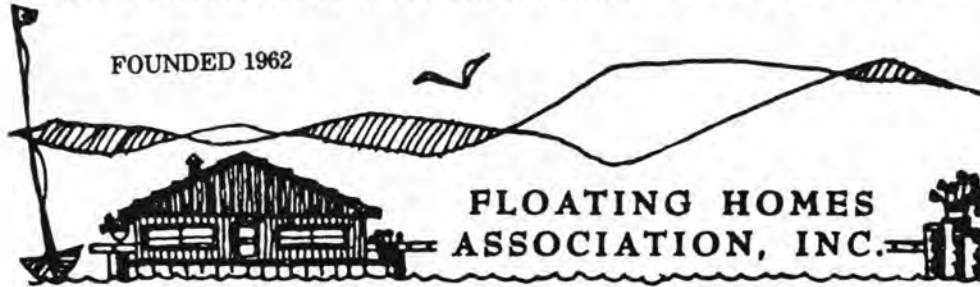


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NUMBER 80

Newsletter

MARCH-APRIL 1979

17th ANNUAL MEETING APRIL 24th

City Attorney Doug Jewett will be the guest speaker at the 17th annual membership meeting to be held starting at 8 p.m. Tuesday, April 24th in St. Patrick's Parish Hall (basement) at East Broadway and Edgar. Jewett heads the City law department which is enforcing the "Equity" Ordinance and defending any challenge to its constitutionality.

A report on how the ordinance has been operating since its enactment by a unanimous vote of the City Council in December, 1977 will be given by Association Attorney Bruce Corker. Administrative Secretary Terry Pettus will present the recommendations of the executive committee on changes to the houseboat regulations in the Seattle Shoreline Master Program proposed by city departments. Copies of these recommendations as well as the 1978 financial statement will be distributed.

The business session will include the election of officers for the coming year. Positions to be filled and the incumbents are: President, Julie North; Vice President, Larry Clifton; Recording Secretary, Jonathan Ezekiel; Trustee, (5 year term) Richard Wagner; Executive Committee (one year terms), Ellen Hansen, Roger Johnson, Ann Le Vasseur and Sandra Oellien. One of the positions is vacant due to the resignation of Anthony Johnson.

An amendment to the By-Laws will be acted upon. It would insert the words "or the Newsletter" in Article 1 of Section 6 which now reads: "Notice of this and other membership meetings shall be by mail not less than five (5) days prior to such meeting."

Following the meeting there will be a social hour with wine and other refreshments.

City Attorney Will Speak



City Attorney Doug Jewett who will be the guest speaker at the membership meeting of the Floating Homes Association April 24th.

BULLETIN

Arguments on the constitutionality of the Floating Homes Equity Ordinance will be heard at 1:45 p.m. Monday, April 23rd before Judge Robert M. Elston in court room East 835 in the King Co. court house. The hearing will be held on cross filings for a declaratory judgment by Assistant City Attorney James Fearn, Association Attorney Bruce Corker and attorneys for Kenneth Kennedy, accused by the City of violating the Ordinance. It is expected that any decision of Judge Elston will be appealed to the State Supreme Court.

Recall NOAA Move Which Ousted 75 Houseboats



Floating Homes Association records of its turbulent, formative years bring back memories for George Neale and Muriel Eklund who served as the first president and secretary. (Jonathan Ezekiel photo)

By Muriel Eklund

The proposed move of NOAA from its Lake Union base to Sand Point on Lake Washington stirs many memories. It was the government's decision in 1962 to locate those beautiful ships on Lake Union which did much to bring into being the Floating Homes Association we know today. Few who were there will ever forget the Labor Day weekend of seventeen years ago. Seventy-five houseboats, occupying the site, had one thing in common — a notice to vacate in 30 days.

