to:

The Talisman House
625 Ash Street
Moscow, Idaho

The Groundwork collective staff for this issue includes:

Nancy, Chip, Pat, Ted, Judy, John, Anne, Bill, Meg, Fillup, Chris, Terry, and Leslie

LETTERS

February 3, 1977

To the editor -

A media note:

Last week, Moscow's movie theatres offered us these choices: 'Marathon Man', 'The Enforcer' or 'The Story of O'. Pick one: Violence, Violence, or PornoViolence. Is this what the town considers to be 'entertainment'? Or should we just note it as a sign of 'progress'?

- Peter Basoa

FRIENDS FROM ACROSS THE SEA

Dear Co-op and cooperative friends,

I have been thinking of you all very much lately, and missing the store with its wonderful food, great company and delightful overall vibes (not to mention the human prices, which seem like far away dream memories in this land where tomatoes are currently going for over one dollar a pound, and eggs cost a buck fifty for 10 -- not a dozen, ten--, lentils over a buck a pound and the same for millet, and so on in that vein). Yesterday I had especial occasion to rave and rhapsodize about how good we had it in Moscow, and it made me feel real good and real thankful about the fine institution that we have all worked together to build . . . I certainly hope that all is going well and that the pace of activity is growing and the connections with growers and other producers and co-ops throughout the north-west continuing to expand. Here the only cooperative ventures are old gigantic, established affairs that have no touch with the members and can only be differentiated from the regular stores by the 1% rebate you get when you send in your register receipts at the end of each shopping year. Big deal. Size is the key, no question or doubt: too big is wrong. Living here in this perhaps most human and lovely of big cities has convinced me way beyond any doubt that an organism of this scale is a tragic mistake. The tragedy is compounded beyond all imagining when organs of government concentrate themselves in the

At the city council meeting March 7, the conceptual plans for revitalizing Moscow's central business district (downtown) were presented.

Certain council members seemed eager to terminate the discussion which ensued among citizens and city representatives. During that time, however, several important issues surfaced.

Revitalization of the CBD will include the construction of an elevated parking structure, new sidewalks, street furniture, and new store facades. The plan will provide amenities and will supply the shopper with his/her needs which presently are inadequate. But it can't be done without money.

According to the committee who has undertaken the study nearly half of the funding is hoped to come from the Federal Government. The other half would have to be equally matched from local money. Supposedly the business men and women of downtown Moscow would match federal funding. It was intimated that some local taxes may be needed for the plan's implementation if not for part of its maintenance. No mention was made pertaining to the costs of acquiring private property to the west of South Jackson Street when future expansion may be necessary.

The issue, here, is not as simple as it may appear to be. We, as citizens of Moscow, must decide what we want out town to be in the future. We must also question our political values.

Revitalization of the CBD is obviously beneficial to the business people. They will profit from it because of increased sales and property value. More importantly (to them), competition with the existing and planned shopping centers on the fringes of Moscow will not be so keen.

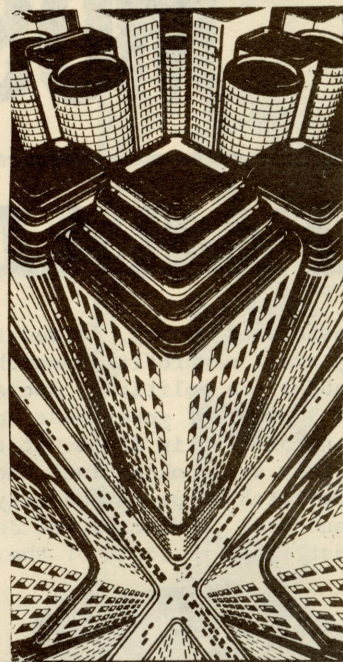
And this is important to the citizen as well. Presently Moscow is a fairly contained small town where most of us can walk to the store. Within the CBD area we can walk to several stores and get most of what we may need. This is particularly significant as the costs and inavailability of fossil fuel increases.

Growth here is inevitable. Growth, however, need not be detrimental to a community if planned, and planned appropriately. The development of shopping centers around the periphery of a town is a primary step toward the development of satellite towns. Residences, schools, and other commercial services follow. We have thousands of examples scattered across this country where towns have become widespread metropolitan areas -- with deteriorated downtown areas.

Is that what we want Moscow to become?

Love, Phillip & Judy Gordon

*Anyone wishing to read the remaining part of this letter may do so by stopping by the co-op.



Yet are we willing to pay "double" taxes so the business people get wealthier? Perhaps we can preserve and enhance the integrity of our town without paying twice and for the financial benefit of a few. Perhaps we can... but only by careful listening to and watching of those who have the most vested interest in the Plan, and making sure that we, in no way, commit ourselves to carrying the financial burden for it. If that can be legally guaranteed, then the CBD revitalization plans appear to be the most progressive so far contemplated by the city of Moscow.

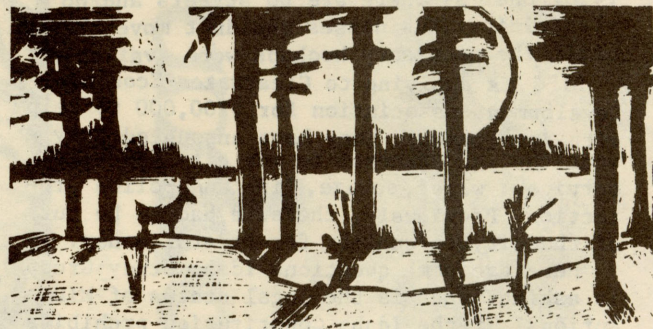
Judy DeReus

MEADOWCREEK

"National Forests exist today because the people want them. To make them accomplish the most good, the people themselves must make clear how they want them run."

Gifford Pinchot

Tuesday night, February 15, the Nez Perce Forest Service held an open meeting for the public in the SUB. The purpose was to gather opinions from those interested in the future of the Meadow Creek Planning Unit: an area of 172,000 acres of mountainous terrain containing The Meadow Creek drainage and headwaters of Running Creek, both of which drain into the Selway River. The Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness lies adjacent to its northwest boundary. Indians used to hunt in the area and travel over the Bitterroot Mountains on the Nez Perce trail. No harmful impact by man has taken place so far and the area has potential for being protected as a wilderness.

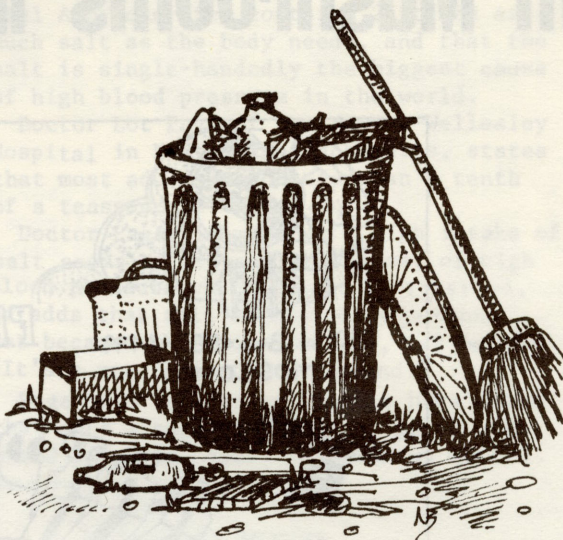


The Forest Service sent pamphlets to everyone who asked for them providing data and interpretation on fire management, watershed, vegetation, geology, timber range, fisheries, wildlife, minerals, wilderness and recreation. Present at the meeting were all the planning team members who were ready to answer all questions. A lot of time and care went into the preparation of tables with visual displays such as maps, aerial photos, slides, soil and rock strata samples to help people understand what makes up the area. The room was crowded with at least 100 people and some stayed as late as 10:30. Votes were cast into file boxes labeled Wilderness, Partial Development, and Full Development. Response sheets were also found in the back of the pamphlets to be sent in to the Nez Perce Forest Service by March 15. This action taken by the forest service indicates that they really want public input into the decision of management of Meadow Creek. Let's hope the rest of the meetings in Lewiston, Grangeville, and Kooskia are as successful as the one in Moscow.

MA'S COW REPORTS

MODERNWAY ACTS

Modernway, a small locally owned grocery, has taken a first step in this neighborhood to inform customers of their energy conservation measures. They have a sign on their door saying they have lowered their thermostat and cut electricity use and encourage others to do so also. When asked about Modernway's energy conservation, the manager said the store is kept at 65°; one strip of lights are left on at night, the outside neon light is turned off. The furnace in the back is not running, employees wear coats. Let's give Modernway a hand for their efforts and do the same in our own way.



IT AIN'T TRASH!

Recycling paper, bottles and cans is one active way we can conserve our resources. Why throw paper, metal and glass into a landfill to take up precious space and provoke more mining and logging when these resources can be re-used? Who wants to see a trash-lined coast or a shore built of solid waste people can't handle? New York produces 27,000 tons of solid waste per day!

All paper can be recycled except for glossy magazine pages that are 15% clay. Make sure all contaminants (plastic window covers of envelopes carbon paper) are removed. Newspaper is reground and made into newspaper, insulation, liner board and other building materials. High grade paper (computer cards) is turned into lower grade paper and newspaper. Craft papers (brown bags, brown paper and cardboard) is remade into craft paper, building materials and packaging. Tape on cardboard is OK. It will be re-moved in the recycling process -- except asphalt tape cannot go through. Potlatch in Lewiston does not recycle paper yet because they are making a high profit without it and are afraid to subject their fast moving machinery to the non-virgin material.

Glass is made from different sands, producing brown, green or clear. The sand comes from: Mexico - clear; British Columbia - green; and Emmett, Idaho brown. At the Recycling Center the colors are separated. Please take off the metal caps from bottles.

Beer bottles and cans are recyclable except those from the large Eastern companies: Schlitz, Budweiser, Miller and Pabst. They are successfully fighting bottle bills. Instead of recycling, they own their own glass and can factories, and they include this cost in the price of the beer. Let's buy other beer. The other companies get back 40% of their bottles and they refill them.

