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RTC Guts November Sales Tax Measure

❑ Commission may reallocate rail funds to highway

By RACHEL SHOWSTACK
The Alarm! Newspaper Collective

The Santa Cruz County Regional Transportation Commission (RTC) made a decision this week that some say could drastically alter the future of the County's transportation system. At a May 16 Transportation Policy Workshop, the commission decided not to place a sales tax measure for its Highway 1 Widening project on this November's local ballot. The latest "cost-escalated" budget estimate for the project is \$328 million, but the RTC has only committed to spending \$46 million of its projected available funds.

According to County Supervisor Mardi Wormhoudt (3rd District), who serves on the commission, the RTC has been depending on voter approval of a sales tax to fund the project. Wormhoudt argued that it would be impossible to fund the project without the sales tax. "The plan was to assume voters would approve a sales tax," Wormhoudt said. "Frankly, that's a large assumption."

The Highway 1 widening project, established last year as the RTC's highest priority, would add one lane to Highway 1 in each direction between Aptos and Santa Cruz. The commission would most likely designate the added lanes as High Occupancy Ve-



MARTY HERRMANN

Typical morning traffic at Soquel Drive on Highway 1

hicle (HOV) lanes, according to RTC Executive Director Linda Wilshusen.

Without sales tax revenue, the commission will have to find alternative sources of funding in order to proceed with the project's environmental review next year. CalTrans estimated the environmental review's cost at \$7 million.

At the Transportation Policy Workshop, Commissioner Ellen Pirie made a motion to reallocate funds from another RTC plan, the acquisition of the Union Pacific (UP) railroad right-of-way from Davenport to Watsonville.

Before the RTC could make a decision, Pirie withdrew the motion.

The railroad right-of-way would be used for the Santa Cruz County Coastal Rail Trail, a 20-mile bike lane along the railroad corridor, and could also be used for passenger rail service. The RTC has set aside \$10 million for the railroad acquisition and is currently in negotiations with UP to settle on a price.

Wormhoudt argued that taking funding from the railroad acquisition would be a huge mistake for the commission. "The Rails to Trails project would be

Go see **RTC** on **Page 5**

New NAB in Beach Flats

❑ First monolingual Spanish Neighborhood Accountability Board Center opens

By ARMANDO ALCARAZ
The Alarm! Newspaper Collective

When a teenage driver lost control of his car and slammed through a fence into the front yard of a Beach Flats residence a year and a half ago, instead of reaching for the phone to dial 9-1-1 the resident reached out to her community. She made an agreement with the kids and together they attended a community meeting at the Beach Flats Community Center, where the kids stood up and recognized the damage they had done to her and to the community by their actions.

"To me it was powerful" remembers Reyna Ruiz, the Beach Flats Community Center Coordinator, "everybody applauded them. They came before a group of thirty or more adults and said 'we messed up' and that took a lot of courage."

That night Ruiz and other community members discussed the possibility of starting a Neighborhood Accountability Board (NAB), a model of restorative justice for youth in the community. NABs are made up of trained community volunteers that help mediate a response to juvenile crime, and they prioritize the well-being of the victim and the community rather than solely emphasizing the punishment of the

Go see **NAB** on **Page 11**

Community garden awarded seed money

❑ Felt Street community garden gets \$1000 from local grant

By CAROLINE NICOLA
The Alarm! Newspaper Collective

It's the first spring for the Felt Street Community Garden and plans are blooming. On May 4, the Garden was awarded a \$1,000 grant from the Doug Rand Action Fund (DRAF), a local organization that provides start-up money for small-scale community-based projects, in honor of Doug Rand, a local peace and social justice activist who died in March 2000.

DRAF board member Mathilda Rand said the educational aspects of the garden, such as working with the soil and plants and learning about ecology and the environment, simply make good sense. She said DRAF also wanted to sponsor the project because they saw it as a great community builder—a neighborhood activity that would bring people together.

The grant money will cover the costs of the materials needed to establish the garden, including water, wood to line the beds, and under-wire to protect against gopher damage.

Garden Coordinator Laura Welsh said she has dreamed of creating a community garden in her neighborhood for a long time. After organizing neighborhood meetings and check-

Go see **GARDENS** on **Page 13**



The Alarm! Newspaper/CAROLINE NICOLA

Sallie Corbin prepares a garden bed at the Felt Street Community Garden

Letter from the Editors

As anyone who knows us can attest, the last several weeks have been hell for *The Alarm! Newspaper* collective. No one is counting hours, but I would be surprised if any of the seven of us are working under fifty hours per week on this, in one way or another. Here and there, at work and in our personal lives, things are falling by the wayside as we've surged toward producing this premiere issue (and subsequent issues). Some of us have lovers who have become irked by our new-found passion for newspapering (although this project has been in the works for almost a year-and-a-half). So, what drives us, you may be wondering. What could possibly be so important and motivating that we would withstand eleven-hour-long meetings three weeks in a row, not to mention all the smaller meetings and work done outside of them? What sort of emptiness is there in our lives that we should feel compelled to fill it with mounting stress, drama and responsibility.

It would be hard to answer that fully, and in a way that accurately represents where we are all coming from because we come from often divergent perspectives. But, when it comes down to it, we are motivated by anything but emptiness. On the contrary, at the risk of sounding ridiculous, I think we are all over-flowing with a love for the world around us and a desire to see it operate in a way that makes valuable everything everyone has to offer. And then we are also motivated by extreme anger and oftentimes despair at a world that persistently obstructs our attempts to make a destiny for ourselves that is worth fulfilling. To stand by and do nothing in the midst of a world profoundly out-of-whack is easy, but it is not in any of our characters.

But, why a newspaper? And why a worker-collective? One of the things all of us at *The Alarm!* share in common is a recognition of the problems inherent to a society where one or several authoritative voices carry a monopoly on what counts as "the news" or "the facts". If we had a nickel for each time we talked back to the *Daily Dung Heap*, for each time we screamed at the television, for each time we kicked a wall in response to the banal misrepresentations of the



world around us, we'd have no problem funding this paper into perpetuity. But, we're not here to talk back to the *Dung Heap*, to scream at the television, or to kick walls. For one thing, that will surely not bring us any loose change. We're here to provide a counter-balance, to present things from other angles, to encourage a diversity of perspectives and to provide some tools to navigate among them. Our aim is to produce writing and relate information that inspires and engages our readers rather than inviting you to sit on the fence that traditional journalism erects through "balanced" reporting. And we strive to do this without re-

producing the problem of authoritative voices, without attempting to dictate the process by which our community knows itself and other communities around it.

But, why a worker-collective? The easy, practical answer is that, as the founding member, I make a horrible boss and an even worse employee. There was no other option. To be sure, running a newspaper as a worker-collective is quite a challenge. It means a lot of work put into open communication and understanding. It means trusting each other to have valuable ideas and good motivations to put them into practice. It means sharing equally in the responsibilities and the benefits that come with all this work. It means eleven-hour-long meet-

ings where we try to decide on things like whether or not to publish in both Spanish and English, and how to do it well and responsibly (more on that later). But, beyond that, there are all sorts of great and wonderful reasons to run any project as a worker-collective: a diversity of perspectives to make sure we're not overlooking anything, valuable relationships built on trust and understanding rather than arbitrary power, the example to be made by working without bosses and hierarchies, the admiration of folks who think we're crazy but wish us all the luck in the world (and maybe lend us some material support along the way).

We hope that you'll be one of the latter.

Fhar Miess,
Founding Member,

To Our Readers

With high aspirations and ideals, *The Alarm!* started with the vision of a bilingual newspaper to serve all of Santa Cruz County. As we proceeded with the project, we realized that our goal presents us with daunting responsibilities and logistical challenges. It became clear that we need assistance and input from outside of the collective to do it well.

The Alarm! is in need of your suggestions. From our diverse collective come seven different opinions on the matter of becoming a bilingual paper. We are taking our time to address both our internal concerns and those you raise. When we transition into a 50/50 bilingual paper, we wish to do so with the utmost attention to quality, consistency and responsibility.

One of our first moves towards bilingualism will be to print articles that come to us in Spanish; these articles will be run in Spanish and translated for monolingual English speakers. Please see the end of this issue for a reader's survey, and feel free to draft a Letter to the Editor or some other form of correspondence. ✉

A Nuestros Lectores

Con grandes aspiraciones y altos ideales, *La Alarma!* comenzó con la visión de ser un periódico semanario bilingüe que sirva a todo el Condado de Santa Cruz. Al proceder con el proyecto nos encontramos con las grandes responsabilidades y sobrecogedores retos que nuestro objetivo nos presentaba. Se nos hizo claro que necesitábamos de las ideas y consejos generados fuera de nuestro colectivo.

La Alarma! necesita de sus sugerencias. De nuestro colectivo surgen siete opiniones distintas alrededor de la cuestión de cómo convertirnos en un semanario bilingüe. Queremos tomar en cuenta las inquietudes que usted pueda tener, y así transitar hacia una publicación bilingüe de una manera responsable.

Una de nuestras primeras acciones para marcar un rumbo hacia el bilingüismo, será la de publicar aquellos artículos que nos lleguen escritos en español; estos artículos serán publicados en español con una traducción al inglés adjunta. Puede usted mandarnos cartas para publicarse en nuestro semanario, o también sería bienvenida cualquier otra forma de correspondencia confidencial. También puede llenar y mandarnos el cuestionario que se encuentra en la última página de esta edición. ✉



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Through the use of strategic investigation and innovative analysis, we aspire to provide quality reporting on the news of Santa Cruz County as a means to inspire and engage individuals and the community at large. We strive to cover news that matters directly in peoples' lives. We are not interested strictly in local news, but wish to connect the local to regional, national and global issues.

The Alarm! Newspaper is distributed locally through coin-operated newspaper racks and can also be found at select vendors. Our print run for this issue is 10,000 copies. Home delivery and postal subscriptions are also available (see back page for rates and instructions for subscribing).

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Commentary

Bill of Rights freedoms belong to people, not corporations

By JEFF MILCHEN
Pacific News Service

With political dissent under attack as “unpatriotic” and immigrants’ rights flouted by the federal government, the American Civil Liberties Union has a vital role to fulfill in defending personal freedoms. So why is the ACLU now supporting an argument that transnational corporations should enjoy Bill of Rights protections?

