

The  
*Difficult But Possible*

# SUPPLEMENT

to the

**WHOLE EARTH CATALOG**

BRAIN DAMAGE  
IS WHAT WE HAD IN MIND  
ALL ALONG

CHROMOSOME DAMAGE  
IS JUST GRAVY

January 1969 \$1.65

1

## FUNCTION

*The WHOLE EARTH CATALOG functions as an evaluation and access device. With it, the user should know better what is worth getting and where and how to do the getting.*

*An item is listed in the CATALOG if it is deemed:*

- 1) Useful as a tool,*
- 2) Relevant to independent education,*
- 3) High quality or low cost,*
- 4) Not already common knowledge,*
- 5) Easily available by mail.*

*This information is continually revised according to the experience and suggestions of CATALOG users and staff.*

## PURPOSE

*We are as gods and might as well get good at it. So far, remotely done power and glory—as via government, big business, formal education, church—has succeeded to the point where gross defects obscure actual gains. In response to this dilemma and to these gains a realm of intimate, personal power is developing—power of the individual to conduct his own education, find his own inspiration, shape his own environment, and share his adventure with whoever is interested. Tools that aid this process are sought and promoted by the WHOLE EARTH CATALOG.*

## SUPPLEMENT FUNCTION

*The Supplement corrects and updates information in the most recent CATALOG, carries on-going research toward the next CATALOG, and publishes what doesn't fit in the CATALOG but does relate to the use of tools.*

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# CATALOG procedure



## Ordering from the CATALOG

- ➔ Address orders to the supplier given with the item (unless you know of a better one; if you do, let us know).
- ➔ If the price listed is not 'postpaid', consult post office or express agency for cost of shipping from supplier's location to yours.
- ➔ Add state sales tax if transaction is within your state.
- ➔ Send check or money order with your order.

Blank order envelopes are provided at the back of the CATALOG for your convenience and so that suppliers have some idea of the CATALOG's effect on their business—if strong enough it may result in price or service advantages to CATALOG users.

If the supplier gives you poor service, let us know. That information can be added to his review.

With some indicated items the CATALOG also will ship. There is no price difference with the service; the CATALOG gets the markup instead of the other guy, is all. For west coast orders it may mean faster service.

Generally, the closer the supplier is to you, the quicker and cheaper the shipping will be. If the item you're getting is delicate or if you are in a hurry, air express is a good deal. Anything overseas do by air, unless you want to wait a month or so for delivery.

## Subscribing to the CATALOG

\$8.00 per year. This includes fall and spring issues of the CATALOG and four Supplements. Subscription forms are at the back. Memorize your zip code.

## Suggesting and Reviewing

The validity of the information in the CATALOG is only as good as the transmitted experience of users. What would you add to the current CATALOG?

The CATALOG pays its reviewers \$10 an item for: getting familiar with the item, its usefulness, and its competition; evaluating the item; selecting samples of graphics or text (with page references) for the review; writing a 100-300 word review.

Reviewers and first-suggestors of items are credited in the CATALOG. When requested, the reviewer's or suggestor's address may be included.

We invite reviews that improve on present reviews or accompany suggestions for new items. On acceptance for publication reviewers are paid \$10 per accepted review. Unused reviews are not returned. Appearance of submitted material doesn't matter unless it is meant to be camera-ready.

## Corresponding

Commentary from CATALOG users that is of general interest, and not a specific review, is published in the Supplement. Critical comments, new design processes, no-cash techniques, news of specific enterprises, useful fantasies, design student work, time and trouble shortcuts, new uses for common or exotic materials, other realms for the CATALOG to consider, &c., &c. - welcome.

## Donating

Portola Institute, Inc. is a tax-exempt, non-profit corporation. Donations to Portola or the CATALOG may be deducted. Retaining subscriptions to the CATALOG are \$25 for one year (\$17 tax deductible). Sustaining subscriptions are \$100 + per year (\$92 + tax deductible). Names of retaining and sustaining subscribers are given in the CATALOG.

## Selling

The CATALOG and Supplement are available for resale at 40% discount—minimum order 5, so 5 CATALOGs cost \$15.

## Advertising

Suppliers, manufacturers, creators of listed items are eligible to advertise in the CATALOG. They may advertise only an item listed or their own catalog. All ads are placed at the back of the book. There are no ads in the Supplement.

Advertising rates:

full page \$200	\$75	
	\$25	\$10
		\$5

## CATALOG Policy with Suppliers and Users

The CATALOG is under no obligation to suppliers. Users are under no obligation to the CATALOG.

Suppliers (manufacturers, creators, etc.) may not buy their way into the CATALOG. Free samples, etc. are cheerfully accepted by CATALOG researchers; response not predictable. No payment for listing is asked or accepted. We owe accurate information exchange to suppliers, but not favors.

Our obligation is to CATALOG users and to ourselves to be good tools for one another.

**This issue** of the Supplement is a wide collection. We're interested to know which of it is useful to you. It was put together by:

Stewart Brand  
Joe Bonner  
Ann Helmuth

with

Tom Duckworth	Ron Alward	Jay Baldwin
Alan Kankler	Gerald Thatcher	Tom Marshall
Gurney Norman	David Evans	Brad Fox
Steve Baer	Paul Wingate	Ron Bevirt
Ken Kesey	Vernon Lobb	Jane Burton
Steve Durkee	Richard Raymond	Peter Rabbit
		George Walker

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CATALOG	November
<u>Supplement</u>	January
<u>Supplement</u>	March
CATALOG	May
<u>Supplement</u>	July
<u>Supplement</u>	September

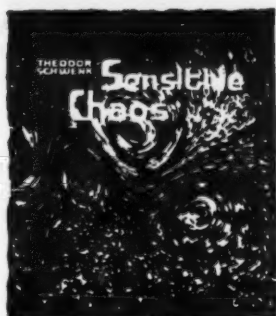
Preparation of the Supplement was done on an IBM Selectric Composer and a Polaroid MP-3 camera with instant half-tone system. Nowels Publications, Menlo Park, did the printing.

# Fall 68 CATALOG corrections



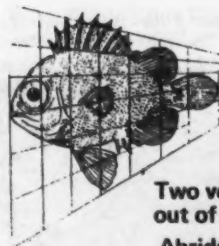
**p.3**

**Ideas and Integrities**  
Buckminster Fuller  
1963; 318 pp.  
was \$10.00 postpaid  
now is \$10.95 postpaid  
from:  
Prentice-Hall, Inc.  
Englewood Cliffs  
New Jersey 07631  
or  
WHOLE EARTH CATALOG



**Sensitive Chaos**  
Theodor Schwenk  
1965; 144 pp. 88 plates  
was \$12.00 air postpaid  
corrected to \$13.80 air postpaid  
from:  
Rudolf Steiner Press  
35 Park Road  
London NW 1  
England  
or  
was \$8.70 postpaid  
corrected to \$10.50 postpaid  
from:  
WHOLE EARTH CATALOG

**p.7**



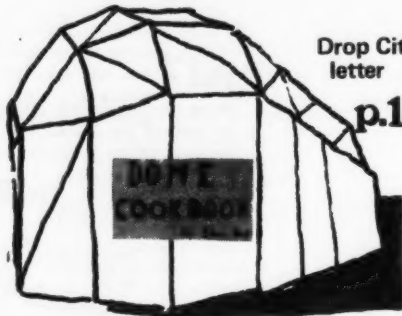
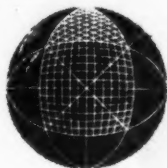
**p.9**

**On Growth and Form**  
D'Arcy Wentworth Thompson  
Two volume edition is currently  
out of print  
Abridged paper edition still is  
available at

\$2.45 postpaid  
from  
Cambridge University Press  
510 North Avenue  
New Rochelle, N.Y. 10801  
or  
WHOLE EARTH CATALOG

**The Dymaxion World of Buckminster Fuller**

Robert W. Marks  
1960; 232 pp.  
**p.13**  
is out of stock -- not available --  
until June 1969  
from:  
Southern Illinois University Press  
600 West Grand  
Carbondale, Illinois 62903  
or  
WHOLE EARTH CATALOG

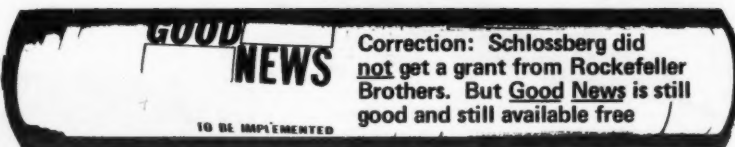


**Drop City**  
letter  
**p.15**

Dear Whole Earth --  
dig your catalogue, fairly visceral & pretty good  
(to say nothing of its finer qualities)  
yet your mention of us in review of beer's thing  
is as askew as the 'poorly reported articles' you mention:  
a) our property is surveyed into lots (it is sight  
of old town), but we are owners of 54 of them, not one.  
this sentence should read: '54 rural once-vacant lots'  
b) 'most' of our domes are not beer's; in actuality,  
only 1/3, 4/11 or 2/7ths are beer domes, depending how  
you count. this sentence should read: 'but 1/3, 4/11, or  
2/7ths of them, depending how you count, were designed  
by another guy ... (etc)'  
thanks, etc & keep it up  
droppers

Drop City  
Trinidad, Colo.

**p.15**



**Correction: Schlossberg did not get a grant from Rockefeller Brothers. But Good News is still good and still available free**

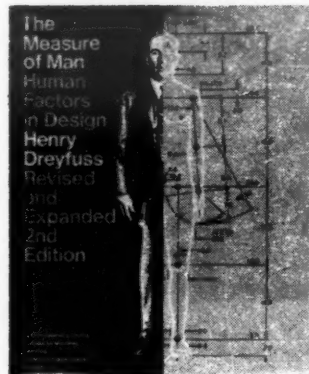
**FLASH: new Good News middle of February. Free. (Send postage, 15 cents.) Available from:**  
110 Earl Hall,  
Columbia  
University  
New York,  
NY  
10027

**Structure, Form and Movement**  
Heinrich Hertel  
1963, 1966; 251 pp.

was \$17.50 postpaid  
is now \$18.50 postpaid

from:  
Reinhold Publishing Company  
430 Park Avenue  
New York, N.Y. 10022

**p.28**



**The Measure of Man - Human Factors in Design**  
Henry Dreyfuss  
1959, 1967

was \$12.50 postpaid  
is now \$13.95 postpaid

from:  
Whitney Library of Design  
18 E. 50th St.  
New York N.Y. 10022  
or  
WHOLE EARTH CATALOG

**p.23**

**Design for a Brain**  
W. Ross Ashby  
1952, 1960; 286 pp.

was \$2.85 postpaid  
corrected to \$2.50 postpaid

from:  
Barnes & Noble, Inc.  
105 Fifth Avenue  
New York, N.Y. 10003  
Economy Bookstore  
171 W. Madison  
Chicago, Illinois 60602  
or  
WHOLE EARTH CATALOG



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**p.39**

**Chilton's Auto Repair Manual**  
was \$11.00 postpaid  
corrected to \$9.95 postpaid

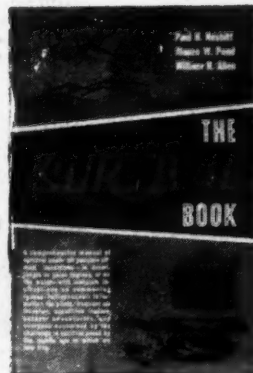
from:  
Chilton Book Company  
Attn. Customer Service Dept.  
401 Walnut Street  
Philadelphia, Pa 19106

**The Survival Book** by Nesbitt, Pond, and Allen  
is available as of March 1969 in paperback for  
\$1.95 postpaid from

Funk & Wagnall's  
380 Madison Avenue  
New York, N. Y. 10017

or  
**p.46**  
WHOLE EARTH CATALOG

*Van Nostrand is out of stock of the hardcover edition*

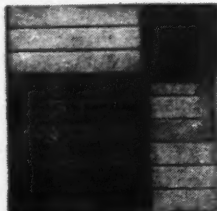


**p.47**

**Backpacking**  
R.C. Rethmel  
1964; 120 pp.

was \$2.15 postpaid  
corrected to \$3.29 postpaid

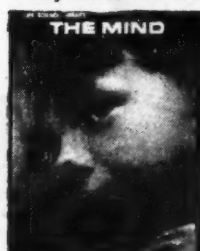
from R. C. Rethmel  
P. O. Box 1526  
Alamogordo, N.M. 88310



We failed to give access information  
for Cuisenaire Rods.  
It is:

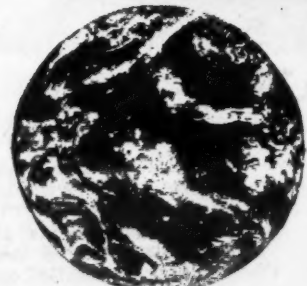
**p.53**

Cuisenaire Company of America, Inc.  
9 Elm Avenue  
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.



**p.54**

**LIFE Science Library**  
from:  
Time-Life Books, Inc.  
Retail Sales Dept.  
540 N. Michigan  
Ave  
Chicago, Illinois  
60611



The Whole Earth Truck Store's  
phone number is now 415 323-0313.  
Hours 3 pm - 9 pm, Monday-Friday.  
**p.62**

# Item-related Information

**p.3** Jay Baldwin mentioned that Fuller is completing a book for spring publication by Southern Illinois University Press titled (something like) *A Working Manual for Spaceship Earth*.



Buckminster Fuller on Hippie Hill, San Francisco, 1968.

Jay Baldwin has offered to give technical advice on dome construction. He has built sundry domes, teaches design at Southern Illinois University (thanks to Fuller), and may be reached at:

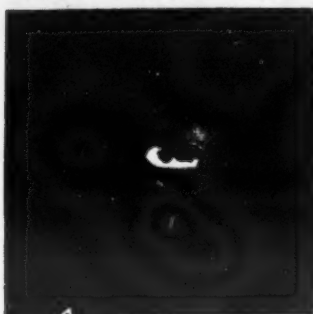
Design Department  
Southern Illinois University  
Carbondale, Illinois 62901



**p.10**

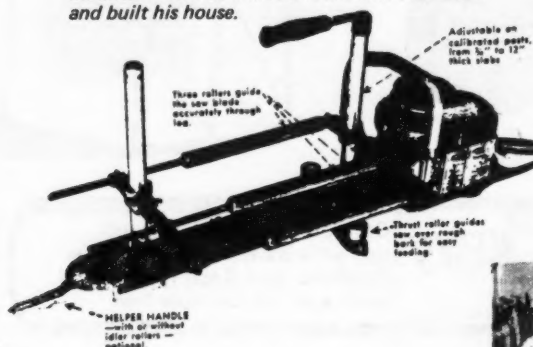
Ravi Kumar, 42, Avenue du President Kennedy, Paris 16<sup>e</sup>, France, has published a series of posters from the best of the extraordinary illustrations in *Tantra Art*. One price we've seen is \$3.95 each. We have ordered a number of the posters for resale.

TANTRA ART



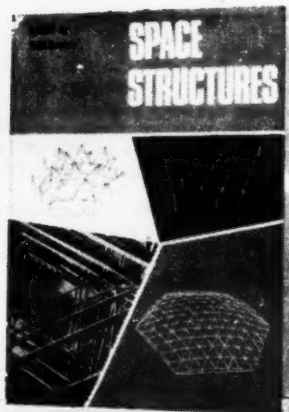
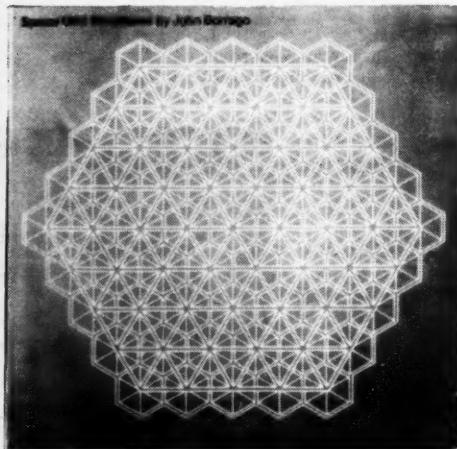
**p.17**

We're starting to hear encouraging comment by users of the Alaskan Mill. A guy down the mountain from us milled a few of his own trees and built his house.



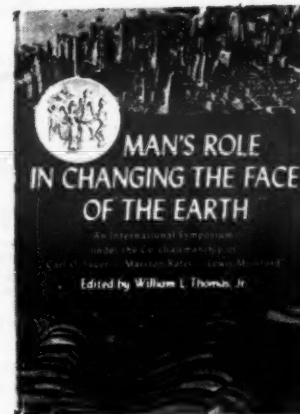
**p.13**

A better book than Davies' *Space Structures*, far cheaper, better presented, and more useful, is John Borrego's *Space Grid Structures*, available for \$12.50 from The MIT Press, Cambridge, Mass 02141 or WHOLE EARTH CATALOG. Full review in Spring CATALOG.



**p.20**

Future Fights of North America



The review by Richard Raymond of *Man's Role in Changing the Face of the Earth* was accompanied by this review of *Future Environments of North America*, ed. F. Fraser Darling and John P. Milton, 1966, 767 pp., \$12.50 from Natural History Press, 501 Franklin Avenue, Garden City, N.Y. 11531.

This review helped us decide not to carry the book in the CATALOG, but since it's good supplemental information, here it is in the Supplement.

This 800-page book is about ecology, conservation and planning. It is a transcript of discussions by 34 authors and scholars who gathered together in 1965 for a conference sponsored by The Conservation Foundation. In some ways it is a companion piece to *Man's Role in Changing the Face of the Earth*, which also was the result of a major conference, but held ten years earlier, at which some of the same scholars presented papers. The main distinction between the two books (and the two conferences) is that the earlier conference emphasized 'telling it like it is,' whereas at the Future Environments meetings, the participants talked mostly about what 'might' or 'should' happen. Thus, this new document conveys many generalizations and reflects the (conflicting) personal values and philosophical insights of the authors and of mankind.

The discussions are organized within six major sections of the book:

1. *The Organic World and Its Environment*
2. *Regions: Their Developmental History and Future*
3. *Economic Patterns and Processes*
4. *Social and Cultural Purposes*
5. *Regional Planning and Development*
6. *Organization and Implementation*

For someone not conversant with the uncertainties and incongruities of planning, and who thinks there are trained people 'out there' with skills to comprehend the order of the earth and to re-order it to a man-made design, this is a book that should be read and soon! The questions you should keep before you as you read are: car. planners really plan?; is ecology suited to the social sciences?; are public attitudes changed by conservation articles? Your answers should allow you to determine if you are basically an optimist or a pessimist. If you came away disillusioned (as I am, after ten years of attending such conferences and laying up my own conservation treasures for heaven), it may be a blessing. Soon you may also agree: 'better to love a discarded beer can than to curse the human race.' After all, this is the only human race we've got.

**p.14**

Frei Otto  
Tensile Structures, Vol. 1  
Pneumatic Structures

The Jan. '69 issue of *Popular Science* has an article on how you can make a 27 x 85 foot air house for less than \$60. Get a 40 x 100 foot sheet of 4-8 mil polyethylene, tape (or bury) the edges to a sand-sausage edge, put an attic fan and door and hinged panel (for outlet valve) at one end, gather the ends like bread wrapping, turn on the fan. How many unfulfilled airhouse-fantasies have you heard in the last few years? No more excuses.





Pictures from *How to Grow Vegetables and Fruits by the Organic Method*

## p.21

### Organic Pondering

Lloyd Kahn says that the *Encyclopedia of Organic Gardening* (\$9.95) is more useful than *How to Grow Vegetables and Fruits by the Organic Method* (\$9.95). Does anyone else have experience with both books, and an opinion? Both are published by Rodale Books, Inc. 33 East Minor St. Emmaus, Pa. 18049

Gurney Norman wrote the review for *How to Grow Vegetables and Fruits by the Organic Method*, but in it he wasn't able to say all that he had on his mind. So here's more.

Frost has killed my fall garden.  
The rich harvest will feed me until spring.

-----haiku

Organic gardening is a method of raising food without introducing artificial fertilizers and chemicals into the soil. The garden is kept fertile the same way nature keeps the floor of the forest rich, by adding vegetable matter, leaves, grass, sawdust, kitchen garbage, any organic matter that will rot, plus animal shit and certain materials from rock, like lime, which form humus, the essence of rich soil. Soil that receives enough such organic matter can become so rich and loamy that it isn't necessary to plow. You just press the seed into the soft earth, cover it with mulch, which keeps the weeds down and holds moisture in, and forget about it till harvest time. Good organic soil will outproduce soils dependent on chemicals by two and three hundred per cent. Some organic gardeners feed whole families from plots the size of a large backyard.

But I am only a beginning gardener of a small plot loaned to me by a friend. Through ignorance, I fail as often as I succeed, and its going to be a few seasons before my net produce justifies my investment of time and labor. For me, then, the attraction of organic gardening is the theme that underlies the process. I like the thoughts it puts in my head, and here are a few of them:



It has occurred to me that the difference between a chemical gardener and an organic gardener is the difference between a conqueror of a place, and a visitor. A conqueror assumes the earth is his, to do with as he will. He assumes the place exists for his welfare, instead of the other way around. He's generally impatient, eager for shortcuts that promise a faster yield or a saving of his labor. His appreciation of the place stops at the edge of his own experience of it. He has little capacity to imagine the place's history, or to sympathize with its future beyond his ownership. His concept of ecology is limited, as is his sense of how his actions on his land affect his neighbors on theirs.



A visitor, on the other hand, has manners. He sees himself as a temporary occupant, there for the span of one brief human life, at best. He has a sense of history and a sense of the future, and he feels responsibility to the people who will be there next. He takes delight in leaving the place better than he found it. He's aware of the relationships and interdependencies that bind him to nature. He's no more capable of exploiting a piece of land than he is of exploiting himself, or his children or their children, because he understands that the exploitation of one is the exploitation of the other.

In sexual terms, the organic gardener can be likened to a lover, who proceeds gently, caring for the object of his passion, attentive to details, aware that all he gives is returned to him in fuller measure, while the man with the chemicals is closer to the rapist, whose first instinct is to subdue and shock and intimidate. The organic gardener feels part of his garden. He recognizes himself as more medium than anything else, one of several elements working together to produce a living whole. His process is a process of reconciliation. His instinct is to give, not take. But the chemical gardener is outside of nature, and hostile to it. He's out to transform the world in his own image, and for every good he manages for himself, he produces an opposing awfulness somewhere else. His chemicals have built-in negative effects the organic process is utterly free of, and that's a beautiful thing.



And rare. How many activities are there, finally, that aren't at least as bad as they are good? How many activities can you think of that occur without a deadly price? The industrial production of good things, including food, depends upon the ruination of the atmosphere. Education as we practice it requires the death of the creative spirit in the young student. The price of intellectual specialty is early sexlessness, while one man's material gain means ten other men's loss, somewhere at the bottom of the world's economic pile. There simply aren't many things one can do or make and later feel good about it, knowing you haven't fucked over your neighbor, or participated in the destruction of the natural world.



As I said, most of my responses to the bit of organic gardening I have done have to do with the abstracts that stand behind the deed. Abstraction is its own reward, but I'm by no means content to stop there. If one stops there, he might as well go on back to church and listen to sermons. No, the real religion of it is in that next dimension I haven't got to yet, but which I believe I will, soon as I know enough. That's the dimension in which one quits talking about his garden and starts eating out of it. Teeth sunk into a lush tomato, or biting down on a fresh ear of sweet-corn, that's when it starts to get holy. Tomatoes and corn and beans and radishes and cabbage and turnips and lettuce and peas, grown in soil that loves you for making it better than it was, that's what I call a Sacrament of Salvation; a sacrament salvaged from rhetoric and either eaten on the spot or else preserved in half-gallon Mason jars, against the winter's hunger.