Some remember 1962 for the Seattle Worlds Fair. To some lake residents the eviction of 75 more houseboats seemed to be the last straw. It followed the displacement of 55 homes, whose moorages were eliminated by the approach to the Evergreen Point floating bridge, and 23 more on Westlake by what came to be known as the "Stabbert Fill." What to do about more than 150 homeless houseboats? For a short time there was panic. Some up and moved away, abandoning their homes. Somebody suggested the houseboats be towed out into the middle of the lake and set on fire as a "protest." Fortunately we had the Association, which had started organizing the year before. Our houseboat was the Association's office and it soon became a combination meeting place and comfort station.

The first action of the Executive Committee (it seemed to meet every night) was to launch a letter campaign to win time. We decided to start at the top, so letters explaining our plight

and seeking redress went to President Kennedy, the head of the Interior Department, senators, representatives, Governor Albert Rosellini, Mayor Gordon Clinton (who was no friend to houseboats) and the City Council (where we did have friends).

As the result of the work of George Neale, "Doc" Freeman was extending his three docks on Fairview to provide moorages for some of the displaced Portage Bay houseboats. This pointed the way for other moorage owners but time and a lot of secure "dead storage" facilities were needed. In the meantime our mail box was being filled daily with responses — stacks of them from Washington, D.C., including offers to help from Senators Magnuson and Jackson. (One member, Paul Harp, decided to by-pass the president and was bowled over when she received a warm and sympathetic note from Jackie Kennedy.)

But that Sept. 30th harsh deadline was approaching. Our trips to City Hall paid off. The Council called a special night meeting of concerned parties on Sept. 19th. The place was jammed. We were all there; government officials and the contractor agreed to be reasonable and that the houseboats could be phased out so there would be no mass eviction. So we won time. An added bonus came out of that meeting; the first official statement from the City that it approved of houseboats. In a long resolution it said in part the city "recognizes that houseboats have been a permanent part of Seattle throughout the growth of the City. It hopes that they will remain as a part of the interesting and unique environment in the future." So did we all. We called it our "Magna Carta."

Fortunately for us it was a lean period for the marinas. Many had room to store houseboats. So the phase out started. Then came Columbus Day with gale force winds. With many houseboats loosely moored in preparation for moving the high winds sent them careening down the lake. The Harbor Police lent a big hand and only a few were wrecked. (Esther Carhart, a refugee from Westlake, lost her beautiful home she had just finished remodeling.)

When the big winds died down the relocation took a rather orderly course. Security for the furnished homes was a problem

THE NEWSLETTER is the official publication of the Floating Homes Association. Staff: Terry Pettus, Eileen MacIntyre, Marilyn Perry, Jonathan Ezekiel (photographer). Officers and other members of the Executive Committee: Julie North, president; Larry Clifton, vice president; Jonathan Ezekiel, recording secretary; Dixie Pintler, treasurer; Terry Pettus, administrative secretary; Jack MacIntyre, organizational director; Susan Drum, Eileen MacIntyre, Greg Smith, Richard Wagner, Todd Warmington, Ellen Hansen, Anthony Johnson, Roger Johnson, Ann LeVasseur, Sandra Oellien. Address communications to the Floating Homes Association, 2329 Fairview Ave. E., Seattle, Wa. 98102.

Reflections on the Lake

REFLECTIONS ON THE LAKE

By Robert H. Nielson

(Bob was a long time member of our Executive Committee before leaving for Iran a year ago on what was to have been a three year assignment for the Boeing Co. He tells how it feels to be a houseboat refugee from that strife-torn country.)

There may well be a Floating Home Association membership decal still stuck on the door of a small apartment in Tehran, Iran, for during 1978 I believe I can claim the distinction of having been the highest and driest member of our fine organization.

I sold my houseboat on North Northlake Way when I took the job with Boeing in late 1977. Needless to say, I left Lake Union with considerable regret, but the excitement and challenge of living and working in the Middle East were too much to pass up. My contract was for three years and if it were not for the political turmoil, which has caused virtually every American (and European) company to cease operations, I would still be working in Iran and probably enjoying it.