For years, human rights advocates have investigated and worked to expose horrid working conditions in the Nike Corporation’s overseas “sweatshops.” Naturally, Nike fought the accusations with a public relations campaign denying the claims and disavowing responsibility for subcontractors’ conditions.

Activist Marc Kasky sued the company for fraud under California consumer protection laws for broadcasting misinformation, but his suit was thrown out in state courts, which said Nike’s public relations were protected “free speech.”

On appeal of Kasky v. Nike Inc. to the California Supreme Court, the ACLU of Northern California sided with Nike. Their argument was that the company’s public relations communications—press releases, letters to the editor and other public statements—were partly political debate and thus protected by the right to free speech under the First Amendment. So those corporate communications were not required by law to be truthful.

Thankfully, Nike and its ACLU supporters lost. Commercial speech does not have First Amendment protection, and on May 2, the Court ruled

4-3 that Nike’s public relations were commercial speech as much as its advertisements are. The court reinstated Kasky’s suit without ruling on the merits of the case, which now will be heard in trial court.

The ruling was a victory for the public interest and groups taking on powerful corporations and their image-makers. But the court should have dismissed Nike’s claim altogether. It should have said, “Corporations are not people and the Bill of Rights does not apply.” The notion that corporations—entities unmentioned in our Constitution—should enjoy protections created for living human beings is a concept deserving burial deep in the same dark closet as the legal precedents of slavery and “separate but equal.”

But unlike our history regarding slavery, our founders got it right. They despised corporations as they knew them—as tools to drain wealth from the colonists and enrich the English monarchy. When states began chartering some corporations in the late 1700s, all agreed that corporations were tools to serve the public interest. We chartered (licensed) corporations because they were a useful tool to

gather investment and disperse financial liability in order to provide public goods, such as construction of roads, bridges or canals.

Though corporations subsequently were allowed to enter other business realms, for many years state officials ensured they were fully subordinate to state legislatures. Those legislatures revoked charters of corporations that exceeded their permitted roles and tightly controlled other aspects of corporate activity. States also forbade corporations to spend money to influence elections, legislation or public opinion.

So where did this concept of “corporate free speech” come from?

Later generations, lacking firsthand experience of corporate exploitation, were less vigilant about keeping them in check. States allowed the number, size and scope of corporations to grow rapidly in the 1800s. As corporations grew in wealth, their economic power bestowed political power to their owners.

Following the Civil War, corporations rapidly completed the transformation from tools to serve the public to tools for consolidating wealth and power for their owners, culminat-

ing in the 1886 U.S. Supreme Court decision, Santa Clara County v. Southern Pacific Railroad. Without any explanation for its position, the high court created “corporate personhood,” declaring that the 14th Amendment, and hence the Bill of Rights, applied to corporations—years before most human beings enjoyed its full protection.

So how does this relate to civil rights and Nike? Ultimately, the undeserved privilege and power of corporations comes directly at the expense of our power as individual citizens. If corporations are calling the shots in our Congress and courts, we are not.

Ironically, one dissenting justice in the Nike case wrote that the decision failed to “account for the realities of the modern world—a world in which personal, political and commercial arenas no longer have sharply defined boundaries.” You can bet that corporations will continue to try blurring those boundaries to usurp personal freedoms.

So long as we accept such absurdities as “corporate free speech,” we preclude the possibility of democracy, for we can never speak as loudly with our own voices as corporations can with the unlimited amplification of money. ACLU supporters should demand that it stop promoting corporate “rights” and recognize that greater corporate privilege occupies the space that citizens’ rights otherwise would occupy.

The Nike case presents a superb provocation to explore our forgotten history and reclaim some of our tools for keeping capital and corporations subordinate to democracy.

word of the grant application specifies this return policy or procedure.

The application includes an estimate of \$125,000 that the Sheriff’s Department will rake in this year, directly from this asset seizure process.

Of the five Supervisors, only District 3 Supervisor Mardi Wormhoudt voted against giving the Sheriff permission to apply for these funds. All citizens of this county are encouraged to call her and thank her and perhaps even contribute to her re-election campaign.

mardi.wormhoudt@co.santa-cruz.ca.us

All citizens are further encouraged to express in the clearest terms possible your feelings about the other four Supervisor’s duplicity in this constitutional dismemberment, whether in person (most effective), by telephone, by mail or by email:

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Ellen Pirie
ellen.pirie@co.santa-cruz.ca.us

The Sheriff’s request is online at:
<http://sccounty01.co.santa-cruz.ca.us/bds/board/20020507/070.pdf>

PAUL FRANKLIN,
Santa Cruz

Write to Us!

All letters to the editor will be published, with the following restrictions:

- 1) No letters over 250 words
- 2) No commercial solicitation ("plugs")
- 3) No event announcements or personal ads
- 4) Letters to the editor must be sent "attn: Letters" via post or to letters@the-alarm.com via e-mail (if you send any communication to these addresses, make sure to indicate if you *don't* want it published). We prefer e-mail.
- 5) We reserve the right to reply to any letters in print in the same issue.
- 6) Play nice.

Letters to the Editor

ence to or acknowledgment of Prop. 215’s re-classification of marijuana by stating categorically that “Cultivation and sales of any amount of marijuana in California is a felony.” That’s just not true anymore—there are clearly specified exceptions for medical patients. I’ve even listened to Mark Tracy talk about this, so I know he knows, but for reasons unclear it is entirely omitted from this mission statement and acknowledged briefly only once in the entire document.

The “problem statement” then goes on to define the county by land mass and population distribution, but also by racial category, which smacks of racial profiling. What analytical purpose could possibly be served by listing racial divisions in a marijuana suppression program grant request? But it gets better on the following page where the Sheriff moralizes with the best of the South’s fire and brimstone preachers by labeling marijuana growers as motivated by nothing except pure “greed” and a desire to live comfortably without working forty hours per week. This follows in rapid succession with the scare tactic statistics of local home invasion robberies motivated by

marijuana as the objective to steal. The reference to a homicide during one such recent home invasion neglects to mention that it was the invader who was killed.

The biggest problem with this request, however, is the plan to continue the fundamentally unconstitutional practice of “asset forfeiture.” This is where a suspect’s assets, in the form of cash, automobiles, computers and real property are seized immediately after arrest, thus becoming unavailable to the suspect during the course of the trial to cover non-trivial costs such as bail and legal fees. This directly violates our right, as written into the US Constitution, to be presumed innocent until proven guilty. The grant application specifies estimates of the number of people who will be arrested and referred for prosecution during the year, 180, and the number who will actually be convicted, 150. This leaves 30 people without their money, car or home who are now “free” to walk out of the County Jail to spend the next few months filing out forms and hounding the Sheriff’s office in the scant hope of retrieving their property—not one

Dear Alarm!:

For years I’ve been hoping, often aimlessly, for some real investigative reporting in this sleepy surfer tourist town. The thin excuse for news represented by the leading daily actually begins to look substantial when compared to the fluff reporting that accompanies either of the two entertainment weeklies. It’s enough to incite ALARM in the hearts of even mildly politically aware working people. Could it be that The Alarm, with no vested interest in maintaining this town’s political and economic status quo, will rise to the occasion? I’m counting on it!

This week the Sentinel reported that the County Board of Supervisors approved, yet again. Sheriff Mark Tracy’s request to apply for Federal and State grants to fund another year’s worth of the Marijuana Suppression Program (MSP). That’s \$20,000 from the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), a division of the US Department of Justice, and \$250,000 from the California State Office of Criminal Justice Planning.

Regardless of one’s personal smoking habits or what one thinks about the current laws governing marijuana, there remains the conflict between the DEA’s classification of marijuana and California’s reclassification as a result of the passage of Proposition 215.

The risks to our constitutional rights, as outlined in this 68-page document, have gone entirely unreported.

The problems with this request begin with the mission statement of the MSP, which glaringly omits any refer-

UC lecturers ready for change

□ Lecturers have been without a contract for over two years

By **HALIE JOHNSON**

The Alarm! Newspaper Collective

Connie Kreemer, along with her husband Mel Wong, moved to Santa Cruz from Colorado where she was the director of the dance program, and associate chair in the Theater Dance department of the University of Colorado at Boulder.

Kreemer applied for a tenure-track position at UC Santa Cruz twelve years ago, but was turned down with the understanding that she would be reconsidered after giving birth to the child she was pregnant with. The University's hiring committee later told her that she could not have the position for fear of

'nepotism' (favoritism based on kinship), and the fact that she didn't have a Ph.D. "They said they did not

want a married couple working in the same department."

Kreemer said she feels that informing the University of her pregnancy was a mistake and was instrumental in the University's decision not to hire her as a tenure-track professor. She was hired as a lecturer in Theater Arts and has worked for the University for twelve years now. Her husband Wong was hired as a tenure-track faculty member. "I teach twice as many courses as my husband who is a professor in the same department, and I get paid 40 percent of what he gets," she said.

Kreemer said she has felt extremely disrespected by the treatment she has received from the University. Four to five years ago, Kreemer said she was asked if she would be available to teach a course. Upon accepting the position, Kreemer was informed she was not the only person offered the position, and would be considered as a backup. "I was insulted," she said.

That was not the last time she was asked to teach a course and then told she would get it only if no one else was found. On another occasion, when Kreemer understood that she had been invited to teach a course, she did not receive a confirmation. Instead, she was informed in writing that there was a misunderstanding and again she would be considered as a backup. She sent a complaint that reached the Chancellor. When the head of her department called to apologize, Kreemer said she was also told "You apply for a tenure-track position at another University, if you get the job, then you can be treated as an adult... Its just the way the system works."

Lecturers at the UC are employees with temporary status. Unlike lecturers, professors are

given tenure, meaning they are granted a job for an agreed time period and are protected from dismissal. Lecturers on the other hand have to reapply for their jobs periodically. For some this means every year.

Lecturers do not have much job security, Kreemer said. "It is very difficult for lecturers to talk and tell their story because they're afraid of losing their jobs," she said. "They're also afraid of joining the Union for the same reason."

The University Council of the American Federation of Teachers (UC-AFT) is the bargaining agent for lecturers and librarians in the UC system. The UC-AFT currently represents 318 lecturers employed by UCSC. Lecturers at UCSC and on campuses state-wide have been without a contract,

the University of California will go to the bargaining table again on May 23. According to Rotkin, the outcome of that meeting may be the spark that ignites workplace demonstrations by lecturers at UC campuses state-wide. It appears that the lecturers' dissatisfaction with the UC's counter proposals is growing, and the possibility of taking heightened action is increasing, said Rotkin.