Everybody wants to know more about building with foam. We haven't researched it yet. Who has?



Igloo-like houses of urethane foam are formed by spraying over fabric and cable forms. Dwellings of almost any size or shape can be built in a matter of minutes.

From Product Engineering.

EXTRICATION OF PUBLICATIONS FROM THE U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

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'Upon cash prepayment and proper petition in perfect form, the Superintendent of Documents may or may not deign to supply this document after an appropriate delay of not less than two months.' The foregoing should be the standard imprint on all U.S. publications. Somehow: 'For Sale By the Superintendent of Documents....' does not convey the flavor of dealings with the Government Printing Office. Ten years of plodding the GPO morass indicates an order in perfect form for a single copy of the most common current publication, The Government Organization Manual, entails an average delay of one and one half months. That delay seems an irreducible minimum. Orders marked RUSH, URGENT, EMERGENCY, or sent Special Delivery all also took almost two months. Even telegraphed orders floated about for months before finding home in my post box. The GPO's languor is exceeded only by the Pan American Union. They take three to five months.

I-b Exception:

There is a retail sales office of the GPO at North Capitol & H Streets, NW, in Washington, D. C. A wide selection of books and maps may be inspected and bought off the open shelves. Most others can be seen after request to helpful salesmen. Three hours or less is their usual speed. The problem is that all orders must be made in person. If you know someone in Washington, D. C. willing to go to this office, your desired book can be on its way in hours rather than months. **Do any of the CATALOG's perusers know of someone who offers this service for nominal cost?**



I-c The Perfect Order:

1. Order each publication on a separate order form, with separate payment, and send it in a separate envelope. Separate even for the same publication of several volumes or years. Separate, to be sure, if you are not sure of sales number, title, or price of any book. Separate for there are additional delays for each item in an order which is unclear or unavailable. The GPO does not charge for packing or postage so no saving is made by combining. Your time and the additional 6 cents postage is the only limitation.
2. You must prepay every order. Pay by check, pay by money order, pay by GPO purchase coupons (20 for \$1.00), or pay even by a deposit account; but be sure to prepay. If you are ordering for a school or group that issues checks only against invoices, your official purchase order signed and countersigned, will only elicit a month or two later a document called a 'pro forma Invoice'. The 'pro forma' indicates the GPO may or may not ship the requested materials, if they exist, in due course (i.e., after the usual two month additional delay), after payment received.
3. Try to order on GPO forms with return mailing label attached.
4. The Superintendent of Documents can make no free distribution of documents except his own catalogues. He gives a discount of 25% to book dealers and purchasers of more than 99 copies of a single title. Those who buy for resale cannot raise or lower the printed price, nor can they overprint with advertising or messages from their sponsor.

II-a Alternatives: WHOLE EARTH CATALOG

II-b The Agency Responsible:

Many of the less expensive government publications are intended for free distribution by the various agencies, departments, and bureaus. Many are available at the local offices. You can pick up handfuls of documents by going in or a more nominal number by phone and mail requests. e.g., The Internal Revenue Service has reams of the useful 'Your Federal Income Tax', 'Tax Guide for Small Business', and the 'Farmer's Tax Guide'.

II-c Depository Libraries:

Every state has at least one official depository library (intended to enable Government to continue should Washington D.C. be changed into a blueberry muffin by an evil warlock). Many have cheap photo-copy services. Unfortunately some of these libraries take a year or so to process the bales of stuff they receive. Lots of stuff is never catalogued, so try to get into the stacks and look yourself.

II-d Some government documents have been reprinted by private publishers, usually in paperbacks. Check 'Paperbound Books in Print'.

II-e Write your Congressman: He can help, give a clear reason why he should. (death threats are bad taste)

II-f Inquisitive Child Ploy:

Obtain wide spaced lined news print of the type used in primary schools and a large dull pencil. Using your left hand or a friendly neighborhood child PRINT in large crude letters a missive to the Agency Responsible. Example: DEAR MR. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, I HAVE TO SHOW AND TELL MISS BLOOPS HOMEROOM ALL ABOUT GROWING RICE NEXT WEEK. WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT GROWING RICE? LOVE, ALFRED J. PRUFROCK, AGE 5%. With any luck you will receive ten pounds of documents and photos free by air mail within the week, and a fine warm letter. Should anything be missing you can ask for it in the thank you letter you send. Go easy on this ploy, don't kill the goose that laid, etc.

p.37 Alan Kalker notes that the Lafayette and Allied Catalogs of electronic stuff are about even in over-all quality. But prices on particular items often are widely different between the two, so it's wise to shop in both before ordering.



Lafayette: boo

Re Lafayette's service, we received the following letter:

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Gentlemen:

I just received the Fall 1968 issue of the WHOLE EARTH CATALOG. And I notice that you say, 'If the supplier gives you poor service, let us know.' (This on page 2)

I also notice that on page 37 you list the catalog of Lafayette Radio Electronics Corp., 111 Jericho Turnpike, Syosset, L.I., N.Y. 11791

I have just had a bad experience with Lafayette Radio Electronics Corp. On October 21, 1968 I ordered from them one Copymate Dry Copier. Check for the full amount was enclosed with the order. The check was soon cashed by them, bears their endorsement, and is perforated with 'PAID - 10-28-68 - 73-148'. The check was promptly paid by the bank on which it was drawn.

When the shipment was overdue (November 14, 1968), I wrote them, telling them that the copier had not arrived, and asking them to expedite the order. I got no satisfactory answer from them -- only a form letter stating that, 'The transaction...has...been completed.' I wrote them another letter, but still got no satisfactory answer. And the copier still did not arrive.

The matter is now in the hands of a lawyer (Thomas M. Edwards, Jr., 10 North Maysville St., Mt. Sterling, Ky. 40353), and they have written him one evasive letter (signed by J. Lane, Customer Service), but to date I have not received the copier. Nor have I gotten a refund.

Please note that although this company got their money nearly two months ago, all I have ever gotten from them is a couple of 'brush off' type letters.

Yours truly,  
Duerson Prewitt

# New Suggestions

The following from Lloyd Kahn in *Big Sur* is an example of the kind of mail we like best. Some of these items undoubtedly will turn up in the Spring CATALOG, some reviewed by Kahn.

Lloyd Kahn suggests

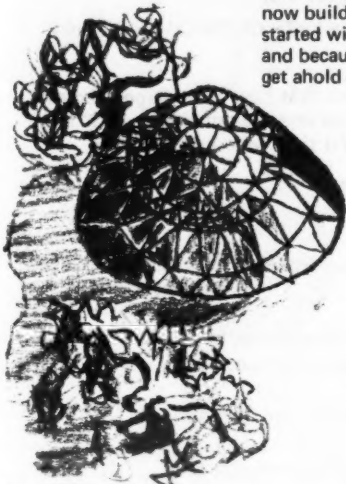
1/2/69

Dear Stewart,

It's very fine; enclosed is for 5 copies, to send to friends in various parts of the country.

I'm going to send you a review of Ken Kern (have written to him to ask if it's o.k.) on the Owner Built Home and Owner Built Homestead. This was immensely useful to me in building my own house starting from nothing. I also made a bunch of notes on other things which seem kin to the Catalogue; I won't give addresses and full info now, because doubtless you've considered and rejected some of them. If you do want further dope on any of them let me know and I'll send.

I'm writing from the standpoint of having gone out in the semi-country, built a house, put in water system, garden, and now building a shop and going to farm in the spring. We started with a bare hillside and had to do everything alone, and because of this, whatever pertinent information I could get ahold of was vital, because there was no one to ask.



## Bldg. & Homestead

-Small Homes Council-Building Research Council, U. of Illinois. publications on nail-glued roof trusses, plywood web roof-frames, circulars on framing, floor materials, etc.

-Charter Sphere Domes: an outfit in North Carolina that sells prefab domes, with all courses running parallel with ground. They also sell plans for 3 different frequency domes. They are similar to sun dome i.e. struts covered with plastic, but the plans are more detailed (and more complicated to build).

-Pease Domes put out by Trade Tools of Hayward. The guy running the co. has been very helpful to me in my inquiries. They might be handy to someone wanting to put up a dome in a few days, and at low cost per sq. ft. Also, he is going to get into other types of construction of domes.

## Food & Gardens

-Organic Gardening and Farming mag. Monthly, tells you what to plant in each area each month.

-Organic Gardening Encyclopedia: Invaluable. It was better for me than the Rodale book you have listed in that I had a lot to do, and had to look things up in a hurry.

-How to Have a Green Thumb Without an Aching Back, by Ruth Stout. This woman is fantastic-she's the foremost authority on mulching, and very readable. Her system of mulching eliminates need for compost piles, weeding, hoeing, digging, and watering; it brings worms to the top to aerate the soil. It's revolutionary.



-Seed catalogues: you can get trees by mail. I also have info on getting organic seeds and natural pesticides.

-Food by mail: Walnut Acres in Pa., Jaffe Bros. in L.A. for bulk organic grains, peanut butter, nuts, dried fruit, etc. For example we have stuff delivered by UPS to our door in Big Sur; very handy for living away from the big city health stores. Bulk orders are economical. Also: maybe ought to give address of Koda Bros. in Dos Palos as the only place in U.S. that has organic brown rice (short grain) and it is hulled on rubber rather than steel rollers so that the outer (of the seven layers) layer of rice is not scratched. \$11 per 100 lbs. as opposed to 45 cents per lb. in some health stores.



-Macrobiotic Books. It's a sore subject with many, I know, but if you don't get insane over it, it is the best thing going on balancing our fuel intake. The two books by Ohsawa on Phil. of Oriental Medicine, the Zen Cookbook, and a new one: Zen Macrobiotic Cooking by Abheshra. Too many people crash into the diet and freak out all their friends with overcooked and mushy aduki beans but if you take your time to grok the Yin and Yang of food, benefits result. Paul Wingate could write a review on this I think-he understands it well, and taught a course on nutrition at the 6 day School. Also their monthly publication, The Order of the Universe from Boston.



-Euell Gibbons books: *Stalking the Wild Asparagus* and *Stalking the Blue Eyed Scallop*. Land and sea foraging books respectively, how to eat in the woods if you've got the time. Gibbons recently prepared a meal gathered in Central Park N.Y. He teaches at Outward Bound School where they spend 3 days in the wilderness with no packs.

## Misc.

-Wind electric generator: the only one still made I think. Charges in 7 mile breeze, \$365 from Dyna Technology. Also you can get plans for making your own from North Dakota agricultural college.

-Educators Guide to Free Films. I made up a name and we're getting these. On every subject, thousands listed, and free.

-Ferro cement: There's a good book on it. I also have addresses where you can get free info. 50 ft. boat with 1/2" thick hull. Cheap. I'll know more about it in a few months. Going to try on domes.

-Dymaxion Map that can be folded into icosahedron. Free from Honeywell in L.A.



-Table of elements from Time-Life. Beautiful chart, 50 cents.

-Sears and Wards catalogue maybe ought to get a mention as they're invaluable in the country. I used Wards to see how to install plumbing. Also, Sears has separate catalogue on tools. It's much better to sit down quietly and study than to get confused in the stores, if you're looking for a tool.

-Craft ' Hobby Book Service: free cat. on books on spinning dyeing, weaving, etc.

-Eddie Bauer from-the-factory sleeping bags. Not quite as good as Sierra design but a lot cheaper.

Let me know if you want details on any of this. The Catalogue is beautiful. Drop by if you're down this way. We have sleeping bag space in a transparent dome.

Am hoping Baer and Durkee go ahead with their plans for a meeting in spring. It's the sort of thing that should happen soon. Lama would be good central location. However if there's any problem about that, we could hold it here in Big Sur.

Lloyd Kahn

## Paul Wingate suggests

The National Fisherman, a monthly, \$4.00/yr., 22 Main Street, Camden, Maine 04843

Has some articles on ferro-cement, sealants, plastics and the ultimate in plans and descriptions and eulogies about the great small rowing boats of the past and present. Some beautiful displays of craftsmanship such as a 10 1/2 pound cedar planked canoe!



(Boat builders might also check *Bark Canoes and Skin Boats of North America*, Natl. Mus., Bull. 230, 1964, 242 p; \$3.25 from Supt. of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402)- SB

## Vernon Lobb suggests

Topographic maps:

An index containing addresses of local map reference libraries, map dealers and centers available on request:

U. S. Geological Survey  
Washington, D. C. 20242

Federal Center  
Denver, Colo. 80225

Vernon Lobb  
Port Murray

Roland Jacopetti suggests

ROPES, KNOTS & SLINGS FOR CLIMBERS  
by Walt Wheelock

and

KNOTS FOR MOUNTAINEERING  
by Phil D. Smith



When confronted with an object to be tied up, down, in place or whatever, and a mass of unruly rope or cord to do the job with, do you, as I do, quail? Dealing with rope is a true art; some of us have it, some don't, and it's fascinating to see a rope artist at work, coiling, twisting, throwing hitches here and there, and getting the whole job sewn up in no time. These books may not do it for you, but they provide an excellent point of departure.

ROPES, KNOTS, AND SLINGS has a greater emphasis on knots actually used in artificial aid rock climbing, though there is much useful miscellany, touching on matters such as strength of rope made of various materials, relative strength of various knots, and how to choose and care for rope.



KNOTS FOR MOUNTAINEERING has a somewhat broader approach, despite the title. Less miscellany, more and more various knots, with excellent funky step-by-step illustrations of their tying. Included with old favorites like sheepshanks and bowlines are such esoterica as rigger's bends and double becket hitches.

Both books are small, paper-backed, and useful rather than exhaustive. Neither will cause the reader to say, 'This book tells me more than I really want to know about knot tying.'

ROPES, KNOTS & SLINGS FOR CLIMBERS  
available from  
La Siesta Press  
Box 406  
Glendale, California 91209  
\$1.00

KNOTS FOR MOUNTAINEERING  
available from  
The Desert Trail  
29 Palms, California  
\$1.00

Both books available from  
The Ski Hut  
1615 University Ave.  
Berkeley, California 94703  
for \$1.75 (if order is on a WHOLE EARTH CATALOG order blank)

### Gerald Thatcher suggests re printing presses

Heidelberg-Pacific, alias Printmac Pacific is at 138 West Harris, South San Francisco. They ship--but, as big as they are, more than not, they have a showroom of used equipment in New Mexico as well, which will save a lot of trucking. Call em up. Their phone is 761-2550. You can probably get much valuable information--they're very cordial guys.

Another address in San Francisco of a used equip place is

Somerset Equipment Co.  
853 Folsom Street  
Phone: 392-4063

If you think your network can use printers supplies on a goodsized scale, I'd be glad to do some serious research for you. Let me know how the demand stands. If it is small, I can even get hold of some plans for homemade styles; there are many ways to sophisticate simple printing techniques without following commercial methods.

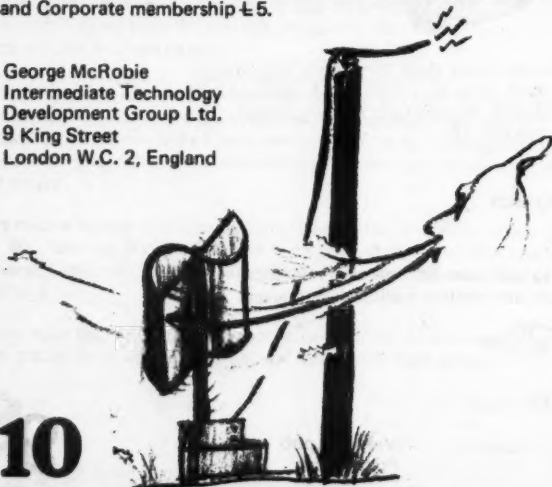
Gerald Thatcher  
Big Sur



### Ron Alward suggests that George McRobie suggest

The Intermediate Technology Development Group is an independent non-profit making organisation set up to promote the development and use of simple low-cost technologies in the under-developed countries of the world. The Group have published a directory of low-cost tools and equipment available in the UK and are setting up a Technical Enquiry Clearing House to provide information on low-cost technologies to all enquirers. Specialist panels have been set up to examine particular techniques in detail e.g. Water & Power, Low-cost Building, Rural Health Services and Food Technology. The Group publishes a quarterly bulletin. Individual membership costs £ 1 p.a. [\$2.40 a yr.] and Corporate membership £ 5.

George McRobie  
Intermediate Technology  
Development Group Ltd.  
9 King Street  
London W.C. 2, England



### Michael Wells suggests

Here's a quick list of thoughts and suggestions. The other good book about Zen (besides Reps) (and perhaps Zen and The Art of Archery) is Alan Watts Beat Zen, Square Zen and ZEN, a City Lights pamphlet issued in 1959. Watts only had 25 pages and so couldnt go into longwinded explanations of explanations. For your own information, do you know about Baker and Taylor, 380 Edison Way, Reno, Nevada 89502? They sell books wholesale from almost every major publisher in U.S. so you can have a mixed order and still meet the minimum prices. Try Chart Pac tape for getting even lines on photo-offset printing. Available from most engineers and architects supply stores. There's an interesting book by a Portland man, O. Earle Miller. It's called The New Einsteinian Culture and Communications. Miller is about 50, retired middle-class but very open minded. He has a proposal somewhat like NYC little city halls, but more community minded. Worth reading, but I'm not sure it belongs in the CATALOG. Order from Miller Publishing, 6746 NE Hancock, Portland, Oregon (\$5.00)? Unless someone does something better, how about the Red Cross Home Nursing Textbook and First Aid Guide? (2 books). And how about Red Cross Lifesaving and First Aid classes at every good sized towns YMCA. Folk music records from the Library of Congress?



That book on the Generic names for medicines? Everybody can rent films from Canyon Cinema Co-op, 756 Union, San Francisco, Calif 94113, and Newsreel, Box 302, Canal St. Station, NYC, NY 10013, and New York Filmmakers Workshop (don't know address), and can buy tapes from Radio Free People, 160 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11238. Newsreel and Radio Free People are pretty new left political. Thank You, Doctor Lamaze, a book on painless no-drugs, no hypnosis childbirth method used by thousands of French and Russian women. Dolphin paperback C458, 95 cents. The Musical Heritage Society, 1991 Broadway, NYC NY 10023, The great names in European music before 1900. Quality recordings for \$2.50 each. Catalogue on request.

Peace,

Michael Wells  
Portland, Oregon

Wells had this to add

VOCATIONS FOR SOCIAL CHANGE, INC.  
2010 B St., Hayward, CA 94541  
Catalogue on request.

A houseful of people who run the nicest employment agency around. They put out a monthly catalogue that lists social action groups that need help--paid or volunteer. They will also help you find a 'movement' or social action job if you write to them. Non profit, supported by donations, they don't charge anybody. Their catalogue should be spread as widely as possible, just reading it gives you ideas. They badly need local contacts--VSC should have somebody around every possible campus for graduation, and somebody to steer them to local agencies that might need help. A working 'alternative institution' without equipment.

### Some additional items that have been suggested or that we've come across and are considering for the Spring CATALOG and that we could use user information on

- Colour Guitar by Dave Guard
- Airstream Trailers
- How to Build a Ferro-Cement Boat by John Samson and Geoff Wellens
- Monomatic Toilets
- Home Brewing Without Failures by H. E. Bravery
- A Guide to Field Methods in Archaeology by Robert Heizer
- Tektronix Oscilloscopes
- Instant Weather Forecasting by Alan Watts
- Naagra tape recorders
- Bowditch American Practical Navigator
- The Lucis Trust Library
- The Owner-built Home by Ken Kern
- Ekistics
- Designing the Future by Robert Prehoda
- Gestalt Therapy by Perls, Hefferline, Goodman
- Synecetics by William Gordon
- The New Dimension by Edward T. Hall
- Action Office II Herman Miller, Inc.
- Dyna Technology Wind-driven generating systems
- Popular Science
- Sunwater Co. solar stills
- Uher portable tape recorder
- American Cultural Society -- discount book buying
- Unity Buying Service
- Sierra Designs sleeping bags, etc.
- Push Back the Desks by Albert Cullum
- Dr. Montessori's Own Handbook by Maria Montessori
- Children of the Kibbutz by Melford Spiro
- The Psychology of Children's Art by Rhoda Kellog
- Homemade Six-Volt Wind-Electric Plants by H. F. McColly
- The Complete Walker by Colin Fletcher
- Cinva-Ram earth block press
- Skin Diver
- New Science of Skin and Scuba Diving by CNCA
- Home-Gro Mushroom Farms
- The Merck Index
- The American Bee Journal

the

'Fuck the System' is specific to New York, but its techniques may easily be generalized to any human city. It's full of the practices that have helped make New York the city in which everything and everybody is locked. It's also ingenious and useful. It came with this letter:

Sandy

I'm sending you probably the last copy of 'Fuck the System' that's in print. If you can spare a free Catalogue we'd appreciate reading it.

Thanks --

Brad Fox  
New York

Take what you want  
Take what you need  
There is plenty to go around  
Everything is free.

George Metesky

Free



New York

YIPPIE

3

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4 **FREE VEGETABLES** - Hunt's Point Market, Hunt's Point Avenue and 138th Street. Have to go by car or truck between 6-9 A.M. but well worth it. You can get enough vegetables to last your commune a week. Lettuce, squash, carrots, canteloupe, grapefruit, melons, even artichokes and mushrooms. Just tell them you want to feed some people free and it's yours, all crated and everything. Hunt's Point is the free people's heaven

# Process



Now What  
Do You Want?

**FREE MEAT AND POULTRY** - The closest slaughterhouse area is in the far West Village, west of Hudson Street and south of 14th Street. Get a letter from Rev. Allen of St. Mark's on the Bowerie, Second Avenue and 10th Street, saying you need some meat for a church sponsored meal. If you want to be really professional, dress as a priest and go over and ask. Bring a car or truck. A freezer unit will save a good deal of running around. Don't give up on this one. Turning a guy onto the free idea will net you a week's supply of top quality meat. There is some law that if the meat touches the ground or floor they have to give it away. So if you know how to trip a meat truck, by all means . . .

**FREE FRESH FISH** - The Fish Market is located on Fulton Street and South Street under the East River Drive overpass. You have to get there between 6-9 A.M. but it is well worth it. The fishermen always have hundreds of pounds of fish that they have to throw away if they don't sell. Mackerel, halibut, cod, catfish, and more. You can have as much as you can cart away.

**FREE BREAD AND ROLLS** - Rapaports on Second Avenue between 5th and 6th Streets will give you all the free bread and rolls you can carry. You have to get there by 7:00 A.M. in order to get the stuff. It's a day old, but still very good. If you want them absolutely fresh, put them in an oven to which you have added a pan of water (to avoid drying them out), and warm them for a few minutes. Most bakeries will give you day old stuff if you give them a half way decent sob story.

★ ★ ★

5 **A&P stores** clean their vegetable bins every day at 9:00 A.M. They always throw out cartons of very good vegetables. Tell them you want to feed your rabbits. Also recommended is picking up food in a supermarket and eating it before you leave the store. This method is a lot safer than the customary shoplifting. In order to be prosecuted for shoplifting you have to leave the store with the goods. If you have eaten it, there is no evidence to be used against you.