Shasta is fighting recycling by putting lots of different metals into their soda cans making it hard to separate them in the melting process. Other beverage cans are aluminum and will say recyclable on the side. Food cans which are now mostly steel with thin tin linings can be reused. Wash them out, open both ends, step on the can and peel off the paper. This procedure saves labor at the Recycling Center and allows you to pack more cans into one bag.

Save all your cans, jars, bottles and paper. They aren't trash. Bring them to the recycling Center, 290 N. Jackson Street.

CHILDREN NEED A DIFFERENT PLACE

In 1973, community members who felt the need to personally affect their children's education, established the Moscow Community School. It is a school committed to providing an education conducive to independent thinking and one that allows children to learn how to learn. By utilizing the community's resources, all people, situations, and experiences become teachers in a unique learning experience.

The acquisition of basic skills is emphasized through an individualized and child-centered environment. By encouraging a self-discipline that demands challenging goals and fastidious research, independent learning strategies set a pattern for lifelong learning.

These objectives are the foundation of the school. They have sustained the school to the present because they are an exciting and personal way of learning, serving the need to stimulate children on all levels, intellectually, emotionally and socially.

On a typical school morning, Laure, 10, is at the food co-op, applying her knowledge of math operations by weighing and pricing food and making change for customers. Meanwhile, Sam and Jason, 6, are intent on a phonics game that teaches them the linguistic patterns to be used later in a letter-writing project. The youngest, Chris and Pauline, 4, are in the kitchen, experimenting with sensory awareness through exploration of the taste, texture and feel of different white powders. They will use these ingredients to mix up a cake for lunch.

Later, the school may come together to work on such collective projects as making musical instruments and composing a song, creating a food store complete with real goods and money, or planning a cross country skiing expedition into the wildness to find animal tracks.

The learning games from varied experiences. It is intense, it is real and it is exciting. The school is dedicated to keeping the rewards of learning continually new and fresh.

The needs of children are served here. Yet, there are so many more who could benefit.

We who are involved in the Moscow Community School have worked hard to provide an education that will make a difference. We have built a school on a solid foundation and have fortified it with a tenacity that has won the support of respected community members. We are excited about what the Moscow Community School is doing. Yet, the energy needed to realize its potential is great. Recent campaigns to expose the community to alternatives in education have resulted in an expressed desire to support the school through encouragement, increased enrollment and donations of time and supplies.

The fund-raising activities sponsored by the school during the '76-'77 school year, however, were not enough to meet the requests of prospective students for financial aid. We need your contribution to provide more children with the creative opportunities for learning made available by Moscow Community School.

An education with a difference.
YOU CAN MAKE IT.

address: 732 S. Jefferson
phone: 882-8979

RAINBOW'S END IN MOSCOW

A progressive educational day care center is now happening in Moscow. It is Rainbow's End - Ananda Marga Day Care. This new center for growing and flowing is operated by Ananda Marga, a spiritual organization whose members develop themselves individually through a powerful system of meditation and various other practices leading to physical, mental, and spiritual well-being. The energy and insight gained through these practices naturally manifests itself in social service. Ananda Marga members operate foster homes, food and clothing distribution programs, emergency relief teams, and schools and day care centers such as Rainbow's End.

A child must be carefully and lovingly guided if his/her developing maturity is to flower into a full and happy existence. Rainbow's End provides a spontaneous learning environment, based on love, not fear, where the child teaches him/herself while the teachers guide his/her progress. Development of the whole child is stressed -- physical, emotional, mental and intuitional --- by developing concentration and taking advantage of each child's sensitive learning periods.

These aims are achieved practically by combining three sensitive and progressive educational philosophies -- Montessori, Steiner, and Sarkar. The environment at Rainbow's End is Montessori. It is child-centered, individualized, and orderly. A set of Dr. Montessori's scientific and beautiful materials provides a step-by-step system for the learning of the care of environment, the care of self, grace and courtesy, sensorial experiences and pre-academics. The child develops concentration and a sense of order, both internal and external.

The flow is Steiner -- light, melodic, and happy. A variety of activities such as storytelling, songs, music, dance, gardening,

spontaneous drama, and puppetry are an integral part of the program. The child's imagination and creativity, expressed in a positive and loving environment, will lead to the development of a strong will, independence, openness of mind, emotional stability, and high self-esteem.

The educational philosophy of Rainbow's End is from P. R. Sarkar, the founder of Ananda Marga. Mr. Sarkar stresses the maintenance of mutual affection between teachers and children to allow for free and proper exchange of ideas. He prescribes meditation as a technique for self-fulfillment. For the staff meditation is a tool for increasing our sensitivity to the children. It calms the mind and relieves tension, aiding our effectiveness. The children do a very simple silent meditation on love as part of their daily activities.

Rainbow's End is open from 7:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m. Monday through Friday, for children three to five years of age. A nutritious vegetarian lunch and two snacks are served daily. Parents are encouraged to observe and participate in our educational program, and regular home visits and parent meetings serve to keep our efforts relevant to the child's ever-changing needs. The staff is available for consultation about the child's needs or problems. We would also love to have elderly citizens join us on a regular basis to enjoy the children and to share stories, hobbies, or handiwork with them. We are having an open house on Saturday, March 19, at 513 S. Hayes (882-1279). It will begin with a tea at 9:30 a.m.; the main program will last from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon. All interested people are invited. Young children are welcome, and there is no charge.

continued on page 10



Opinion

Colonialism Mushrooms in Moscow

WAR speech by H.I.M. Haile Selassie
California Feb. 28, 1968

What life has taught me
I would like to share with
Those who want to learn. . .

Until the philosophy which holds
One race superior and another inferior
Is finally and permanently discredited and
abandoned

That there are no longer
First class and second class citizen of
any nation

Until the colour of a man's skin
Is of no more significance than
The colour of his eyes
That until their basic human rights
Are equally guaranteed to all,
Without regard to race

That until that day,
The dream of lasting peace, world
Citizenship and the rule of international
morality
Will remain in but a fleeting illusion
To be pursued, but never attained

And until the ignoble and unhappy
Regime that now hold our brothers
In Angola in Mozambique, South Africa
In sub-human bondage, have been
Toppled utterly destroyed

Until that day the African continent
Will not know peace
We Africans will fight, if necessary
And we know we shall win
As we are confident in the victory of
Good over evil, of good over evil.

--taken from reggae album "Rastaman Vibration"
by Bob Marley and the Wailers

The local story...

Late in January, according to a leaflet
that appeared around town, the Magic Mush-
room joined with the Micro Movie House to
show the Jamaican film "The Harder They
Come" starring Reggae musical artist
Jimmy Cliff.

We can appreciate the fact that a non-
white film which clearly delineates the
Jamaican classes and their privileges
from a lower class perspective has been
brought to our isolated rural province of
Moscow, Idaho. However, it appears the
treatment of this film by both the Mushroom
and Micro resembles colonial exploitation.
Perhaps a feeling for boycott should include
the Mushroom. This assertion will be examin-
ed in depth.

Let's begin with the content of the film and
the leaflet. The film's plot is simple. A
young black singer returns from overseas to
Jamaica determined to become a nationally
famous reggae singer and to make a fortune
or living selling records. His life winds
through a myriad of scenes intent of giving
the viewer a picture of life in Jamaica. We
see beautiful coastline and topography, people
picking through a garbage dump for food,
wealthy black families in mansions with
manicured lawns, revival church meetings
under the patriarchal and oppressive thumb
of the pastor, and tenements and slums
filling the towns.

Two observations of Jamaica arise rapidly.
The class distinctions between rich and
poor are sharply defined in a short jaunt
through the Jamaican city. Lack of work,
high population and good pot have combined
to bring lower class Jamaican youth into a
unique cultural night life revolving around
music, dancing, and pot smoking.

These two observations suffice to establish
an understanding of reggae music, originating
in Jamaica and becoming internationally
famous through the works of Jimmy Cliff, Bob
Marley and the Wailers, Taj Majal and
others. Reggae music, like its African
predecessors, is spiritual music for the
dispossessed. It beats to the soul of those
whose lives are leading nowhere due to their
daily impoverishment. They are determined
to struggle with others who will not toler-
ate the straight clergy, "hip" capitalists,
or wealthy bureaucrats.

Reggae music is resistance music which ties
political upheaval to spiritual rejuvenation.
It literally barks insults at the capitalist
and colonial oppressors in Jamaica. It
proclaims solidarity with revolutionary
movements in South America and Africa, and
teaches people to dance and love one another
through the heat of their struggle. The
music is not in any hurry to bring revolution
to a head, but it's direct language leaves
no room for middle class existence. You are
with the poor and spiritual or you aren't.

Which brings us to the Magic Mushroom --
Micro Movie House leaflet and its "colonial-
ist" content. At this point it is vital to
know of the main plot of the film: Jimmy
Cliff goes to a record company, cuts a rec-
ord ("The Harder They Come") and is offered
a flat \$20 for the song. He refuses, only
to find that no other company will take his
record. He is stuck and he finally sells
for the \$20. Then he heads for the life of
a dope smuggler to get by, with its police
payoffs and all. Eventually he tires of
paying off the cops. This leads to a big
manhunt and a few shoot-outs, with the hero
being hidden by the poor people as he
becomes a symbol of resistance as an
individual. The movie was banned in
Jamaica, because it supports collective
resistance against capitalists, corporations
and polite.

Where do the Micro and the Magic Mushroom
stand in this? Here we have a film portray-
ing life from the side of the counter-
culture. The Micro adds another showing
and the Magic Mushroom discounts all its
reggae records for two weeks. We wonder
if the Magic Mushroom might not have an in
with the record company in the film who
refused to pay Cliff for his album. No
where does the poster emphasize the poverty
of both rural and urban Jamaican workers.