Amy Weaver who works in the writing department and teaches the Stevenson College core course said "I really love my job. In terms of professional satisfaction, I am very happy in what I do. On the other hand, as a lecturer at this institution, a full-time course load would be eight courses or the equivalent, which is true

for all faculty." Professors and lecturers receive course equivalents for related work and research outside of teaching

courses. According to Weaver lecturers' course equivalents are significantly less and generally uncommon. "It's rare that [professors] teach more than four courses, and then they get four course equivalents to do research," Weaver said.

Weaver does not feel compensated for the work she does. "I think that the hours we work, the amount of time and energy we put into it, if you calculate all of the hours... we're basically always on." According to Weaver, the University calculates one course as 200 hours of work. She said, "if you figure out that 100 percent time is eight courses or their equivalent, it ends up being a workweek that is close to sixty hours. I don't think we should be expected to work sixty hours a week."

“ UC is one of the worst employers in the state when it comes to working with Unions. ”

Lecturers employed by the University are required to go through what is called the "eye of the needle review" after teaching for six years. The review determines two things; whether they are excellent teachers, and whether their courses are needed. If the University decides to keep them after the review process, they are granted another contract. With the contract instated in 1985, the job status is still temporary. Lecturers are required to reapply for their jobs every one to two years. Even after passing their reviews, three years is the longest employment period they can expect. There is nothing in the contract guaranteeing lecturers the same course load as before the review.



The Alarm! Newspaper/HALIE JOHNSON

Union rally at UCSC on February 4, 2002 to confront Regents

Biology lecturer Bob Kuhn said "I like teaching, I like my students. The Biology department treats me good. The most glaring thing is the temporary status." The language in his contract for reappointment from the University states: "I am pleased to offer you a reappointment as lecturer... this contract is self-terminating... No further notice of non-reappointment will be forthcoming and does not create an obligation on the part of the University to either extend or renew the appointment. We are fortunate to have you as a colleague..."

of graduate students to teach courses is often a way to save money at their expense.

According to Rotkin, the University has received increasing pressure to reach an agreement. In September 2001, the Joint Legislative Audit Committee authorized the State Auditor General to examine the University of California's books to determine how much of the funds designated as "public" are used for what purpose, and how much of a contribution to undergraduate education comes from non-tenure track faculty.

Jeremy Elkins, President of the UC-AFT, claims the University administration has said publicly that it is not required to spend the money it receives for the purposes for which it was intended. "Taxpayers may be shocked to discover how money intended for instruction is actually spent. I expect that an audit will show that part of the scandal is the University's practice of exploiting non-tenure track faculty while the University diverts money intended for instruction to other purposes," Elkins said.

In the Union's newsletter *UC-AFT Perspectives* Elkins wrote "Our view has been that if the University proves that it is responsible with the public's money, it has nothing to fear, and can count on us as partners in advocating for new funds; but that if it refuses to be responsible, the legislature ought to intervene to insure that public funds are used for the purposes intended. What we will not do is stand by while the University reallo-

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Highway vs. bikeway?

RTC from Page 1

an incredible community resource,” Wormhoudt said. “If we pass it up we will never get back the chance.” The trail would provide an important commute option for cyclists, according to Wormhoudt.

The RTC Staff recommendation at the workshop was to place a sales tax measure on the November ballot. But even without the sales tax, the commission could fund the project’s environmental review, Wilshusen said.

The \$328 cost-escalated estimate is based on a conservative timeline, according to Wilshusen. “This figure is based on a schedule that starts the environmental review next year, begins construction in 2001 and ends the project in 2015,” she said. “The commission is going to look at ways to cut that schedule.”

Wilshusen proposed that the commission program \$3.8 million of its reserved funds and obtain an extra \$3.2 million from State Transportation Improvement Cycle (STIP) funds for the highway widening.

The RTC has set aside \$46 million to widen the highway as part of a set of transportation options for the Watsonville to Santa Cruz to UC Santa Cruz corridor. The commission’s adopted program of projects is based on a projected budget of \$260 million in available funding from existing or known sources. In addition to highway widening, the program includes bus service improvements, local road improvements, acquisition of the Union Pacific Rail right-of-way, a bicycle/pedestrian path on the right-of-way, local projects and electric bicycles.

The RTC made a policy decision that widening the highway was its highest priority, which means that all new funds will go toward the widening project. According to County Supervisor (1st District) Beautz, widening Highway 1 is more important than bicycle infrastructure because it would reduce congestion on neighborhood streets. “The congestion on Highway 1 causes local residents to use surface streets to drive across the county,” she said. “We need to keep our cross-country traffic on the highway and not put it off on local streets where people live.”

But Wormhoudt argued that when the freeway reaches capacity people are likely to use alternative modes of transportation rather than taking local streets. “People have decided it’s not worth it to make that commute at commute hours. They’ve arranged carpools, chosen to take the bus, or decided not to work so far from home,” Wormhoudt said. “But once you’ve added lanes people go back to that mode.”

Wormhoudt pointed out that following through with the widening project without the necessary funding avail-

able could be catastrophic. “I was concerned that this would ruin the balance out of our transportation system,” she said. “We could gut our transportation funding for years and

asking private contractors to take over the project instead of depending on Caltrans, because private contractors might be able to do things faster and more economically. “If the RTC does decide to use private contractors, there may be too many questions about the

“The plan was to assume voters would approve a sales tax. Frankly, that’s a large assumption.”

still not have the money to do the project.” Last November, Wormhoudt wrote a letter to the RTC explaining her concerns and asked for a ballot measure to be placed on this November’s local ballot.

Two months later the RTC began considering the possibility of placing a 1/4 or 1/2 cent sales tax for the project on the November ballot. According to Wilshusen, a 1/2 cent sales tax would raise about \$400 million over the next 20 years and could also fund additional transportation mitigation projects, while a 1/4 cent sales tax would raise about \$200 million in the same time period. Two thirds of Santa Cruz County voters would have to approve the sales tax in order for it to pass.

After conducting an extensive poll through Gene Bregman & Associates on voters’ willingness to approve a sales tax for the widening project (and perhaps other transportation improvement projects as well), the RTC reconsidered its original idea of placing a measure on the November 2002 ballot. “The [poll] results were fairly positive for widening,” Wilshusen said. “But we first need to start the environmental review process.”

Wormhoudt added that the RTC might also need time to research an approach called Design-Build, which involves

costs to make it reasonable to ask voters,” Wormhoudt said.

Coalition for Sensible Transportation member Scott agreed that providing alternatives to automobile transit is an important step toward reducing traffic congestion. He cited a Caltrans study of Highway 1 traffic between 1966 and 1996 that he feels proves the futility of highway widening. According to the study, the number of vehicles per hour increased dramatically (doubling about every 12 years) until 1986. But after 1986 the rate of vehicles per hour decreased sharply, which implies that traffic was in gridlock because

“If an extra lane were added in each direction as has been proposed, in a very short period of time, the road would again reach capacity.”

the road reached its capacity, Scott explained. Scott argued that the pattern would repeat itself if the RTC were to widen the Highway. “If an extra lane were added in each direction as has been proposed, in a very short period of time the road would again reach capacity,” he said.

While the RTC is considering the possibility of designating

the added car lanes as High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes to encourage carpooling, Scott argued that HOV lanes only work to relieve congestion under very specific conditions. “You have to have at least 10 percent HOV vehicles. Otherwise, you don’t get optimum help adding HOV lanes.” Scott said. He also pointed out that HOV lanes don’t work unless there is congestion. “If you take vehicles out of mixed flow lanes, there will be less congestion,” he said. This reduction in congestion would ultimately bring more traffic, according to Scott.

The RTC is also considering the option of high occupancy toll (HOT) lanes. The first phase of a study on this option has been completed, but according to Wormhoudt it is unlikely that the RTC will decide to use HOT lanes. It would be difficult to create an efficient system of taking tolls when automobiles enter the freeway, she said.

Wormhoudt added that lanes built as carpool lanes frequently become standard multi-flow lanes. She said she is concerned that some proponents of the project might support it only because they think the lanes will remain

ing to Wormhoudt. “We need a commitment to light rail, the bus system, local roads, and bicycle/pedestrian access,” she said. “This will start making it attractive-affordable and convenient-for people to use public transit and other alternatives to single passenger vehicle trips.”

Regardless of what the RTC decides about funding for the highway widening project, Phase I of the project will soon be underway if all goes according to plan. The RTC has approved a \$52 million project to add merge lanes in both directions to the interchange between Highway 1 and Highway 17 commonly known as the fishhook. The project plan includes the widening or replacement of existing bridge structures and construction of sound walls and retaining walls. “It will look like much more of an urban freeway than it does now,” said RTC Executive Director Wilshusen.

The merge lane project does not provide an environmental impact report (EIR) and instead offers a negative declaration, a document stating that the project has no substantial environmental impact. According to Scott, the fishhook project actually does require an EIR, because it is Phase I of a project that would indeed have substantial environmental impact. “If it’s Phase I, it should be analyzed as Phase I,” Scott said. “You’re not allowed to segment a project for analysis.” The Coalition for Sensible Transportation expressed concern with the negative declaration and other problems with the project at several public hearings, but the RTC still plans to move forward.

Wilshusen said the RTC refers to the merge lanes as Phase I of the widening project only for convenience. “It’s technically an operational and safety project,” she said. “But if you want to widen the highway you have to start there.”

Public comment opens on Soquel bike lane proposal

By RACHEL SHOWSTACK
The Alarm! Newspaper Collective

About fifty bicycles were locked up in front of Gault School in Seabright last Thursday night for an event that cyclists have long been waiting for. Bicycle commuters, Live Oak residents, Soquel business owners and Santa Cruz public works staff gathered to discuss a proposal for bike lanes on Soquel Avenue.

Bicycle advocates and city planners seem to agree that a safer bikeway between Santa Cruz and Capitola would get more people to ride to work—neither Brommer nor Soquel, the two existing corridors, are safe for cyclists. On Soquel Ave., there are no bike lanes between Seabright Ave. and Capitola Road, and cyclists are forced to share a lane with fast-moving motor vehicles.

“The dangerous and unpleasant biking conditions on

Soquel dissuade hundreds of bicyclists a day from biking,” said Micah Posner, director of the bicycle advocacy organization People Power!. According to Posner, Soquel bike lanes would allow many more Santa Cruz residents to commute between the east side and the west side.