**FREE COOKING LESSONS** - (Plus you get to eat the meal) are sponsored by the New York Department of Markets, 137 Centre Street. Thursday mornings. Call CA 6-5653 for more information.

Check the Yellow Pages for Catering Services. You can visit them on a Saturday. Sunday afternoon or Monday morning. They always have stuff left over. Invest 10c in one of the Jewish Dailies and check out the addresses of the local synagogues and their schedule of bar mitzvahs, weddings, and testimonial dinners. Show up at the back of the place about three hours after it is scheduled to start. There is always left-over food. Tell them you're a college student and want to bring some back for your fraternity brothers. Jews dig the college bullshit.

If you want the food served to you out front you naturally have to disguise yourself to look straight. Remarks such as "I'm Marvin's brother" or "learning the bride's name from the paper 'Gee Dorothy looks marvelous'" are great. Lines like "Betty doesn't look pregnant!" are frowned upon.

★ ★ ★

6 Large East Side bars are fantastically easy touches. The best time is 5:00 P.M. Take a half empty glass of booze from an empty table and use it as a prop. Just walk around sampling the hors d'oeuvres. Once you find your favorite, stick to it. You can soon become a regular. They won't mind your loading up on free food because they consider you one of the crowd. Little do they realize that you are a super free-loader. All Longchamps are good. Max's Kansas City at Park Avenue South and 16th Street doesn't even mind it if you free-load when you are hungry and an advantage here is that you can wear any kind of clothes. Max features fried chicken wings, swedish meatballs and ravioli.

★ ★ ★

**THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR KRISHNA CONSCIOUSNESS** is located at 26 Second Avenue. Every morning at 7:00 A.M. a delicious cereal breakfast is served free along with chanting and dancing. Also 12 Noon more food and chanting and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:00 P.M. again food and chanting. Then it's all day Sunday in Central Park Sheepmeadow (generally) for still more chanting (sans food). Hari Krishna is the freest high going if you can get into it and dig cereal and, of course, more chanting.

**FREE TEA AND COOKIES** - In a very nice setting at the Tea Center, 16 East 56th Street. 10-11 A.M. and 2-4 P.M. Monday to Friday.

**THE CATHOLIC WORKER** - 181 Chrystie Street, will feed you any time but you have to pray as you do in the various Salvation Army stations. Heavy wine scenes. The heaviest wine scene is the **Men's Temporary Shelter** on 8 East 3rd Street. You can get free room and/or meals here if you are over 21 but it's worse than jail or Bellevue. It is a definite last resort only.

★ ★ ★

The freest meal of all is Tuesdays at 5:00 P.M. inside or in front of St. Mark's Church on the Bowerie, Second Avenue at 10th Street. A few yippie-diggers serve up a meal ranging from Lion Meat to Guppy Chowder to Canteloupe Salad. They are currently looking for a free truck to help them collect the food and free souls dedicated to extending the free food concept. The Motherfuckers also dish out free food on St Mark's Place from time to time.

★ ★ ★

7 If you are really looking for class, pick up a copy of the **New York Times** and check the box in the back pages designating ocean cruises. On every departure there is a bon voyage party. Just walk on a few hours before sailing time and start swinging. Champagne, caviar, lobster salad, all as free as the open sea. If you get stoned enough and miss getting off you can also wiggle a free boat ride although you get sent back as soon as you hit the other side — but it's a free ocean cruise, even if it's in the brig.

★ ★ ★

You can get free food in varying quantities by going to the factories. Many also offer a free tour. However, the plants are generally located outside of Manhattan. If you can get a car, try a trip to Long Island City. There you will find the Gordon Baking Company at 42-25 21st Street. Pepsi-Cola at 4602 Fifth Avenue, Borden Company at 35-10 Steinway Street and Dannon Yogurt at 22-11 38th Avenue. All four places give out free samples and if you write or call in advance and say it is for a block party or church affair, they will give you a few cases.

★ ★ ★

**FREE BOOZE** — Jacob Ruppert Brewery at 1639 Third Avenue near 91st Street will give you a tour at 10:30 A.M. and 2:30 P.M. complete with free booze in their tap room.

★ ★ ★

The Sun is free. Hair is free. Naked bodies are free. Smiles are free. Rain is free. Unfortunately there is no free air in New York. Con Edison's phone number is 679-6700.

**WELFARE** — If you live in lower Manhattan the welfare center for you is located on 11 West 13th Street, 989-1210. There is, of course, red tape involved and they don't dig longhairs. Be prepared to tell a good story as to why you cannot work, however your looks (which they cannot make you change) might be good enough reason. This is one place where sloppy clothes pay off. You have to be over 18 to get help. A caseworker will be assigned to you. Some will actually dig the whole scene and won't give you a hard time, others can be a real bitch. Getting on welfare can get you free rent, phone, utilities, and about \$20.00 a week to live on. There are also various food stamp and medical programs you become eligible for. If you can stomach hassle, welfare is a must. The main office number is DI 4-8700 if you do not live in lower Manhattan.

★ ★ ★

**FREE CLOTHES** — Try ESSO, 341 East 10th Street or Tompkins Square Community Center on Avenue B and 9th Street. Also the streets are excellent places to pick up good clothes (see section on free furniture for best times to go hunting).

★ ★ ★

**FREE LAWYERS** — Legal Aid Society, 100 Centre Street, BE 3-0250 (criminal matters) and the New York University Law Center Office, 249 Sullivan Street, GR 3-1896 (civil matters). Also for specialized cases and information you can call the National Lawyers Guild, 5 Beekman Street, 227-1078 or the New York Civil Liberties Union, 156 Fifth Avenue, WA 9-6076. For the best help on the Lower East Side use Mobilization for Youth Legal Services, 320 East 3rd Street between Avenues C and D, OR 7-0400, ask for legal services. Open Tuesday to Friday, 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. and until 8 P.M. on Mondays. Some of the best lawyers in the city available here.

★ ★ ★

**FREE FLOWERS** — At about 9:30 A.M. each day you can bum free flowers in the Flower District on Sixth Avenue between 22nd and 23rd Streets. Once in a while you can find a potted tree that's been thrown out because it's slightly damaged.

9 **FREE FURNITURE** — By far the best place to get free furniture is on the street. Once a week in every district the sanitation department makes bulk pick-ups. The night before residents put out all kinds of stuff on the street. For the best selection try the West Village on Monday nights and the east Seventies on Tuesday nights. On Wednesday night there are fantastic pick-ups on 35th Street in back of Macy's. Move quickly though, the guards get pissed off easily; the truckers couldn't care less. This street method can furnish your whole pad. Beds, desks, bureaus, lamps, bookcases, chairs, and tables. It's all a matter of transportation. If you don't have access to a car or truck it is almost worth it to rent a station wagon on a weekday and make pick-ups. Alexander's Rent-a-Car is about the cheapest for in-city use. \$5.95 and 10c a mile for a regular car. A station wagon is slightly more. Call AG 9-2200 for the branch near you.

Also consider demolition and construction sites as a good source for building materials to construct furniture. The large wooden cable spools make great tables. Cinderblocks, bricks and boards for bookcases. Doors for tables. Nail kegs for stools and chairs.

★ ★ ★

12 **FREE BUS RIDES** — Get on with a large denomination bill just as the bus is leaving.

**FREE SUBWAY RIDES** — Get a dark green card and flash it quickly as you go through the exit gate. Always test the swing bars in the turnstile before you put in the token. Someone during the day was sure to drop an extra token in and a free turn is just waiting for the first one to take advantage of it. By far the most creative method is the use of German pennies, Danish ore or Mozambique 10 centavos pieces. These fit most turnstiles except the newest (carry a real token to use in case the freebee doesn't work). These foreign coins come four or five to a penny. Large amounts must be purchased outside New York City. Most dealers will not sell you large amounts since the

10 Transit Authority has been pressuring them. Try telling dealers you want them to make jewelry. Another interesting coin is the 5 aurar from Iceland. This is the same size as a quarter and will work in most vending machines. They sell for three or four to the penny. There are other coins that also work. Buy a bag of assorted foreign coins from a coin dealer and do a little measuring. You are sure to find some that fit the bill. Speaking of fitting the bill, we have heard that dollar bills can be duplicated on any Xerox machine (fronts done separately from backs and pasted together) and used in vending machines that give change for a dollar. This method has not been field tested.

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The best form of free transportation is hitch-hiking. This is so novel in New York that it often works. Crosstown on 8th Street is good.

★ ★ ★

**FREE PHONE CALLS** — A number 14 brass washer with a small piece of scotch tape over one side of the hole will work in old style phones (also parking meters, laundromat dryers, soda and other vending machines). The credit card bit works on long distance calls. Code letter for 1968 is J, then a phone number and then a three digit district number. A district number, as well as the phone number, can be made up by using any three numbers from about 051 to 735. Example: J-573-2100-421 or J-637-3400-302. The phone number should end in 00 since most large corporations have numbers that end that way. The people that you call often get weird phone calls from the company but not much else. There are also legitimate credit card numbers available. One recent number belonged to Steve McQueen. A phone bill of \$50,000 was racked up in one month. McQueen, of course, was not held responsible.

11 **FREE MONEY** — Panhandling nets some people up to Twenty dollars a day. The best places are Third Avenue in the fifties and the Theater District off Times Square. Both best in the evening on weekends. Uptown guys with dates are the best touch especially if they are just leaving some guilt movie like "Guess Who's Coming to Dinner?" The professional panhandlers don't waste their time on the Lower East Side except on weekends when the tourists come out.

Devise a street theatre act or troupe. It can be anything from a funny dance to a five piece band or a poetry reading. People give a lot more dough and the whole atmosphere sings a little. SMILE! Panhandle at the rectories and nunneries on the side of every Catholic Church. Contrary to rumor the brother and sister freeoaders in black live very well and will always share something with a fellow panhandler.

Also see previous sections on the use of foreign coins.

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**FREE BOOKS AND RECORDS** — If you have an address you can get all kinds of books and records from clubs on introductory offers. Since the cards you mail back are not signed there is no legal way you can be held responsible although you get all sorts of threatening mail, which, by the way, also comes free.

You can always use the Public Libraries. The main branch is on Fifth Avenue and 42nd Street. There are 168 branches all over the city. Call QX 5-4200 for information and a schedule of free events.

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**POEMS** are free. Are you a poem or are you a prose???

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**FREE GAS** — If you have a car and need some gas late at night you can get a gallon and then some by emptying the hoses from the pumps into your tank. There is always a fair amount of surplus gas left when the pumps are shut off.

12 **FREE LAND** — Write to "Green Revolution" c/o School of Living, Freeland, Maryland, for their free newspaper with news about rural land available in the United States and the progress of various rural communities. The best available free land is in Canada. You can get a free listing by writing to the Department of Land and Forests, Parliament Building, Quebec City, Canada. Also write to the Geographical Branch, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, Parliament Buildings, Quebec City, Canada. Lynn Burrows, c/o Communications Group, 2630 Point Grey Rd., Vancouver 8, British Columbia, Canada, will give you the best information on setting up a community in Canada.

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If you really want to live for free, get some friends together and seize a building at Columbia University, 116th Street and Broadway. The cops come free, as do blue ribbon committees with funny long names.

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**FREE BUFFALO** — In order to keep the herds at a controllable level the government will give you a real, live buffalo if you can guarantee shipping expenses and adequate grazing area. Write to the Office of Information, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

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**MEDICAID** — Medicaid Center, 330 West Street, 594-3050. Medicaid is a very good deal if you can qualify and can stand a little red tape. According to the new law you have to be under 21 or over 65 years of age and have a low income (\$2900 or less if you are single) to qualify. It takes about a month to process your application, but if you get a card you are entitled to free hospital and dental services, private physicians, drugs and many other medical advantages.

13 **AMBULANCE SERVICE** — Call 440-1234. You get a cop free of charge with this service. There is no way to get an ambulance without a cop in New York.

**EMERGENCY DOCTOR** — TR 9-1000.

**EMERGENCY DENTIST** — YU 8-6110.

**NEARBY HOSPITALS** —

Gouverneur Clinic, 9 Gouverneur Slip, 227-3000.  
St. Vincent Hospital, 7th Ave. and West 11th St., 620-1234.  
Bellevue Hospital, First Avenue and 27th Street, 679-5487.  
On the above medical services you have to pay but you can file the bill or send it to the National Digger Client Center in Washington, D.C. They will pay it for you.

**THE WASHINGTON HEIGHTS HEALTH CENTER** — 168th Street and Broadway, provides free chest X-rays as well as other services. You can get a free smallpox vaccination here at 10: A.M. weekdays if you're traveling abroad. Call WA 7-6300 for information.

See special section on clap in this booklet for information on VD treatment.

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**FREE DRUGS** — In the area along Central Park West in the 70's and 80's are located many doctor's offices. Daily they throw out piles of drug samples. If you know what you're looking for, search this area.

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**FREE SECURITY** — For this trick you need some money to begin with. Deposit it in a bank and return in a few weeks telling them you lost your bank book. They give you a card to fill out and sign and in a week you will receive another. Now, withdraw your money, leaving you with your original money and a bank book showing a balance. You can use this as identification, to prevent vagrancy busts traveling, as collateral for bail, or for opening a charge account at a store.

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14 **FREE BIRTH CONTROL INFORMATION AND DEVICES** — Clergy Consultation Abortion, call 477-0034 and you will get a recorded announcement giving you the names of clergymen who you can call and get birth control information, including abortion contacts.

**Parents Aid Society**, 130 Main Street, Hempstead, Long Island, (516) 538-2626, provides by far the most complete birth control information. Pills are provided as well as diaphragms. Referrals are made to doctors willing to perform abortions despite their illegality because of medieval, menopausal politicians. Call them for an appointment before you go out there. They are about to establish an office on the Lower East Side.

**FREE INFORMATION** — Yippie: Youth International Party, 32 Union Square East, 982-5090.

ESSO — East Side Service Organization, 341 East 10th St., 533-5930.

**DIAL-A-DEMONSTRATION** — 924-6315 to find out about anti-war rallies and demonstrations.

**DIAL-A-SATELLITE** — TR 3-0404 to find out schedules of satellites.

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**NERVOUS** can be dialed for the time.

**WEATHER REPORT** — WE 6-1212.

**DIAL-A-PRAYER** — CI 6-4200. God is a long-distance call.

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If you want someone to talk you out of jumping out of a window call IN 2-3322.

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If you have nothing to do for a few minutes, call the Pentagon (collect) and ask for Colonel John Masters of the Inter-Communication Center. Ask him how the war's going. (202) LI 5-6700.

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If you want the latest news information you can call the wire services: AP is PL 7-1312 or UPI is MU 2-0400.

**LIBERATION NEWS SERVICE** — At 3064 Broadway and 121st Street will give you up to the minute coverage of movement news both national and local, as well as a more

15 accurate picture of what's going on. Call 865-1360. By the way, what is going on?

**THE EAST VILLAGE OTHER** — Office at 105 Second Avenue and 6th Street, 228-8640 might be able to answer some of your questions.

**THE DAILY NEWS INFORMATION BUREAU** — 220 East 42nd Street, MU 2-1234, will try to answer any question you put to them unless it's "Why do we need the Daily News?"

**THE NEW YORK TIMES RESEARCH BUREAU** — 229 West 43rd Street, LA 4-1000 will research news questions that pertain to the past three months if you believe there was a past three months.

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**FREE lessons** in a variety of skills such as plumbing, electricity, jewelry making, construction and woodworking are provided by the Mechanics Institute, 20 West 44th Street. Call or write them well in advance for a schedule. You must sign up early for lessons as they try to maintain small courses. MU 7-4279.

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Ron Rosen at 66 Thompson Street will give you free Karate lessons if he considers you in the movement.

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**FREE YOGA LESSONS** — Yoga Institute, 50 East 81st Street, LE 5-0126. Call in advance for lecture schedule. You might be asked to do some voluntary kitchen yoga after the lessons.

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**FREE RENT** — There are many abandoned buildings that are still habitable especially if you know someone with electrical skills who, with a minimum of effort can supply you with free electricity. You can be busted for criminal trespassing but many people are getting away with it. If you are already in an apartment, eviction proceedings

16 in New York take about six months even if you don't pay rent.

You can sleep in the parks during the day. Day or night you can sleep on the roofs which are fairly safe and comfortable if you can find a shady spot. The tar gets very hot when the sun comes out. Make friends with someone in the building, then if the cops or landlord or other residents give you a problem you can say you are staying with someone in the building. Stay out of hallways, don't sleep on streets or stoops, or in the parks at night.

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**FREE BEACHES** — Coney Island Beach (ES 2-1670) and Manhattan Beach on Oriental Boulevard (DE 2-6794) are two in Brooklyn that are free. Call for directions on how to get there. The Bronx offers Orchard Beach, call TY 5-1828 for information.

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**FREE COLLEGE** — If you want to go to college free send away for the schedule of courses at the college of your choice. Pick your courses and walk into the designated classrooms. In some smaller classes this might be a problem but in large classes, of which there are hundreds in New York, there is no problem. If you need books for the course, write to the publisher telling him you are a lecturer at some school and are considering using the book in your course.

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**FREE THEATRE** — The Dramatic Workshop — Studio # 808, Carnegie Hall Building, 881 Seventh Avenue at 56th Street. Free on Friday, Saturday and Sunday at 8:15 P.M., JU 6-4800 for information.

**New York Shakespeare Festival** — Delacourte Theatre, Central Park. Every night except Monday. Performance begins at 8:00 P.M. but get there before 6:00 P.M. to be assured tickets.

17 **Pageant Players**, The 6th Street Theatre Group and other street theatre groups perform on various street corners, particularly on the Lower East Side. Free Theatre is also provided at the United Nations building and the Stock Exchange on Wall Street, if you enjoy seventeenth century comedy.

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If you look relatively straight you can sneak into conventions and get all kinds of free drinks, snacks and samples. Call the New York Convention Bureau, 90 East 42nd Street, MU 7-1300 for information. You can also get free tickets to theatre events here at 9:00 A.M.

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**FREE MOVIES** — New York Historical Society — Central Park West and 77th Street. Hollywood movies every Saturday afternoon. Call TR 3-3400 for schedule.

**Metropolitan Museum of Art** — Fifth Avenue and 82nd Street. Art films Mondays at 3:00 P.M. Call TR 9-5500 for schedule.

**New York University** — Has a very good free movie program as well as poetry, lectures, and theatre presentations. Call the Program Director's Office, 598-2026 for schedule.

**Millenium Film Workshop** — 2 East 2nd Street. Fridays beginning at 7:15 P.M. open screening of films by underground directors.

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This is our favorite way to sneak into a regular movie theatre: Arrive just as the show is emptying out and join the line leaving the theatre. Exclaiming, "Oh, my gosh!" slap your forehead, turn around and return, telling the usher you left your hat, pocketbook, etc., inside. Once you're in the theatre just take a seat and wait for the next show. Another method is to call the theatre early and pose as a film critic for one of the mini magazines and ask to be placed on the "O.K. list." Usually this works. 18 This works very well at pre-released screenings. You can phone the various screening studios and find out what they are screening.

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**FREE MUSIC** — Greenwich House of Music School — 46 Barrow Street (of Seventh Avenue), West Village. Fridays at 8:30 P.M. Classical.

**Dannell Library Center** — 20 West 53rd Street. Schedule found in "Calendar of Events" at any library. Classical.

**Frick Museum** — 1 East 70th Street. BU 8-0700. Concerts every Sunday afternoon. The best of the classical offerings. You must do some red tape work though. Send self-addressed stamped envelope that will arrive on Monday before the date you wish to go. One letter — one ticket.

**The Group Image** — Performs every Wednesday night at the Hotel Diplomat on West 43rd Street between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, and you can get in free if you say you have no money (sometimes). If you promise to take your clothes off it's definitely free. If you ball on the dance floor, you get a season's pass.

**Fillmore East** — 105 Second Avenue. If you live in the Lower East Side you can generally get into the Fillmore East after the show has started, if there are seats. Just go up to the door with a half way decent story. You're with the diggers or Evo or something will generally work.

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There are various free festivals put on in Central Park. You can call the City Parks Departments for a schedule at 734-1000.

Washington Square in the West Village is always jumping on Sunday. Check out the Banana Singers either here or on St. Mark's Place. Cop a kazoo in Woolworths or a tambourine and join the band.

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**FREE MUSEUMS** — Metropolitan Museum — Fifth Avenue and 82nd Street.

19 **Frick Museum** — 1 East 70th Street Great when you're stoned. Closed Mondays.

**The Cloisters** — Weekdays 10 A.M. to 5 P.M., Sundays 1 P.M. to 6 P.M. Take IND Eighth Avenue express (A train) to 190th Street station and walk a few blocks. The #4 Fifth Avenue bus also goes all the way up and it's a pleasant ride. One of the best trip places in town in medieval setting.

**Brooklyn Museum** — Eastern Parkway and Washington Avenue. Egyptian stuff best in the world outside of Egypt. Take IRT (Broadway Line) express train to Brooklyn Museum station.

**Museum of the American Indian** — Broadway at 155th Street. The largest Indian museum in the world. Open Tuesday to Sunday 1 to 5 P.M. Take IRT (Broadway Line) local to 157th Street station.

**Museum of Natural History** — Central Park West and 79th Street. Great dinosaurs and other stuff. Weekdays 10-5 P.M., Sunday 1-5 P.M.

**The Hispanic Society of America** — Broadway between 15th and 156th Streets. The best Spanish art collection in the city.

**Asia House Gallery** — 112 East 64th Street. Art objects from the Far East.

**Marine Museum of the Seaman's Church** — 25 South Street. All kinds of model ships and sea stuff.

**Chase Manhattan Bank Museum of Money** — 1256 Sixth Avenue. Free people consider property as theft and regard all banks, especially Chase Manhattan ones, as museums.

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**THE STATEN ISLAND FERRY** — Not free, but a nickel each way for a five mile ocean voyage around the southern tip of Manhattan is worth it. Take IRT (Broadway Line) to South Ferry, local only. Ferry leaves every half hour day and night.

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20 **FREE CRICKET MATCHES** — At both Van Cortland Park in the Bronx and Walker Park on Staten Island every Sunday afternoon. Get schedule from British Travel Association, 43 West 61st Street. At Walker Park free tea and crumpets are served during intermission.

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**FREE POETRY, LECTURES, ETC.** — The best advice here is to see the back page of the Village Voice for free events that week. There are a variety of talks given at the Free School, 20 East 14th Street. Call 675-7424 for information. For free brochures about free cultural events in New York go to Cultural Information Center, 148 West 57th Street.

#### FREE SWIMMING POOLS

1. — East 23rd Street and Asser Levy Place (near Avenue A). Indoor and outdoor pools, plus gymnasium.  
2. — 83 Carmine Street (at Seventh Avenue, West Village). Indoor and outdoor pools plus gymnasium.  
Bring your own swim suit and towel. 35c admission at certain times after 1:00 P.M. if you are over 14 years of age.

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**BRONX ZOO** — Bronx and Pelham Parkways. Largest zoo in the U.S. Great collection of animals in natural settings. IRT Broadway (Dyre Avenue line) to 180th Street station and walk north. Free every day but Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday when cost is 25c.

**BOTANICAL GARDENS** — 1000 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn. Another peaceful trip center. This and the Cloisters best in New York if you want to get away from it all quickly. Open 8:30 A.M. 'til dusk. Take IRT (Broadway line) to the Brooklyn Museum station.

**FREE PARK EVENTS** — All kinds of events in the Parks are free. Call 755-4100 for a recorded announcement of week's events.