The Magic Mushroom

230 W. 3rd • 882-2499
MOSCOW

PRESENT: 6TH & MAIN • 882-8569
MOSCOW

RATED R

THE HARDER THEY COME

STARRING:
JIMMY CLIFF

JAN. 26-29
SAT. TICKETS
AT DOOR

FEATURING THE
MUSIC OF:
JIMMY CLIFF
TOOTS & MAYTALLS
DESMOND DEKKER
MELODIANS
SLICKERS

INFO & TICKETS AT:
MAGIC MUSHROOM
6TH & MAIN • MOSCOW, ID OPEN 10-6
NEW-USED-RECORDS • TAPES
WATERBEDS 882-8569

386 SALE
ALL REGGAE
JAN. 24 - FEB. 4

THIS 1973 FILM WAS
BANNED IN JAMAICA!

IT CHRONICLES THE LIFE & LOVES OF
A RISING REGGAE ARTIST — SET
AGAINST JAMAICA'S SMOKY BEAUTY!

MICRO MOVIE HOUSE 230 W. 3rd Moscow 882-2499
5:00 p.m. Showing \$1.25
All Other Showings \$1.75
Opens 5pm

It does not mention the collective resist-
ance of the people portrayed in film or
the fact that the scenes in the movie;
contrasting the impoverishment of the many
with the wealth of a few, are a living night-
mare in Jamaica that reggae music depicts.
At best the Magic Mushroom and the Micro
Movie House have copped-out. Because they
both did it to make profits reeks of the
worst vein of exploitation, colonial or
capitalist.

The Magic Mushroom is a small time hype of
a store anyway -- it sells water beds for
sexual enhancement but which are bad for
backs, and it specializes in every type
of dope smoking paraphenalia under the
sun, stressing the worst of the counter-
culture (its most degenerate side) and
ignoring wholeheartedly its political
and spiritual roots. Pot smoking is one
of the lesser issues involved in the upheav-
al of this helter-skelter world, as
Reggae music so strongly states. Further-
more, the store is part of a chain of
stores (the one in Spokane is so gross one
can hardly stand being in it) and sales
here in Moscow go to someone's distant
pocket. The Micro is owned locally, but
the collective which has run it for the
past year has been dissolved by the new
owner and one woman was fired for objecting
to a rape scene in an Italian movie which
portrayed rape as a good rather than evil
occurrence.

What is happening is that Moscow is losing
its close-knit community and counter-
cultural institutions. The Magic Mushroom
and the Micro are a sign of the times --
our new Pullman Highway Mall with its
parking lot large enough to hold every car
in Moscow indicates what our city fathers
have in mind for future growth. Maybe its
already too late to put up a fight, even on
a small level. . . .



SHORTS

Burrowing Owl

Mormon Food Stuff

Another story left by our rice supplier was one on the Mormon Church (Latter Day Saints) which may scare those of us who do not follow the Mormon path. It has long been the tradition of the Church to require its members to stock one-year's supply of dry food to serve in case of natural disasters such as droughts as we are now experiencing. But the Mormon fathers have recently seen fit to change that requirement from one year to three year's supply -- by the amazing date of April 15, 1977! -- less than a month away. He said that deliveries of 140 bags of pinto beans weighing 100# each is occurring throughout the Northwest to Mormon Churches. Our supplier suggests candidly that by next Christmas there may be no pinto beans to be bought anywhere.

So what does that say about our Mormon friends. One thing is sure, they are not preparing to share our nation's food supplies as the food shortage grows worse --- instead, they seem intent on hoarding whatever is available right now. No doubt the Church elders will come forth with proclamations exclaiming the sign of God's providence in the foresight of the church in purchasing this three year's supply of food on the eve of a food crisis in America.

Such proclamations will, of course, fail to mention that the Mormon Church, being one of the wealthiest corporations in the United States, can well afford to buy up existing stocks of food with left-over profits for the sole benefit of its members. But those of us too poor to afford to stock tons of food in advance or too "sinful" to follow the Mormon path will be left to suffer God's wrath --- hunger and starvation at worse, or at least constant harrassment from our creditors.

Rice Projections - 1977

Droughts in California and freezes in Florida are bound to have their effects on supplies and prices of food goods next year. A good example of what is in store for this country was provided by our California rice supplier as he came through town last month. He trucks organic and commercial rice for WEHAH Farms under the brand name Lundberg throughout the Northwest. The story goes like this.

Two years ago, WEHAH Farms grew rice on 2200 acres of land in the Sacramento Valley in the center of California. Low sales left the company with an over-supply of rice the following spring. Hence they decided to cut back rice production to 675 acres last summer, planning to return to 2200 acres this coming summer. The severe drought, instead, has induced the state legislature to pass a bill limiting agriculture to $\frac{1}{2}$ last summer's acreage --- or 335 for WEHAH Farms for rice production.

The co-op should be in good shape for rice regardless. Our supplier says that the co-ops are his best customers -- he never has problems collecting from them. So he'll try to guarantee us our rice.

Grass Tax to Bail Out Feds?

According to researchers Eric Meyers and Allan Garber, there are 12 million adult marihuana smokers in America who consume about 3.2 billion joints a year.

The study found that, on the basis of tobacco industry cost figures, packaged legal marijuana could be marketed like cigarettes for about \$7.50 per pound. It adds, however, that current pot smokers pay an average of \$512 per pound.

If this difference of about \$505 per lb. were collected as a tax, the study says, it would account for \$1.8 billion in revenue annually.

-- Zodiac News Service

Salt-No.1 Heart Disease

A leading heart specialist says the typical American diet contains 25 times as much salt as the body needs, and that the salt is single-handedly the biggest cause of high blood pressure in the world.

Doctor Lot Page of the Newton-Wellesley Hospital in Newton, Massachusetts, states that most adults need less than a tenth of a teaspoon of salt a day.

Doctor Page claims that a high intake of salt seems to trigger the on-set of high blood pressure which cannot be reversed. He adds that salt is craved by persons, not because the body needs it, but because "It's a very addictive compound."

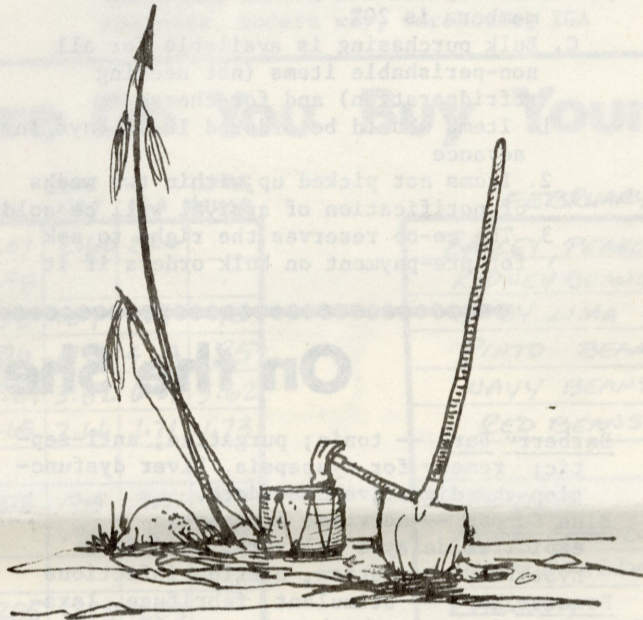
Page says studies on animals have shown that once a high-salt diet triggers high blood pressure, there is no known method to reverse that rise.

-- Zodiac News Service

Native Peoples - Self-reliance

Recent studies indicate that there were between 9½ and 12 million Indian people living above the current Mexican border before Columbus. In 1970, however, the United States census takers could only count up to 800,000 survivors in this country.

-- National Indian Youth Council



The Bear Tribe Self-Reliance Center

The Bear Tribe, a medicine society composed of Native and non-native people, is building a self-reliance center located on 40 acres of land in N.E. Washington. The purpose is, as they say, "to relay the positive aspects of traditional Native American life to today's people. At the Center, people of any age, of any race, may come to learn how to walk with a good balance with each other on the Earth Mother. Activities are designed to allow people to experience their oneness with each other, the Earth Mother and the universe. They are designed to teach people the skills they need to be self-reliant on the land."

The Bear Tribe's Center should provide an exceptional opportunity to work and learn through such activities as building construction, gardening, food preservation, developing water and waste systems, craftwork, lectures and more. Four day seminars are scheduled for Spring and Summer. For further information please write:

The Bear Tribe
P.O. Box 9167
Spokane, Wa. 99209



A fast-moving winter storm that dropped temperatures near zero in north Texas earlier this week took its toll on more than just the local residents.

The storm also caught Fort Worth's domestic duck population by surprise. Firemen received numerous calls of ducks frozen to the ice in various lakes and 15 ducks were retrieved from the Trinity river alone. After pulling the ducks from the ice, firemen used their boats to break up the ice so the ducks could again return to the water.

Support Feminine Resistance

Yvonne Wanrow shot and killed a man. All that leads up to the shooting is probably 1 daily experience to single mothers who are some color other than white and who are also poor city dwellers.

Yvonne Wanrow is a full blooded Native American Indian. Her trial started the day she was born and unless our culture changes radically, will probably go on until she dies.

The man she shot was a known rapist and child molestor. He was shot by Yvonne in the home of her friend Shirley Hooper. Hooper had asked Wanrow to bring over her gun as a result of the refusal of the Spokane police department to give any protection to them from a man living two doors down who had that day gone after two of the children in the household with a knife. She shot him that day in the summer of 1973 when he forced his way into the house, went over to where a sleeping child lay on the couch, and then, with Yvonne screaming for him to get out, he went after her.

Yvonne Wanrow shot this man in self-defense and defense of her children. However, the Spokane County Court system did not see it that way. Wanrow has been through three trials so far, has fired two lawyers, and is now happy with the two women lawyers on her case. In the first trial she was convicted and given sentences adding up to a minimum of 25 years in prison. The second two trials (one court of appeals and one Washington State Supreme Court) both acquitted her.

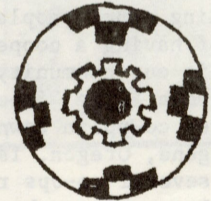
However, the Spokane County prosecutor still will not drop the case. He wants the original verdict upheld, so another trial is in the offing. The most special thing about Yvonne Wanrow is what she has learned and is still learning from this experience. She is making a speaking circuit of the area, gathering funds for her defense, and asking that people write support letters for her. She is also, I might add, doing a great deal of very necessary educating.