Last November when the Santa Cruz City Council voted down the Broadway-Brommer bike path, a controversial east-west connection that would have cut through the Arana Gulch in Seabright, cyclists demanded a commitment to bike lanes on Soquel Ave. In response, the City Council created the Soquel Avenue Plan Line Task Force to create a proposal for the bike lanes.

At last week’s workshop, the City Public Works staff introduced the Task Force’s current proposed plan. Posner,

who serves on the Task Force, said the proposal is a compromise between the interests of cyclists, local residents and Soquel Ave. businesses. During most of the day, Soquel Ave. would have one travel lane in each direction, a center two-way left turn lane, bike lanes in both directions and curbside parking at least on one side of the street. But from 4 to 6 p.m., the peak hours of travel, the southern parking lane would be converted to a travel lane and the bicycle lane would be moved to the curb.

Live Oak Resident Linda Wilshusen said the proposed plan would increase traffic in the Seabright neighborhood. About 32,000 vehicles travel on Soquel Ave. per day, and Wilshusen is concerned that some of these vehicles will end up using neighborhood streets if travel lanes are removed.

“We need bike lanes on Soquel, but we don’t need them at the expense of travel lanes,” she said. “There are many ways to replace the parking that would be lost on the street.” Wilshusen said she was disappointed that the Soquel Task Force did not present an option with removed parking instead of removed travel lanes.

According to Wilshusen there is plenty of room for off-street parking on neighboring streets. City Traffic Engineer Ron Marquez noted that the public works staff is looking into parking that might be available off of Soquel.

But the East Side Business Association insists that parking on Soquel Ave. is necessary to maintain clientele. The Soquel Ave. business district raises about 1/3 of the sales tax revenue for the entire city.

Go see LANES on Page 11

Antiterrorism, Zionism, and Apartheid

By MANUEL SCHWAB

“You cannot in one breath claim the right of the Jews to political power and sovereignty in one part of the world...and in the next breath seek to take away the same hard-won right from the children of the Boers.” In this way H. Katzew, the Editor of the Zionist Record in South Africa, characterized the ideological equivalency he perceived between the Zionist state in Palestine and his own country’s Apartheid regime. The analogies between the two regimes are, in fact, striking; both were the result of systematic expropriation or simple seizure of native land, both depended on the support of an imperial international consensus. Both depend on racialized citizenship laws and racially biased political codes. Both withstood decades of international pressure against them (often only surviving with the support of a few powerful allies).

It demands an explanation, therefore, why 11 years after the celebrated collapse of Apartheid, the largest military operation by Israel targeting the Palestinian population (a population that Israel has systematically displaced, persecuted, and oppressed) is met with official support from the same government that touts the South African Truth and Reconciliation Commission as an exemplary political transition.

The necessity of an explanation seems all the more pressing if we look beyond the broad structural similarities of these two settler regimes and examine what cannot be called anything but a peculiar alliance. It was May 15th, 1948—the same month that the Afrikaner Nationalist Party which implemented the “separate development” (Apartheid) policy in South

Africa came to power—that the state of Israel was officially recognized by the United Nations. The build up of what was to become the military infrastructure of Israel, however, began long before the state’s official recognition; it was in fact prior to the success of the Zionist settler state that we see Zionism’s relationship to the South African colonies burgeoning.

We can take the case of the Haganah, a pre-military infrastructure that played an instrumental role in the suppression of the Arab Revolt against the British (1936-1939), as an example. Established in 1920, it is from the ranks of the Haganah that the infamous Irgun emerged, later to become responsible—alongside their more radical right wing splinter group, The Stern Gang -- for the April 1948 massacres in Jaffa and Deir Yasin. It was also the Haganah that enjoyed the financial and political support of General Jan Christian Smuts—the early Apartheid ideologue (before the policy was officially implemented) and celebrated prime minister of South Africa.

Although it is important to note that this objective was under some dispute throughout the pre-history of Israel, many Zionists taking it as their objective to combat both the British Mandatory Authority and the Arab Palestinians, General Smuts’ interest in Zionism was its promise to defend British imperial interests in the Middle East. Smuts was revered as one of the founding father’s of the League of Nations, and is remembered for making indispensable contributions to the British dream

of the establishment of a new international society. He was a man who believed just as firmly in race-separation, and in the control of native populations by a settler regime explicitly constructed around racial exclusion. His relationship to Chaim Weizmann, who was the first President of Israel and one of its most important founding Zionists—as well as staunch pro-British Zionist—was an important diplomatic and strategic boon to the diplomatic success of

instance, lectured in the late 60s on the tactics Israel used during the 1967 Six-Day War to a South African Air Force academy. A rough decade later (circa 1975), Israeli Officers were still being sent to South Africa to train troops there in counter-insurgency techniques, a collusion aired publicly at that time by the London Guardian. Beyond these glaring collaborations, bilateral trade and expansion arrangements with South Africa were actively pursued by the Israeli Histadrut (the second largest employer in Israel at the time, next to the state) through the 70s in relation to South Africa.

This all fell against the backdrop of the Cold War, a time in which the US had already proven its capacity to fight their battles against the Soviet Union by surrogate, supporting regimes they felt to be instrumental for the containment of communism (with overt Military interventions like the Vietnam war, but more often clandestinely) the world over. Whatever is to be said about the appropriate way to situate Israel and South Africa in this picture, it is clear that the magnitude of US military and financial support to Israel made the latter’s international interventions possible. From the mid 1970s on, furthermore, the South African Apartheid government was engaged in the period in which their policy against Apartheid resistance was explicitly framed as an attempt to prevent the spread of socialist affiliation in that country. Both states, then, can be viewed, even

by conservative estimations, as crucial stratagems in the global containment policy of the Cold War.

The barrage of institutional facts that emerge when we examine the Zionist relationship to Imperial powers in general and South Africa (the most famous settler regime save perhaps the United States, which all but succeeded in the extermination of its own native population) makes clear certain claims that are often hotly disputed by analysts of contemporary Zionism. The fledgling Zionist state was by definition a settler regime, and moreover one whose founding architects self-consciously positioned themselves to take advantage of the imperial aspirations of the major global powers from 1948 on. It is clear from their correspondences that neither Herzl (widely acknowledged as the founder of modern Zionism), nor Weizmann, nor Ben Gurion (Israel’s first Prime Minister) ever had any illusions about the necessity to systematically displace the Palestinian Arabs. The government of Israel was, finally, an explicitly racialized political regime, and its close relationship to the Apartheid government can only be understood in the context of its relationship to its own native populations—a political and economic subjugation which is as robust as ever—and its relationship to the US.

It seems then that there must be less of a contradiction than we think between the global liberal world order our nation vainly claims to champion and the racist empires from which it sprung. Israel operates, after all, under the banner of its renowned status as a beacon of democracy

Go see ISRAEL on Page 12

“Once a state is at war, it demands as a matter of public responsibility that we revere its leaders”

Israel. Weizmann’s diplomacy would help frame Israel as the imperial bulwark which Smuts believed necessary for the occidentalization of Africa, and Smuts in turn made Zionism a personal diplomatic project.

The collusion between Israel and South Africa was far more than a fleeting allegiance between two racist ideologues at a time when many western powers were still avowedly dedicated to some version of traditional colonialism. Beyond being the products of the same colonial power block (the Balfour agreement that promised British support for a Zionist State in Palestine and the 1909 South Africa Act of Union were the result of the machinations of the same network of imperialist players), the cooperation between South Africa and Israel included tactical, ideological, and politico-economic alliances that lasted at least until the final decade of the Apartheid regime. The chief of staff of the Israeli Air Force, for

Pylons, pipes and other infrastructure of terror

By LEILA BINDER
The Alarm! Newspaper Collective

Bush administration policy on the Mid-East is caught between two positions: on the one side, Bush wants to be the world’s police chief, with Sharon as his deputy and the Palestinians as a criminal band; on the other, Bush wants to treat both Israel and Palestine as equal independent states. Sharon has played his part well, and he has the infrastructure to back him up. The US media reflected this duplicitous policy by portraying Israel and Palestine as equal sides, and thus ignoring the enormous inequality in terms of military and civilian infrastructure, in terms of power. The media pundits keep asking why the Palestinians don’t act like a state, while supporting Israel’s denial of their statehood.

“I have never seen an American or Israeli strap

bombs to their waist,” an MSNBC terrorism “expert” says. Now, perhaps that is because they have Apache helicopters and tanks—an inequality rarely brought to the fore of discussions in the US media. In West Bank refugee camps the materials for bombs can cost as little as \$150, and they are sold on the street. And while there are organized groups carrying out much of the bombing, it doesn’t take much infrastructure to bomb a restaurant.

Since 911, Bush’s phrase, “war on the terrorist infrastructure” rings in all our ears. Ariel Sharon, pinning a deputy’s badge on his chest, has joined the refrain, has stated his goal as “uprooting the infrastructure of terror.” The problem for Bush and Sharon is not the high level of infrastructure their enemies possess; they fear attacks which are so low in infrastruc-

ture that they are difficult to track and thus stop. In fact, Israeli officials claim that international monitors would judge them unfairly because they leave more evidence than suicide bombers.

So then, what is this infrastructure that he is uprooting? The re-invasion of the occupied territories destroyed neighborhoods, roads, electricity and water systems, schools, factories, medical clinics, ambulances and businesses. Tzaporah Ryder a University of Minnesota student visiting Ramallah described the situation, “People are becoming dangerously sick from lack of food or water and heat.” In refugee camps families had to ration their own water and food supplies and mosques were transformed into clinics. The infrastructure of Palestinian society has been uprooted, and at times the in-

frastructure for the sustenance of life itself.

This is nothing new; it is merely the continuation of a long term strategy. The settlement of the West Bank has always been one of Sharon’s long term goals and settlements use a disproportionate amount of resources in the area, most notably, water. During the Intifadah of 1987, the Israeli army destroyed entire neighborhoods.

Nor is the destruction of civilian infrastructure new to other parts of the world, in spite of the fact that it is against international law. The US pioneered new weapons to destroy the civilian electricity system in Belgrade when it was having trouble defeating the Serbian army far away in Kosovo. It bombed large factories that produced cars, water systems, sewage systems and the like. Sharon is

just playing the role we have cut out for him.