Tehran is a fascinating city more graceful and civilized (and westernized) than one would expect. It is essentially a desert city, but the barren beige of sand and rock is tempered by thousands of trees which line the major thoroughfares, and by the stunning Alborz mountains in the northern suburbs. It is a city of brick and mortar for Iran has but little timber. It is also a new city in an ancient land, having grown enormously in the last twenty years. An overhead view reminds one of Los Angeles — rows of rectilinear buildings and occasional blue dots of swimming pools. The Northern suburbs, where most of the Americans lives, were at one time fashionable summer villages for wealthy bazaar merchants who sent their families to the cool foothills to escape the heat of the city. Many of the old summer estates still exist, graceful buildings decorated with glazed tiles and surrounded by splendid gardens filled with fruit trees, neat vegetable patches and quiet reflecting pools. The old walled gardens are now overlooked by modern high rise apartment buildings.

The business districts of Tehran were bustling and often cha-

otic (even before the trouble started) and motor vehicle traffic was absolutely outrageous. It was quite easy (though unbelievably expensive) to buy European goods in fashionable and very exclusive shops. For the local equivalent of the K-Mart one had to go to the Bazaar, a genuine, sprawling, twisty-alley, Oriental institution, jammed with people, heavy with unidentifiable smells and pierced with shafts of light from holes in the roof. There everything is available for one with the patience to search for it.

Tehran has now become only a rich memory but some vivid images remain — the sadly beautiful look on the face of a sheep being placed in the trunk of a taxicab to be delivered to a waiting customer who will probably slaughter it on the doorstep of a new home for good luck — drinking Iranian vodka and tonic on the terrace of the Tehran Club on a summer's evening — or having chelo-kebab for dinner in a tiny outdoor restaurant built in the cool valley by a rushing stream with a canopy of plane trees and strings of lights and the black Iranian sky above — the beige and blue mountains shimmering in the relentless heat — lying in bed in early December with the lights off and the curfew on listening to the shouts of demonstrators in the streets and the returning gunfire of government troops, feeling very alone and very far from home.

Then, suddenly, it was possible to leave on a vacation in Europe waiting for things to settle down. But they didn't settle down and Boeing said come back to Seattle. Cultural shock: grey skies — green — water! Visiting houseboat friends; moss on the logs, cheery fire in the stove, ducks. Do you water people know how lovely your watery homes smell? Do you still savor the glitter of night lights on the water and the swirling fogs and the gentle pitching when a log boom is towed by? Lest you forget, go away for awhile and come back. One sees with new eyes the sweep of the lake and the magnificence of its setting — an urban lake — unique. It is even comforting to return and discover that lake people are still fighting for fiscal and legal equity — especially when coming from a place where landlords can easily increase rents \$250 a month on an \$800 apartment (and one pays — there is no recourse). Perhaps it is not perfect here but it is very nearly so. Protect your way of living and savor it, it enriches your life. You are a very lucky people.

ELUSIVE BINOCULARS LOCATED: This is a personal message to the member who lost a pair of binoculars on the 1977 (repeat 1977) Holiday Cruise. Contact Terry Pettus and they will be returned.

Here Is The "Security Blanket" For Your Home

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Annual Household Dues, \$16



- Dues covers all adults (18 years or over) in the household. If more than one membership card is needed, list names below.
- Dues payment covers the 12 months following the time of joining.
- Make checks payable to the Floating Homes Assn. and send to 2329 Fairview Ave. E., 98102.

Name _____ Address _____ Zip _____

Name _____ Moorage No. _____ Phone _____

"To protect the interests of Seattle's old and colorful Houseboat Colony."



Matters of Concern

By Terry Pettus

ONE OF MANY EXCELLENT REASONS for attending the April 24th membership meeting will be the opportunity (and the responsibility) to participate in the discussion on several proposed amendments to houseboat regulations in the Seattle Shoreline Master Program adopted on March 22nd, 1976. The changes are few in number and were submitted to the Department of Community Development mainly from the Building Department which has had more than its share of headaches in respect to bulk and heights at our older (non-conforming) moorages.