In our society, crimes against women and children are thought to be crimes perpetrated by themselves (ourselves). That is exactly the treatment Wanrow has received. In speaking at the University of Idaho Women's Center last month, she effectively communicated the forces she has come up against and how her trials apply to all women.

In her behalf I urge all who are able to, to write:

Donald C. Brocket
Spokane County Prosecutor
County-City Public Safety Building
Spokane, Washington 99201

and demand that there be no more re-trials.



More on Cancer

The co-op now stocks the common garden flower "periwinkle" in a powdered form. It has been reputed by certain herbologists that periwinkle is one of the best substances for reducing cancerous tumors. As such, it is probably a good herb for healthy people to take as a preventive medicine.

For people who have already been diagnosed as having cancerous tumors, periwinkle is most likely an invaluable dietary supplement. However, it should be noted that as tumors break down, large amounts of toxins are released into the blood system. Depending upon the stage of the cancer and the health of the individual, this can be the most dangerous period of recovery. Hence it is common sense in serious cases that periwinkle and similar synthetic drugs be taken with the full knowledge of one's physician to prevent O.D. from internal toxins. Using blood purifiers (herbs which cleanse the blood of toxins and impurities and which build up the kidneys) such as yellow dock, burdock root, red clover tops, and parsley will help allay problems arising from the destruction of tumors. Recommended dosage is three small cups a day, drunk cold a half hour before meals.

Co-op Changes Membership Rules

I. DUES

- Yearly dues are 4\$/household plus one dollar for each adult
- Dues extend one full year from day of payment
- Payment of initial membership dues (or joining the co-op) allows household to purchase at working member prices for the first month
- There are two types of members: working and non-working

II. WORKING MEMBERSHIPS

- Working households must volunteer two hours for each adult in the household every month. This entitles the household to working member prices --- a 15% mark-up.
- A sign-up calendar for volunteer work is in the co-op. Households have the responsibility to sign up and then show up for their scheduled work.
- Only when the full household work allotment is filled will any membership cards be punched in the household. Only punched cards get reduced prices.
- Occasionally, arrangements can be made with the co-ordinators for out-of-the-store work for those who do not have the time to work in the storefront itself. (See list in this issue).
- Work fulfilled in one month allows the household to receive reduced prices the following month.

III. NON-WORKING MEMBERS

- Non-working members and households pay the same dues as working members but do not work for the store.
- Prices for non-working members is 10% above working members, representing a mark-up of 26.5%.

- Non-working households can change their status by working 2 hours/adult in any given month. They will receive working member prices the following month.

IV. SENIOR CITIZENS

- Senior citizens are those people over 60
- Yearly dues are \$1 for senior citizens
- Senior citizens are given working member status and can purchase at working member prices (15% mark-up).

V. MEMBERSHIP CARDS

- Membership cards are issued when a household joins the co-op, one for each member.
- Cards must be shown at time of purchase in order to get membership discounts.
- Replacement cards will be issued for lost cards for \$1 each
- Only cards punched for previous month will allow purchase at working member prices

VI. NON-MEMBERS

- Non-members pay a mark-up of 30%

VII. BULK PURCHASING AND MARK-UPS

- All members can bulk purchase at a 10% mark-up
- Mark-up on bulk purchases for non-members is 20%
- Bulk purchasing is available for all non-perishable items (not needing refrigeration) and for cheese
 - Items should be ordered 10-14 days in advance
 - Items not picked up within two weeks of notification of arrival will be sold
 - The co-op reserves the right to ask for pre-payment on bulk orders if it

becomes necessary

D. Standar Mark-ups

- Most items are marked-up 15% for working members and 30% for non-members
- Produce is marked-up 20% and 40% respectively
- Herbs are all marked-up 30% for all purchasers. Bulk purchases of one pound (454 grams) are marked-up 10%/20% as usual.

VIII. REVOCATION OF MEMBERSHIP

- Membership cards may be revoked if the privileges listed above are abused
- Such revocation will be discussed and voted upon at membership meetings

IX. MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS

- Membership meetings are held the first week of each month with all members, working and non-working, encouraged to participate
- The purpose of these meetings is to permit open discussion and implementation of co-op policies by its members

- Dates and places of meetings are posted in the store a couple of weeks prior to the meetings

X. BOARD MEETINGS

- Board meetings are the second week of each month
- The Board of Directors oversees the committee work and, along with the co-ordinators, decides how to carry out membership policies
- meetings are open to co-op members
- Meeting dates are posted in the co-op

- Anyone with questions should come by the store and talk to a co-ordinator



On February 14, 14 co-op people: Grant, Doug, Connie, Tom D, Dorothy, Tom L., Phil, Mary, Anne, Sue, Ted, Judy, Mark, and Chip met to look at the first floor and basement of a yellow house on the 200 block of Jackson Street to discuss the feasibility of the co-op moving there. All decided we wouldn't mind living in the house but as far as moving the store there, it looked too small. Jon Warren the owner, who is also the general legal counselor for the University of Idaho, had told us there was 1600 square feet of space, but we did not find much more space than is in the present store.

Desires for the new location were expressed, challenged, and arbitrated upon such as controlling the physical growth of the store while expanding the spirit of the collective. We feel the transferring of ideas and touching other people to be an exciting part of having a cooperatively-run food store in our community. We want to stay away from a large, impersonal store and start another co-op in town if we reach top volume. Eugene, Oregon, is an example of a city with several co-ops rather than one big one. We all agreed we should honor members of any co-op at our store in order to accomodate travelers in transit. Mark is going to find out the regulations for a cold room and Doug wants to start an ordering and buying club. The board OKed the raising of non-member prices. The expense of moving depends on a lot of factors and we have to find people willing to loan money.

Back at the Talisman House questions were drawn up to be asked Warren the following day. We wanted to be certain the basement was dry for food storage, and we decided a cold room is a necessary addition to the co-op. Ted and Tom L. volunteered to measure the usable floor space in the house.

On Tuesday the final decision was made not to rent the house on the basis of too much rent for too little space. Usable space was counted to be around 950 square feet.

The search goes on. Meetings and new findings will be up on the blackboard in the store. We still have hopes for the Moscow Tire building, a large building that can be shared with other community ventures, or the Bjorklund Hardware store, depending on if we can rent from the family.

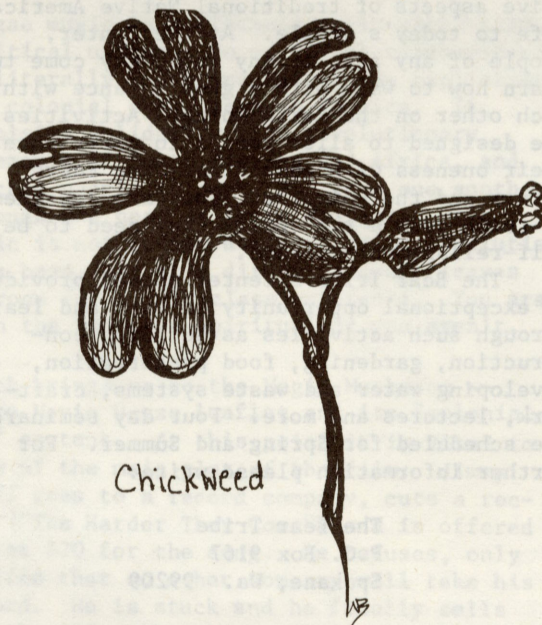
On the Shelf / New Herbs

Barberry Bark -- tonic; purgative, anti-septic; remedy for dyspepsia, liver dysfunction and digestive disorders.

Blue Cohosh -- nervine, antiseptic; expedites delayed delivery, used for hysteria, rheumatism, uterine infections

Boneset Herb -- stimulant, febrifuge, laxative; for stomach, bowels, uterus; reduces fevers and good for chronic digestive problems

Chickweed -- demulcent, refrigerant; poultice for external inflammation and abscess; decoction for constipation; infusion for coughs and hoarseness; chickweed water for obesity



Chickweed

Cornsilk -- mild stimulant, diuretic, and demulcent; useful in chronic bladder irritation; employed for gonorrhea

Cream of Tartar -- mix with baking soda and make your own baking powder (no aluminum as in commercial baking powder)

Golden Rod -- stimulant, carminative; astringent and diuretic for bladder stones; improves digestion

Mandrake -- emetic, purgative; cooling poultice; liver, rheumatism; rest and sleep with continued pain

Mullein -- demulcent, emollient, astringent; lungs, coughs (may be smoked), asthma, mucous membranes; mullein oil for ears

Squaw Tea ("ephedra anti-syphilitica") -- demulcent; stimulant; used for sinus disorders and lung congestion.



Goldenrod

Indians used it for syphilis.

Witch Hazel -- astringent, tonic, sedative; rest and sleep with continued pain; poultice for swellings, bruises, insect bites and bleeding; astringent for skin; stops internal bleeding

Yerba Mate -- stimulant
reduces appetite; rich in vitamins A & D

Other New Herbs

angelica root	lovage root
blessed thistle	osha root
calendula flowers	tansy
cranesbill root	vervain (blue)
golden seal leaves	

Uva Ursi -- ("bearberry", "kinnickinnick")
astringent, disinfectant, diuretic, tonic; use for cystitis, urethritis, yeast infections



Uva Ursi

Variety of Work Options Available at Co-op



The following list of activities are examples of some of the needs of the co-op which appear throughout the year from time to time. The co-ordinators can direct members to this work when needed, but do not always have the time to work along with people as they do the work. Hence this work tends to require more responsibility on the part of the worker. It is usually advisable that new members work inside the store cutting cheese, cleaning, stocking bins and running the register in order to familiarize themselves with store operations.