Yet, we need to ask, what is the result of the forced inequality between the Palestinians and the Israelis? Terrorism is a weapon of the weak and of last resort. No matter how much the Palestinian infrastructure is destroyed, terrorism will continue as long as the Palestinians are kept in their present position. 🇫🇮

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Dinner & A Book

Take Advantage of the Exotics: Asparagus & Blood Orange Pasta Plate

Blood oranges, asparagus and other exotic items are in the grocery bins this month. With a little imagination these items can come together and create a magnificent dish that does not break your wallet. Though the prices might seem high, shopping around and buying only what you need will allow you to be the frugal cook you need to be. Take into consideration the recent price of iceberg lettuce and other basics and realize that the blood orange and asparagus plate is the obvious choice over a boring green salad.

A Few Words on Asparagus

For those who are familiar with this vegetable, do what you already know best. For others, consider that the asparagus is a vegetable (like many others) that demands to not be overcooked and, indeed, is quite tasty when fresh. When preparing the asparagus be prepared for the waste. Snap the ends off the stock by applying pressure towards the heaviest end and allowing the vegetable to snap at its own weakest point. This technique will leave you with a considerable chunk of your asparagus in the waste, however, you can use these for vegetable stock and this waste will guarantee that only the tender part of the vegetable is consumed in your dish. With your asparagus washed, after being trimmed, you are ready for the rest of your ingredients:

Dinner for 4

Rice Noodles	Sugar
Asparagus	Rice vinegar, balsamic or other vinegar
Blood Orange	Basil or Mint (fresh)
Garlic	Fresh tomatoes
Onion	Spinach
Olive Oil	Cabbage (red)

Add any miscellaneous vegetable or meat as you desire... stay clear of tubers and mushrooms

The pleasure of this dish is that it can be great warm or cold. This means that you can make it ahead of time and have a wonderful cold plate or make extra and it will keep and transition from a warm dinner to a cold left-overs dish.

Cooking

In a small bowl combine 1/4 cup of olive oil, vinegar to taste* and the zest of 1/2 the orange. Roughly cut or mince 2 leaves of basil or mint. *To taste means be very careful, add in the vinegar in increments of small splashes or 1/2 teaspoons.

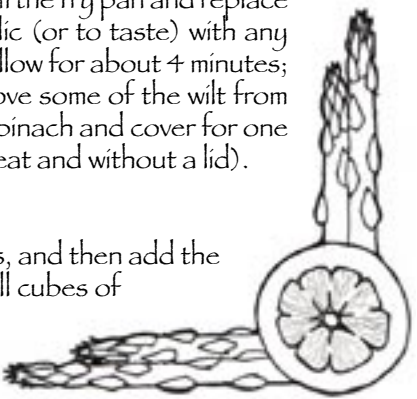
Let the marinade sit and begin to test it every 5-10 min. Once the flavor has balanced, and all items are in, just a few sprinkles (just a few crystals) of sugar can stabilize the acidity and flavor.

Follow the directions and pre-prepare the noodles, or manage your time correctly to prepare your noodles about 15 minutes before the meal (if you are wanting a warm dish).

Take the trimmed asparagus, cut into bite size pieces and blanch. In a heated fry pan put asparagus, one clove of minced garlic, zest of 1/2 the orange, along with 1/4 cups of water and cover. Blanching should take approximately 3 minutes. Remove the items from the fry pan and replace the pan to reheat on the stove. Once heated, add sufficient oil to accompany sliced onion, 2 cloves of minced garlic (or to taste) with any miscellaneous items you wish to prepare. These items should be sautéed. If you are only doing the onion and garlic, allow for about 4 minutes; raise the heat to high at the end of the four minutes for about 2 minutes (to encourage a little extra flavor and remove some of the wilt from the onion). About a minute before the above items appear cooked toss in very thinly cut cabbage and roughly torn spinach and cover for one minute. After one minute immediately remove from heat to insure no over cooking (make sure to keep items off the heat and without a lid).

Finishing Up:

In large bowl combine the noodles with the marinade and mix well, then place in the assorted vegetable and meat items, and then add the asparagus. The final touches are to add in fresh cubes of tomato, optional roasted nuts are great, finally toss in small cubes of the blood orange. Enjoy! A dish that is great both warm or cold. If adding any meats, stay away from fish. If adding any soy products cook well, if using tofu make it crispy and add to the top of the plate after the blood oranges.



another world is possible: conversations in a time of terror

By MICHELLE STEWART
The Alarm! Newspaper Collective

another world is possible: conversations in a time of terror, was released on December 11, 2001. Coming out just three months after the Twin Towers crumbled, the book aspired to inspire and engage its audience. The group of six editors were interested in instigating a dialogue that would move towards a different understanding of the events surrounding September 11; the book has served as a response to more than just the events surrounding 9/11. A result of the work of six editors and dozens of contributors, the anthology is a mix of essays, emails and conference speeches that woven together.

On page 14, an email that looks like a graphic draws you into the text. The email is a letter sent out to people to notify them that a local activist/poet is listed as one of the passengers on the plane. The email peaks your curiosity; however, the email is one of series, and requires you to read through the text to find more of these little graphics that form an alternate narrative within the text.

The first set of essays focus on people who were at Ground Zero or those with reflections on 9/11. However, a few pages later come a few more short email graphics; from this moment forward I was hooked on figuring out the mystery of a passenger who was listed but not confirmed dead. I plowed through page after page of the book just to make it to additional emails. By the closing of the first chapter, "Not In My Name," I became a bit suspicious that the book was going to limit itself to first-hand accounts from survivors or the families of victims. It is not that these stories aren't compelling, but rather they have been told too many times (in exactly the same way) and my ears have become worn to the point of ambivalence. Nevertheless, I felt compelled to pressed find more emails in the text. My curiosity was rewarded as I read through the following chapters.

At the heart of *another world is possible*, is the attempt to retell and redefine the events surrounding 9/11. The book reminds us, through these stories, commentaries, key note speeches and other means

what was going on as the United States tried to steady itself after the shock. More compelling still, the book begins to explore reasons something like 9/11 could happen. In Chapter 3, the book launches into a series of essays that look at US foreign policy. A well-placed, large quote by Noam Chomsky reads, "I think we can be reasonably confident that if the American population had the slightest idea of what is being done in their name, they would be utterly appalled." Indeed. As I pressed on through this chapter seeking out the emails, I could not help but notice how the editors did a fine job of taking the complicated matters of foreign policy and finding essayists who could translate these intricate matters into a form that a reader could understand.

It was by Chapter 4, that I began to see that the goal of *another world is possible*, was to be true to its aspiration to instigate dialogue and offer solutions through informing its readers. Chapter four combines the continued email mystery, more essays on subjects ranging from globalization to the costs of war, while also having

a running timeline of Bush's first six months in office. The following two chapters keep up the competing tones of outrage and inspiration.

another world is possible is one of the first books that was bold enough to come out post 9/11 in response to 9/11; it is not an apology or long-winded eulogy, rather the book is bold because its message is crucial and critical in a time of national anxiety. The vision of the editors is multi-sphered and is indicative of the people they have involved in this project. The diverse group of editors is a mix of activists, teachers and others who come from varying walks of life on both the East and West coast. Although the book has a few flaws, as does any project that hopes to instigate or report activism, in the end, the book meets its mark and is worth the read. In the publisher's note, at the end of the text, it reads, "A Conversation Sparking Campaign... Disguised as a Book," and I think that is what it is. The book itself often reads like a conversation, and the book can easily instigate conversation.

What I find most interesting about this book, is the makeup

of the individuals involved in its production. By the editors' own count, of the 100+ contributors, approximately half are people of color, half of the contributors are women, and half are emerging writers under the age of 30. The project's overall vision seems to expand far beyond the pages of this book. The scope of the participants and the innovative text with its blend of emails, essays, photos and pull quotes makes *another world is possible: conversations in a time of terror* an absolute success.

I don't believe that another world is possible simply by reading this book, however, I do believe that an era is emerging in which new voices of dissent will be heard. 🐻

another world is possible: conversations in a time of terror is an anthology compiled by Jee Kim, Jeremy M. Glick, Shaffy Moeel, Luis Sanchez, Beka Economopoulos and Walidah Imarisha. The soft cover text is \$12.00. For more information you can visit their website at www.anotherworldispossible.net.

Dis-EASE
A WEEKLY COLUMN

New World Evil

By LEILA BINDER
The Alarm! Newspaper Collective

“I mean I ask you—how come the only people who ever say “Evil” anymore are southern cracker televangelists with radioactive blue eyeshadow? None of these bastards look like Hitler, they never will, not exactly, but I say as long as long as they’re playing in Mr. Hitler’s neighborhood we got no reason to relax.”
Zilla in Tony Kushner’s play, *A Bright Room called Day*.

That was written in 1987. Times have changed. These days the word “Evil” is everywhere. While Tammy Faye has been relegated to some dark corner of cable TV land, the televangelist mentality has gone mainstream. CNN is in every fancy hotel lobby in the world, and George W. sounds a lot like Jim Baker. Remember your Sunday school teacher’s ranting about fire and brimstone, Good and Evil? Now Bush tells us that “you’re either with us or against us” and if you’re not with us you’re on the side of “Evil.”

Evangelicals go to great lengths to bring those who have been led astray by forces of “Evil” over to their side. There is an “ex-gay” Christian movement (I like to call it the compulsory heterosexuality club), an ex- Jewish Christian movement, then the one that every hitchhiker knows best, the I-used-to-be-a-speed-freak, crack-head, alcoholic-(fill in the blank)-until-I-found-Jesus-but-I-still-like-to-talk-for-3-hours-at-a-stretch club.

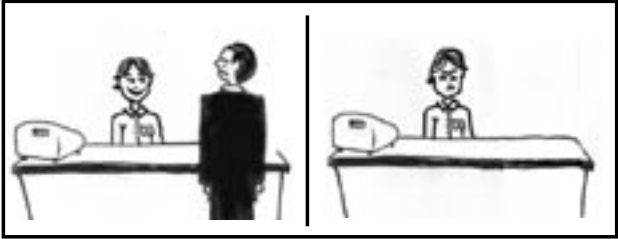
All over the world there are God fearing Americans on missions. Once, I was sitting in Wencelas square in Prague when a herd of naive mid-western youth appeared and started to tell everyone about Jesus-in English of course. Just behind them was an enormous old church with a big cross on the top. Apparently no one had told them that the Czechs had heard of that guy Jesus before. There is even a Mormon temple in Ulaan Baatar, Mongolia and hundreds of Mongolian youth have been sent to Utah

This week a somewhat bizarre phrase has been plastered all over the news, “Christian Zionist.” After centuries of Jew hating, the 40 million strong Christian Right and its lobby is now the Zionist’s best friend. Every college campus has a chapter of “Jews for Jesus”; they must see tremendous opportunities for expansion these days. I can see it now, a Christian Zionist nation in the Middle East, blue eyeshadow melting in the desert heat.

