

The Thoughts of Chairman Ray

VOLUME **4** OF THE LITTLE RED BOOK

Referring to the \$50,000 results of her fund-raiser, "I guess I can say that I see and read enough negative about my administration to have questions raised as to whether in fact I have any friends or supporters." Seattle P-I, May 31, 1978.

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"Electrical forecasting and decisions on nuclear plant planning should be made by people responsible, the utilities. To have elected officials or their appointees as voting members (of a regional energy board) would mean politicizing the system. I don't believe elected officials are any better qualified to make forecasts of electrical demand... than the public at large." Seattle P-I, June 2, 1978.

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"Discovery that the earth is a unique planet has led mankind to sacrifice our expanded future for a regulated present. Excessive government regulations (environmental) have resulted in a decline of innovation and curtailment of productivity needed to provide mankind with necessities." Seattle P-I, June 11, 1978.

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"Society must break its fear of technology. Unless we come to our common sense, we will bring this nation to its knees. There are in our society prophets of doom who see our nation in a no-win situation. Predictions that progress will destroy quality of life or ruin the environment are without real reason or common sense."

"Federal strip-mining limits are trapping 600 billion barrels of oil shale under Montana, Utah and Wyoming. To mine it, you've got to dig a hole in the ground, and people don't like holes." Seattle P-I, June 15, 1978.

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"I believe humans are more important than bugs. We also have reason to be concerned about humans who are in danger without a healthy economy."

"The state is dedicated to the successful completion of proposed new generation plants (nuclear projects at Satsop and Sedro Woolley)". Seattle Times, June 23, 1978.

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"Do you really think ANY sale (of state-owned timber) won't be controversial? I think every sale will be controversial. Every tree is controversial to someone." Seattle P-I, July 6, 1978.

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"The government is not in the business of building people's heating systems. I will oppose tax credits for solar energy systems in private homes unless there's a tax credit for a furnace or a fireplace."

"There is so much misinformation about nuclear power that it's sad. It's the safest type of power other than hydroelectric. There's not one piece of evidence that one bug, one clam, one fish has ever been hurt (in the Columbia River)." Seattle P-I, July 20, 1978.

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In response to a physicist at Hanford who asked why she had not answered a letter he had written her on the subject of nuclear power plants, "Perhaps it got lost. I might have put it in the circular file. If it said what you have just said here, I probably took one look at it and decided it was no use talking to a fellow who thinks like that."

"Nuclear power plants are the safest, cleanest, most efficient and most promising sources of energy available. In all the 30 years we have been storing nuclear wastes at Hanford, not one bug, much less a human being, has been harmed." Seattle Times, August 23, 1978.

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Responding to criticism that she was belligerent and overpowering in answering a question from the audience at her "town meeting", "If I seem belligerent, I apologize. I meant to be forceful. My reason is that for years I have been dealing with those who take the position that nuclear power is bad and refuse to listen to the overwhelming arguments to the contrary." Seattle P-I, August 24, 1978.

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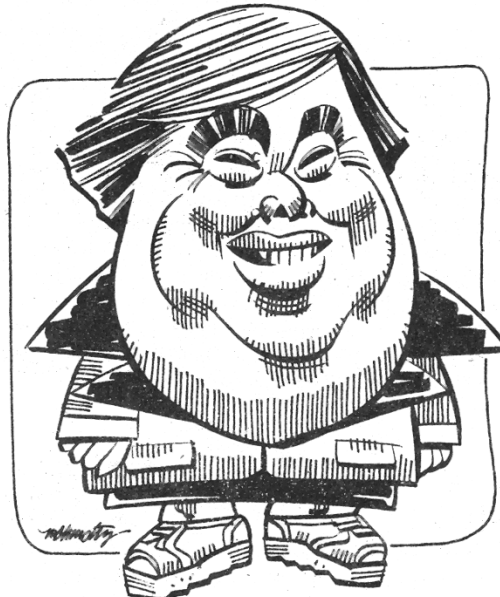
"The Forest Service should resist efforts to set aside more areas as wilderness."

"Before you people make up your minds on this, you'd better realize what you can do in a wilderness area."

"Wilderness is where people ain't. Can you camp? No. Can you hunt? No. Can you fish? No. Can you even go there? Only with great difficulty, and then you can only take that equipment that you can take on your back."

"There are no amenities. That means no potties, and the land is just set aside for nature. Now we need some land set aside for nature, but how much?" Vancouver Columbian, August 25, 1978.

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Seattle Times

"There's nothing wrong with young people they won't grow out of. It's something we all get over."

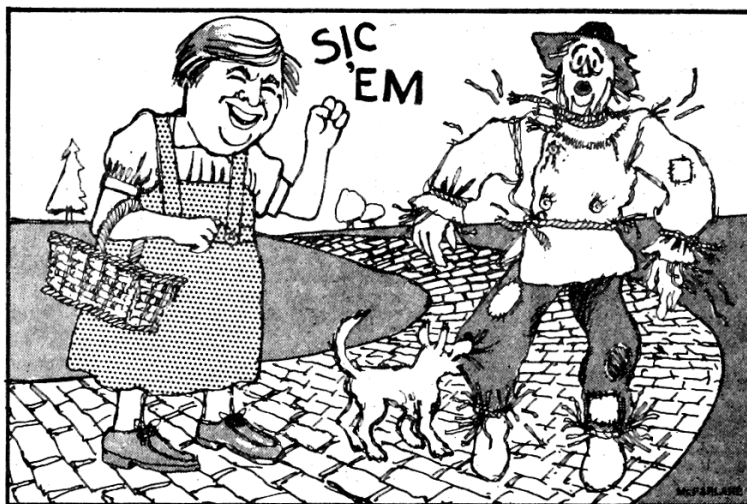
"Oh, it's (state government) a great place for young persons to be legislative pages or some such."