Baking - one loaf of bread = 1 hour of work
Deliveries and Pick-ups - people with a truck can volunteer to pick-up items such as flour when needed

Collect Cardboard and Recycle - every other day the co-op collects enough cardboard and paper bags to make a trip to the recycling center. Three people with vehicles are needed to stop at the store on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday to take the cardboard to the MRC

Equinox shipping - each Friday afternoon of evening, Equinox delivers our weekly supply of food from Seattle. Regular help is needed to unload.

Recycle Jars - due to health regulations, we cannot recycle jars for people's use unless they are washed by a commercial dish-

washing machine. One needs to be located and people to regularly collect jars at recycling center and to wash them are also needed.

Growing Sprouts = people are needed to work at consistently growing sprouts (alfalfa and bean sprouts, mostly) so that the co-op can have a regular supply. This may entail building sprouting racks and perfecting a system for use.

Inventory - once every three months inventory of the store's stock is made. This requires volunteer help to make it go fast and smooth.

Price sheets - each week new price sheets must be made up for workers at the register. Also, comparison price sheets of the other stores are useful - safeway, rosauers, modern way, warehouse, IGA

7-Grain cereal - the co-op would like to mix its own 7 grain cereal. Sanitary regulations must be kept. People are needed who mix the cereal when needed and who will figure out the costs

Herb jars - large glass jars for herbs need to be located and washed. Experimentation on painting them brown for better protection of the herbs needs to be done.

Mechanic - a qualified truck mechanic needs to be located who can be on call in case of trouble with the Equinox in the vicinity of Moscow

COMMITTEE WORK

Newsletter and Layout - committee meets last three wed. nights of each month to do newsletter. The newsletter also needs contributions of articles and graphics for its publication

New Products - find sources for new products such as seeds, body products, tools, kitchen ware, medical supplies and develop a system for bulk purchase to include pre-payment schedules and group ordering methods

Rural Research - examine the possibility of doing advertising for bulk purchases in rural areas; help set up buying clubs in outlying areas

(Continued on page 9)

Where Do You Buy Your Food?

FEBRUARY 25	CO-OP	MOD WAY	ROS	SAFE WAY	IGA	WARE HOUSE
ALMONDS	1.35	2.18	3.07	2.60	2.24	
BRAZIL NUTS	1.92	3.14	1.98			
PEANUTS, SPANISH RAW	.53	1.38	1.38	.59	.89	.70
PEANUTS, SP. ROASTED & SATED	.58	1.48	.96	.75	4.64	.85
PECANS	3.47	3.70	5.84	3.82	6.31	3.62
WALNUTS	1.74	2.25	1.65	2.66	1.71	1.73
PEAS, GREEN SPLIT	.17	.35	.315	.35	.315	.27
PEAS, YELLOW SPLIT	.18	.29		.39	.53	.27
POPCORN	.29	.273	.285	.273	.283	
LONG GRAIN BROWN RICE (com)	.27	.43	.41	.358	.305	
SHORT " " RICE (org)	.43			.335	.295	
SEA SALT	.25	.154		.12	.094	
SUNFLOWER SEEDS RE'S	1.38		1.44	1.56	2.24	
SESAME SEEDS	.81		3.71	4.62	3.39	
WHEAT GERM	.39	1.05	.72	.92	.75	
BAKING YEAST	1.20	4.60	5.12	4.48		
BREAD						
BERRY OF WHEAT	.69	.79	.71	.85	.79	
SLICE OF LIFE	.67	.71			.71	
HONEY GRANOLA	.65	.79	.79			
APPLES - RED (org)	.33	.49	.33	.40	.39	
APPLES GOLDEN (org)	.37	.39				
LEMONS	.31					
ORANGES	.23	.23	.19	.196	.196	
ORANGES		.27	.29		.29	
TANGERINES	.28	.49	.39			
CARROTS	.37	.49	.39	.445	.445	
ONIONS (org)	.23	.27	.29	.163	.29	
POTATOES RED	.14	.25	.29		.19	
POTATOES WHITE	.14	.29	.23		.29	
YAMS			.39			
APPLE RINGS (org)	1.18		1.98	1.98	2.14	1.62
APRICOTS (org)	2.34	3.81	3.44	2.58	3.17	2.77
PITTED DATES	1.02	1.09		1.13		
BLACK MISSION FIGS	1.02		.89	.92		.73
PRUNES	.73	.40		.79	.725	.48
RAISINS (org)	1.45	1.24	1.26	1.25	1.35	1.13
CHEAPO GRANOLA	.55	.83	.77	.78		.61
HONEY	.63	.858	.81	.798	.95	.804
LENTILS	.38	.45	.52	.57	.45	.42
MOLASSES	.75	1.26	1.17	1.20	1.40	1.08
OATS, ROLLED (org)	.30	.288	.40	.392	.288	
PEANUT BUTTER	.65	.87	.65	.79	.815	.718
PEAS, BLACK-EYED	.48	.45	.53	.63	.45	.43

FEBRUARY 25	CO-OP	MOD WAY	ROS	SAFE WAY	IGA	WARE HOUSE
BARLEY, PEARLED	.26	.35		.33	.31	
KIDNEY BEANS (org)	.56	.40	.345	.37	.515	.30
BABY LIMA BEANS	.38	.365	.32			.30
PINTO BEANS (org)	.31	.288	.29	.27	.51	.22
NAVY BEANS (org)	.25	.363	.35		.373	.29
RED BEANS (org)	.54	.263	.29	.315	.318	.23
BUTTER	1.18	1.09	1.01	1.02	1.21	1.37
MILD CHEDDAR	1.24	1.65	1.81	1.71	1.99	1.60
SHARP CHEDDAR	1.82	2.19	2.17	1.99	2.25	1.87
CARAWAY	1.70	1.89	1.74	1.75	1.79	
COLBY	1.36	1.50	1.89	1.73	1.99	1.47
MONTEREY JACK (raw)	1.26	1.81	1.80	1.69	1.92	1.61
MOZZARELLA	1.60	1.99	1.88		2.12	1.54
PARMESAN	2.34	4.13	3.71	3.29		3.03
SWISS	1.62	2.75	2.31	1.79	2.21	
COCONUT	.81		1.09	1.41	1.54	1.13
CORN MEAL (org)	.25	.396	.312	.238		.336
CORN FLOUR (org)	.26	.32	.296	.35		
RYE FLOUR (org)	.19	.278		.21	.482	.257
SOY FLOUR (org)	.38	.744			.998	
WHITE, UNBLEACHED (org)	.19	.228	.192		.136	.162
WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR (org)	.18	.295	.188	.239	.224	.220
WHOLE WHEAT PASTRY (org)	.17	.25				

"Life might have been more risky, but it was cheerier with the old, bright food colors."



EQUINOX: More from the Regional Warehouse

(The following is taken from the Equinox Food Exchange By-laws to be voted upon at the up-coming meeting March 19-21 at Cheney)

PURPOSE

The EXCHANGE is organized for the basic purpose of building regional self-reliance through the development of a people's food network.

EXCHANGE members share a vision of an alternative to the agribusiness dominated food system of huge corporate farms and supermarkets owned and controlled by the rich. This system, which controls the food market, is selling highly processed, synthetically fertilized and chemically adulterated foods at ever increasing prices. It is also this agribusiness system which employs farm and food workers at low wages, in poor and often dangerous working conditions within anti-

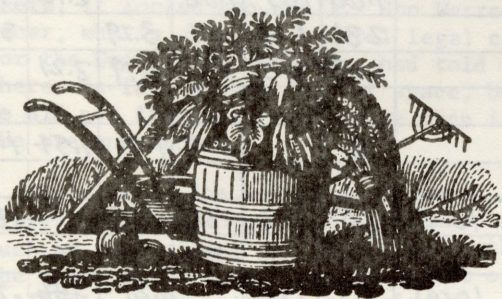
democratic, sexist, racist hierarchies.

The alternative we see is made up of relatively small farms worked by families or collectives using primarily organic methods and placing a much greater emphasis on production of quality food for people rather than production of cattle feed and meat. Farmers in the region could meet with marketers to coordinate planting for regional needs.

Farms would be connected to food retailing cooperatives run by democratically controlled worker's collectives and food buying clubs run by their members.

In between the farms and the people's markets would be cooperative processing, warehousing, distribution and brokerage facilities.

It is the purpose of the EXCHANGE to develop these middle services and facilities for the farms and markets of the inland Northwest; to aid in the development of food cooperatives; to provide a living for those who work for the EXCHANGE in a collectively run, feminist, alternative institution; and to provide informational services to foster the development of the idea and the reality of a people's food network.



Woman Worker Needed

The Equinox Food Exchange, a feminist warehouse and trucking collective currently made up of 2 women, 3 men, and 2 children, is looking for another woman to balance the energy and spread out the work load.

We are located on 40 acres near Cheney, Wa., which we are negotiating to buy. We are a living as well as working collective which means we share and rotate "domestic" as well as business jobs. These jobs include office paper work, handling food, trucking (and truck maintenance), communications, house cleaning, cooking, caring for children, caring for goats (those who drink milk) etc.

At present there is enough income to pay for rent and keeping vehicles running. We are planning to generate more income by increasing volume. At some future point, we expect to be able to pay wages to those who need them. Hopefully our needs will be taken care of by various expense accounts within the collective income. If you would like to learn more call us at 509-235-4489 or write to Equinox, rte. 1, box 197, Cheney, Wa. 99004. Or come visit us. (Call from Cheney for directions to the place).

You are invited to the:
FIRST ANNUAL MEETING FOR FRIENDS & MEMBERS
OF EQUINOX FOOD EXCHANGE

To be held:
ON THE VERNAL EQUINOX (MARCH 19th & 20th-
Saturday & Sunday) AT RT. 1, Box 197,
CHENEY, WASHINGTON, 99004 (509) 235-4489

PROPOSED SCHEDULE: People arrive Friday
evening & Saturday morning.