The Christian right and Ariel Sharon have more in common than one might think. After all, Sharon sounds a bit like a televangelist lately too. His only problem is that he lacks the Southern accent and love of peanut butter sandwiches that give Dubya that touch of authenticity. Sharon, the “Man of Peace”, reportedly made up an odd guest list for a new regional peace conference to be held in Washington. His list included leaders from Egypt, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Morocco, Israel and the US and yet excluded Syria, Lebanon and the Palestinian Authority. Hassan Nafaa, a commentator for *Al Ahram* newspaper, explained the rationale of the disparity like this: “The logic behind the guest list for the regional conference is sufficiently simple that even Bush will understand. For just as Bush has divided the world into the forces of good—championed by the US and its allies and embracing all who cooperate with it—and evil, so Sharon divided the Middle East into the good—Israel and all who agree with it—and the evil, i.e. those who do not agree.” (9-15 May). Sharon has fashioned his own Axis of Evil, with Mr. Arafat as the pivot.

Bush tells us that there’s a whole lot of “Evil” with a capital E out there. And this week, as if the odd juxtaposition of North Korea, Iraq and Iran in the old Axis of Evil weren’t confusing enough, there is a new and improved Axis of Evil. In his speech entitled “Beyond the Axis of Evil”, Undersecretary of State John Bolton announced a new member, Cuba.

Apparently, Cuba might have the capacity to make biological weapons, but no one is even pretending to have proof. Bolton believes that Cuba “has at least a limited offensive biological warfare research and development effort.” One has only to remember the recent wave of Anthrax deaths to know that the US produces biological weapons itself. A May 10 *Village Voice* article reported that documents from the Marine Corps show that they have developed species of bacteria and fungi that can eat through vehicles, roads and weapons, and microbes that can corrode explosives and chemical weapons. And the Navy has now produced a bio-agent that can destroy plastic and rocket fuel (and it’s not too gentle on your skin either). We all know little Cuba simply doesn’t have the resources to compete with our arsenal of weapons of mass destruction. But that doesn’t seem to matter. Although the term “Evil” is being used to construct a new geopolitical order, with the addition of Cuba to the ever-expanding Axis, this order is reminiscent of the old one. Those commies are “Evil”; they need to find Capitalism as their personal savior. -L



From Behind the Counter
Rubber Validation

BY RACHEL BINDER
Guest writer

“Could you validate me?” The woman said, towering over me in Frederic Fekkai blonde, her sunglasses placed perfectly at the crown of her head. “I haven’t got all day.”

What, after all, could I possibly have to offer a woman with a Rolls and a mansion in Bel Air?

So I pulled out the red stamp held by the register displaying the predictable number six and validated her.

“You know that with valet parking you don’t need validation,” I offer to spend three seconds more with her only to prevent future such encounters.

“You are mistaken about that.” And with a perfumed flourish she swept away her ticket and walked out the door.

“She used to have her own TV show,” a coworker whispered to me. “But now she just gets all that money to shop from her ex husband. She made out in the divorce. Now she comes here everyday. Lunch at the Mariposa, cocktails at Bar on 4.”

With all that money, I wonder, couldn’t one find something better to do than shop? “I need a validation, I was up in furs and forgot to get one,” she said.

If I could adequately describe the sound of the stamp of validation to you, I would, for then you would know how satisfying it sounds. Sort of like repeated shots at a punching bag, but better. Ms. Fur and Feathers got several stamps, in direct proportion to how many she must really need. After spending an afternoon in the fur department, multiple red stamps were glaring at her from the ticket.

“Does this mean I’m validated for the rest of the day?” No wonder they feel the need to come every day buying and returning, buying and returning; such validation lasts for a limited time only.

“Stamps only validate for two hours, you need a manager override for more.” A frown interrupted her perfectly painted face.

“Well, find me a manager, then.” I scanned the horizon of retail for a sign of someone I recognized to be some sort of authority and found none.

“I don’t know where any are right now, I’m sorry.” With an irritated flush, she hummed her response: “There’s one right over there, what are you blind?” And then overriding my authority she addressed one of my companions. “What is she, new?” She strode off for her extended validation fix.

That night, closing my eyes, each of the women from my day returned with squealing voices, begging: “Validate me! I need a validation, please!” And my personal favorite: “I need some validation but I’m in the wrong place.” (Women often forgot where they had begun their days, and consequently, who would be giving them their needed validation when it was time to go home and try on all those poorly fitting items.) “What is it they are looking for,” I wondered, “and why are they looking for it in Beverly Hills?” -L

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Clip it and Learn More

Mascots Taken to the Legislature

By MICHELLE STEWART
The Alarm! Newspaper Collective

The Atlanta Braves' Tomahawk chop is still swinging back east, but on the west coast the sun might be setting on the Indian mascot and its legacy. The California Legislature is considering a bill to ban Indian mascots in all California public schools. This action would effectively remove all racialized mascots from elementary schools to state universities.

Assemblywoman Jackie Goldberg (D-Los Angeles) introduced this controversial measure that is pitting alumni sports enthusiasts against many Native Americans. If signed, California would be one of the first states to successfully resolve the matter in the legislature. Most other campaigns have found themselves gridlocked in civil court cases or ignored when they call for change.

The Alliance Against Racial Mascots (ALLARM) sponsored the legislation called The California Racial Mascots Act AB 2115. This statewide coalition was formed by the National Conference for Community and Justice and the Southern California Indian Center in response to the need to draft legislation addressing the matter of racialized mascots. ALLARM is the combined efforts of many groups ranging from the Native American Caucus of the Democratic Party and the Anti-Defamation League/A World of Difference. The coalition has united with Goldberg

and other Assembly members and Senators to mount a campaign against all racialized mascots. The bill's recent success in the Legislature brings the coalition closer to its target of clearing all California public schools of these types of images. Members of the coalition were unavailable for comment at the time of printing.

AB 2115 has been moving swiftly through the various arenas within the Legislature. On Wednesday it cleared the Assembly Appropriations Committee. Last month, the bill passed through the Committee on Higher Education with a landslide vote of six to zero. At press time, the unofficial count at the Assembly Appropriations Committee was fifteen to six. "The count split along party lines," said Goldberg's legislative aide Ilona Turner. The Chief Clerk's office did not have an official tally available, but the office did confirm Turner's statement that the vote was marked by party-line affiliation with the exception of Louis J. Papan (D—Millbrae), the only Democrat to vote against the bill.

The victory on Wednesday allows the bill to move on to the Assembly floor where all eighty members will vote. If passed, it will then travel through three more sets of votes on the Senate side, and then to the Governor's desk for final approval.

According to Goldberg's office, the current pace at which the measure is moving can be credited, in part, to the

way it was crafted. Those responsible for sponsoring the bill were aware of the resistance it would face. Turner stated that one of the primary objections to the bill would have related to the fiscal obligation for public schools. To counter this, the bill allows for an extended timeline for implementation. "There is no end date specified in the bill. We wanted to take that excuse away," Ilona Turner stated. "We don't want the State to be supporting racial stereotypes in the schools."

The schools are some of the largest opponents of the measure. Mascots are locally loved objects, and certain people in the schools are obligated to defend them. In California there are 80 public schools using Indian mascots. The current bill would require these schools to stop purchasing new gear by January 1, 2003. The Bardin Elementary School in Salinas, whose mascot is the Chiefs, is one such school that would have to phase out its mascot and related imagery. No one from Bardin Elementary was available for comment.

At print time, many of the participants involved in this matter were unavailable. However, you can become more informed on this issue by contacting the following: The Alliance Against Racial Mascots at www.allarm.org or Jackie Goldberg's office at (916) 319-2045.

From Another Angle

Students at the University of Northern Colorado have taken a different approach to combat racialized mascots in sports. The members of the intramural basketball team have created a satirical mascot: The Fighting Whites.

The Fighting Whites are comprised of both Indian and non-Indian students whose wit has elevated them into the national spotlight. Currently, the team's brand of humor has created a demand for their product. Members of the general public can purchase a vast array of items from their webpage and check out their webboard. All of the proceeds from these sales go to their scholarship. So, "buy" all means visit their webpage: www.fightingwhites.org



Needle-drop boxes for Santa Cruz

By LEILA BINDER
The Alarm! Newspaper Collective

The Santa Cruz city council approved a plan to place needle drop-boxes in public restrooms on Wednesday, May 15. Within two weeks thirteen boxes will be installed on the Wharf, in the Civic Center and the Loudon Nelson Community Center. These locked steel boxes make it impossible to retrieve a needle once it has been deposited. Most of the boxes were paid for by the city but some were donated by an Australian needle exchange group. Heather Edney, Executive Director of the Santa Cruz Needle Exchange, said the group was excited to hear that the idea to install drop-boxes is finally catching on in the US.

The needle exchange organizes volunteers to scour the river levy in Santa Cruz to find and collect discarded syringes. "We do it to keep the levy clean," said Heather. "Last time, all of the people [helping] were high school students. It's a good experience for these kids." Dirty syringes are sometimes left on the beach, sidewalks, floors of public restrooms, or thrown in receptacles in bathrooms—putting janitors at risk.

According to the Centers for Disease Control, 60% of Hepatitis C cases are contracted through intravenous drug use. IV drug use is also a major factor in the contraction of Hepatitis B and HIV. However, IV drug users are not the only people who discard dirty syringes, or the only people infected with these diseases. Diabetics and users of steroids, hormones and vitamins also need to safely discard their needles.

A parks and recreation employee approached the Needle Exchange last year after being pricked by a dirty needle and offered to collaborate on this project, said Heather. Santa Cruz is the first city in the country to approve a drop-box program. This is a pilot program; the Needle Exchange hopes to gain approval to place more drop-boxes in Santa Cruz and throughout Santa Cruz country.

To contact Watsonville Needle Exchange call (831) 761-5746. or write wnepe@needleexchange.com



Official apology to internees

☐ Jailed World War II conscientious objectors recognized

By LEILA BINDER
The Alarm! Newspaper Collective

SAN FRANCISCO—On Saturday May 11 the Japanese American Citizen's League (JACL) held a public ceremony of apology to the second-generation Japanese Americans who resisted the draft during World War II to protest the imprisonment of American citizens of Japanese ancestry in internment camps.