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You can get free posters, literature and books from the various missions to the United Nations located on the East Side near the U.N. building. The Cuban Mission, 6 E. 67th Street, will give you free copies of Gramma, the Cuban newspaper, Man and Socialism in Cuba, a book by Che Guevara, and other literature. Ask for Mr. Jimenez.

21 You can get fingerprinted free and have your phone tapped at no expense by going to the F.B.I. at 201 East 69th Street. Call LE 5-7700, ask for J. Hoover. Tell him you're Walter Jenkins.

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**FREE PETS** — ASPCA, 441 East 92nd Street and York Avenue. TR 6-7700. Dogs, cats, some birds and other pets. Tell them you're from out of town if you want a dog and you will not have to pay the \$5.00 license fee. Have them inspect and inoculate the pet, which they do free of charge.

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**DRAFT RESISTANCE ADVICE** — Many of you have problems that require draft counseling or maybe you have gone AWOL and need advice. There are numerous groups that will help out. Go down to 5 Beekman Street (near City Hall) and find your way to the 10th floor. There are many anti-draft groups located there who will give you the right kind of information. Call the Resistance, 732-4272 for details.

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**FREE CLOTHING REPAIRS** — All Wallach stores feature a service that includes sewing on buttons, free shoe horns, and shoe laces, mending pants pockets and linings, punches extra holes in belts, and a number of other free services.

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22 **FREE CARS** — If you want to travel a long distance the auto transportation agencies are a great deal. Look in the Yellow Pages under Automobile Transportation and Trucking. You must be over 21 and have a valid driver's license. Call them up and tell them when and where you want to go and they will tell you if they have a car. They give you the car and a tank of gas free. You pay the rest. Go to pick up the car alone, then get some people who also want to go to help with expenses. You can make San Francisco for about \$80.00 in tolls and gas in four days without pushing. Usually you have the car for longer and can make a whole thing out of it. You must look "straight" when you go to the agency.

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If you would like to meet a real ghost, write Hans Holzer c/o New York Committee for Investigation of Paranormal Research, 140 Riverside Drive, New York, N. Y. He'll put you in touch for free.

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**RADIO FREE NEW YORK** — WBAI-FM, 99.5 on your dial, 30 East 39th Street, OX 7-2288, after midnight radio station provides air time for free souls who need help or offer it.

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**NEW YORK SCENES**, a magazine, has a monthly column called "The Free Loader" with good advice on getting stuff free.

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**MIMEOGRAPH MACHINE** — Both the ESSO office and Yippie have a free mimeo machine that you can use to print poetry, criticism, your life story or anything else.

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**FREE BAKERY** — Every Wednesday some people get together and cook bread at St. Mark's Church on the Bowery, Second Avenue and 10th Street.

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Write to major corporations and tell them you bought one of their products and it doesn't work, or it stinks, or it tastes bad. Most firms will send you up to a case of merchandise just to get you off their back. Try Tootsie Roll, Campbell's Soup and cigarette companies for starters. Also General Mills for cereals. Write to their public relations office. One day at the library and a few stamps will get you tons of stuff.

**23 CLAP AND THE TASMANIAN PIG FEVER** — Clap (syphilis and gonorrhea) and Tasmanian Pig Fever (TPF) are two diseases you can easily pick up for free on the Lower East Side. One, the Clap, you catch, and the other, TPF, catches you. The Clap comes from bailing. There are some that claim they get it from sitting on a toilet seat but that is possible only if you dig that position. Generally, using a prophylactic will prevent the spreading of Clap. If you don't use them and you ball a lot your chances of picking it up are pretty good. Syphilis usually begins with a sore which may look like a cold sore or any other kind of sore or pimple around your sex organ. Soon the sore disappears, even without treatment, and is often followed by an inflammation of the mouth and throat, and rashes on the body. These symptoms also disappear without any treatment. But even if these outer signs disappear the disease remains if untreated. If it remains untreated years later syphilis can cause serious trouble such as heart disease, blindness, insanity, and paralysis.

Gonorrhea is more common than syphilis. The first sign of gonorrhea is a discharge from your sex organ. It may not be noticed in women. In men there is usually itching and burning of the affected areas. If untreated it can result in permanent damage to sex glands. Both syphilis and gonorrhea can be cured in a short time with proper medical attention. The doctor's instructions must be followed to the letter if you want to shake the disease. Sometimes someone will get a shot of penicillin, go home and wait three days, and seeing no change in his condition he will assume the treatment is not working and not go back for more. Some strains are resistant to penicillin but will respond to other medication. Keep going to the clinic until the doctor says No. Free Treatment regardless of age is available for Lower East Side residents at the Chelsea Hygiene Center, 303 Ninth Avenue at 27th Street. Call LA 4-2537 for more free information. You can also get tests for a variety of other illnesses here, including hepatitis, which is common and dangerous. Free cancer check-ups also given. Day and night phone information at 269-5300.

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**24 Tasmanian Pig Fever** is a disease common to the Lower East Side. It's the cops. You are liable to get busted for a variety of reasons. Let's face it, the Lower East Side is a ghetto and getting busted by a cop is common in any American ghetto. The following is some general basic advice and some help on the chief causes for busts — dope and runaways, although runaways are not technically busted.

The TPF is the riot control squad in New York and is called out to handle many street demonstrations. The local police come out of the Ninth Precinct located on 5th Street between First and Second Avenues. The local cops are under the direction of Lieutenant Joe Fink. There are numerous arrests down here and a working knowledge of what to do about the cops can be very helpful.

Never let cops in your house if they do not have a search warrant. Ask them to slip it under the door. They only have a right to enter without a search warrant if they have strong reason to believe a crime is being committed on the premises. Most cases without a search warrant are thrown out of court. If you are arrested, give your name and address. If you do not you will have bail trouble. You can give a friend's address. Do not discuss any details of your case with the police. Demand to see your lawyer (See Free Legal Aid Section). You are allowed a phone call and generally they will give you three. Call your closest friend and tell him you are arrested. He should be instructed to meet you in court at 100 Centre Street. On the fourth floor your friend can find out what courtroom you will appear in for arraignment. There is a Legal Aid lawyer in the courtroom who will handle the arraignment. If the charges are misdemeanors he should be used; if the charges are felonies you might be advised to get help from a private lawyer. Mobilization for Youth or some other agency. A good lawyer can get a bail reduction that can save you a good deal of time if you are hard up for bread. Bail depends on a variety of factors ranging from previous arrests to the judge's hangover. It can be put up in collateral, i.e. a bank book, or often there is a cash alternative offered which amounts to about 10 to 20% of the bail. Try and have your friend show up with at least a hundred dollars in cash. For very high bail there are the bail bondsmen in the area of the courtroom who will cover the bail for a fee not to exceed 5%.

**25** You will need what they term a solid citizen to sign the bail papers and perhaps put up some collateral.

**DOPE BUSTS** — Possession of less than a quarter of an ounce of pot is considered a misdemeanor. The penalty can be up to one year. In actuality, a conviction for possession is very rare. The New York courts are quite lenient on this charge. More than a quarter of an ounce is considered possession with intent to sell. This along with sale (to an agent) are considered felonies and punishable by terms of up to 15 years in prison. A few precautions are in order. If you are carrying when busted eat it as soon as it is cool. Never sell to someone you do not know. Never make a sale with two other people present. Agents always buy with another person or agent present as a witness. Never sell to anyone facing an indictment for they are subject to pressure. Undercover agents have some pretty interesting disguises. Black undercover cops are very hard to spot. Often undercover cops wear beards and mustaches but few, contrary to rumor, have very long hair. Long hair that takes a year to grow is not possible since agents are switched around and anyway long hair doesn't grow in Queens. Undercover cops always carry a gun so look out for that noticeable bulge or a jacket being worn on a hot day.

There is a new bill already passed, waiting for the governor's signature, that would upgrade the dope penalties, for example, sale of pot to a minor could get you up to life im-

prisonment. If this bill is passed and you are caught selling to a minor, pull out a gun and shoot the kid. You can only get 10-20 years for first degree manslaughter and can be paroled in 6 years. Acid and other dope, although against the law, rarely result in busts and even less in convictions (heroin is another thing, of course). There are too many technicalities involved in analyzing the substance, many such as STP are not covered by the law. For this reason, they generally go after the grass unless there is a major production or sale involved.

**26 RUNAWAYS** — Laws governing runaways are equally ridiculous. Persons who look underage (under 16 for males, under 18 for females) can be stopped by a cop anytime and asked to produce identification. If you are underage or do not have identification to prove otherwise you can be brought to the police station. There your parents or guardian is called. If you have permission to be here they let you go, if not, your parents can pick you up there. If they don't want you, you can be sent to the Youth Detention House which is a very bad trip indeed. If you are a runaway, get fake identification and quick. People who put up runaways are subject to arrest for contributing to the delinquency of a minor. If you want to go home and need a contact or if you want to stay a few days in a good place call Judson Memorial Church in Washington Square, GR 7-0351. This is the first year this program has been in effect but the people running it are cool. If you don't want them to call your parents or the cops they assure us they will not. They can house and feed about twenty-five young people.

**DEMONSTRATIONS** — A word should be said about demonstrations. Demonstrations with large numbers of arrests rarely result in convictions. Lawyers inform us of the over 3,000 arrests in recent anti-war, yippie demonstrations, etc. there have been no convictions. This does not mean things couldn't change drastically but these are the facts up to now.

Remember when arrested give only your name and address. Demand a search warrant if they want to come into your pad. The only know cure for Tasmanian Pig Fever is revolution. Paranoids unite!

**27 DOPE** — As you probably know, most dope is illegal, therefore some risks are always involved in buying and selling. In the legal section we have discussed the selling problems. Now let us consider the problems involved in buying. Arrests are not a problem unless you are inside and happen to get caught in a raid on a major dealer. What is a major hazard is getting burned. The usual trick is to take your dough and just vanish, leaving you standing on the street. Another method is substituting oregano or parsley for grass, chewing tobacco as hash, and aspirin and barbiturates as acid. A general rule is no bread up front. If you're getting an ounce or more of grass you are entitled to sample it. Hash can also be sampled. If you're considering buying a large amount of acid, buy one tab for a sample and try it first. Another rule is to buy from a known dealer or a close friend.

Have you considered growing your own? Being a weed, grass is very easy to grow if it gets enough water and sun. Get your seeds together, travel over to Jersey or Staten Island, find a field and plant your seeds. Draw a furrow in the ground about half an inch deep and plant the seeds about two inches apart. Cover the seeds with soil and water the area. Returning every two weeks to tend your crop will be sufficient. No matter how high the shoots get they are smokeable if dried out but it is best to let them grow to maturity (when the flowers bloom). This takes three to four months depending on soil conditions and sunlight. With a little effort, you can grow kilos galore. Growing grass indoors is a big hassle but it can be done if you construct a planting box with a light bulb or artificial growing lamp. Some hardy souls have planted grass in Carl Schurz Park next to Gracie Mansion, 89th Street and East River Drive.

There are also legal highs, the most famous of which is bananas. Scrape the insides of the banana peel and roast in a 200° oven for a half hour or until dark brown. Crumble the scrapings and roll in a joint or pack in a pipe. This will produce a mild pot high.

Mornings glory seeds will produce a high similar to LSD if prepared properly. Use only the white, blue, or blue-white varieties that are not coated with chemicals. If they have been coated a good washing in alcohol will remove it. You need about 400 seeds to get you up there. Generally there are about 40 to 60 in a packet. We prefer the following method: grind the seeds in a pepper mill and stuff them into gelatin capsules that you can get in any drug store. Another method is to boil the seeds, strain the mixture, and drink the liquid. It tastes bitter but it's easier than the grinding method. It's an 8-10 hour trip.

**28** Whipped cream containers are 80% nitrous oxide or laughing gas. Hold the container upright and release the nozzle slowly as you inhale. It's really a gas; even the whipped cream gets you high.

Some people claim you can get high on cabbage centers. Others claim cigarette tobacco mixed with powdered aspirin will do the trick. A hint on grass: boil the twigs and seeds and make a very groovy tea — sort of a tea-tea.

**BAD TRIPS** — The best method for bringing a person down from a bad trip is calm, understanding talk by a sympathetic soul. Generally this works. Orange juice and sugar works well. A cup of sugar to a quart of orange juice. Drink as much as you can. Niacinamide, a vitamin B derivative also works. You need 1000 milligrams for every 100 micrograms of LSD. Say the tablets you have are 100 mg. That means ten tablets for each 100 micrograms of LSD. If you do not know the LSD dosage, assume 500 micrograms and use 50 tablets of Niacinamide. Too much Niacinamide cannot hurt you. Landing time for both

the orange juice-sugar method and Niacinamide is between 30-40 minutes. Niacinamide has better results. It is available without a prescription and is fairly cheap. You can get a thousand tablets for about three dollars.

As a last resort you should call in a physician who can administer a tranquilizer, generally thiorazine. Bellevue should be considered a bad trip.

Be careful of drugs you know nothing about. STP is only for people who have been into acid for a time. Heroin is addictive and can be a mighty expensive habit. Amphetamine, usually called A or meth or speed, is also quite dangerous if you don't know what you are doing. Both heroin and meth are self-destructive. They ruin your appetite, often causing malnutrition. Since they are needle drugs there is always the chance of missing a vein, which leads to a stiff arm for a few days or of contracting serum hepatitis from unsterilized needles. You can kick the habit by just refusing to take it for a few weeks or switching to a groovier drug. Don't get hooked on any drug, whether it be heroin, school, coca-cola, benzedrine, suburbia, meth, or politics. They can all rot your brain... Be advised.

**29 COMMUNES** — Communes can be a cheap and enjoyable way to live. They are a good tribal way to live in the city. Because they are tribes each has a personality of its own. This personality depends on the people in the commune and how well they get along together. For this reason the most important part of setting up a commune is choosing people who are compatible. It is vital that no member of the commune has any strong objection to any other member. More communes have been destroyed by incompatibility than any other single reason. People of similar interests (speed freaks with speed freaks, painters with painters, and revolutionaries with revolutionaries) should get together. Preferably the members of the commune should know each other before they begin setting up quarters.

Once there is a nucleus of 4 to 7 people that are compatible establishing a commune is not difficult. The first thing to do is rent an apartment. The initial cost will probably be two months rent. Don't pay more. The landlord is not legally allowed to ask for more than one month's rent as security. Don't go to a rental agency unless you are willing to pay an extra month's rent as a fee. Two ways you can find an apartment if you don't know of one are: walk up and down every street and look for rent signs; the other is to look inside the front doors of some buildings in the area for a sign giving the landlord's name. When you find buildings owned by one company there is a pretty good chance that the company owns other buildings in the area. Call that company and ask if they have any vacant apartments.

When you get an apartment, furnishing will be the next step. You can double your sleeping space by building loft or bunk beds. Nail two by fours securely from ceiling to floor about three feet from the walls where beds are wanted. Then build a frame out of two by fours at the height you want the beds. Make sure it is strong enough to hold the weight of people sleeping on it. Then nail a sheet of 3/4 inch plywood on the frame. Mattresses and other furniture can be gotten for free. See the section on free furniture. You can cop silverware in self-service restaurants.

**30** How you govern your commune depends on where the member's heads are. One method which works well is the Indian tribal council in which from time to time all members of the tribe (commune) get together and discuss problems that come up and solutions are worked out. At the meeting it should be decided which members are responsible for the things that have to be done (i.e. cooking cleaning, raising the rent); this assures that they will be done. It is a good idea to have a meeting when you first form to make decisions on some of the important things that are sure to arise. The first is whether you want a crash pad or a commune. The difference is that a commune is a closed unit. Other people may join, but unlike a crash pad, they may not join for one day. Other things to consider are drugs (no drugs in the pad, communal stash, etc.), property (personal, communal), age limits and so on. The important thing to remember is that with experience and basic trust for each other, this form of tribal living is by far the best way to live in the city jungle. Ask around for an experienced commune and get one of their members to come to your first tribal meeting. The more stable communes that are established the sooner we can begin to realize a freer more humanistic society. Revolution is Free. Venceremos!

"America is the land of the Free.  
My ol' man George always told me that  
Free means you don't pay."

Jim Metesky



Nothing in this manual is copyrighted. Anyone may reprint this information without permission. If you paid money for this manual you got screwed. It's absolutely free because it's yours. Think about it.

## Solar Water Heater

Ron Alward sent this pamphlet to us along with others put out by the Brace Research Institute ('How to Make a Solar Still', 'How to Make a Solar Steam Cooker', 'How to Make a Solar Cabinet Dryer for Agricultural Produce', 'A Store for Boiling of Foods Using Solar Energy', 'How to Construct a Cheap Wind Machine for Pumping Water'). We may carry some of these others in future Supplements. Meantime they are available from Brace at addresses given at the end of this piece.

HOW TO BUILD A SOLAR WATER HEATER  
Do-it-yourself Leaflet No. 4, February 1965.

by D. A. Sinson. Sketches by Tony Hoad,  
Brace Experiment Station, St. James, Barbados, West Indies.

### How to Build

## A SOLAR WATER HEATER

THIS leaflet describes how to make an inexpensive, yet efficient, solar water heater suitable for domestic or agricultural use in areas enjoying a sunny climate. Although a number of commercial firms manufacture solar water heaters in several countries, these are in the main sophisticated and expensive to buy. The unit described herein has been specially designed to incorporate low-cost materials generally available, even in relatively remote parts of the world.

This solar water heater can provide from 30 to 40 gallons of hot water per day at a temperature of 130° F to 140° F in tropical areas, depending upon the weather. The estimated cost of the materials required for the collector, hot water storage tank and cold water feed tank is the equivalent in local currency of about US \$45.00. The cost of labour necessary for the complete assembly is estimated as the equivalent of about US \$40.00. Therefore, for the handy man who builds his own unit, this installation can be obtained for as little as US \$45.00. The life of the equipment is of the order of five years with negligible maintenance, after which time it will probably be necessary to spend about \$10.00 to replace the oil-drum hot water tank and overhaul the installation. This solar water heater should be particularly useful in isolated areas where the cost of alternative methods of heating, such as electricity and fuel, are high.

### Description of the Solar Water Heater.

Fig. 1 shows a general view of the assembled equipment, comprising four main parts:  
A — The Absorber which receives the sun's rays and heats the water,  
B — The Absorber Casing which houses the absorber and the insulating material,  
C — The Hot Water Storage Drum which is suitably insulated to conserve the heat in the water,  
D — The Cold Water Feed Tank, made from half of an oil drum.

The Absorber, which is constructed from a corrugated galvanized steel sheet of standard roofing material and a sheet of 22 gauge flat galvanized steel rivetted and soldered together, should slope towards the equator at an angle of about 10 degrees in excess of the geographical latitude. The Absorber should be mounted in an exposed place where it will "see" the sun during the greater proportion of the day. It may be laid directly on a sloping

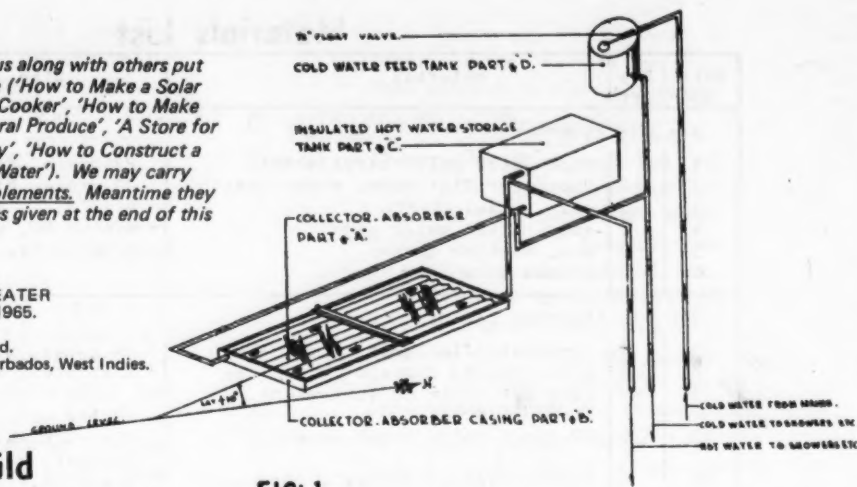


FIG. 1.

roof, mounted on a frame on a flat roof or cantilevered out from a wall so that it serves as an awning over a door or window. The Hot Water Storage Drum must be mounted so that the lower (cold) water connection to it is at least one foot higher than the top of the absorber. Both the Hot and Cold Water Storage Drums should be installed inside the building if possible to reduce corrosion.

### How To Build The Collector.

A materials list and explanatory sketches are located at the back of this leaflet.

#### A — The Absorber.

The following detailed instructions are based upon the use of a standard sheet of corrugated galvanized steel, 22 gauge, 8 ft. long by 26 in. broad, with corrugated 3 in. apart and 3/4 in. deep. Should it be necessary to use another size of sheet with different corrugations, then the builder will have to modify the dimensions set out in the sketches accordingly.

Step 1 — Part (1). Cut the galvanized steel corrugated sheet to 26 in. by 88 1/2 in. with a pair of metal shears and place to one side.

Step 2 — Part (2). Cut the sheet of "special" flat to 26 1/2 in. by 90 1/2 in. Place a piece of stiff cardboard against the end of the corrugated sheet, Part (1), and trace the shape of the corrugations on the cardboard with a soft pencil. Cut along the pencil line on the cardboard so that it can be used as a pattern. Lay the cardboard pattern on each end of the flat sheet, Part (2), in turn and mark the corrugations on Part (2) as shown in the sketch. With a pair of metal shears cut the ends of the "special" flat sheet, Part (2), as marked out by the cardboard pattern. The ends of Part (2) should then look as shown in the sketch No. Z.

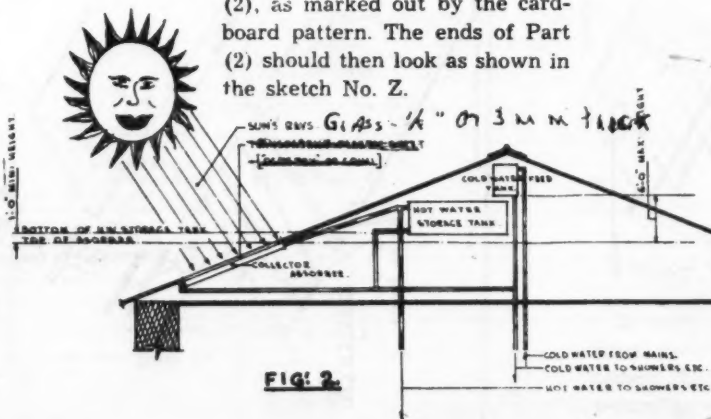


FIG. 2.

Cut out two holes, 0.84 in. in diameter, as shown on Part (2) in the sketch, to allow a 1/2 in. galvanized steel pipe to pass through each with a tight fit.

Step 3 — Next take the corrugated galvanized sheet, Part (1), and attach one 9 in. length of 1/2 in. galvanized pipe to each end, as shown in sketch No. X. First screw the 3/16 in. diameter, 1/2 in. long machine screw (Part No. 5) into the 1/2 in. galvanized pipe, then solder the pipe to the corrugated sheet.

Step 4 — Bend the ends of the sheet of special flat (2), at right angles, as shown in sketch No. W. The bent end sections should each be one inch long, i.e. 1/2 in. longer than the depth of the corrugations to allow for overlap when soldering. Place the corrugated sheet (1) on top of the sheet of special flat (2), slipping the 1/2 in. pipes into the holes. It will be necessary to cut the special flat at one end to allow the pipe to enter the hole, as shown in sketch No. Y.