Saturday, March 19th
Breakfast around 9 AM
Begin clarification discussion, amendment
and ratification of by-laws then policy
proposal - 10 AM to 4 PM. Break for food
somewhere in there.
Dinner around 6 PM
Music & (hopefully) a benefit dance beginning
at 8 PM



Sunday, March 20th
Breakfast around 10 AM
If By-laws &/or policy need(s) more work we
will begin again today at 11 AM & work until
we are done.
With what is left of Sunday those who wish
to stay are welcome to work or play ... what
ever. Since we are such a far flung group
we could probably use some time just being
together.

BYLAWS Lay down the philosophy & details of
the structure of our cooperative association.

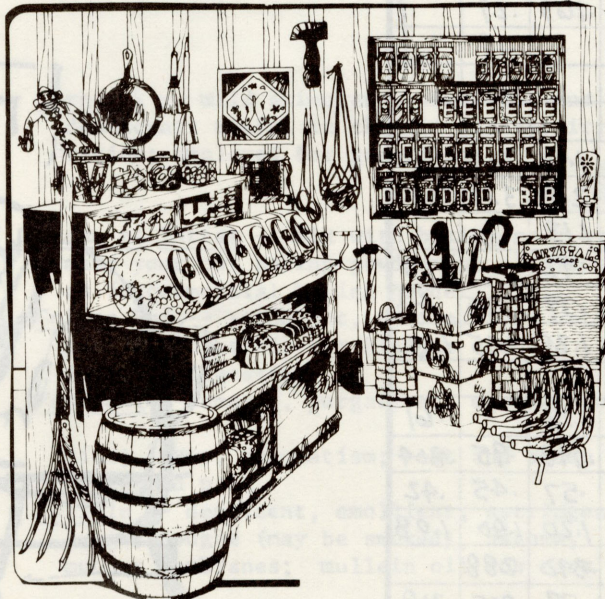
POLICY PROPOSAL For the next year. It is
a process for the members to set and alter
the direction of Equinox. This proposal
includes decisions on: purchase of
refrigeration equipment; purchase of land;
construction of buildings; purchase of
grainery equipment; loans &/or more stock
sales; and guidelines for buying and selling.

Copies of proposed bylaws & policy have
been printed & sent to all members. If you
are interested in membership or coming to
the meeting please write us or give us a
call and we'll sent you bylaws and policy.
Be sure to hold on to them and bring your
questions, criticism, amendment and energy
March 19th.

FOOD Please bring food and/or food money as
well as eating utensils.

SHELTER We are lining up places for people
to stay with neighbors and with friends in
Spokane. Bring a sleeping bag & pad if you
have one & whatever else you might need. We
have a little overflow space in the warehouse
but it would be best if you let us know if
you plan to come so we can line up space for
you.

RSVP Please contact us by Monday March 14th
if you're coming. We are at the address
and phone listed near the top of the page.



Would you like to get some experience using an adding machine, figuring bills, carrying and stacking bags of granola and beans, and learn to pack a truck full to bursting without crushing the pasta? Maybe you would like to unload the Community Produce truck in the middle of the night by kerosene lamp, or just get away from the Moscow-Pullman area and come visit a rural warehouse collective? We are pretty busy every Thursday and Friday working to get the food from the truck to the coops, and we're looking for people who would like to volunteer to work with us. People from the store in Spokane have been starting to work here to earn the membership work requirement at the coop. Other people, mostly our wonderful neighbors who helped build the loading dock and lay the gravel driveway have also been coming by to help. We want folks from Moscow and Pullman to know that they are also welcome and we'd hospitably put up any one or group that came up to help.

Here is a description of things that happen each week that we could use a hand with. Volunteers work closely with a collective member who can show them how to do things and answer questions. Please let us know on Sunday, Monday or Tuesday at the latest, if you'll be coming up to work later in that week.

WAREHOUSING TEAM: This is always a night shift. Bring a sleeping bag and mat for this one. The team sleeps in the warehouse Thursday night and gets up about 2 am when the Community Produce truck pulls in. Four groups of food are inspected and checked off on an invoice. Inside the warehouse, the food is stacked on pallets and divided into groups for the different coops. Any damaged containers are repaired and some are reweighed. Each bag or box is marked with its destination. When the physical work is done, the team sits down by the woodstove to write the bills for the coops; this requires patience with numbers. So far, the warehouse team has been finishing up around 7 or 8 am. The sun is up and it's time for sleep.

LOADING & TRUCKING: The truckers get up when the warehouse go to bed. (At this time another person makes breakfast for everyone and is taking care of the children, another job that we'd love to have help with). As the truckers load up, each item is checked off again on a list. Loading takes anywhere from an hour and a half to three hours depending on the size of the order and how many things might go wrong that morning. The truck run varies. This is because though Spokane and Moscow are weekly customers, Pullman, Walla Walla and Coeur d'Alene order less frequently. In the Spring we will also start delivering to Colville. If you come trucking, it's good to get here on Thursday so you can get up early Friday. Sometimes we are back by Friday night, sometimes not till Saturday. We could probably leave you off in Moscow or Pullman so you wouldn't have to find a way to get back home from Cheney.

In closing I'd like to add that when I think about warehouse work and trucking, it brings to mind mental images of muscle men with a hundred pound bag on each shoulder... Traditionally, this type of work has been done by men, and in the straight world it still is.

But times are changing and so are we. You don't have to have experience and you don't have to be a Charles Atlas to work here. Our warehouse is a people's workplace, so we are extending special, warm support for women who would like to come out and volunteer. We promise women who come to work that they won't get stuck with the paperwork or standing in the corner, checking items off on an invoice!

So, don't forget, call us early in the week if you're coming to work on Thursday and Friday. In love and sisterhood, Chris Laing for the Equinox Food Exchange Collective.

Westlands Stomach Connection

Dave Heaviside, representing NLP, presented the NLP slide show here on Feb. 24. Here is a brief rundown of what we saw.

Westlands Water District with its 600,000 acres is the largest district ever furnished with subsidized irrigation water by the Bureau of Reclamation.

Lying halfway between San Francisco and Los Angeles in the richest farm valley in human history, Westlands is roughly the size of Rhode Island--equal to a one mile strip of land extending from Los Angeles to Portland.

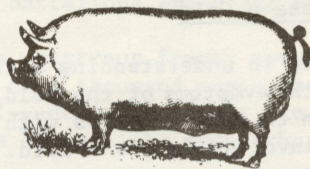
Largest district landowner is Southern Pacific Railroad with a 110,000 acres it got 100 years ago via a federal railroad land grant.

Second largest owner is Boston Ranch, 23,500 acres, owned by J.G. Boswell Co., which holds another 80,000 acres throughout the San Joaquin Valley.

The Boswells are related to the Chandlers who own the Los Angeles Times which owns 268,000 acres at the south end of the valley (not in the Westlands). J.G. Boswell III sits on the board of directors of Safeway, and the chairman of Safeway's executive committee sits on the executive committee of Southern Pacific.

Other big Westlands owners include Standard Oil (10,000 acres), and Bangor-Punta (10,000 acres). Bangor makes Piper Airplanes, mace and Smith-Wesson guns. Firms with big Westlands financing ties include Travelers Insurance and Anderson-Clayton, the largest

cotton marketing firm in the world. Anderson-Clayton makes Chiffon Margarine, Seven Seas salad dressing and is the largest exporter of Brazilian coffee.



This is but one example presented by the NLP slide show of how diversified corporate powers are interlocking to gain increasing dominations and control of all levels of the economic system. Not only is exploitation and willful violation of human principles and laws rampant, our lands are being destroyed by inefficient, unecological, highly chemicalized and mechanized production methods (some would call it farming).

An important point stressed by the NLP was that eating is not merely a physical act, it is also a political one. Eat and choose your food wisely.

Dave strongly urged all concerned to (1) support your local cooperative efforts, (2) begin changing our diets to get Safeway out of our stomachs, (3) support the NLP, 1759 Fulton, Room 7, Fresno, Cal. 93712, and (4) write Cecil Andrus at the Dept. of the Interior and ask to review and investigate the proceedings of the Bureau of Reclamation.



MEMBERSHIP NOTES

The February co-op potluck dinner and meeting filled Talisman House with good folks and good feelings. There was no shortage of delectables to digest and ideas to discuss. With Anne conducting the meeting, we stuck to three basic topics, the new membership policy, obtaining a new set of scales and relocation efforts. We have included the complete set of new rules in this issue, and hope that members and prospective members find them progressive and just.

Most attention was given the matter of relocation. The discussion centered on the growth of the food co-op: how large do we want to become and in what way should we grow? Members obviously don't want an impersonal, supermarket style store, nor a cramped and cluttered hole-in-the-wall. One idea brought forth was to form another co-op store to handle the increasing demand for real food at reasonable prices. Problems with this solution are that dividing our energies makes it harder to focus, adequate storage facilities are still a problem and coordinating activities may be more difficult. If we are to become a truly effective alternative organization, we must not shy from expansion. What growth we foster,

whether big or small, must reflect concern for the needs of all the people. We should be aware of our increasingly important role in providing services for our community, with special regards toward rural needs, to help develop an alternative storage, processing and marketing operation for small farmers and to help farmers change to more organic farming. It was also pointed out that, since Pullman has no co-op storefront or natural foods store, our co-op is supplying a sizeable group in addition to those in the Moscow area.

Forthcoming events we should be thinking about are organizing this year's Moscow Farmer's Market and National Food Day. At the March and April co-op meetings, committees will be forming. This will afford members with an opportunity for out-of-store work.

Remember that your co-op needs your input, positive energy, criticism, ideas and skills. The need for cooperative spirit is growing and it's going to take all of us working together to make Moscow a truly high-spirited and active community. Come to the next meeting, and let it grow!

MORE ON NLP

National Land for People (NLP), a group from Fresno, California, are making a north-west tour in February and March which includes a slide show and two movies. Most of their effort in the past few years have centered in the San Joaquin Valley fighting for the rights of small farmers and attempting to force the government to enforce a law that has been on the books since 1902.