There is no quick and easy way to explain the several regulations and how they apply to the various sections of our floating community. Houseboats are single family dwellings (that's why we have no duplexes) and come under the Building, Plumbing and Electrical Codes. But most of our problems arise out of a lack of understanding as to what is a "conforming" and "non-conforming" moorage.

In 1957 the Zoning Code required moorages established after that date to have individual floating home sites of not less than 2000 square feet, that the dwellings be separated by 10 feet (measured wall-to-wall) and one off street parking space for each unit.

In 1968 the City Council enacted Ordinance No. 96821, which deals mainly with plumbing and sewer requirements. Then came the Shorelines regulations which requires ten feet of open water between the floats, restricted floats to not more than 1200 square feet and provided that floating homes, walkways, etc. shall not cover more than 45% of the water surface at such installations. Heights for floating homes at moorages meeting **all the Code requirements** was set at 21 feet and 16 feet for the older existing moorages not meeting these requirements. This Ordinance also restricted future use of state land, between the private property line and the Seattle Construction Limit Line, to open boat moorages. Houseboats located on the state leased land as well as those at moorages not meeting all the spacing, parking and other requirements are legal but they are not in conformity with regulations which would be applied to a new installation. Here is the source of considerable misunderstanding. However it is obvious that the matter of increasing height and bulk of a floating home is related to the space available and its effect on neighbors. It is a fact of life that most of the houseboats at the older moorages do not have a 2000 square foot "lot" and cannot meet the open water requirements, hence the distinction in what is permitted between moorages which meet all the code requirements and moorages which do not and cannot. Floating homes are not being discriminated against. The City does not permit over-building or enlarging on a non-conforming shoreside lot.

For the past three years the heights of houseboats at non-conforming moorages has been 16 feet measured from the water. Now the City proposes that the **"average height shall not exceed 14 feet and the maximum height shall not exceed 16 feet . . ."** It also proposed to enact into the Ordinance an administrative ruling the Building Department has already put into effect. **This requires a "freeboard fifteen (15) inches from water to deck."**

The Executive Committee is still in the process of considering these proposals. It will have its recommendations in writing for distribution to those at the April 24th meeting. There will be ample opportunity for clarification and discussion. Any amendment to the present regulations will go through the regular procedure. This requires a hearing by the Planning Commission and referral to the City Council for consideration

by the proper committee before going to the full Council for action.

IF YOU THINK YOU HAVE HAD IT with houseboat books make room on the shelf for yet another — **"HOUSE BOATS: Living on the Water Around the World,"** a lavishly illustrated tome by Mark Gabor, published in February by Ballantine Books of New York. It should be in the stores at \$8.95. Some of you met Mark when he visited Seattle two years ago on the first lap of his assignment (a cushy one for a fact) to ferret out houseboats wherever they may be. He had done just that in Florida, Louisiana and California. Seattle was the jumping off place for a globe circling venture which took him to Hong Kong, Thailand, Kashmir, France, England, Holland, Turkey and Italy. All are included in the more than 150 colored photographs.

Interestingly enough our community gets top billing. The striking color cover is a shot of the co-op moorage (Portage-At-Bay) at 1214 E. Hamlin. The initial article is on Seattle with an additional seven pages of color photos of our floating homes — both new and old. Of Seattle Gabor writes: **"Of all the houseboat areas in America, the Northwest is today the most stable, accepted and traditional, with the longest history of houseboat living in the country."** Gabor credits the Floating Homes Association for solving the sewer problem and believes our experience would be helpful to **"other houseboat communities threatened in some way by the authorities — in places like Miami Beach, Sausalito, Paris, London and Amsterdam."**

Reflecting on his world survey of floating communities Gabor writes: "Several hundred thousand people live on houseboats around the world. In some cultures the tradition is centuries old, in others it is a recent phenomenon. Houseboat living is an economic necessity in certain places. It may also be a family tradition. And again it may reflect a new and elite lifestyle in the midst of an affluent, land-based society. **One common thread ties these social, economic and historical conditions together; those living on houseboats — whether in America, Europe or Asia — seem to love it.** They are aware of a special feeling, a difference, a challenge, in spending their lives and raising their families on the water." This is a worthwhile book. Gabor's comments are perceptive and the photographs striking. It adds to the story told in the publications of the past two years listed below.