"Through resolution of the National Council, the JACL will now recognize the rights of resisters of conscience to protest our nation's unfair treatment through civil disobedience," JACL president Floyd Mori explained "An apology will be given for JACL's neglect in recognizing that these resisters of conscience were justified in their

protest and that this neglect has been the source of mental and social anguish among the resisters and their families."

During World War II, a group of young Japanese Americans organized the "Fair Play Committee" at the Heart Mountain internment camp in Wyoming. They said they would fight for their country only if the government restored their rights as citizens and released their families from internment. Similar groups organized protests at other internment camps. All of them were prosecuted as criminals and all spent two years in jail. Many Japanese American leaders and other members of the community had denounced them as traitors. This ceremony was an opportunity for the JACL to reconcile with the surviving draft resisters and their families.

About This Section:

This section of the paper is dedicated to stories that broke while we were in production, or perhaps were not covered to the extent we had hoped. Since our intension is to have stories printed in a timely matter, we want to give space to those stories that are breaking. What we offer here is the core of the matter with the opportunity for you to learn more if you are interested. When possible, we will include contact information or indication if there will be a follow-up article in the coming issue.

Eye on the INS

A weekly focus on the INS and immigration policy

By **MICHELLE STEWART**

The Alarm! Newspaper Collective

On February 23, 1993, a car bomb went off in the World Trade Center killing six people. In the following years, legislation was drafted that eventually became the "Illegal Immigration Reform Act and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996." This legislation targeted immigrants in a bid to rid the US Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) of fraud and rid the US of criminal immigrants. In the wake of the enactment of the 1996 legislation, hundreds (if not thousands) of immigrants were forced out of the US; others were placed into detainment awaiting court proceeding and/or deportation.

On September 11, 2001, the Twin Towers collapsed after two planes hit the World Trade Center (WTC). One month later, on October 25, 2001 the US Patriot Act was passed. This new law allowed (among other things) the indefinite detainment of non-citizens for reasons ranging from suspicion of terrorism, to the inability to deport "stateless" immigrants. To date, some 1200 detainees are sitting in INS jails as a result of the WTC bombing; many of these detainees have been kept out of contact with their loved ones and/or attorneys.

Both of these responses in the wake of World Trade Center bombings have placed immigrants under the frontal assault of US paranoia and policy. Of course, before the WTCs were bombed, immigrants faced a wealth of obstacles in the US. With these things in mind, there is a need to keep an eye on INS.


Last month, INS released its plan to overhaul both the student visa and visiting visa programs. The new visiting visa plan will decrease the amount of time a visitor can be in the US from six months down to just thirty days. Although the visitor can extend the stay, extensions will be limited to six months which is reduced from one year. These large-scale changes come just one month after the media and federal government lambasted the INS for providing student visas to two of the September 11 hijackers who flew into the World Trade Center. A flight school announced receipt of the student visa paperwork for Mohamed Atta and Marwan Al-Shehhi which caused immediate public outcry regarding the agency's ineptitude. It also resulted in the replacement of the INS's top four officials. INS Commissioner James Ziglar commented, "The breakdown in communication is unacceptable and will not be allowed." Ziglar, who came onto the job just one month before 9/11 has made it his charge to seek out large-scale INS restructuring and reform.

In the coming months, the US Immigration and Naturalization Service will be splitting into two dif-

ferent branches: administration and enforcement (border patrol). The administration division will continue to deal with the insurmountable burden of paperwork required for INS; the border patrol will become part of the enforcement division of the INS. In this latest INS transformation, the \$6-billion-dollar-a-year agency will reconfigure itself as it tries to answer to a wealth of criticism both from the federal government and the average person it effects. It is not entirely clear how the agency will divide up its budget, or its 34,000 employees, however, it can be certain that a lot of its resources will go towards a further militarization of the border.

In what might be a new shift, the US is now also looking to its Northern neighbor and calling attention to the Canadian border. It seems that in the wake of 9/11, the INS will be pulling itself apart at the seam and trying to deal with border-paranoia both north and south.

However, it is not just 9/11 or the World Trade Center incidents that bring about a need to be aware of the INS. It is the legacy of this agency and the general sentiment surrounding immigration that demands our attention. From the 1924 Immigration Act, to the Bracero Agreement, and Operation Gatekeeper, it is important to note that in the height of paranoia, people are paying the price. The 1996 Immigration Act placed people in the precarious position of being banned from the United States if they simply made a mistake in their understanding of the paperwork. The Patriot Act has allowed for people to essentially "disappear" into the immigration vacuum that is the detainee camp. These waves of policy have allowed for the general public to become ignorant of the tyranny its government is afflicting upon people. Consider this: in the wake of 9/11, in the sea of personal narratives of those who died, have you heard about the people who are facing deportation because their sponsoring relative was killed in the Twin Towers? Have you heard, or considered, that the death toll will never be known because there is no accounting for the undocumented workers who died that day? Can you imagine losing someone in the Twin Towers and not being able to report their death because it threatens you with deportation? Questions such as these and others are ones we must be looking at, and these are the questions that should demand solutions.

In the coming issues, I will explore the varying aspects of personal stories, legislation, historical references and other matters that are raised when we begin to consider immigration, the border/borderlands, immigration history and policy, and the US Immigration and Naturalization Service. Your comments are welcomed at michelle@the-alarm.com. 



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UC lecturers fight for contract

UNION from Page 4

cates funds while telling our members that it cannot afford to provide professional salaries, sustainable workloads, and opportunities for professional development."

According to a brochure put out by the UC-AFT, non-tenure track faculty teach about half of the courses at the University of California. Chester said the ratio is more like 20 percent, while Elizabeth Irwin, UCSC's spokesperson, told the Sentinel in October of 2001 that the ratio of part time non-tenure track faculty to full time latter faculty is almost even, at 486 to 466 members. Irwin could not gauge how many courses were actually taught by lecturers and graduate students, as opposed to tenure-track professors.

In Article 9 of the State Constitution, the University of California is considered an autonomous institution, but the State does have some control

over it because of the amount of State funding allotted to the UC. According to Rotkin, about 28 percent of the UC's funding comes from the State. Along with authorizing the audit of the UC's books, which is scheduled to come out sometime this spring, Governor Grey Davis has appointed a moderator to help streamline the bargaining process.

The UC-AFT and the University Central Administration have spent as many as seventeen full days negotiating since this February alone. Recently there has been more activity than at any point in the past two years of bargaining. Where in the past the administration's team seemed unwilling to understand the underlying concerns of lecturers at the UC, Jeremy Elkins said they are finally making some progress, though it may be due to dwindling patience on both sides. "Despite this,

significant concerns remain as to whether the administration will be willing to take the steps necessary to reform the present system," Elkins wrote in the Union's newsletter, UC-AFT Perspectives.

Lecturers have become increasingly vocal about the situation. The UC Regents visited UCSC on February 4. The Regents were met by a crowd of around 500 protestors. Students came to show their support for lecturers and to protest the UC's involvement in nuclear weapons manufacturing. Lecturers came out carrying signs bearing slogans like "Bargain in good faith," "UC-AFT lecturers Join us for a contract now," and "Support UC-AFT the non-senate faculty Union." Lecturers also held a "no peanuts" bake sale on March 28 in front of Baytree Bookstore, saying that they were tired of getting peanuts

to compensate for the work that they do.

The University Professional and Technical Employees (UPTe) went on strike about a year ago, and received overwhelming support from students. Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District bus drivers, and construction workers refused to cross the strike line. When Teaching Assistants (represented by AGSE-UAW) went on strike two years ago they received similar support from County and UCSC staff and students.

Rotkin said "UC is one of the worst employers in the state when it comes to working with Unions." In the past the Union's approach has been to continue negotiation and hope for a satisfactory outcome. "We could go on strike if we wanted to, but we decided to go on and negotiate a contract," Rotkin said. But given the reluctance of both sides to compromise, lecturers are prepared to take alternative action.

NAB in Beach Flats

NAB from Page 1

criminal. Since August 1999, there are active NABs in Live Oak, Aptos/Capitola, Watsonville, and San Lorenzo Valley. All of the trainings, however, were done in English, making them largely inaccessible to the monolingual Spanish speaking population of Santa Cruz County.

Now, the Beach Flats Community Center has become the base of the Neighborhood Accountability Board of Beach Flats/Lower Ocean. It was developed through the coordination of La Familia Center, Beach Flats Community Center, and the Santa Cruz County Department of Probation to become the first in the country made up of volunteers trained completely in Spanish. The Beach Flats/Lower Ocean NAB volunteers have been ready to take cases since March 23 but has not received any referrals as of yet.

How It Works

Yolanda Lopez-Logan, the Community Resource Developer and a Probation Officer, skims the police databases for cases for referral and sends them to all the NABs in the county. Only minors that are first offenders for non-serious crimes qualify. In addition, for their record to remain clear of the offense, the youth has to admit to their crime, and agree to come before the NAB and complete the mediation process. "This is an incentive for the youth to complete the program," says Lopez-Logan

If the NAB accepts a case, it is responsible for arranging mediation between the youth, parents, and the victim. Molly Flaherty is the Beach Flats NAB coordinator, a position funded by the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant. The grant supports other restorative justice youth programs such as the Weekend Youth Projects of the Community Action Board in Watsonville, which provides opportunities for community service. Flaherty explains that a NAB volunteer interviews the offender in the presence of the parents, and informs the mediators about the youth's interests, habits, and relationships. "We just try

to get as much information as we can within a comfortable setting," she says. "We try to decide what makes the offenders do what they do instead of just giving them a set punishment."

The goal of the mediation is to have all participants agree to an appropriate contract that allows the youth to repair the damage done to the victim or the community through some type of community service. Each contract is unique. The youth might have to write a letter of apology or improve school grades; they may even be compelled to take guitar lessons or participate in an art project. The NAB can also refer the youth to family counseling. "The important thing is that they do something positive for themselves and the community," says Flaherty.

The volunteers of the NAB keep in touch with the youth to make sure they fulfill their contract, which has to be completed in 6 months or less. Sometimes a volunteer offers a ride or meets the youth at his or her community service site. "That way the minor feels a little bit more comfortable because they know somebody, they do things side by side," says Lopez-Logan, "it makes it easier for the kids to go because it is sort of hanging out with somebody."