The Reclamation Act of 1902 states that any land which is irrigated with federal funds is a public gift. As a public gift federally irrigated land should benefit the largest number of people possible and encourage the development of strong, rural communities. The Reclamation Act attempts to do this by stating that no one owner of federally irrigated land shall own more than 160 acres (family 360 acres) and by requiring that the owner of said land shall be in residence on the land.

NLP is a research, public education and litigation support group based on the ethic that democratic land control is a prerequisite to a democratic society. NLP believes that water/land policies have urban, as well as local, ramifications.

Organized as a non-profit corporation, NLP works out of the heart of the San Joaquin Valley, the richest farmland in the history of people. Six of NLP's seven board members directors are working farmers in fruits, nuts and vegetables with acreages ranging from 5 to 150 acres, and farming experience from 3 to 40 years. The non-farmer on the Board of Directors is an economic planner who is developing long-range strategies for revitalizing and democratizing communities both old and new.

HOW DOES NLP RELATE TO THE NORTHWEST?

Several huge corporations have moved into the mid-Columbia Basin in Washington and Oregon and have begun to pump water directly from the river. Boeing has over 100,000 acres; U&I Sugar controls over 125,000 acres. These two and a handful of other companies have set up expensive center pivot irrigation systems. The center pivot irrigates half-mile square fields with a long sprinkler arm that automatically makes a great circle.

Work Options (cont. from page 7)

Farmers Market - beginning in early spring, make plans and preparations for this year's outdoor market for local producers. Contact local growers, and try to get people to grow crops which no one else is growing

Supply Country Store - the student center at the U of I has offered us the possibility of supplying goods to their snack counter. A group could organize to mix a trail mix of nuts and raisins for sale there. They would have the responsibility of mixing the nuts, stocking the store on a regular basis, and figuring both the cost to the co-op and the price for them to sell the mix.

Public Relations - co-op advertisement when needed with KUID, KPRL, KuoI, leaflets, posters, and signs in the store

Relocation Committee - storefront relocation

will take a lot of planning, organization, and work. Includes finding a place, doing remodeling plans, cost estimate, finding materials, construction, and actual moving

Food Information and Quality - do research on books and pamphlets for sale in the store and carry out community education programs around food

FOOD BUSINESSES

In the long run, the co-op may need to tie in with other food related businesses. People working on these areas could be partially compensated by the co-op giving them work credit. Such areas include a health food restaurant, a bakery, a flour mill, fruit drying, and farming itself.

During the summer, work credits can be given to city dwellers who go to the country to help cultivate, plant or harvest crops being grown fully or partially for the co-op.

Winter Salads

It's important to keep winter menus alive and interesting to keep people eating the needed variety of foods our bodies require. It's also important to eat foods that are in season because it's precisely those foods that contain the nutrients required during each season. For example, additional Vitamin C is needed during the winter to help resist colds and flu. Nature provides citrus fruits, sauerkraut, dry Rose hips and kale. Man only needs to be aware of, and cooperate with, our natural benefactress.

Bean SPROUT SALAD

1/2-3/4 lb. fresh mung sprouts
2-3 chopped green onions
sesame seeds
1 rounded tsp. honey, salt to taste
Prepared vinegar: 2 part white vinegar to 1 part honey(mild) heated to dissolved and cooled.
Scald sprouts in boiling water (a few --- seconds to remove raw taste and aid marinating, crispness is retained).
Toss all ingreds. with prepared vinegar.

SAUERKRAUT SALAD

serves 8-10

4c. sauerkraut 1/3 c. oil
1 c. celery, chopped 1/4 tsp. celery seed
1/2 c. green pepper 1/8 tsp kelp powder
1/3 c. chopped onion 1/2 c. honey
2 oz chopped pimento 1/8 tsp cayenne
1/4 c. cider vinegar

Drain sauerkraut, add celery, green pepps, onion and pimento. Combine other ingreds., blend thoroughly and combine with vegetables Marinate overnight.

Colds (cont. from page 1)

As we can see, what began as an analysis of a simple cold has developed into a complex set of implications requiring a delicate understanding of herbs to bring rapid and complete recovery. The art of combining herbs to meet specific problems is the healer's true gift.

How to Diagnose a Cold

The first step in understanding a cold is to acknowledge the symptoms of the cold, and to study them to come to grips with the particularities involved in one's cold. The common cold symptoms are many --- but in some instances all symptoms may not be evidenced. Given that herbs used to treat colds will affect different problems, selection of herbs must be based upon an assessment of specific conditions in each person. Below is a list of cold symptoms, combined with herbs for the treatment of each symptom.

coughing (dry) - suppressent needed: colts-foot, rosemary, chickweed,
coughing (wet) - expectorant needed: hyssop, lobelia, horehound
diarrhea - cayenne, chili peppers, golden rod, golden seal
ear aches - mullein oil, garlic oil
fevers - raspberry, wild cherry bark, hops, catnip, liquorice
headaches and body pains - wintergreen, sage, lavender
lung congestion - essential balm, comfrey root, mullein
mouth sores - myrrh gum powder, cayenne,

golden seal
mucus membranes - slippery elm, golden seal, garlic, mullein
prevention of cold - yarrow, wild cherry bark
runny nose, sinus stuffiness - ma juang, tangerines, squaw tea
sleeplessness - scullcap, lady slipper, passion flower, valerian root
sore eyes - boric acid
sore throat and swollen glands - echinacea root, liquorice root
stimulation - yerba mate
stomach aches - cayenne, golden seal, strawberry
vitamin C - rosehips, cayenne, parsley

Many of the remedies and teas do not taste well to the palate. Luckily, nature has left us with a variety of herbs to serve the cold, and people can choose the ones best suited to individual taste. Certain spices are also useful against colds (cloves, anise seed, fennel, cinnamon) and can be added to improve flavor in teas.



Rainbow's End (cont. from page 3)

Ananda Marga education and child care as manifest in the Rainbow's End Day Care Center strives for the growth and liberation of the physical, mental, and spiritual self. Proper adjustment in all three spheres will lead every human being and the whole of humanity together towards the supreme goal of infinite happiness.

NLP (cont. from page 9)

These companies have set up huge processing plants in the area, which, for example, are locking into other centralized food delivery systems such as McDonald's, Burger Chef, and Red Barn.

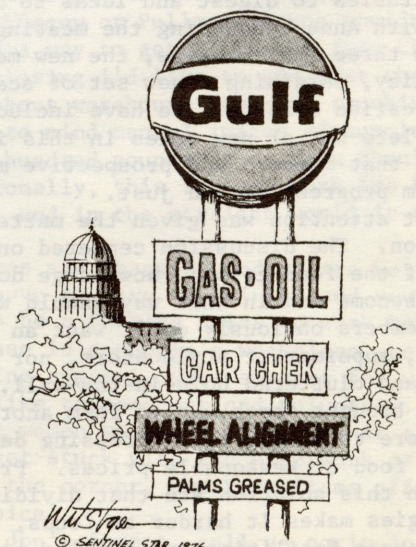
While U&I is expanding their farm production, they are not expanding their already existing processing facilities; thereby planning to squeeze out the small family farmers they are now contracting with.

NLP's POLICIES

- (1) Give back-up support to groups seeking their legal land and water rights
- (2) Furnish research information to and about small farmers, would-be small farmers
- (3) Provide public information to and about small farmers, would-be small farmers and co-op distribution
- (4) Research and disseminate information on the Westlands illegalities
- (5) Litigate excess land law issues and challenge Southern Pacific Railroad's huge holdings under terms of the old railroad grants

BULK BUY CHART March

	bulk member price	bulk \$/#	working member \$/#	non-working member \$/#	bulk regular price	regular bulk \$/#	regular \$/#
BEANS							
100# lentils	35.20	.352	.37	.407	38.40	.384	.42
25# black beans	16.23	.65	.68	.746	17.70	.708	.77
225# kidney beans	13.48	.539	.56	.62	14.70	.588	.64
25# red beans	10.73	.43	.45	.471	11.70	.468	.51
50# soybeans	16.50	.33	.35	.385	18.00	.36	.39
25# pinto beans	7.43	.297	.31	.341	8.70	.324	.35
25# red beans	12.85	.514	.54	.594	14.02	.561	.61
CHEESE							
2.5# cream cheese	3.41	1.36	1.43	1.57	3.60	1.44	1.61
6# mozzarella	9.17	1.53	1.60	1.76	10.00	1.67	1.81
2.5# smoked idaina	5.10	2.04	2.13	2.34	5.55	2.22	2.41
GRAINS							
50# bran	9.35	.187	.20	.22	10.20	.204	.22
50# cornmeal	11.00	.22	.24	.264	13.20	.264	.27
25# short grain brwn rice (com)	6.33	.253			6.90	.276	
25# short grain brwn rice (org)	9.35	.374			10.20	.408	
50# long grain brown rice (com)	12.65	.253	.27	.297	13.80	.276	.30
50# long grain brown rice (org)	18.70	.374	.39	.429	20.40	.408	.45
50# short grain brwn rice (org)	18.70	.374	.39	.429	20.40	.408	.45
50# rolled oats	13.75	.28	.30	.308	15.00	.30	.34
50# unbleached white flour	7.70	.154	.19	.209	8.40	.168	.21
50# whole wheat flour	8.03	.16	.18	.198	8.76	.175	.21
100# wheat berries	12.10	.121	.14	.141	13.20	.132	.16
NUTS							
25# cashews	32.73	1.31	1.37	1.51	35.70	1.43	1.52
100# roasted peanuts in shell	51.70	.517	.54	.594			.61
OIL							
5 gal. safflower oil	29.81	.75	.89	.979	32.52	.81	1.00
5 gal. sesame oil	44.66	1.17			48.72	1.22	
PRODUCE							
1 case red apples	6.46	.25	.26	.28	7.04	.27	.30
1 case golden apples	11.89	.31	.32	.35	12.92	.34	.36
1 case navel oranges	8.55	.225	.25	.275	9.32	.245	.29
50# spray dried pwrdr milk	39.18	.783	.81	.902	42.75	.855	.93
35# peanut butter	21.93	.626	.66	.726	24.12	.689	.76



Walt
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POETRY

The Grain Thrasher

green gobs of suffocating grasshoppers
creamed their milky insides into
the metal contraption of death

it sucked them into piles
crushing and chewing
their heads and legs hard
creating a dark slime
while the soft bodies roasted

never has death so defiled
the springy insects kind
their lives of summer heat
now gone when winters storm
could stand some nervous sticks
jumping in snow and slush
to give many a rush
of disbelief

but dreams of shocking green
jumpers, in the sky
and people caught in ruins
of gangreen metal, nearby
never remain beyond our eyes;
we choke on our own visions

LONDON

I wander through each chartered street,
Near where the chartered Thames does flow,
And mark in every face I meet
Marks of weakness, marks of woe.