"Seattle's Unsinkable Houseboats," Howard Droker. An illustrated history. Watermark Press, Seattle. \$4.95.

"Houseboat," Ben Dennis and Betsy Case. Smuggler's Cove Publishing Co., Seattle. \$9.95.

"Waterhouses," Ferene Mate. Albatross Publishing Co., Vancouver, British Columbia. \$12.00.

THE RECENT PREVIEW OF THE ICE AGE has brought to the fore the question of who is responsible for repairing frozen water pipes at houseboat moorages. The answer is, it depends on where the pipes are located. If they are on the walkway serving the floating homes, the responsibility is with the moorage owner. If the pipes are on the floating home, the owner is responsible. It seems that the residents of a Portage Bay moorage ran into this problem when they sought to have the owner take responsibility for a bad break in the line serving the respective houseboats.

They were referred to Ordinance No. 96821, often called the "Comprehensive" Floating Home Ordinance, adopted by the City on June 26, 1968. Section 1.080 reads: **"Every floating home moorage shall have a lawfully installed water service connection; and shall provide water service piping, securely fastened and stabilized above water, from such water service connection to an outlet connection at each floating home site at such floating home moorage."** The floating home owner is responsible for having a connection to this outlet stabilized above water. These installations must be installed and maintained in accordance with Ordinance 65877. We should all remember that the best protection against freezing is allowing the water to run. Copies of Ordinance 96821 are available to members on request.





Completing its second successful year, the growing Lake Investment Fund Co-Op elected new officers at a shareholder's meeting at St. Patrick's Parish Hall March 8th. The trustees and officers above are (from left seated) Todd Warmington, president; Susan Drum, secretary-treasurer; Jack MacIntyre; (Standing) Roger Edwards, Stephen Dunphy, vice president; R.A. Batchelder and Thomas Susor. (Jonathan Ezekiel photo).

MORE ON EARLY DAYS

— they were prime targets for thieves. So nine members were sworn in as deputy sheriffs. One large area on Northlake Way took more than 25 houses. City Light strung temporary power lines and around the lake homeless floating homes also became "guard houses."

By now we were using the Montlake Field House for meetings. They attracted quite a bit of media attention. The Executive Committee continued to meet regularly in our houseboat "office" and the night of Nov. 28th, 1962 is one to remember. The five of us, George Neale, George Johnston, Harold Harp, Terry Pettus and myself then went over to the Sylvia Lazarus houseboat on the Freeman moorage at 2019 Fairview. Sylvia was a Notary Public. She witnessed our signatures on our articles of incorporation. On December 11th we received our charter, signed by Secretary of State Victor A. Meyers. Our Association was permanently in business.

It was a bitter year. But the fruits of the organization which came out of it have been sweet indeed.

(Muriel "Steve" Eklund and her husband Del are members of the Flo Villa co-operative moorage at 2207 Fairview E. She was the first secretary of the Association and served on the Executive Committee for many years.)

Howard Droker's

SEATTLE'S UNSINKABLE HOUSEBOATS

The History of Seattle's Old and
colorful Houseboat Communities. \$4.95

Order From: The Floating Homes Association, 2329 Fairview
Seattle 98102. \$4.95 covers postage and handling.



Association Mailbag

To the Association:

The Newsletter's page one picture of my houseboat being demolished was grim but the sharp pains are gone and only an occasional dull ache remains. I feel silly, mostly, for not at least realizing salvage value. Am sure the guy I sold it to for a buck did all right. I was also, through a scientist's eye, mildly interested in seeing the more or less regular spacing of the 2 x 4's on the end wall. I never realized that old KCA 339 was so semi-well-constructed.