"Youth has been responsible for putting into law (environmental) requirements that cripple society and can't be enforced. We have seen in recent years a whole series of laws the purpose of which is very ennobling, but in all practicality you can't do it. We have mandated pure air and pure water to the point where development of our potential has become almost impossible." Seattle Times, September 3, 1978.

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"I do not feel the abolition of the State's Women's Council was the end of women's rights. It doesn't mean women are going to become chattel again. The things that are needed now I think can be much better done at the local level." Seattle Times, September 7, 1978.

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Dixy of Oz Meets the unAmerican Environmentalist

Seattle Post-Intelligencer

EDITORIAL COMMENT: Normally, we're content to let our governess's quoted "thoughts" stand or fall on their own merit. Sometimes, though, she comes out with a cerebration so weird, so enigmatic, that it practically begs for analysis. Such a mental effort is Dixy's definition of wilderness as expounded at her Goldendale "town meeting" of August 22, 1978 (see above).

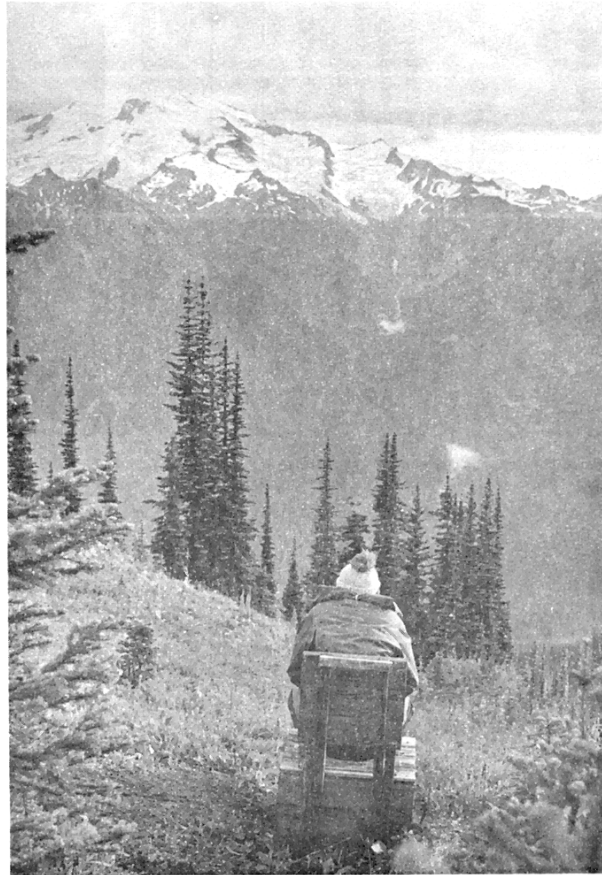
Not having the benefits of psychiatric education and training ourselves, we have solicited the aid of the eminent local psychiatrist, Dr. Ike N. Schrinkum, in analyzing our Dixy Dumpling's latest blast against wilderness. Dr. Schrinkum reports that he has carefully reviewed all of the governor's statements on wilderness since her inauguration.

He finds that several themes reoccur in these fulminations. There is her obvious dislike of the physical effort required to visit wilderness as exemplified by her frequent references to wilderness being used only by the elite and physically fit. Dr. Schrinkum terms this the Grosser-damenphobia and prescribes an intensive jogging program as a worthwhile approach to cure.

Another recurrent theme is her irrational hatred of the young persons who make up a substantial part of the wilderness users. Dr. Schrinkum calls this the Kinderhikenphobia and believes prognosis is guarded. "She ain't getting any younger," he says.

However, the principal cause of Dixy's aversion to wilderness, Dr. Schrinkum believes is her scatological obsession with sanitary facilities. He terms this her Dungenschmerz and believes it might derive from too early (or too late) potty training. He offers little hope of overcoming this deeply rooted antipathy, pointing out that since Dixy is too out-of-condition to walk or ride a horse into wilderness, she will never be able to visit the highly scenic facilities that exist there. Thus she will continue to believe that if one enters wilderness, one will be required to refrain from all calls of nature while therein.

We deeply thank Dr. Schrinkum for this thoughtful analysis of our governor's problems. We would further comment that if Dixy would get rid of a bit of that flab, she would be welcome to accompany the Kaopectate Kid (who is only a year younger than Her Eminence) into Image Lake in the Glacier Peak Wilderness Area. The "wilderness john" there is undoubtedly the most scenic in the whole United States, overlooking as it does the deep Suiattle valley and the whole vast bulk of Glacier Peak. If she makes the 16 miles up there and experiences the emotional and spiritual benefits of sitting on that throne, the North Cascades Conservation Council will formally dedicate it as the "Dixy Lee Ray Memorial Potty" -- complete with plaque.



**kaopectate kid on the
throne
Glacier Peak Wilderness**