Step 5 — Bend the edges of the sheet of special flat (2) over the edge of the corrugated galvanized sheet (1), as shown in sketch No. V, and solder (6) as shown. To bend the edges of the flat galvanized sheet 1/2 in. from the edge, clamp the sheet between two pieces of angle iron along the edge where it is to be bent and use a hammer to obtain the right-angled bend.

Step 6 — Drill 1/4 in. holes for the rivets in the valleys of the corrugations, spaced as shown in sketch No. U. Place the 1/4 in. galvanized rivets (3) in the holes with the heads resting on the flat galvanized sheet as shown, and peen the heads of the rivets. Next solder over the peened heads of the rivets. The collector absorber is now complete and it will be necessary to test for leaks. To do this, place the absorber in a sloping position, by putting it up against the side of a building or by placing a box underneath one end, fill the absorber with water — do not put mains pressure on the absorber — and allow to stand. Mark all leaks with white chalk and repair. Very slow leaks are sometimes difficult to stop — leave these as they will most probably seal themselves with time. After all leaks have been repaired, leave the absorber to stand in the sun filled with water. Paint the corrugated side of the absorber with two coats of flat black paint.

## B — The Absorber Casing.

**Step 7** — Cut Part (7), a 3 ft. by 8 ft. sheet of flat 24 gauge galvanized steel along one side to reduce it to a 33½ in. by 96 in. sheet. Next cut the corners off, as shown by the solid lines in sketch No. S, and bend the sheet at right angles along all the lines shown dotted in the sketch. Having bent the casing into shape as shown in sketch No. T, rivet the four corners with 8 — ¼ in. galvanized rivets (8). Place the casing aside after drilling 2 — ¼ in. drain holes in one end of the casing, as shown in sketch No. T. When the unit is finally assembled in a tilted position, these holes must be located at the lower end of the casing so that any condensed moisture may drain off.

**Step 8** — Cut out Part (10), consisting of 6 "L" brackets and drill ¼ in. holes for the rivets in the brackets.

**Step 9** — Bond the ¼ in. thick felt strips 1 in. by 1 in. (11) on to the "L" clamps.

**Step 10** — Locate the 6 — ¼ in. holes in the casing, one in each end and two along each side as shown in sketch No. T, and drill. Rivet the "L" supports (10) onto the casing, placing the flat rivet heads (12) on the outside.

**Step 11** — Draw out the coconut fibre (9) into light straw and place a 2 in. layer of fibre at the bottom of the casing. (See sketches Nos. T and V.) Place the absorber in the casing, with the black painted corrugated surface upwards, resting the absorber on the "L" supports. Part (10).

## Materials List

Part No.	No. Off	Material	Size
<b>A — The Absorber</b>			
1	1	corrugated galv. steel sheet	22 gauge, 8ft.x26in.
2	1	"special" flat galv. steel sheet	22 gauge, 8ft.x36in.
3	28	galv. steel rivets	¼in. dia., approx. 5/16in. long
4	2	galv. steel water pipe	¼in. I.D., 9in. long
5	2	m.s. machine screw	3/16in. dia., ¼in. long
6	2	sticks of solder	
<b>B — The Absorber Casing</b>			
7	1	"special" flat galv. steel sheet	24 gauge, 8ft.x3ft.
8	8	galv. rivets for ends of casing	¼in. dia., approx. 5/16in. long
9	-	coco-nut fibre or equivalent insulation	20 lbs
10	6	22 gauge galv. steel sheet	1in.x1in.x¼in., supporting "L" brackets
11	6	felt strips or suitable insulation	1in.x1in.x1/8in. thick
12	6	galv. rivets for part (10)	¼in. dia.
13	4	22 gauge galv. steel sheet	1in.x¼in.x¼in., hold-down "L" clamps
14	4	galv. steel self threading screws for part (13)	1/8in. dia.x¼in. long
15	1	22 gauge galv. steel sheet	27 1/8in.x2¼in., to make glass-support rib
16	4	galv. rivets for part (15)	¼in. dia., approx. 5/16in. long
17	2	sponge rubber strip, e.g. "Dor-Tite"	¼in.x1/8in.x17¼in. long
18	1	sponge rubber strip, e.g. "Dor-Tite"	¼in.x1/8in.x22ft. long
19	2	window glass	27¼in.x44¼in.x1/8in. thick
20	1	mastic putty	¼ lb tin
21	1	black plastic electrical insulating tape	one roll, 1in. wide (or nearest)
22	16	22 gauge galv. steel sheet	1in.x¼in.x¼in., hold-down "L" clamps
23	12	sponge rubber strip, e.g. "Dor-Tite"	¼in.x1/8in.x¼in. long
24	16	galv. steel self-threading screws	1/8in. dia. x ¼in. long
<b>C — Hot Water Storage Drum</b>			
25	1	used steel oil drum	standard size 45 gallons
26	2	"special" flat galv. steel sheet	24 gauge, 8ft.x4ft.
27	-	coco-nut fibre or equivalent insulation	30 lbs
28	2	deal wood boards	1in.x12in.x9ft. long
29	1	heat resistant paint	1 pint tin
30	-	diesel oil	1 pint
31	-	gasoline (petrol)	1 pint
<b>D — Cold Water Feed Tank &amp; Piping</b>			
32	1	used steel oil drum	standard size 45 gal., only required
33	1	plumbing float control valve	¼ in.
34	-	¼in. galv. steel pipe and fittings	to suit particular installation
35	1	Rust-Oleum or similar paint	1 pint tin

**Step 12** — Make Part (13), consisting of 4 — ¼ in. by ¼ in. by 1 in. — 22 gauge galvanized steel hold-down "L" clamps. Using Part (14), screw the hold-down clamps (13) into place to secure the collector absorber to the casing.

**Step 13** — Make Part (15), consisting of a galvanized steel "T" rib to support the 2 glass sheets at the centre of the collector. The rib can be bent from a sheet of 22 gauge galvanized steel. Alternatively a pre-formed T-rib may be available commercially, e.g. the rib for the "Grecon" suspended ceiling.

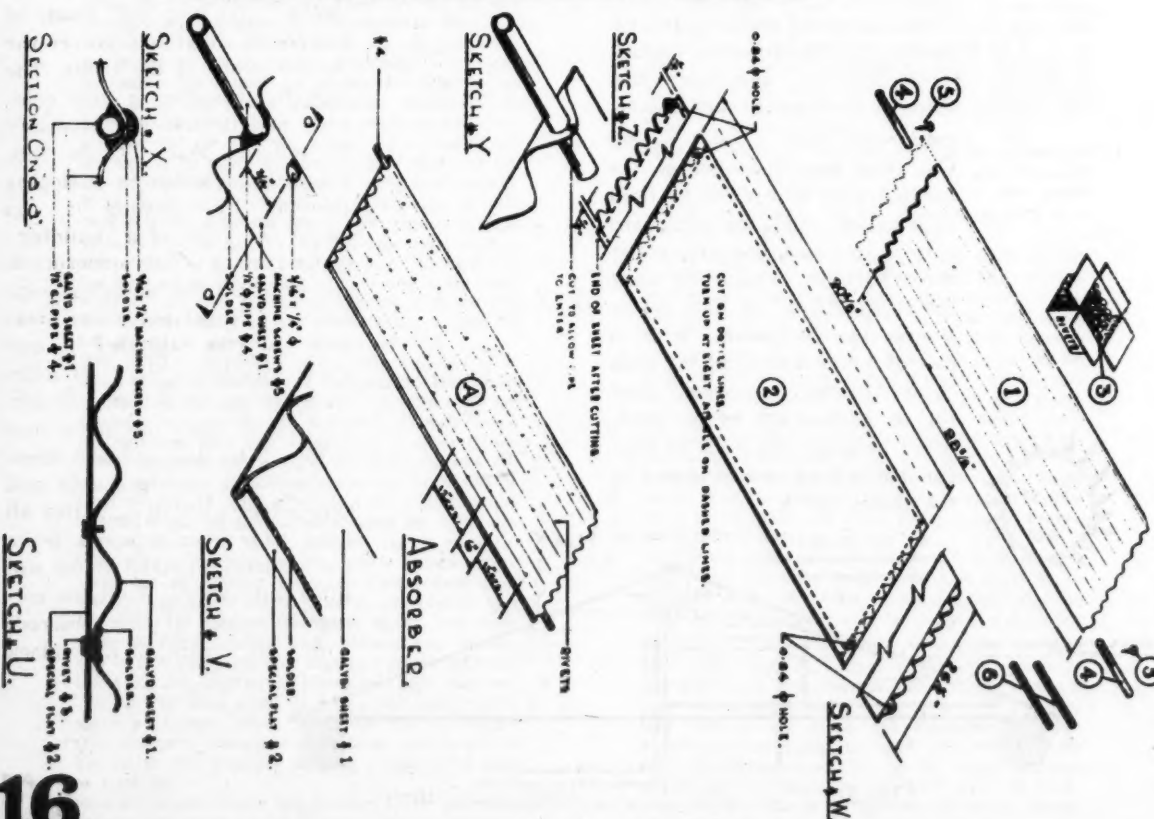
**Step 14** — Rivet the rib (15) to the casing as shown in sketch No. T, with 2 galvanized rivets (16) at each end.

**Step 15** — Stick the ¼ in. Dor-Tite or alternative sponge rubber stripping (17) onto the ¼ in. edging on the glass supporting rib (15), as shown in sketch No. U.

**Step 16** — Stick ¼ in. wide sponge rubber stripping (18) all around the ¼ in. edge of the casing.

**Step 17** — Place the two sheets of glass (19) on the casing to cover the absorber, making sure that the glass rests evenly on the ¼ in. stripping (18) all round.

## THE COLLECTOR ABSORBER — PART A.





tic unit described above. To provide large quantities of hot water several absorbers can be connected in parallel with each other and to a common hot water storage tank. Provided that provision is made in the initial design of the building a very inexpensive installation can be achieved by placing the absorbers immediately under the roof and covering them with glass ——— or ——— suitable transparent plastic sheets which form part of the roof, as indicated in Fig. 2. It is then not essential to insulate the absorbers, although insulation will improve the performance.

### Enquiries

Enquires and requests for additional copies of this leaflet should be addressed either to:—

The Director,  
Brace Research Institute,  
Brace Experiment Station of McGill  
University,  
St. James,  
Barbados, West Indies.

or to:—  
The Director,  
Brace Research Institute,  
Faculty of Engineering,  
McGill University,  
Montreal 2, P. Q., Canada.

Date of Issue:— February, 1965.

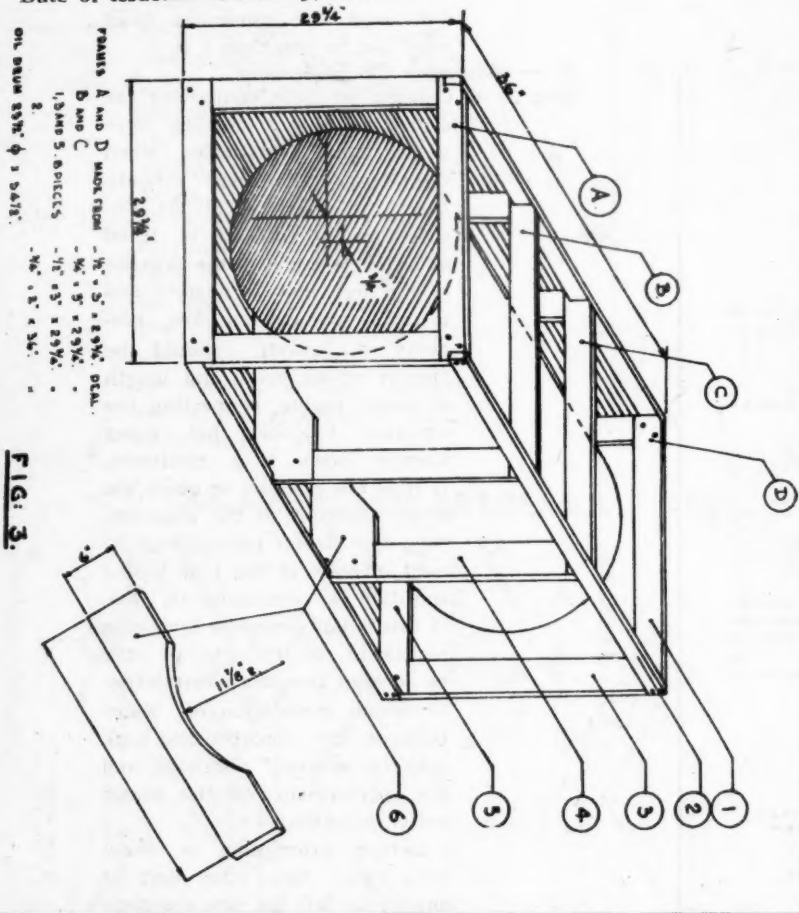


FIG. 3.

### Future Now vs. Future Power

The following by Arthur I. Waskow is reprinted from the Sept. 12, 1968 *Wall Street Journal*. Waskow is completing a book *Notes From 1999* to be published by New American Library.

Taking their cues from a few avant-garde experiments in Europe, a number of well-established American institutions have during the last five years fostered the creation of a whole new 'profession': The study of the future.

For example, in 1965 the American Academy of Arts and Sciences appointed a Commission on the Year 2000, headed by Daniel Bell of Columbia University. The commission set the tone for most of the new profession by regarding itself as a panel of the priesthood, to whom the mysteries were revealed and who could guide the people but would not open those mysteries to the people. (When one commission member proposed inviting a number of young people to join it on the grounds that they might already be carrying the attitudes that would deeply affect the history of that year, he was told that mere youth could not make them experts—and only experts could do the requisite planning.)

Similarly, in RAND Corp., there has grown out of concern with the future of military strategy a group with a wider interest in the future of American policy generally; but that interest remains oriented to the group of people that run the Government of the United States and is still based on the assumption that this need not, could not, ought not, be in any sense the property of the American public. (The

RAND group helped bring into being an Institute on the Future which will open its doors within the year, on a Carnegie grant.)

The new elite futurologists deny that elitism is a problem at all, saying that just as astronomy is a matter for the professional, so the study of the future must be. They hand down their 'findings' to the public through books, pamphlets, conferences, etc. Usually they take the 'public' to mean a slightly larger circle of experts, administrators, businessmen and politicians.

### ANGRY CHALLENGE

When one such effort at dissemination—a convocation called earlier this year by the Foreign Policy Association—tried to invite the young to attend and listen but not to speak, such elite futurologists as Bell and Emmanuel Mesthene of Harvard were not even able to understand the bite and anger of the challenge put by a number of young liberals and radicals:

'Is the future indeed a subject like astronomy, or does it belong to all the people—who should therefore understand and decide it? Why should only future leaders' be involved in imagining the future, rather than the schoolteachers, welfare mothers, auto workers, stock brokers, shopkeepers and high school dropouts who will make up the future?'

What the dissidents at the FPA's convocation were saying was a Twenty-first Century version of that old saw, 'Knowledge is power.' In a super-industrial society, knowledge of the future is enormous power, and ignorance of the future may prevent the powerless from feeling revulsion and anger until it is too late. Decisions on research and development of weapon systems made today will affect what the world looks like 20 years from now. They will affect, for example, whether it is even possible to achieve a disarmed world 20 years hence. Decisions on seemingly less crucial matters like the supersonic transport will affect the way our cities develop 10 years hence. Very few people know this—only the experts with an 'interest' in the matter, an established political or economic interest that they already know about.

The rest of the public is not ready to worry, not trained to worry; it won't get angry about sonic booms till the SSTs are already there, and that will be too late. In an era of very swift technological change, it has to be possible for the whole public to be able to understand the possible futures confronting their society 20, 25, 30 years from now, in order to be able to insist on the decisions to be made now that would enable the kind of society they want to emerge 20 or 30 years from now.

In response to these conflicting values and interests of the public and private good, there have emerged various and conflicting styles of futurism. At the First International Future Research Congress, held last September in Oslo, the futurists divided into three groups. One might be called the technoplayers—concerned chiefly with technological forecasting. They had frequently been involved in systems-analysis kinds of work. They saw the future as buildable through governments and similar large-scale institutions with very considerable power. Most of them were from the United States, many from RAND Corp. or similar institutions. They put forward their images of how one might construct pieces of the 21st Century, and described ways in which they have worked with governments in the super-industrial or in the underdeveloped world, to try to construct those pieces. For them, 'planning' was clearly a way of helping those who now hold power to know what they must do to keep holding power 30 or 50 years hence. What must they change, where should they beat a strategic retreat, what new organizations and technologies should they invent, when can they hold the line?

The second major group at Oslo might be called the humanist social democrats. They included most of the Europeans, both Eastern and Western, plus a couple of Americans. They were typically in their mid-50s, about a decade older than the technoplayers. They were quite distressed at technocratic planning. The Eastern Europeans tended to be very critical of the way central planning had operated in Eastern Europe from 1946 or '47 until fairly recently; and were concerned about the ignoring of human values that had resulted from pressure from a central planning source for technological advance and swift economic development. They tended to see the Western, especially American, technocrats as quite similar to the state planners with whom they'd had to cope in Poland and Czechoslovakia. And they feared that human values would similarly get lost. There was considerable horror, for example, over an attempt to plan a 700-million-person megalopolis on the Bay of Bengal for the middle of the 21st Century—the second group feeling horrified that this could not possibly be a human social system and that planning it and getting the Indian government to begin building it was the same kind of process that they had gone through in Eastern Europe. They were frightened of that, and most of the Western Europeans agreed with them.

In reaction against the 'expert' orientation of the elitist technological planners, the social democrats at their best have tried to move one step beyond 'planning' toward teaching the general public the art of thinking in a 30- to 40-year span. For example, the discussions of the 'Mankind 2000' project, involving an international group of scholars, centering in Western Europe and Britain but including some Americans and East Europeans, have focused on how to involve large numbers of the public in planning the future. Robert Jungk of the Mankind 2000 group has suggested a permanent (perhaps mobile) exposition on the future, in which

larger numbers of visitors than those usually oriented to books would be exposed to vivid exhibitions of the possible social realities of the future. Charles Osgood of the Mankind 2000 group is exploring, through Project PLATO at the University of Illinois, the possibilities of using computer and teaching-machine technology to make available complex sets of branching choices, leading to various futures, so that participants could play through certain choices in the present to see how they might open up and close off various possible futures.

### LITTLE ROOM FOR INVENTION

Both of these experimental efforts move in the direction of involving large sections of the public in future-thinking, but both still present the public with faits accomplis and leave little room for the invention of new forms or parts of the future, on the local and personal levels, that would mesh with large-scale change and make it viable.

Finally, there was at Oslo a third group, made up of several young North Americans, a couple of Englishmen and some Scandinavians—typically in their early thirties. They might be called the participatory futurists. They were equally distressed by top-down technocratic planning and what many of them felt was a kind of literary fuzziness in the humanist social democrats. They criticized the social democrats from the standpoint that they were not able to make anything real out of their fears or their hopes, and that the literary and philosophical musings with which they seemed to confront top-down planning, whether the Eastern or Western variety, was not an effective way of building the kind of future which they seemed to want to build.

The typical methodology of this third group could be called one of 'creative disorder': Attempting to project a decent and workable vision of the future over a one-generation-hence time period, and then attempting to build chunks of that future in the present. But not to build them with the help of presently powerful institutions; to build them from the bottom, without the permission of the powerful and often against the laws or the mores of the present 'order.'

Some of the participatory futurists were working on such unorthodox projects, intending to represent chunks of a possible future, as neighborhood-level quasi-governments in metropolitan centers—democratically run and oriented partly to such traditional issues as schools or housing but also involved in imagining alternative futures for the neighborhood. Others at Oslo were working to put together transnational groups of scholars and students interested in projecting visions of world order—which those groups of people, by their very existence and action as transnational bodies, would help to bring into existence.

And the methodology in this third group was, therefore, quite different from the methodology of both of the first two. They did not tend to do any technological forecasting; most of them were not technologically trained; and they were deeply skeptical about involvement with governments as the way of bringing about a decent future.

### EXAMPLES FROM AMERICA

Not only the Americans among the participatory futurists, but also some of the Europeans, were influenced by ways in which some American social movements of the '60s had turned images of the future into potential political action in the present. The neatest case is the sit-ins, where the civil rights movement said:

'Our desirable-achievable future is that we want to be able to eat in integrated restaurants. We will not petition legislatures to require integration, we will not petition the owners of the restaurants to integrate, we will simply create the future. That is, we will integrate the restaurants, and it will rest upon those who have the power of law and the power of ownership in their hands to decide how to respond to that creation. So we will build now what it is we want to exist in the future, and the powerful will have to react to that. They will have to let us build it, or punish us for trying. If they punish us, we believe we can build support around that vision of the future, and can therefore mobilize even more people into action to achieve it.'

All these efforts assume the creation of strains and tensions between the imagined future and the existing present. Creating and judging the strain is crucial, in order for the 'piece of the future' to be neither smashed nor ignored, but create enough change to move the society. That is creative disorder: Disorder because it obeys the 'law and order' of some more or less distant future, and is therefore likely to be 'unlawful' or 'disorderly' by the standards of the present.

One who uses this approach should not expect that his picture of the future will be achieved. He must expect exactly the opposite, that along the way the process of imagination and creation will lead him to change his own imagination, and that by engaging wholly new people in imagining the future who do not now imagine it, the process will help them create a kind of future that he did not imagine when he began.

Thus the participatory futurist begins with a mythical vision, a provisional vision, of the future as an open-ended future; a future free to decide on its own future; a society in which politics can happen, in which different groups of people are able to press toward change in the society.

Which of the three schools—technocrats, humanists or participatory futurists—will gain most influence remains, like the future itself, to be seen.

# Other People's Mail

Letters from Nameless to Nameless

The following letter was received by a community in the Northwest

Their reply →

Mark and Vicki  
Betroit, Michigan

hello,

We are 2 couples and a baby (9 mos.). We are planning to come out to Oregon in June. Some friends of ours stopped at your farm on the way back from Tolstoy Farm in Washington. We are coming from "etroit and would like to stay with you for <sup>(as far as our staying with you)</sup> indefinite amount of time. If there are no problems, we wondered if you could answer some questions for us.

1. Do you have any pottery equipment? (wheel, kiln, etc.) If not do you have any money available to set something up? We could build a kiln, etc. ourselves. Let us know as soon as possible because there's some stuff we should bring with us and ~~it~~ <sup>what we bring</sup> is dependent on the amount of money (if any) you have available. If instead of money you have access to bricks it would serve the same purpose as far as building a kiln goes.
2. Are there other children on your farm. If so we're wondering where they sleep (a crib or what)--AND--also ~~are~~ <sup>are</sup> there any washing machines? If not, it's paper ~~diapers~~ <sup>diapers</sup>.
3. Are there any directions we need for getting there once we arrive in the area?

We are incredibly excited about coming out west, four of the five of us have never been there before. Vicki, Mark and Parscal the baby have been living in a communal house here in Detroit. "here's some possibility that Mark's sister Liz will be coming along too. ~~xxxxxxx~~ This last weekend the Doors shouted out to the audience to break on through to the other side.

Mark  
Vicki  
Bernie  
Jane  
Parscal  
Liz

Lets all get high if answer some of these letters.  
I'M FIGHT, I'LL ANSWER IT. GO AWAY

ANSWER:

Where's the letter from (what's the name?) we'll send you each of them's... can't find

I'll just send you back your own!