Having a year and a half of law school under my belt, I am better able to understand the position of the houseboat owner vs. moorage owner. It is the American version of the Anglo Saxon legal system — which puts the houseboat owner in the roll of a lackey — at least at common law. I can understand some of the problems the City Council has in enacting a stronger Ordinance — binding arbitration and the whole ball of wax.

This does not mean that better legislation cannot be passed, but the price of secure houseboat ownership until then must be eternal vigilance. I also cannot commend too strongly the idea of cooperatively owned moorages but I feel the dock owners will not sell until it is no longer as gougingly profitable to hang onto them.

I am still very grateful for what the Association and Jim Rogers did to help me. If my experience has helped to ensure a bit more peace of mind for the houseboat community — well I can hardly say it was worth it but at least it wasn't a total loss. Best wishes.

Bob Weppner, Portland, Oregon

To The Association:

I have taken a position with the U.S. Olympic Ski Team. I'll be living in Utah for a couple of years but still own my houseboat. I would like to stay in touch as I plan to return. Am now renting my boat. Utah is nice but it's not the Lake.

Curt Hammond, Park City, Utah

To The Association:

Have just finished reading the Newsletter, every word of it, and feel moved to write to express my appreciation for all those who are doing such a great job. It certainly is a credit to our fine organization. I find the issues full of information pertinent to houseboaters. I file my copies. It is attractively designed and assembled, well-written and very readable. The pictures are a great addition — so special thanks to Jonathan Ezekiel.

I enjoy the occasional bits of humor and the "human interest" touches, e.g. Mary Elayne Dunphy's story in the current issue. Also the historical accounts that remind us of our "roots" as a community. The last issue with the front page picture and the headline, THIS MUST NOT HAPPEN AGAIN, along with the reports about the various workings of the Equity Ordinance, made me stop and think. Along with the enjoyment and apparent stability we share in our water-way-of-living, we have a kind of fragility. This means we must certainly stand together against forces that would injure or destroy us from without, and work together to solve our differences within. Again, many thanks.

Elizabeth Jackson



Kennedy & Attorney Found Guilty of Contempt Of Court

Kenneth Kennedy's persistent assault on the two main provisions of the Floating Homes Equity Ordinance received a setback in superior court March 19th when he and his attorney, Martin D. Fox, were sentenced to ten days in jail by Judge Norman B. Ackley who found them guilty of "contempt of court for disobedience and defiance of a lawful order of this court."

Although under an injunction not to do so, Kennedy and the attorney sought to by-pass the Equity Ordinance by bringing an action for unlawful detainer (eviction) against Dr. Linda McGuire's houseboat at 3212 Portage Bay Place E. The original injunction was issued by Judge Liem Tuai and later modified and expanded by Judge Ackley, who suspended the jail sentences provided the unlawful detainer action was withdrawn within five days. Kennedy and Martin complied but remain under a suspended sentence.

The imposition of the jail sentences of a series of legal actions which began when the relationship between the parties soured in the summer of 1976. It is reported that the ill will started when some children, including Dr. McGuire's daughter, removed decorations from a float Kennedy had moored in front of the McGuire houseboat which was under a lease which did not expire until May, 1978. In spite of the lease Kennedy brought court action for eviction and lost. The court awarded Dr. McGuire \$1,900.00 in attorney fees.

When the lease expired the Equity Ordinance was in effect. Dr. McGuire claims she was then subjected to a campaign of harrassment which included disconnecting the sewer, blocking the parking spot and intimidating prospecting purchasers. During this period Kennedy sought to have the Building Department rule that the houseboat moorage on his property was illegal. It refused.

As the result of these alleged actions The City Attorney's office filed a criminal complaint against Kennedy under Section 3 of the Equity Ordinance which says: "It is unlawful for the owner of a floating home moorage to harrass or seek to punish or retaliate against the owner of a floating home moored at such floating home moorage, who has in good faith exercised his or her legal rights in relation to such floating home, by demanding removal of such floating home from its moorage site or otherwise interfering with the quiet enjoyment of such floating home."