In every cry of every man,
In every infant's cry of fear,
In every voice, in every ban,
The mind-forged manacles I hear:

How the chimney-sweeper's cry
Every blackening church appalls,
And the hapless soldier's sigh
Runs in blood down palace-walls.

But most, through midnight streets I hear
How the youthful harlot's curse
Blasts the new-born infant's tear,
And blights with plagues the marriage-hearse

William Blake

They are playing a game. They are playing
at not playing a game. If I show them I
see they are, I shall break the rules and
they will punish me. I must play their
game, of not seeing I see the game.

R. D. Laing

The wind is out. Off the porch and among the trees, movement beyond all denial, the touch that is sweet with its love and its caring, the strength which is not severe, only alive, not scornful, only touching without fear, not hard in its firmness, only real in existence, throwing off the fetters as fast as they can be discovered and peeled off like leeches, loving in ways that do not cling away from the immanence of other touch; the breath of the wind a honeyed syrup in the air, there are whispers as loud and clear as any voice I have ever heard, revolution that can only be underway and can never be completed, the earth twirling on soiled axis as the wind whips fresh across plains and mountains like fertile convolutions of a feeling brain swept with joy of the moment, like a sister's words painting of the universe with nothing framed and the museums stomped, revolution meeting the harshness of cold wind, incubating love closer to the flesh, sometimes love radiating its own toward the sun, accessible to the touch of all before whose eyes it is visible, translucent and beaming as we get on with what we are about.

Norman Solomon

EVIL

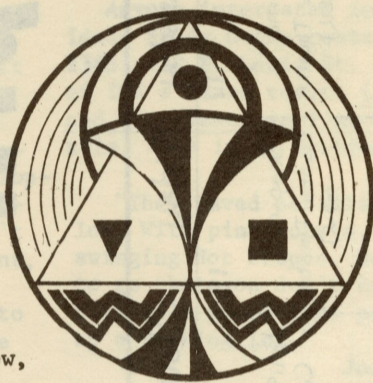
While the red-stained mouths of machine guns ring
Across the infinite expanse of day;
While red or green, before their posturing King,
The massed battalions break and melt away;

And while a monstrous frenzy runs a course
That makes of a thousand men a smoking pile---
Poor fools!---dead, in summer, in the grass,
On nature's breast, who meant these men to smile;

There is a God, who smiles upon us through
The gleam of gold, the incense-laden air,
Who drowns in a cloud of murmured prayer,

And only wakes when weeping mothers bow
Themselves in anguish, wrapped in old black shawls---
And their last small coin into his coffer falls.

Arthur Rimbaud



Morning Sensefeel

pine mist sunshine
glowing
scintillating snow
patterns of
rainbow dew

fluid bird song
flowing
nature dreams

I leap inside
unfinished, alone
to speak with the wind
sharing:
O my love
so far away
I want you

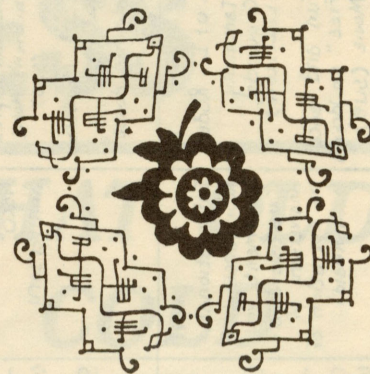
Tilly

He travels after a winter sun,
Urging the cattle along a cold red road,
Calling to them, a voice they know,
He drives his beasts above Cabra.

The voice tells them home is warm.
They moo and make brute music with their hoofs.
He drives them with a flowering branch before
him,
Smoke pluming their foreheads.

Boor, bond of the herd,
Tonight stretch full by the fire!
I bleed by the black stream
For my torn bough!

Dublin 1904.
James Joyce



the night birds unseen presence
runs black and swift
in a liquescent sky
of feathered air and flying heart

the trees in chorus give respite
for small feet and wide angle eyes
cast into stars rippling
in warm summer atmosphere

a hundred voices beckon
to a past lost, blue
and red merging anger
in the mechanical blinkings
of city lights off a cloud

PANDORA'S BOX

Red laquered, inlaid with white ivory,
it seems ancient as witches,
actresses, she devils, scrubwomen and
frumps.

We're circling it like two white birds
I saw over the Coyote Hills:
Together, apart,
Crying joy, then pain.

Not each other's other half,
We're each other's other self.

Sisters before us have looked in here.
They've left us few words of what women's
love is.
Maybe the promise is to wait for an opening

Melody Ermachild

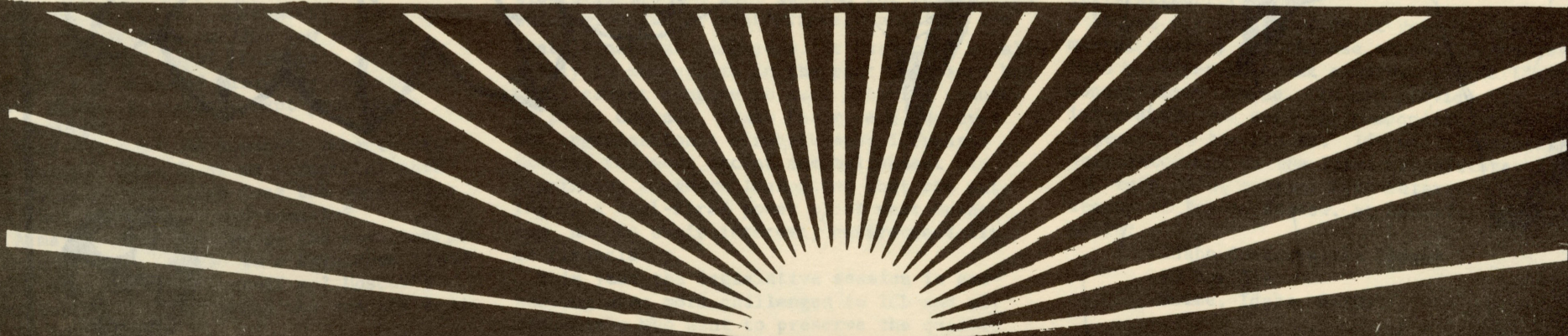
a crisp white laugh
coldly moistens the
lips of my friend
as our wet sock skates scrape ice
red chaffed hand in hand
naked tree hanging above
we hide in snowy love

the burdoned branches
had released their load
shaken by a flock of birds taking flight
and the warmth nestled
in our white wet grasp
was a shared healing
in a secret soul clasp

swaddled soft I wake
in dewy trees
a starry-eyed neonate
cold, by the lake

wandering calls
from the shore sand
I brush sleep into a forest
of dark mists, primeval auras
urges to mate with the land

a slope looms
to greet the dawn
climbing in solitary wholeness
I flower in the pollen rays
burst by the sun this morn



CALENDAR

March - April

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
March 13 Saddle Club's Spring Round-Up (Genesee)	14 Start of National Wildlife Week	15 Buzzard Day (Buzzards return to Hinckley, Ohio) Ides of March	16 Mylai Massacre	17 "Scapino" (Jones Theater, WSU)	18 "Scapino" (Jones Theater, WSU)	19 Janis Ian Concert
20 Styx Concert (WSU)	21 Earth Day	22 "Divorce" (Women's Center) Borah Symposium (SUB)	23 "ERA-What's it Really About" (Women's Center) Borah Symposium (SUB)	24 Borah Symposium (SUB)	25 "Red River" (Free Flick, City Hall) Equinox Gathering (Sandy, Oregon)	26 Elio Pamera Dance Company (PAC) Coffee house (Talisman House) Leo Kottke (WSU)
27 "And Now my Love" (Movie, CUB Aud.)	28 Oklahoma Musical (WSU)	29 "Future of the Feminist Movement" (Women's Center) Oklahoma Musical (WSU)	30 Outdoor Program Adventure Film (SUB) "Human Sexuality" (women's center)	31 Eat a Peach	April 1 Ballet Folk in Rep. (Ad Aud.) Home Show (Kibbie Dome) Film - "State of Seige" (Borah, SUB)	2 Ballet Folk in Rep. (Admin Aud.) Home show (Kibbie Dome) Coffeehouse (Talisman House)
3 "Snowball Express" Children's Movie (SUB) Co-Up Members Meeting (Talisman House)	4 Nato Anniversary	5 "Landlord-Tenant Laws" (women's center) Square Dance (SUB Ballroom)	6 Outdoor Program Swap + Sale (SUB - 7:00 P.M.) "Feminism and the Feminine" (women's center)	7 William Wordsworth's Birthday	8 Free Flick "Silent Comedy Night" (City Hall) Buckminster Fuller Autograph Party (Book People)	9 U of I Rodeo (Tammany Grounds, Lewiston) Coffeehouse (Talisman House)
10 U of I Rodeo (Tammany Grounds, Lewiston) "Fun and Fancy Free" Children's Movie (SUB)	11 International Resistance Movement Day (Czechoslovakia - Anniversary of the liberation of Buchenwald)	12 Idaho Quartet Recital (Kimbrough Hall, WSU) "Rights of the Criminally Accused" (women's center)	13 "Self-Defense for Women" (women's center)	14 "The Three Penny Opera" (U of I, PAC)	15 "The Three Penny Opera" (U of I, PAC)	16 "The Three Penny Opera" (U of I, PAC)