HELLO!!! We're all

SORRY NO VACANCY

BRING LOTS OF LEPROSY!!!  
BRING LOTS OF BANDAGES!

CLEAN GAUZE OLD RAGS, ANYTHING!!

CAN HELP TAKE CARE OF

MAUREEN'S 4 or 5 KIDS WHEN

THEY GET HERE

ANSWER, I'LL ASSUME IT'S OK.

LOVE

GEORGE, LIZ & JANE

PLEASE DON'T COME

## From Nameless to Nameless cont.

All I saw finally at was crowds, great crowds, ever ever growing, and all getting even with mummy, I WON'T clean my room, I WON'T pick up my toys, I WON'T wipe my ass! Filth, unbelievable, hepatitis, and puppy black shit, burning axe handles as you told me of. It's wonderful, wonderful (I guess) getting it all out into the open, free, free, or whatever, but I do prefer a modicum of elegance, cleanliness, frequent bathing, showers are really wonderful. This is called rambling, what comes up, no offense intended, heh, none accepted? We of course we all of us ARE what you might call different, clean, patronising them, black shit puppies all. So here then am I, hair getting shorter, clothes getting neater, though it'll take a great deal to sew me into shirt and tie water coolers daily commute train with ulcers and heartburn, but who needs that, there are other possibilities, eventualities, have one's cake, eat it, save it, store it, and also give some away to the needy.

It is, or course, Subud which has driven me insane, has reduced me to the wreck you are now reading with growing horror and apprehension. But it was grass before that, nicht war, drugs of all sorts, speed nitrous oxide, amyl nitrite, nitroglycerin tablets sublingually, desoxyn for the lovely speedy float, hash and alcohol rendered cannabis, romilar tablets and syrup, the odd terp and codeine for inner and outer coughing spells, DMT, STP, those initials we all know well, peyote eating, and all the jollies of my early years when, from heights unguessed, I looked into the future and thought: what kind of groovies will we be swallowing fifty years from now? Can it get any better than this?

Notion in progress: THE OUTLAW AREA (robbers' roost, unsafe haven, the world border town, etc)

Proceeding from Fuller's recognition that most conceptual progress has come from The Great Pirates operating in the outlaw area, e.g. at sea, i.e. in the global context -- outside (local) laws... proceeding thru angels, pranksters, revolutionaries

to this: outlaws are too successful. Their dread thing (whatever) works, and it is too immediately snatched from them and employed to beat them over the head -- no margin for improvement, no time for important preliminary failures, and meager fucking rewards.

We need a badlands, a pesthole, an Australia, a satellite, a planet, yeah maybe a ship, where outlaws can go be with their friends and try their tricks out with only rogueish interference. The lab of liberal hell.

Answer: I don't know. But then, after the umpteenth acid trip and the billionth joint, I thought: Hmmmmmmmmmmmmmmm. I.....have to.....go out and.....I don't know.... sit or.....read a book on.....zen? And where doesn't it end up, pernicious thoughts like this? I have given up nearly all visible vices and am now attacking the invisible ones, which are even harder. How do I know they're vices? I don't. But, when I do them, a gigantic mailed fist or smiling face or great roaring tide goes KERRRRRRRWHOPPPPPP! and I soon get the idea. So my urge toward the participation mystique is now directed into this organic Indonesian brotherhood of which I am a part.

Additionally, there is/are/will be little children, of whom I see several around whenever I go home at the close of the day. I have seen them in their numbers all about me through the turning years, little and snotty, trailing after mummy in the orgiastic revel, tagging after dad who's dealing grass in the haight, dancing their little scared dances with the big folk at the Fillmore, neglected in the corner with diaper full of shit. 'Now listen, honey, there's peanut butter in the cupboard, there's toys in the backyard, now for chris sake go and GROOVE, will you? Make your scene? (sotto voce) God, they're wonderful aren't they? So pure and unspoiled.' The little tads grooving with their secret illicit cap guns like their squarer brethren in secret play with their weenies. Everybody's got their hook. I knew a girl once and she was very groovy, you knew her too though I won't mention names, she often had the term 'beautiful' applied to her, would do anything for anyone, a friend in need indeed, two little kids, you know. and one of them would

dictate such BEAUTIFUL poetry to her mommy and had such a BEAUTIFUL mind, you know, such a beautiful soul, except that she usually put her little friends on a very bum trip because she had such a desperate need, don't you know, to be a little girl with a mommy and a daddy and a backyard and schoolmates and games and playing doctor and being cuddly and that rap. Little brother was groovy, too, but when mommy had to go out (HAD TO) she would often lock him in a little closet for his nap, a little closet made over into a little bedroom with a little bed and little stuffed animals and a lock...on the door...from the outside. I used to think of the house burning and the little bed and the little stuffed animals and oh the little boy burning and burning together into what they and we all are made of....

Is that a morbid trip? Anyway, had an extremely regulated life, lots of regularity, regular naps, regular meals of regular food, regular old mommy and daddy and big brother and is he ever groovy...he laughs so much it makes me cry, you know. At any rate, this can't go on forever. Perhaps one day I will do some more stuff, maybe theater, if such exists that doesn't subtract me from my real life, which is my family. But then maybe simple anonymity, a quietus from the everlasting pressure to be an innovator, among the first, at the source, the root, the avante garde. Maybe that's all over, and all that's ahead is that quiet and regularity that digs so much. That wouldn't be so bad.

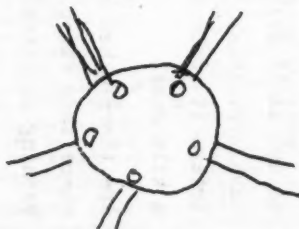
## News from the country from Ron Bevirt

It saddens me that we all have never been able to make our times of functioning together really sing a long song, though maybe we are singing a long song that is more subtle that I can grasp--sometimes I suspect this, but most often I think that the subtle song thought is a bunch of shit and we're really all raving and lost in different parts of the woods. Who knows. I continue to have an enduring desire for a lot of money to enable the realization of my dreams. In any event the denouement of our movie or movies will occur and etc. I hope eventually to live in the nice-smelling pine trees in a house I've built and have a nice garden and animals and have clean streams and rivers and lakes and the hills and forests and congenial friends nearby and etc. But maybe we'll all live in plastic 21st century or maybe we'll all die.

## News from the country from Jane Burton

School needs Handy Boy's Book also to know where you get the leather, price list, sample booklet.

We are building a beautiful aluminum geodisic dome in the playing field. Very cheap & women & children could put it together. 3 foot pieces of aluminum conduit, ends pressed flat in a vise. Backed onto aluminum plates we got at hardware store (6 inch diam.)



We're going to try using muslin with fiberglass liquid for the skin. It's great fun at least. All this has led me into a new geometry course. Using D-sticks of course.

## News from the country from Peter Rabbit

Thanks for the catalogue / its a good book / we've spent it all in our heads & hope to really spend if we ever get any / a bunch of things we needed to know about

Things we still need to know about / where to get musical instruments / all kinds / cheap / what happens to all the C melody saxes & triangles / hi school band trash / there must be some kind of trade publication / yes

We've got 2 domes enuf along to be lived in / a third by Xmas / putting dry wall in mine / the 3 structures are very different / very beautiful

Have had 2 babies since you were here / Aug 21 & Oct 21 / did them both on the land / the first we were a little uptight & had a doctor / but the second / we handled it nicely w - the help of mother - babe - & cosmic forces / the kids'll be 32 in 2000 / whew

We're doing a school / 10 kids 6 to 16 / a little chaotic at the moment but the kids seem to be happy helping to build / need to build resources for them / they really keep us honest

We'll put out a Libre publication sometime this winter / free / will let you know / also we're going east in April / a circus / will paint places up / do gorilla theater / make music / set up soup-bean-rice kitchens in-on the streets / anyplace you can think of / we ought to go

Pay attention to the mysteries

Joy-Love-All Blessings

Peter Rabbit

GETTING READY FOR NEXT SEASON. ← HEAD  
BODY STILL TRYING TO FINISH THIS ONE,  
CUTTING WOOD - HEY WHAT MORE ABOUT  
ALASKA SAW MILL, DO YOU KNOW ANYONE  
WHO IS USING ONE? ADDRESS -  
STATENING - CLEANING - WINTERIZING  
THAWING OUT PIPES.

PLANS FOR NEXT SUMMER CRYSTALIZING  
SLOWLY. UPPING ANTE - HARDER & SOFTER

BASICALLY THREE SITUAT.

1. CORE 6 MO. +/- GROUP - CONTRACT  
CREW - OVER ALL RESPONSIB.
2. SCHOOL 1 MO + CONTRACT - 1/2
3. TEACHERS - MANY IN MILL NOW  
INCL. 4R TO TEACH MINOR WHITE  
PLAN 3 PER ANY TIME - THEIR  
CONVENIENCE BUT TRYING TO HAVE  
THREE (SPIRIT, MENT, PHYS) AT ALL  
TIMES UNLESS I CAN CARRY/EXTEND  
A CROSS CATEGORIES NOT IRON-BOUND.

PROJECTS. - BUILD

- FIRST RESIDENTIAL BLDG.
- HERMITAGE - ON MTN. BEHIND.  
BUILT IN SILENCE / ROCK (HEWN LOGS)
- FINISH CENTRAL COMPLEX
- LAYING FOUNDATIONS AND RAISING  
SUPPORTS FOR SHOPS

ALSO CONTINUING THIS YRS GENL  
LANDSCAPING - GARDENING - SO ON

+ CONST MORE GREENHOUSES  
& SUMMER WOODS BLDGS. (STILL  
IN PLAN - "A" & (G) BUILT THIS YR.  
SOME MODIFICATION OR WHOZE NEW  
THING.

SHIFTING FROM TIME-WORK/EFFORT  
ORIENTATION TO TASK ORIENTATION AS  
LONGER CONTRACT MAKE THIS POSSIB.

ANY SUGGEST TEACH OPEN EARS.

WELL OK LOVE Steve

Baer

Steve Baer designs domes, solar energy devices, information events, and other necessities of the polyethylene frontier. His 'Dome Cookbook' is in the CATALOG. The review of Daniels' *Direct Use of the Sun's Energy* is by him. The following are bits from his correspondence with the CATALOG during the last few months.

....We recently bought a TV set and it has done as much to change my life as coming back to the states after 5 years in Europe. Actually you aren't in U.S.A. if you don't own a TV set. The Zome cookbook -- what I have done of it I don't like -- a set of models is more important than 30 pages of text. We all get hypnotized by the tools we use -- my goal has partly been to construct a long string of vivid sentences about some actions or ideas of my own. But I don't dig that. So that's what I was doing. I'm going to simplify it. I have been teaching University students. You have to be simple and clear.

I recently discovered that Dime Stores today have almost everything you need to perform any kind of light weight experiments. Magnets, corks, glass vessels, metal trays, thermometers, rubber balloons, styrofoam, string, wire - tools, sealants. I used to go all over town now I just go to the TG&Y Dime Store....

....I have been having one fuck of a difficult time working on the sun tracker. It's taken me a month to do what one half assed chem lab could have done in 4 hours. Everywhere I go I get shit on for not being a Ph.D or employee of some big company. Wait two weeks for valves - can't get this can't get that. We have got to change all this. The fucking big companies aren't interested in ideas or people. I don't give a shit what those phony ads in Scientific American say.

...you'll flip when you see one of these - gentle - silent - unbreakable - alive - suntrackers. A new technology....

....What's the reaction from the catalogue? I called but you were in town the other week.

I have the feeling that it marks some kind of turning point. It seems to me that many of the things that we have been hoping for a working at are going to happen -- like domes, zomes - solar energy - communities, etc. What I am beginning to think is that they could happen and turn out to be just new symptoms of the old disease. We pick these and strive for them because we are so sure none of the old crap can survive beneath us and our creations. I'm no longer very sure of this.

This is what I look forward to specially at this alloy thing -- hear a lot of sides of each question. We can do this if we try. The American Society of Mechanical Engineers -- won't. The solar energy society won't....

....Working with these engineers in has been very interesting. Setting up a company. Those involved are frothing like snails with salt poured on them -- everyone afraid they aint going to get their share.

You mentioned evolution. Evolution & survival & energy. The problem with a company is setting up a pattern that can survive in the bigger American pattern. Most dreamers introduce their plans and its like a hand thrust into a vat of sulphuric acid. No chance. Watching these guys plans I realize more and more that as they-we-progress there is no borderline between the inside of our own affairs and the big evil outside. Nothing has jelled yet with them -- the more I talk the less part is open to me. It has been really interesting sitting in on board meetings with Corp. lawyers and bank presidents. Business humor is an indication of the foundations upon which business is built -- it's awful -- the business footings won't support any good laughter or penetrating remarks -- just huge mazes of greed and schemes....

Baer & Evans

4 Jan 69

Dear Dave,

Steve Baer is a maverick's maverick. Dave Evans, about the same age as Steve, is at the core of a multi-million dollar computer project at Stanford Research Institute called *Augmented Human Intellect*. One of Dave's backgrounds is in Civil Engineering.

Since you called I have been thinking a lot about what I would write you. A kind of first try at getting where I hope to get by March. It's been kind of like going out to the track the day before your big race to walk the course and finding that you can't even get around it walking.

It appears plain to me that any kind of technical report on something would be a waste. Who would want to listen to me give the details of how I selected a certain black paint for a heat collector? I would have to fake a technical report anyway since I am not knowledgeable enough about any one subject.

I also think that a general survey of any subject would be a poor choice. I'm thinking what I can do ... you might be able to handle both of the above.

I will talk about energy in a different manner than is customary. Perhaps not very competently.

The energy you use, some of it, is quite obviously directly under your control. For instance, the energy your body burns. Other cases are not quite so clear. For instance, when you are being moved by an automobile the gasoline used in the engine would be added to your energy budget, but if you were riding a wave on a surfboard the energy to create that wave would not normally be thought of as part of your energy budget. Or a person who travelled down a huge river in a canoe -- was that just a very powerful and very, very inefficient prime mover to get him from upstream to the ocean?

I'm interested in finding ways for us to use our bodies to provide energy for things. What if autos were only energy amplifiers - you were on a kind of bicycle or something - providing maybe 1/1,000 of the power as you went from Palo Alto to your hilltop - and were tired (more or less depending on those factors which are so important to our health) when you got to the top. The thought of someone who directs a huge corporation and who travels three times a week to a health studio for exercise is somehow ludicrous. Perhaps it would be like seeing a column supporting a freeway overpass with a woman's rubber girdle wrapped around it to give itself support. What would be the structural analogy?

Efficiency is also very interesting. If energy is split in two streams, one of which you can't use, you speak of it as waste or loss - the heat coming out of your exhaust pipe. But you could hardly call the sunlight falling on a cornfield that isn't being used in photosynthesis waste, for it is what allows you to walk through the cornfield in your shirt-sleeves and what produces the cumulus cloud above the cornfield.

The hoe cultivation of corn in Mexico is a good deal more efficient than the tractor cultivation of corn in Iowa - as far as kw hours invested / bushel.

I want to arrive at a new look at where we are. I think this is more important than a look at a new piece of equipment. I also think that equipment is important in where we are and hope to demonstrate some new pieces of equipment - A mixture of these.

There is a very interesting essay in the Jan. 7 1969 Look mag. by Norman Mailer on Black Power. He talks about struggle between the rich and the poor, and, then, the more important struggle between those who defend and those who reject our present technological society. I think this is going to become increasingly more important. Today people can still say, 'the most important problem facing us is to feed the World's hungry.' But those of us who are not hungry see it more not as the problem of doing more with less, but of doing things better.

Energy is obviously just another aspect of structure or structure another aspect of energy. Configurations determine energies. Energy is related to materials  $E=mc^2$ .

I saw mentioned somewhere that a man has written that language is formed as it is so man expends the least possible energy communicating with his fellow man. Zipf.

Most of what I have written has had nothing to do with anything concrete. I have ordered a silicone cell and small motor from Edmunds Scientific. I am going to build other solar energy devices. I'll also have exhibits of the quantities of different fuels it takes to produce a certain number of BTUs - bottles filled to various depths. I'll show the ways energy can be stored - chemically - spinning flywheel - hot water bottle - weight hoisted off the floor.

I hope also to get someone to talk about large scale storage of energy.

Have you read the first ten or fifteen pages of the Dome Cookbook? They are about geometry and therefore about structure. I think that there are some interesting points about shapes - particularly the cube.

Hope to hear from you soon

Steve

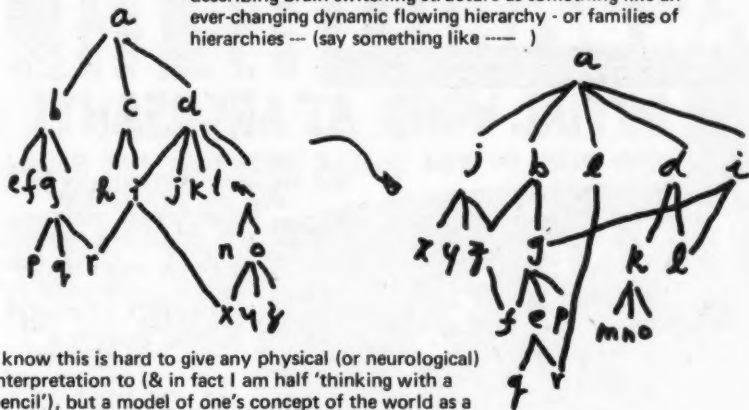
Dear Steve,

9 Jan

One of the fundamental notions that excites me about structures is that the search for structure is a search for maximum simplicity. To the mathematicians this is bread & butter philosophy not even worth talking about, but for people more directly involved in the practical world, the demonstration & elaboration of this notion has a big impact. For instance, there are neat analogical ways to show the similarities between the structure of a sound and the process of designing a physical structure - ways to make the complex & jumbled come out with form.

Most people are hung up on structure as a static concept. They don't feel the stresses in a building as a flow. There is a dynamic structure (still mainly beyond our ability to understand & talk about) that bears the same relation to static structural concepts as rhythm bears to harmony in music. Some fortunate people see structures as flow the way that most of us hear music as flow.

A number of cybernetics hounds have recently been describing brain switching structure as something like an ever-changing dynamic flowing hierarchy - or families of hierarchies --- (say something like ---- )



I know this is hard to give any physical (or neurological) interpretation to (& in fact I am half 'thinking with a pencil'), but a model of one's concept of the world as a dynamically evolving hierarchy (?) is satisfying to me.

One other wild thing that I am particularly fond of, and that is at least somewhat related to structure, is the notion of similitude (often known by one of its particular cases - Dimensional Analysis). Similitude is really a bastardized form of model theory. It makes it possible for someone building models to be able to maintain the relationships between the components in the model that are desired (or real) in the full-sized thing. This is not as simple as it seems & empirically some nice structural phenomena have been found (Reynolds, Froude Numbers, etc.). For instance, if you wanted to build a model of a submarine, you would use different relationships between velocity, wetted perimeter & drag of modelling a ship. Heat transfers are handled in weird ways too. I've often thought of trying to see how I could make Similitude work in the design of non-physical systems (e.g. organizations of people) but haven't really made much progress. As you say there is a hell of a big flux between energy & structure -- in fact similitude probably relates better to energy than structure.

You know maybe we should explicitly give recognition to the major overlaps (e.g. between energy & structure). One session would be 'controlled' by the 'energy man', but the structures man would formally try to relate energy to structures during the session. Some would go for structures session. I realize this will happen anyhow; question is how formal should it be -- second thoughts -- keep it informal.

You will be interested (fascinated I hope) to learn that many basic modern methods of engineering structural analysis are energy methods -- even for static structures. The general theme is usually to give the structure a load & assume a deflection. The action of the force moving through this distance produces an energy input which must be balanced by various forms of strain energy throughout the structure. A whole bunch of linear (sometimes differential or integral) equations can be set up & (sometimes) solved to yield real deflections & strains & (through elastic or plastic moduli) stresses. This description is sloppy & dry, but whole notions can be made exciting & simple, without any math.

I really want to work hard on ways to make a bunch of notions like these conceptually exciting & practical at the same time-- & come up with things that are more than laboratory-like demonstrations.

Steve -- I need some concrete data on when & where & who else is doing what & what specifics you would like to see me get into. I don't think technical reports will work -- though I might try to zap out some sketchy thinkpieces & have copies made. I hope you plan to record the proceedings in some form though.

I am looking forward to getting more letters like the first

Greetings!

Dave

### How to Need a Catalog

Wendell Berry says this letter is a fugue. It's a real letter written by a man who says what he means. It came to us through Gurney Norman.

Dear TV Star Editor

I am writing you this letter for some help from this TV Show. That I am a single man looking for a wife. I am 61 years old not never been married. I am trying to look for some women of any age and near my age 61 years old and as tall as I am tall. I am even 6 feet tall weigh 198 lbs. I am looking for some just about as tall that would weigh from 289 to 298 or better with extra very nice wide large full breast with such a pretty nice large heavy extra wide round well built legs and extra wide full size hips and very pretty well stout and filled around her legs and waist line I would like to get married to some of the colored widow and to some white German and to some Indian women. I would like to join in and go with the wild west show. I like to ride these montana and North Dakota North Western wild unbroke horses. And mares. I have been with the rodeo show since I was 13 years old. I cannot get no other kind of work around here or no construction work or any other kind of work. Because I am not a married man. But I will tell you that I am a real good man yet that can go out and do a good days work yet. I like my wild and tame mare horses and I like also my women nice and heavy set with extra wide round legs and hips around their waist and extra wide and large full size breast I would like to get some naked women without anything on there bodies. Just there bare skin. I would like to see there naked full size breast and there extra wide waist and extra round heavy legs above there knees and extra round fat arms. There full linth of there stout heavy naked body. Will you please send me a free book of all kind of women that are colored White German Spanish Indian race and all different race widow women. I do like to get acquainted with them all black white red widow women. I want there names and address from them and from you. I would like to ask you if you please help a poor man out as long as he is sick in the hospital. I am looking for some help till I could get back on my feet again. I will soon get my discharge this hospital next month in August or in the month of September of this year in 1962. I am looking for some help from you and from the widow women. I need some writing paper envelopes and some stamps so I can write you also to the women. I want them to be red extra stout and well heavy set around the legs above the knees. That would have a very nice big farm ranch plenty of wild tame hereford cows and hereford white face heifers tame and wild mare horses and if they have about 375 head of these red heavy sows and hogs and also some real heavy laying red chickens that weight 75 up to 98 pounds. I like all my women real extra heavy with full wide large breast also with extra large full wide extra round fat legs above the knees and there widest part of the thickest of the waistline hip bones. That do measure 74 around there breast and a 78 there widest and the thickest of there thighs above the knee. and the waist line hips and extra round fat arms. Above there fore-arm extra round fat calf and the thighs of there legs. That would not weigh less than 298 hundred to 398 hundred pounds. or over that weight. I want women that are extra stout full large size breast and real extra wide across there large size part of the hips and the waist line extra round fat legs down to the ankles shoe slipper of there feet. Extra round fat arms to the wrist of the hand. I do like to have some of the widow women to help me and each of them could send me about \$5.00 or more. I want to come to the state of New York Because I was not in New York state at all I wish to come to New York and find myself some colored and some white also some of the indian widow women. That I could get some farm and ranch work and live with all the colored Indian white widow women I want a home with every one of the white women colored widow women and with the red Indian widow women. Will you please answer on this letter. Please send me a widow woman catalog of all colored, white and Indian women.