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The case came up in municipal court before Judge Barbara Yanich. Assistant City Attorney James Fearn was prosecutor. Kennedy's defense presented, by Attorney fox, was that the Ordinance is unconstitutional. Judge Yanich agreed. This ruling, non-binding in any court, is now under appeal to the superior court. The City's position is that the Ordinance is well within the powers of the City Council and will take the matter to the state supreme court if necessary. The Floating Homes Association will participate in this through its Attorney Bruce Corker.

In addition to seeking eviction Kennedy increased the monthly moorage fee to \$175.00 with \$40 additional for parking which has been provided without extra charge. He also asked half of any rental charged for the floating home. Dr. McGuire has contested this by petitioning for a Fact-Finder. Attorney Philip Burton has been appointed to that post by Mayor Royer.

By Eileen MacIntyre

Space — use it or lose it — is a constant problem in houseboats. The proposed revisions to the Shorelines Master Program will reduce the maximum height limitation on non-conforming moorages from 16 to an average of 14 feet, effectively eliminating the “bootleg” second story as a solution to some of those space problems. Like it or not, our communal abuse is the source of this new regulation. The building department is weary of dealing with the protests from neighbors caused by the “fly by night” second stories which begin as a loft and use a building permit as a point of departure for a second story that is too often badly designed and poorly executed. The seller may profit but the new owner is left with the nightmare of sorting out the mess and the neighbors’ views and sunlight are permanently affected.

We are houseboats, after all, and we would be well reminded to look for the personalized design, versatile uses and maximizing of storage space which are unique and necessary to our homes.

Some excellent alternatives to expansion are Murphy beds, captains’ beds and loft beds. These effectively restore the bedroom to useable space. The Murphy bed is a familiar idea with some new twists. It folds into walls and cupboards, eliminating the need to even make the bed. Consider the value — you wake up, push the bed away, and suddenly have a room restored to order and available for use. Naps, if you are so inclined, might be a problem. Murphy beds are available in bookshelves, bars, and moveable units, or they can be built into walls and closets. Prices range from \$200 to \$800.

Captains’ beds, elevated beds with storage underneath, are ideally suited to small rooms where space is at a premium. Loft beds are a newer idea, more practical than the far greater expense of building a loft. These are basic frames, generally six feet or more in height, with a bed on top, leaving the lower area free for a desk, sofa or closet. If you have a tall ceiling, this is an idea which might work perfectly for expanding your available space.

Catalogues are available: Murphy Door Bed Co., 40 East 34th St., New York, New York 10016; Loftcraft, 120 West 20th, New York, New York 10011.

Tells of Rowing 1089 Miles⁷



Ginger Cox, who with a companion Trish Davis rowed from the Gas Works Park to Skagway is seen above with Dick Wagner, president of the Center For Wooden Boats. Ms. Cox gave an illustrated talk on the trip for members of the Center at Wagner’s Old Boat House, 2770 Westlake Ave. The two women made the unusual 1089 mile trip last summer in a specially built 20-foot Bjorkedals rowing boat named the “Wandrafalken.”



For some rowing a single shell is a pleasant substitute for jogging. On an early winter morning, Jonathan Ezekiel caught this scene with the lake in one of its placid moods. The Lake Washington Rowing Club has found a home for its floating club house adjacent to the Lake Union Dock.



An Important Date — 8 p.m. Tuesday, April 24th

**The 17th Annual Membership Meeting
of the Floating Homes Association**

City Attorney

DOUG JEWETT

"The Equity Ordinance Is Constitutional"



Association Attorney

BRUCE CORKER

"The Equity Ordinance In Action"



Administrative Secretary

TERRY PETTUS

"Proposed Changes in Shoreline Houseboat Regulations"



Election of Officers

Nominations for all offices open from the floor



Social Hour

Following adjournment of business session at 10 p.m.
wine and other refreshments will be served.

(Meeting Starts At 8 p.m. Please Be Prompt)

St. Patrick's Parish Hall

Basement: Corner E. Broadway and Edgar Sts.