# Announcements

**DURING THE SUMMERS OF 1963 THRU 1968 141 STUDENTS FROM 90 SCHOOLS OF ARCHITECTURE PARTICIPATED IN SILT FILE NO. 3 THRU 9 FIVE-WEEK WORKSHOPS IN THE STUDIO OF PAOLO SOLERI FOCUSING ON SCALE MODELS, SCULPTURE, THE CONSTRUCTION OF CONCRETE SHELLS ON EARTH, ROTATING FORMS, PRE-CAST AND RULDOZED FORMS. THE COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE OF ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY IS PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE.**

**DATES OF WORKSHOPS**

OR 9	FEBRUARY TO 8	MARCH
OR 10	FEBRUARY TO 15	MARCH
OR 11	FEBRUARY TO 22	MARCH
OR 12	FEBRUARY TO 29	MARCH
OR 13	MARCH TO 5	APRIL
OR 14	MARCH TO 12	APRIL
OR 15	MARCH TO 19	APRIL
OR 16	MARCH TO 26	APRIL
OR 17	APRIL TO 3	MAY
OR 18	APRIL TO 10	MAY

# SILT FILE NO. 9 ARCO SANTI I

**DATES OF WORKSHOPS**

OR 14	APRIL TO 17	MAY
OR 15	APRIL TO 24	MAY
OR 16	APRIL TO 31	MAY
OR 17	MAY TO 7	JUNE
OR 18	MAY TO 14	JUNE
OR 19	MAY TO 21	JUNE
OR 20	MAY TO 28	JUNE
OR 21	JUNE TO 5	JULY
OR 22	JUNE TO 12	JULY
OR 23	JUNE TO 19	JULY

## CONCLUSION WORK AT COSANTI

## INITIAL WORK AT ARCO SANTI

**ADMISSION: A STUDENT WHO HAS COMPLETED THE EQUIVALENT OF AT LEAST ONE YEAR OF ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN, ENGINEERING, OR STUDIO WORK IN FINE ARTS MAY BE ADMITTED ON THE BASIS OF A LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION FROM THE HEAD OF HIS SCHOOL.**

**THE TERM OF THE 5-WEEK WORKSHOP MAY BEGIN ON MONDAY 3 FEBRUARY 1963 OR ON ANY MONDAY THEREAFTER THROUGH AND INCLUDING MONDAY 12 JUNE. IT IS EXPECTED THAT MOST APPLICANTS WILL BE UNIVERSITY STUDENTS ENROLLED FOR THE SPRING QUARTER & WILL THEREFORE WISH TO ENROLL DURING THE FIRST REGULAR SUMMER SESSION AT A.S.U. A STUDENT UNABLE TO COME TO CAMPUS TO REGISTER ON OR BEFORE 10 JUNE SHOULD REQUEST THE COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE SEND ADVANCE REGISTRATION AND FEE PAYMENT MATERIALS FOR RETURN BY MAIL.**

THIS AND THE STUDENT'S OWN LETTER OF APPLICATION, OBTAINING HIS QUALIFICATIONS & HIS REASONS FOR WISHING TO ATTEND MUST BE RECEIVED BY 1 APRIL 1963. THE STUDENT'S LETTER MUST INDICATE THE DATE ON WHICH HE WISHES TO BEGIN AND MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY A \$100.00 DEPOSIT APPLICABLE TO THE REGISTRATION FEE AND NOT REFUNDABLE TO THOSE ACCEPTED. LETTERS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO JAMES W. ELMORE, DEAN, COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE, ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY, TEMPE, ARIZONA, 85281.

**FACILITIES PROGRAM:** STUDENTS WILL INSERT THEMSELVES INTO THE ACTIVITIES OF PAOLO SOLERI'S COSANTI FOUNDATION. THE PAOLO SOLERI STUDIOS ARE LOCATED 11 MILES NORTH OF A.S.U. WHERE STUDENTS WILL HAVE ACCESS TO STUDIO FACILITIES AND TO THE LIBRARY OF THE COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE. BY MID-JUNE THE ARIZONA CLIMATE WILL MAKE IT MANDATORY THAT THE ACTIVITY IN THE STUDIOS START VERY PROMPTLY AT 5:30 EVERY MORNING WITH A BREAK BETWEEN 8:00 A.M. & 4:00 P.M. ONCE A WEEK THERE WILL BE A DISCUSSION SESSION IF AND WHEN WORKING AT CEMENT CASTING THE SCHEDULE WILL HAVE TO CONFORM TO THE DEMANDS OF THE WORK. WE WANT TO EMPHASIZE THAT THE MEANING OF THE COURSE IS BASED ON HARD WORK. WE WANT TO DISCOURAGE UNNECESSARY VACATIONS. THE STUDENT-SPECTATOR IS NOT WELCOME. AN ELECTIVE WEEK IS AVAILABLE TO EACH STUDENT FOLLOWING THE 5TH WEEK FOR WHICH HE IS ENROLLED.

THE CITY IS AN ORGANISM OF ONE THOUSAND MINDS  
IGNORANT TO IGNORE IT. NAUGHT TO FORGET IT

**CREDIT FEES:** 4 SEMESTER HOURS OF CREDIT ARE GIVEN BY ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY. THE SCHOOLS FROM WHICH INDIVIDUAL ENROLLEES EXPECT TO GRADUATE WILL DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF CREDIT ALLOWABLE TOWARD THEIR PROFESSIONAL DEGREES.

**TRANSPORTATION-LIVING ACCOMMODATIONS:** A MULTIPLICITY OF FACTORS MAKE IT ADVISABLE FOR STUDENTS TO ARRANGE THEIR OWN ACCOMMODATIONS IN ANY NEARBY SCOTTSDALE HOTEL AND TO FIND THEIR OWN TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS WITH STUDENTS HAVING CARE. THE BUNKHOUSE ONE MILE AT 5111 NORTH SCOTTSDALE ROAD, HAS KITCHENETTES IN DOUBLE ROOMS WITH AIR-CONDITIONING AND A SWIMMING POOL. THE PRICE WITH 2 PER ROOM WILL BE \$75.00 PER MONTH PER PERSON AFTER LASTER.

**DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT OF APPLICATION NOTIFICATION OF ACCEPTANCE REGISTRATION AND PAYMENT OF FEES FOR EARLIER SESSIONS. APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE COMPLETED AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE. REGISTRATION AND FEE PAYMENT WILL BE ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE WORKSHOP.**

**1 APRIL**  
**12 APRIL**  
**12 JUNE**

**THOU SHALT NOT STEAL POSTERS!**

**FOR A COPY OF THIS POSTER, SEND \$1.00 TO: THE ARCHITECTURE FOUNDATION A.S.U., TEMPE, ARIZONA, 85281**

# Extra

## Other

Some things don't fit, no matter how wide you spread, and some of those things are some of the most valuable. So either you grieve and excuse, or you keep a place where you can Fuck The System. None of the following are in the CATALOG, for one technical reason or another, but they're good and worth knowing about.

### Free You

The Mid-Peninsula Free University is one of the biggest, liveliest, most menacing, most thorough of the experimental colleges. Its catalog and publication 'The Free You' are unusually clear windows into the organization of spontaneous combustion in education.

The catalog of courses (148, currently) is free. Membership is \$10 per quarter (includes 'Free You'). 'Free You' alone is \$3 for six months (10 issues), \$5 for one year (20 issues).

From: Editor  
1061 El Camino Real  
Menlo Park, CA 94305

The 'Free You', edited by Fred Nelson and Ed McClanahan, is participatory--subscriber's contributions are solicited.

**What's Happening** -- an independent student voice, Inc., Horace Mann-Lincoln Institute Teachers College, Columbia University, New York, N. Y. 10027. --is a magazine of young hungry ferocity and gentleness that somehow is distinguished from all the other 'student voices'. A cut richer.

### East-West

The only mystical book store in our acquaintance that isn't dark and dank but is wide in its selection is East-West Books, around the corner. The Scharfmans carry most all the relevant titles (especially recent; their news network is good) in Mysticism, Astrology, Psychology, Yoga, Occult, Hinduism, Buddhism, Sufi and so forth. Books may be mail ordered from them at list prices. East-West Book Shop, 1170 El Camino Real, Menlo Park, California 94025.

## GAME OF THE WORLD

William Bruneau  
Michael Waters

Problem: create a game of the world that: (1) accurately represents the world without all the variables in the world that (2) provides a better understanding of the world. Solution: all we can create within the usual conceptual framework of 'play' is a finite (PROPERLY) WHICH is inferior game. UP THE GAME (which WHICH YOU' REGOING TOP equals to LAY. THE CON STANTS ARE PER he con EDETERMINED YOU JUST HAVE TO VERG O CREATE A CONCEPTUAL FRAME AN EMORW WITHOUT RAGMENTATION OF BASIC INFORMATION. YOU CAN' OF M T INCREASE THE COMPLEXITY TO agnifi FAWORLD GAME BEYOND THEA ed Rewar BILITTY OF THE EPLAYERST ds) while OHOLDALIT HEFACTOR what we are SINVOKE DINACON reaching at is CEPTUAL FRAME AN education whi ORK (NO THAT ch is learning how THEYA LIHA to live. This educat VETO BEC ion is the interaction ONC IO of the Player and the mo US - del he is playing with - t J herefore the Game we present is to Play inventing Games, wh ich is the reexamination of Pr emises or rules we live by. UST "PRESENT")

from U. C. student-initiated course  
'The Design of Alternative Futures',  
2510 Regent Street, # 8  
Berkeley, CA 94704

## Information We Can Use:

Names of book stores and other likely places to contact about carrying the CATALOG and Supplements.

CATALOG Suppliers and Users have often been very helpful. Shig Muroa directed us to Book People in Berkeley--distributors who took on the CATALOG with interest and enthusiasm.

The following exchange with John Snyder at The MIT Press is an example of useful information

12/2/68

We were greatly intrigued and impressed with your Catalogue and so took the liberty of adding two more titles we thought you might like. We will send all the titles now, but will have to backorder the Stolyer for you and you should receive it later this winter.

Good luck with the Catalogue, flood Harvard Sq. with it.

John S. Snyder

10 Dec 68

Dear John Snyder:

Many thanks for your kind words and for the examination copies of MIT Press's books.

We would love to flood Harvard Square with the CATALOG --do you have any suggestions where we might start? We would appreciate names of receptive people and places and any other ideas you might have.

Ann S. Helmuth

1/3/69

1. Mimis Corner Store - Harvard Sq.
2. Sheldon Cohen - Out of Town News, Harvard Sq.
3. Truc in the Alley, Brattle St., Cambridge
4. Paperback Booksmith, Brattle St., Cambridge (Cho Coy, Roxbery, Armory St.)
5. Esplanade Paperbacks - Charles St., Boston (Eugene Salerno)
6. Miles Paperbacks - Winter St., Boston - Alvin Schmetzler
7. Self Exploration B/S - 948 Mass Ave Cambridge - Dick Harvey

J. S. Snyder Jr.

Somebody came into the WHOLE EARTH TRUCK STORE to buy a subscription to the CATALOG and told Tom Duckworth that he ran into a guy coming out of City Lights Bookstore in San Francisco with a CATALOG. He stopped him and asked if he could look at it. He then went into the store to buy a copy and was told they were all sold out. We sent them some more CATALOGS.

Others have bought copies of the CATALOG and become itinerant salesmen. Since the CATALOG and Supplement are available at 40% discount--minimum order 5, you can make \$10 on 5 CATALOGS; \$3.25 on 5 Supplements. Everybody knows about the obvious places to sell CATALOGS--on the street, in stores, at meetings, in the woods, etc. There must be others that nobody's thought of yet. --ASH



## WORKERS' MISCELLANY.

### Lore of The Ancients

Publishers are missing a bet in not reprinting *The Treasure House of Useful Knowledge*. Until they do, we'll carry bits and pieces in the Supplement. The copy we have was found by Tom Duckworth, and the selections printed are a product of his research in the 1616-page tome.

## SCAMMELL'S UNIVERSAL TREASURE-HOUSE

OF  
USEFUL KNOWLEDGE

AN ENCYCLOPEDIA

OF  
VALUABLE RECEIPTS

IN THE  
PRINCIPAL ARTS OF LIFE,

IN WHICH IS COMPLETE TREATISE ON  
PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY; THE PREVENTION AND CURE  
OF DISEASE; HOUSEHOLD AND CULINARY ART; AGRICULTURE  
AND STOCK-RAISING; THE MECHANICAL ARTS; MERCANTILE  
LIFE AND LAWS; ARTS OF REFINEMENT; RECREATIONS, ETC.

EDITED AND REVISED BY  
HENRY B. SCAMMELL.  
Assisted by Experts in  
Every Department.

3000 ILLUSTRATIONS.

BURKLAND PUBLISHING CO.  
1891.

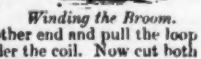
**BROOM-MAKING.** -- 1. Take a quantity of dry brush and cut off the stalks 6 in. from the brush. Then set it in a tub of water sufficient to cover the stalks up to the brush for 2 hours, and place on a table to drain. When the seeds have not been all removed, draw the brush through a hatchel.

which is a piece of hard-wood board with sharp notches sawed in one end of it, and nailed to the bench. Fasten a stout string to the ceiling; make a loop for the foot near the floor, or for a lever, one end of which passes under the bench, the other to be pressed by the foot when in use. Now take enough brush to make the broom, putting the best brush on the outside, arranging evenly. Grasp the bunch firmly, wind the string around it as shown in the figure, pressing the lever to bind closely. Then roll this string close to the bunch; take the binding string, or wire either double it, allowing the end to project at the left hand side, wind tightly to the right. When wound pass the string through the loop; grasp the other end and pull the loop end of the string under the coil. Now cut both



Winding Arrangement.

ends close to the coil and the knots are concealed. Then fasten the broom between a couple of short boards in a vise, or fasten 2 boards together at one end with leather nailed to each, the other ends fastened when in use, by strings. When fastened, thread an iron, steel, or hard wood needle 6 to 8 in. long; fasten one end of the cord, then pass the needle back and forth through the brush, advancing a little each time. Repeat 2 or 3 times, fasten the thread securely, and the broom is ready for handling. Sharpen the handle; force it into the centre of the neck of the broom and fasten it by driving a nail through the coil on each side. Clip the bottom. — 2. Tack one end of a 2 ft. string to the handle, 3 in. from the lower end; tie the other round a stick, which place under the feet as shown in the figure. Lay the brush on a piece at a time; turn the handle to hold them, lifting all the time. Put on and wind 2 layers; then begin another row a little nearer the end of the handle, and then another, using the longest and finest brush for the last layer. Wind the cord tightly a few times around the whole, and fasten the end with a carpet tack. To make the broom flat put more brush upon 2 opposite sides. Sew as above described. Wire is better than string.



Winding the Broom.

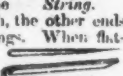


Hatching and Tying Bundles.

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Binding String.



Flattening Board and Needle.

**HORN COMBS.** — Separate the true horn from the bony core by soaking the horns in water 1 month or 6 weeks, according to the temperature; next saw off the tip of the horn, that is, the whole of its solid part, which is used for knife-handles, buttons, and sundry other purposes. The remainder of the horn is left entire or is sawn across into lengths, according to the use it is destined. Next immerse the horn in boiling water 1/2 hour; and, while hot, hold it in the flame of a fire, taking care to bring the inside and outside of the horn (if from an old animal) in contact with the blaze till it becomes soft; then slit it lengthwise by a strong pointed knife, and by means of 2 pairs of pincers, applied one to each edge of the slit, open the cylinder nearly flat; place these flats on their edges between alternate plates of iron, 1/2 in. thick and 8 in. sq. (previously heated and greased) in a strong horizontal iron trough, and powerfully compress them by means of wedges driven in at the ends; place these plates, one by one, on a board covered with bull's hide, and fasten them down by a wedge; then scrape them with a draw-knife having a wire edge turned by means of a steel rubber; when reduced to a proper thickness and smoothed they are polished (see *Horn, To Polish*). The combs are shaped by rasps and scrapers, after having been roughed out by a hatchet or saw; the teeth are cut by a double saw fixed in a back, the two blades being set to different depths, so that the first cuts the tooth only 1/2 down, followed by the other which cuts full depth. The teeth are then finished and pointed by triangular rasps.

**HORN CUPS.** — The horn being sawed the required length, is scalded and roasted as described; but instead of being slit and opened, is placed while hot in a conical mold of wood; a corresponding plug of wood is then driven hard in to bring the horn to shape. Here it remains till cold, and is then taken out and fixed by the large end on the mandrel of a lathe, where it is turned and polished inside and outside, and a groove or chine cut by a gauge tool within the small end for receiving the bottom. The horn is then taken off the lathe and laid before the fire, where it becomes flexible; a round, flat piece of horn, of proper size (cut out of a plate by means of a kind of crown saw) is dropped in and forced down till it reaches the chine, and becomes fixed in this situation, and water-tight by the subsequent contraction of the horns as it cools.

**HORN, To Weld.** — Pieces of horn may be joined by heating the edges until they are soft, and pressing together until cold.

**IVORY, To Silver.** — Pound a small piece of nitrate of silver in a mortar, add soft water to it, mix together, and keep in a vial for use. When you wish to silver any article, immerse it in this solution; let it remain till it turns deep yellow; then place it in clear water, and expose it to the rays of the sun. To depicture a figure, name, or cipher, on ivory, dip a camel's hair pencil in the solution and draw the subject on the ivory. After it has turned deep yellow, wash it with water, and place it in the sunshine, occasionally wetting it with pure water. In a short time it will turn of a deep black color, which, if well rubbed, will change to a brilliant silver.

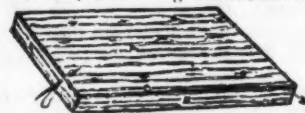
**MATS, To Make.** — Flax, rushes, straw, coconut fibre, grass, rattan, strands of rope, and the inner bark of trees are used; they are also made from the inner bark of linden or basswood, made into strands and woven and twisted. Mats are usually 1 1/2 to 2 yds. sq. In making straw mats, use 2 frames of board 8 in. wide and 1 in. thick and as large as the mat required. Have 6 or 6 pieces in each frame, running lengthwise. Place one frame on the ground and cover with straw as high as 1 in., laying the straw at right angles with the cross-pieces; then fasten the other frame over the straw, and screw them together; having the cross-pieces in each frame opposite each other. Turn the frame upon edge and with 2 large needles, threaded with tarred twine, sew the mat by pushing one needle through the straw between the first 2 slats; the other needle is then pushed through at the same place, which thus makes a shoe-maker's stitch. Continue this until the mat is finished, and then remove the frames.

**MATCHES.** — Matches consist of 2 parts, a stem and an igniting composition. In the case of common matches, the stem is made generally of soft pine, which is sawed into blocks to fit a machine. The wood, having been cut into the splints, is taken out and tied into bundles of 1,000, and then dried by being left in a heated chamber. The next process is to dip the ends in melted sulphur, commonly done by hand, the dipper giving to the bundle a twist which makes the ends spread out a little, so that they get coated all round with sulphur, and do not stick together in cooling. Each end is dipped in turn, and, when dry, the bundles are cut through the middle by a circular saw. Where sulphur is not used, the ends of the splints are carbonized by pressing them a moment upon a plate of red-hot iron, and then touched with melted stearine or paraffine, a small quantity of which is at once absorbed by the wood. The next step is to apply the material to be the source of fire. This composition is made into a pasty mass, the important ingredient being phosphorus. Chlorate of potash, a highly explosive substance, is free from some of the objections attaching to phosphorus, and it is substituted for it by some. Most, however, use a little of each. These are the 2 principal light-bearing ingredients. The rest are glue or gum, to give coherence; some fine sand or pulverized glass, to give increased friction; and some substances which will readily give up a large amount of oxygen, as nitrate of potash, the peroxides of lead or manganese, and sulphide of antimony, to promote rapid ignition. Some mineral coloring matter is added, according to fancy.

**MATCHES, For Instantaneous Light.** — Chlorate of potash, separately powdered, 6 dr.; vermilion, 1 dr.; lycopodium, 1 dr.; fine flour, 2 dr.; mix carefully the chlorate with the flour and lycopodium, avoiding friction; then add the vermilion, and mix the whole with a mucilage made with 1 dr. powdered gum Arabic; 10 gr. tragacanth; 2 dr. flour; 4 oz. hot water; mix; add sufficient water to bring it to a proper consistency, and dip in it the wood, previously dipped in a solution of 1 oz. of gun tins, and 1/2 oz. of camphor, in 6 oz. oil of turpentine.

**MATCHES, Safety.** — Chloride of potash, 4 to 6 parts; bichromate of potash, 2 parts; ferric oxide, 2 parts; strong glue, 3 parts; mix thoroughly, and use in the usual manner. Matches made by this method will not ignite on sand-paper, or by ordinary means, but require a surface especially prepared for them, as follows: Sulphide of antimony, 20 parts; bichromate of potash, 2 to 4 parts; oxide of iron, lead, or manganese, 4 to 6 parts; glass powder, 2 parts; strong glue or gum, 2 to 3 parts. This preparation is spread like paint, in a warm condition, on suitable paper, which is fastened on the boxes containing the matches.

**MATRESS, To Make.** — Make a top and bottom of ticking, the size wanted for the mattress, and sew them together, inserting 1/2 in. piece of ticking inside the edges. It is better to use only inside husks, split or whole, and the silks. The seam is left open in the centre 1/2 way across the tick, the open end being turned over and drawn 1/2 way back over the rest of the tick. The unturnd end is then filled with husks, when the tick is drawn out full length, filled and sewed up, after which the husks are to be evened in the tick with a large wire or needle, running through the tick and pushing in any direction desired. Next give the mattress square, hard corners and a perpendicular edge, as follows: Take a needle, 18 in. long, sharp at both ends, with an eye 3 in. from one end. It should be about the size of the steel braces used in an umbrella, and may be made from one. Lay the mattress flat, as in the figure at A; thrust the



Mattress Making.

needle into the edge of the mattress at D, and then 1/2 in. below the upper edge C at E, holding the needle horizontal as it passes in to a depth of 8 in.; then elevate the point and bring it out at A. Do not pull it clear out, but leave the other point just under the top A, and carry it back again until it reaches the ticking B. Then depress it to a level with the point where it entered, and bring it out through the edge B 1/2 in. from where it entered and draw tight. This is to draw a roll of husks into the corner and hold it there. These stitches are continued all around the top and bottom, making the edges even. When this is done the husks are leveled, and the mattress is tacked like a comfort.

**RUBBER, Elasticity of, to Restore.** — Immerse the articles in a mixture of water of ammonia, 1 part, and water, 2 parts, for a time varying from a few minutes to 1 hour, according to circumstances. When the mixture has acted on the rubber it will be found to have recovered its elasticity, smoothness and softness.

**RUBBER HOSE, Composition for.** — Grind together Java rubber, 20 lbs.; Para rubber, 10 lbs.; white lead, 14 lbs.; red lead, 14 lbs.; yellow sulphur, 1 1/2 lbs. Spread on flax cloth, which weighs 10, 16, and 32 oz. to the sq. yd.

**RUBBER HOSE, To Repair.** — Cut the hose apart where it is defective; obtain from any gas fitter a piece of iron pipe 2 or 3 in. long; twist the hose over it until the ends meet; wrap with strong twine well waxed, and it will last a long time.

**RUBBER, To Preserve.** — To keep rubber from cracking, use a mixture of 1 part aqua ammonia with 2 parts water, in which the articles should be immersed until they assume their former elasticity, smoothness and softness, the time required varying from a few minutes to 1 hour.

**RUBBER, To Vulcanize.** — 1. The vulcanizing process consists in incorporating with the rubber 8 to 10 per cent. sulphur, together with various metallic oxides, chiefly lead and zinc, the quantity of the latter articles being regulated by the degree of elasticity required. The goods of large establishments are vulcanized in cylindrical wrought iron steam heaters, over 50 ft. long, and 5 to 6 ft. in diameter. These heaters have doors opening on hinges at one end, and through these the goods are introduced on a sort of railway carriage; then, after the door is shut, steam is let on, and a temperature of 250° to 300° of heat is kept up for several hours, the degree of heat ascertained by thermometers attached to the heaters. The value, solidity and quality of the goods is increased by keeping the articles under the pressure of metallic molds or sheets while undergoing this process. The process requires careful manipulation and great experience to conduct it properly. — 2. In vulcanizing rubber in contact with iron, so that the vulcanized rubber and metal will cohere, coat the iron all over with a melted mixture of equal parts of genuine asphaltum and gutta-percha. Soft rubber containing 6 per cent. of sulphur, when firmly pressed into contact with this coating and then vulcanized by steam heat, adheres strongly to the metal after cooling.

**RUBBER WASTE.** — The waste is cut in small pieces, and 100 lbs. of the same are placed in a well closed boiler with 10 lbs. bisulphide of carbon and 4 oz. absolute alcohol, well stirred; then the boiler is closed, and left a few hours. After this time it is found to be changed into a soft dough, which, after being ground or kneaded, is fit to be formed into any shape, when the solvent will evaporate. If too much of the latter has been used, a thick, unmanageable liquid is obtained.

## UNDERGROUND STORAGE

About two months ago I bought the Retreater's Bibliography from you and wish to say that I am not only pleased to read such highly informative sources of information and therefore wish to thank you for putting such literature on the market. The bibliography fits in exactly with my plans. I have purchased a twenty acre tract of land in a semi-wilderness area of a north central state and in the near future I intend to live there on a build a small homestead and make it as self-sufficient as possible. But in order to do this while I am still working I would like to buy a wide assortment of hand tools, clothing, shoes, hand operated suction water pumps, firearms, matches, candles and many other articles that will come of use on such a small farm. To save money and buy these things later on may not be practical because of the possibility of war, inflation will lower the buying power of money saved now, rationing by government order, economic depression and so on. However my main problem is this. In buying these articles I would like to store most of them in an underground cave dug in the side of a hill which I have on my property. As a matter of fact, two such caves would still be better. The sizes of these dugout caves would be about 20 feet long, four or five wide and five feet high with about four feet of earth placed over the top and the surrounding area to blend as much as possible with the rest of the terrain. Most of the articles such as clothing, shoes, etc I would put in plastic garbage cans with a lid on. Aluminum tape placed where the lid joins the can to keep moisture and air out. These plastic cans would be covered with aluminum foil and tar paper. That way items stored may be reasonably safe from rust, mildew and rodents. The bottom of these caves would be covered with about 5 inches of gravel and wooden skids placed on the ground would keep any possible accumulation of water from reaching these cans. How to shore up and put a roof on these caves and how to prevent earth from collapsing into these caves are my main problems. Therefore if you have any information on this or any further advice on storing articles underground, please send me the price of any plans or any information you may have.

We are pleased to hear of your favorable reaction to THE RETREATER'S BIBLIOGRAPHY and of your own plans for self-sufficient living. In answer to your request for suggestions for storage of equipment I offer the following:

Concrete earth-casting as practiced by architect Paolo Soleri (1) would seem to be the simplest and most reliable way of shoring up and putting a permanent dependable roof on your storage cave in one process.

First, you dig down to the depth you want to coincide with the underside of the cave roof. Then you dig trenches on down to floor level around the perimeter to receive concrete for the walls, leaving earth in the center in the shape which will later be the volume of cave. Dig trenches across the ceiling earth form in both directions and insert re-enforcing rods. These trenches will form the roof beams when the concrete is poured. Decide where you want the entrance to be and block out this area. If the entrance is to be through the roof, a manhole ring could be cast in with the manhole cover providing a secure lockable door. If the entrance is through a vertical or sloping sidewall, a metal cellar door and frame could be used.

When the earth mold is completed, pour concrete into the wall trenches around preplaced re-enforcing steel, then apply concrete to the roof mound setting in 6" x 6" 10/10 electric welded wire mesh re-enforcing as you go. Make the walls about 8" thick, the roof about 6". Giving the roof an arched shape will increase its strength.

When the concrete has fully cured, dig the earth out from under it and away from the outside of the side walls. Apply a good subgrade concrete sealer to the entire outside of the structure. Inside seal the concrete surfaces with a masonry sealer like Chemstop. (2) The floor may be left gravel as you have suggested or may also be poured in concrete once excavation is completed. Now mount door and backfill over the structure; camouflage with planting and the job is finished.

An alternate approach would be to purchase a steel highway culvert of the diameter and length you require and have one end welded shut. Weld an entrance passage formed from 55 gallon drums (welded end to end) to the other end of the culvert and bury it in a trench after treating the outside with a heavy layer of asphaltum.

Such a caching place is only as secure as the camouflage of the entrance, so this part of the project requires careful consideration, particularly if access must be simple enough so that the cave may be entered often. Several suggestions come to mind.

One would be to have the entrance be from the top using a manhole cover as suggested above. Set this about a foot below surrounding grade. Provide a metal frame from the cover up to the surface all around the entrance so dirt won't fall in from the sides. Then find a metal wash bucket just a little smaller around than the frame. Plant a low spreading plant native to the area — horizontal juniper, bearberry, etc. — in the wash bucket and set this in on top of the entrance cover spreading the branches out over the frame. Water occasionally.

Or, if rocks are present in the area, fabricate a large artificial rock from fiberglass to match the character of the real ones and set this over the entrance. Or, if packrat nests are present, fabricate a copy of one out of sticks and other debris tacked and glued together.

Once the cache structure has been built and a concealed entrance provided, the only breach of its security will be when you enter and leave it. Do so with care or your efforts will be wasted. THE EDITORS OF THE ATLANTIS QUARTERLY

(1) Page 60 of the November 1968 SUNSET MAGAZINE shows some of Mr. Soleri's earth-casting work. He may be written at: Doubletree Ranch Road, Scottsdale, Arizona.

(2) The Chemstop Manufacturing Corporation, 2928 Empire Ave., Burbank, CA 91504, makes a number of excellent waterproofing preparations for masonry and wood. Write them for a brochure on their products and a list of distributors in your area.

(Reprinted from Autumn 1968 THE ATLANTIS QUARTERLY, Atlantis Enterprises Ltd., Box 141, Glendale, CA 91209, \$4 per year.)

(Re-reprinted from 'Free Trade',  
Box 34718, Los Angeles, CA 90034.  
Monthly, \$1 / yr.)

# PREFORM

EXCHANGE OF IDEAS AND INFORMATION AMONG LIBERTARIAN NOMADS  
Box 5116, Santa Monica, CA 90405 --- January, 1969 --- Number n3  
Four issues for \$1 or in trade for situation summary

## PROPOSAL FOR A LIBERTARIAN NOMADIC ASSOCIATION IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

### Summary

A new concept in suburban living, tentatively named Villa Via -- village of the road, is proposed; to begin this coming summer. Villa Via members live in their own campers, trailers and tents at isolated sites in Southern California. Villa Via as a whole migrates seasonally from site to site, remaining at each site for about two months. Individual members come and go for work, college, shopping and recreation; many commuting weekly to cities. Site locations range from high mountains to seashore to desert, assuring a variety in climate, terrain, wild life, and recreation opportunities. Thus Villa Via offers the freedom and adventure of the wilderness with most of the comforts and conveniences of modern technology. Villa Via is similar in concept to "Libervan" (March 68 INNOVATOR), the principal difference being location within a few hundred miles of Los Angeles, allowing participation by those dependent on conventional employment. Membership is open to selected libertarians; both those for whom land-mobility is an ultimate way of life and those seeking interim liberty and safety while awaiting and preparing for a truly-free-port, ship-board community, or other large-scale development.

### Tentative Schedule and Itinerary

January 25, 69: preliminary decision point. IF AT LEAST TEN PEOPLE INDICATE INTEREST by returning the advance surveys (enclosed), I will proceed with planning and promotion; if not, plans will be shelved for this year. To encourage return of surveys by January 25, a 25% membership discount is offered. Promotion will tentatively include information releases to and large ads in FREE TRADE, MODERN UTOPIAN, GREEN REVOLUTION, and ATLANTIS NEWS. Brochures and applications will be prepared and sent to those returning surveys and to persons requesting them.

April 4-6: Weekend gathering of interested persons at a squat-spot near Los Angeles. Expect: some presentations and planned activities; mostly informal contact. Admission per vehicle: \$1, or a prepared 15-minute summary of ideas/information or other relevant activity.

April 26 or sooner: final decision point. If/when applications and deposits are received for at least 20 people, I will make commitments and do preparation. If not, deposits with 2%/month interest will be returned and plans will be shelved for this year. To encourage applications before April 26, I will probably offer a one-third membership discount. (This will be in addition to advance survey discount.)

May 30-June 1: Weekend gathering (for members who can make it) at a Villa Via site near Los Angeles. Plans and preparations will be reviewed.

June 1: The first site (high mountain) is selected by this date; directions are sent to members.

June 21: Villa Via begins at high-mountain site, probably about 240 miles north of Los Angeles.

June 21: Decision is made by this date regarding schools in fall.

September 6: Villa Via moves to low-mountain site, about 90 miles northeast of Los Angeles.

September 15: A freedom school begins at Villa Via, assuming sufficient demand and a qualified instructor.

Annual fees will be set roughly proportional to anticipated custodial work: trailers and long or high vehicles require better access trails; compulsory-school-age children and single men (always suspicious to authoritarian types) increase seclusion needed or "insurance" costs. Tentative annual charges are: \$10 per family or group (one or more people with whom Villa Via communicates as a unit), plus \$10 per self-propelled vehicle not over 18 feet long and 8 feet high, plus \$20 per trailer not over 10 feet long from hitch and 8 feet high, plus 20¢ per square foot of floor area of tent not over 8 feet high, plus \$5 per foot over length and height on all shelters, plus \$10 per child 5 or younger, plus \$100 per child 6 through 15\*, plus \$10 per woman 16 or older, plus \$100 per man 16 or older.

Return to: Tom Marshall, Box 141, Glendale, CA 91209.

Times is hot yessir!

Everybody one ~~beatnik~~ <sup>beatnik</sup> fire or another just cooks  
the living shit out of us.

Some stuff never smoked into the light of day  
before. You know? Out there after further gets hot.  
Under. Thunder. Boiling. **Everywhere!!!** ...wow.  
New wideawake fires with no respect for old shit

cooking us clean.

Thing is... what does a man do with a  
brand new nasty gob of gear  
slap in his lap?

Disposes of it, I guess, as efficiently as possible  
without getting too heavy about it.

And get on with the game.

But what is the game?

Is it the GAME? Or The Game? Or THE game?

Damned if I can say for certain. All I know is that  
**SOME** of the game is the question above.  
---and some **MORE** is



Now! Having decided to play our next question is:  
What position?

Well, I'm glad you ask that question, neighbor, because  
I got not ONE NOT TWO BUT ~~ANSWERS~~ <sup>(count them)</sup> ANSWERS!

1. Perfection of flat-out **ME!** Right?
2. Perfection of **OTHER MOTHERFICKERS!**... otherwise you got these miserable asses underfoot all the time disturbing your meditations
3. Perfection of GOD. you might assume the accomplishment of the first two steps would accomplish this. No Indeed; that merely brings us up to the completion of fantasies ~~at~~ already outlined, while the third task is more interested in fashioning **NEW** fantasies. Completion as opposed to creation, two separate tasks though our position in the action may and probably is simultaneous or ~~however~~ its spelled.

Yeah, but  
**WHAT**  
POSITION???

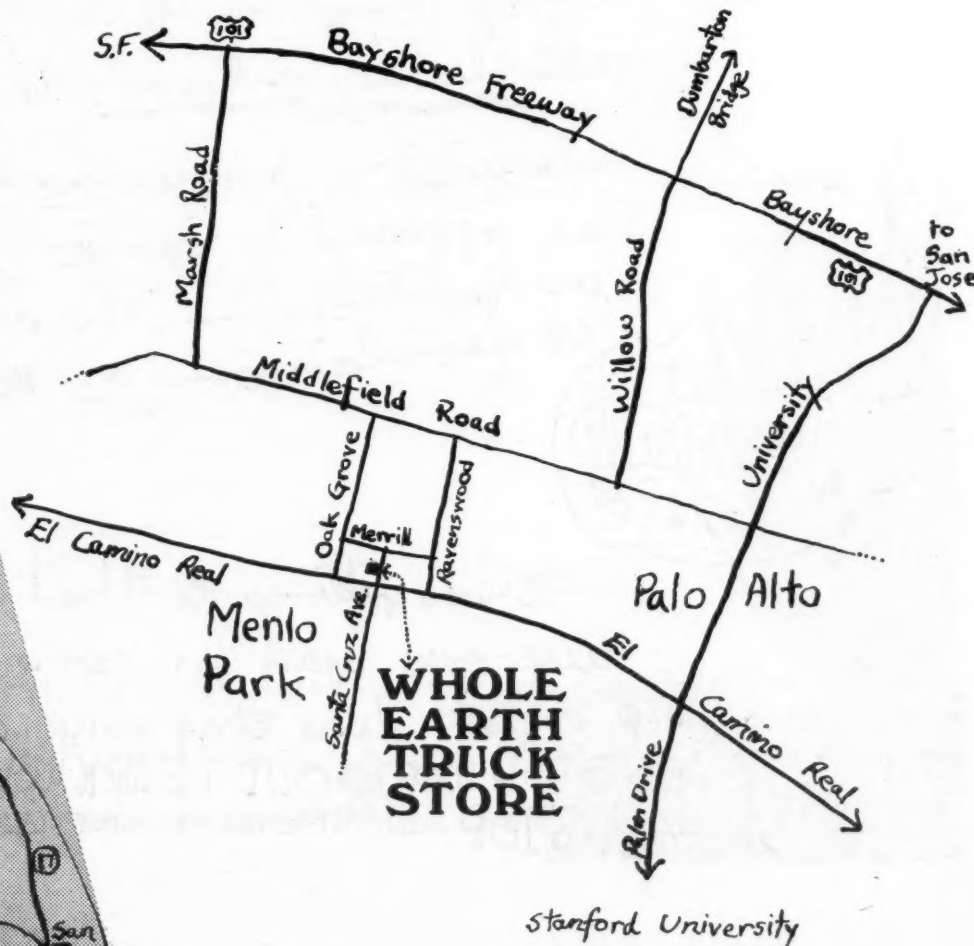
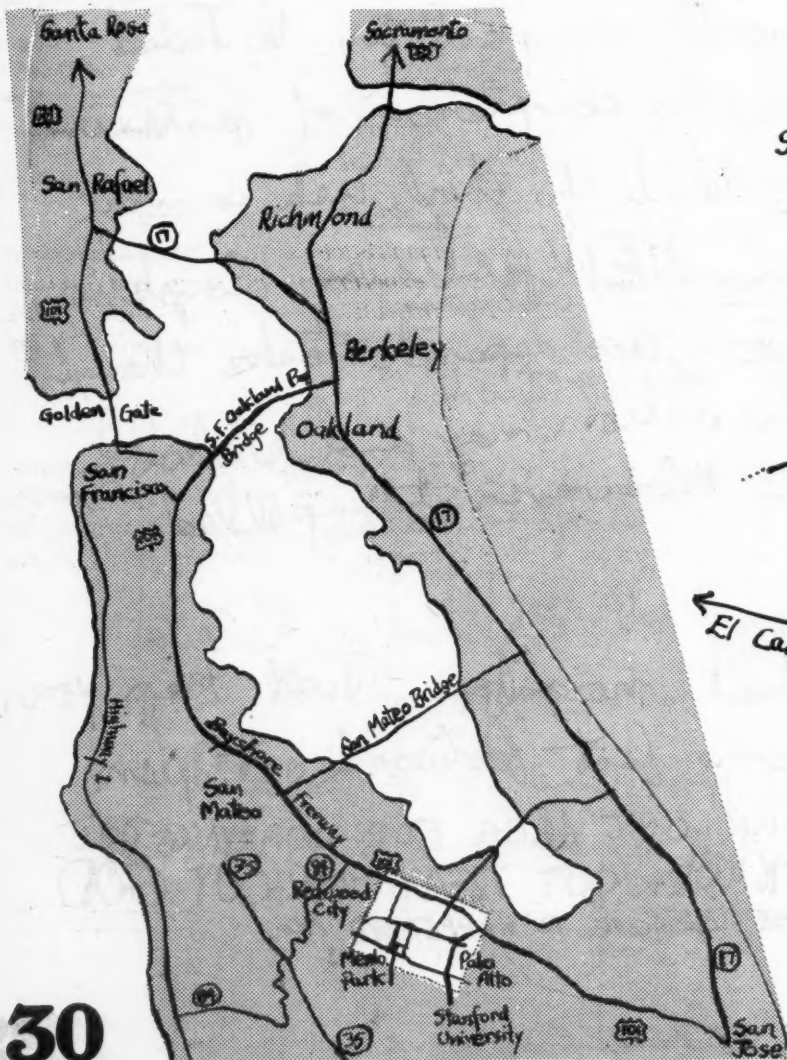
I was getting to that, neighbor. Just keep your  
blue-eyes open for some fast footwork out plans  
stop execute plans STOP WORK OUT AREA FOR WORKING OUT  
PLANS STOP WORK OUT LEARN WORK OUT TEACH WORKOUT GOD  
IN AREA STOP. OR: PROVIDE SITUATION CONDUCIVE TO HAPPENING !!!

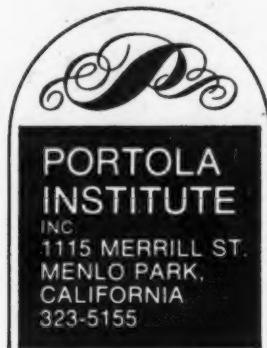
# WHOLE EARTH TRUCK STORE



A four-dimensional edition of the **WHOLE EARTH CATALOG** may be found at 558 Santa Cruz, Menlo Park, California. ('Truck Store' because it originally had wheels, and may again.) Of the items listed in the **CATALOG**, most are in the Store, some available for direct purchase at **CATALOG** prices, others samples of what you may order by mail from suppliers. As new items are considered for the **CATALOG**, they appear in the Store.

Hours: 3 pm - 9 pm, Monday - Friday  
 Phone: 415 323-0313





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Simulation games for classroom use  
Ortega Park Teachers Laboratory*

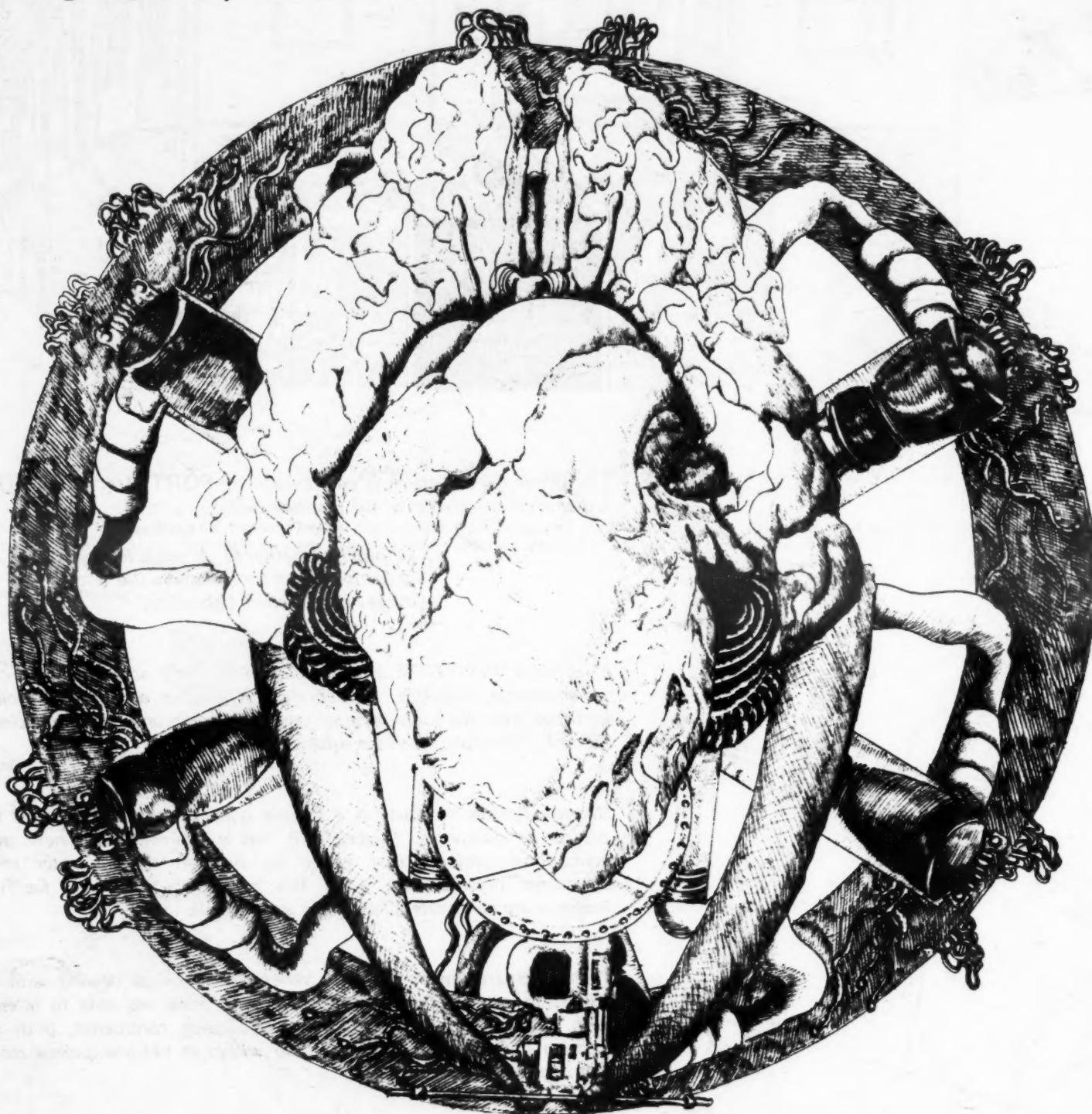
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*Because Portola Institute is a private organization with no need to produce profits or guarantee "success", it can experiment with new and unusual educational projects that would be difficult to administer within more structured organizations. For this reason the staff and facilities of the Institute are deliberately kept small and flexible.*

*Within its framework a wide variety of projects dealing with innovative education can be created as people with ideas are able to interest people with funds. New projects are always being considered, both within the existing divisions and programs, and within as yet unexplored realms of the learning experience.*

# ALLOY

Now is the time to find new relationships between different subjects, to find simplifying similarities, to plan new projects, to see the world in a new light.



Presentations concerning magic, language, materials, energy, man, structure, Exhibits, demonstrations.

Through the fusion of our ideas, ambition, resources we can create the push to move into the second millennium.