Beach Flats/Lower Ocean NAB volunteer Rosa Reyes remarks that the program is good because the kids are transformed through the process of mediation. "They realize that what they do, no matter how small, affects the whole community." Indeed, the NAB model has been very successful in the past. "We have a very good percentage of kids who have not re-offended," says Lopez-Logan, "it is very high, up in the 96th-98th percentile."

A Spanish Model

As the coordinator, Flaherty facilitates the meetings of the volunteers, and helped develop the training for the Beach Flats/Lower Ocean NAB. According to Flaherty, all seventeen of the volunteers, some parents and from diverse age groups, are either

bilingual or monolingual Spanish speakers. Flaherty says that while restorative justice models are used in New Zealand and some countries in Europe, she found it impossible to find materials from Spanish speaking countries. "We all tried to find materials of restorative justice in Spanish," she says, "[but] there are very little Spanish resources out there."

According to Flaherty, translating training material was difficult because terms such as "crime" or "youth delinquency" sounded too harsh and judgmental when translated in the context of the community, making it counterproductive to a mediation setting. She added that a lot of careful thought was placed on choosing an appropriate vocabulary. "[Juvenile delinquency] is a sensitive topic," says Flaherty, "and when you are dealing with families and emotions, it's important that everybody is on the same page."

Although the Beach Flats/LowerOcean NAB has yet to have any referrals, Yolanda Lopez-Logan remembers a case of the NAB in Watsonville involving a youth whose parents were monolingual Spanish speakers that was specially set up with a majority of bilingual volunteers. She said that communicating in Spanish made a big difference. "When we asked the

parents questions in English about their son, the parents would not elaborate," says Lopez-Logan, "but when we had somebody in the board translate the questions, both parents just lit up and started saying positive things about their son, all the sort of things that you would expect but you don't normally get unless they feel comfortable."

Rosa Reyes, who had gone to a previous NAB training in English, said the training differed in more than just the language. "In the other training the people were different, the volunteers were chosen in a more confidential manner. [At the Beach Flats] the door was open and anyone could come in. I liked it because it was accessible to us as parents, and we are the ones that have to face the problems."

According to Flaherty, the five-and-a-half hour long training for the Beach Flats NAB covered a wide spectrum of topics. Speakers from Children's Mental Health, Conflict Resolution, and Disproportionate Minority Confinement came and did various presentations and interactive activities with the volunteers. The training, says Flaherty, also educated the parents in navigating their way through the court system. Flaherty points out that the volunteers take what they learn back to their communities and share

information about services and resources.

Even with no referrals, the Beach Flats/Lower Ocean NAB volunteers are keeping themselves busy. They will be meeting monthly to develop different projects in which the kids could get involved as part of their community service, and they are taking a more proactive role mentoring kids already in the program. Also, the volunteers will be taking additional workshops to hone their skills at dialoguing with teens.

The volunteers, says Flaherty, are looking to go a step further and take their training and resources directly to the community. The volunteers are organizing meetings to introduce themselves and let the community know they are open to take cases that are not referred by the Probation Department. Reyes is hoping to bring presentations to the schools. She wonders, "Why do the problems need to reach the police?"

The commitment and involvement in the community of the volunteers doesn't surprise Ruiz. "That," she says, "is the beauty of designing a NAB to fit the needs of your community".

For more information, referrals or to become a NAB volunteer, please call Molly Flaherty at Beach Flats Community Center: 420-6126

Restorative Justice - Fundamental Principles

Presented May 1995 at NCPJR; revised May 1996 at UN Alliance of NGOs Working Party on Restorative Justice

- These principles may be reproduced so long as they are not edited for content, the source is listed, and the legend "Printed by permission" is included.
1. Crime is primarily an offense against human relationships, and secondarily a violation of a law (since laws are written to protect safety and fairness in human relationships).
 2. Restorative Justice recognizes that crime (violation of persons and relationships) is wrong and should not occur, and also recognizes that after it does there are dangers and opportunities. The danger is that the community, victim(s), and/or offender emerge from the response further alienated, more damaged, disrespected, disempowered, feeling less safe and less cooperative with society. The opportunity is that injustice is recognized, the equity is restored (restitution and grace), and the future is clarified so that participants are safer, more respectful, and more empowered and cooperative with each other and society.
 3. Restorative Justice is a process to "make things as right as possible" which includes: attending to needs created by the offense such as safety and repair of injuries to relationships and physical damage resulting from the offense; and attending to needs related to the cause of the offense (addictions, lack of social or employment skills or resources, lack of moral or ethical base, etc.).
 4. The primary victim(s) of a crime is/are the one(s) most impacted by the offense. The secondary victims are others impacted by the crime and might include family members, friends, witnesses, criminal justice officials, community, etc.
 5. As soon as immediate victim, community, and offender safety concerns are satisfied, Restorative Justice views the situation as a teachable moment for the offender; an opportunity to encourage the offender to learn new ways of acting and being in community.
 6. Restorative Justice prefers responding to the crime at the earliest point possible and with the maximum amount of voluntary cooperation and minimum coercion, since healing in relationships and new learning are voluntary and cooperative processes.
 7. Restorative Justice prefers that most crimes are handled using a cooperative structure including those impacted by the offense as a community to provide support and accountability. This might include primary and secondary victims and family (or substitutes if they choose not to participate), the offender and family, community representatives, government representatives, faith community representatives, school representatives, etc.
 8. Restorative Justice recognizes that not all offenders will choose to be cooperative. Therefore there is a need for outside authority to make decisions for the offender who is not cooperative. The actions of the authorities and the consequences imposed should be tested by whether they are reasonable, restorative, and respectful (for victim(s), offender, and community).
 9. Restorative Justice prefers that offenders who pose significant safety risks and are not yet cooperative be placed in settings where the emphasis is on safety, values, ethics, responsibility, accountability, and civility. They should be exposed to the impact of their crime(s) on victims, invited to learn empathy, and offered learning opportunities to become better equipped with skills to be a productive member of society. They should continually be invited (not coerced) to become cooperative with the community and be given the opportunity to demonstrate this in appropriate settings as soon as possible.
 10. Restorative Justice requires follow-up and accountability structures utilizing the natural community as much as possible, since keeping agreements is the key to building a trusting community.
 11. Restorative Justice recognizes and encourages the role of community institutions, including the religious/faith community, in teaching and establishing the moral and ethical standards which build up the community.

Soquel bike lanes

LANES from Page 5

"[This plan] is basically a way to make the businesses survive along with the bicycles," said Gary Bascou, the president of the East Side Business Association.

At a second public workshop on June 4, the Task Force will address the concerns raised at the May 8 workshop. The Task Force will recommend a revised plan to the City Transportation Commission on June 12. According to Marquez, it will be impossible to create a plan to please

everyone. "This is one of those cases where somebody is going to end up unhappy," Marquez said. "But we're trying to compromise as little as necessary."

The second public workshop on the Soquel Avenue Plan Line will take place on June 4 from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m. at Gualt School, 1320 Seabright Ave. The Soquel Plan Line Task Force will make its recommendation on June 12 from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. in the City Council Chambers, 809 Center Street.

In Retrospect

Media representations of the Middle East in 1948

By **BLAIZE WILKINSON**
The Alarm! Newspaper Columnist

Between April 16 and May 25 of 1948, as the British mandate was ending in Palestine, the Santa Cruz Sentinel News made ideological choices in its coverage of Middle Eastern events: which articles to run, where to place them in the paper, what headlines to give them. In addition to the opinions covertly given by these choices, the Sentinel News presents some overt opinions on the editorial pages of the paper, both in editorials and in the choice of political cartoons. The two cartoons I will discuss show distinctly opposite views of the Israel/Palestine situation: one critical of both Jewish and Arab forces, and one evidently supportive of the Israeli nation.

The first cartoon shows two giant vultures, labeled “Zionist Armies” and “Arab Armies,” perched on top of a bird house labeled “Palestine,” from which a very irate dove of peace with a “Hopes for Peace” sign hanging around its neck, glares up at the much larger birds (Sunday, May 9, 15: 2). The identical size of the two vultures, as well as the hungry expressions both of them direct toward the tiny dove, suggests that the artist thinks of the Zionist and Arab armies as equally menacing to peace.

The message of the second cartoon is more complex, and makes a different editorial comment about the Jewish claim to Palestine. The title above reads: “‘Arise, Anoint Him: For This Is He.’—Samuel 1:16” (Tuesday, May 25, 8:2). In the background of the image, a crowd representing people from all nations looks on. In the foreground, a stern Uncle Sam holding a horn marked “Recognition” in his right hand is using this horn to anoint the head of a curly-haired boy. Uncle Sam’s left hand rests on the boy’s head in apparent benediction. The boy, holding a shepherd’s crook, kneels beside his basket on a ground labeled “Palestine.” The boy’s simple black garment is labeled “Israel.” In the middle ground, larger than the background crowd but smaller than Uncle Sam and Israel, stands a man in what we recognize as “traditional” Arab dress—a long robe and a head-dress—a look of consternation on his half-hidden face.

The title of the cartoon, more appropriately designated as 1 Samuel 16:12, references the prophet Samuel’s recognition of the shepherd David as anointed King of Israel. If we read the cartoon through the lens of the Bible story, Uncle Sam becomes Samuel, sent by God to find the true king. King Saul had not obeyed one of God’s commands and God, angered by the denial of his orders, sends the prophet Samuel out to find the new king. Samuel finds and anoints David (16:12). Thus, the cartoon says, David/Israel is the true ruler of Palestine, appointed by God and anointed by the prophet (Uncle) Samuel.

In the Bible, David does not immediately become king after his anointment. Rather, he becomes King Saul’s lyre player, soothing the king from the evil spirit God sends to trouble him. David helps in the wars by killing the Philistine giant Goliath, using only his sling and a stone to fell the mighty warrior. But Saul, despite David’s help, comes to fear David, “because the Lord was with him, and was departed from Saul” (18:11). Saul wants to kill David, and David flees, aided first by his wife—Saul’s daughter Michal—and subsequently by Saul’s son, Jonathan. David and his followers end up going “whithersoever they could go” (23: 13), until finally, after Saul’s death at the hands of the Philistines, David comes into his true place as king.

By referencing this complex story, and placing Uncle Sam in the role of God’s servant Samuel, this cartoon invites us to wonder who the other players in the story are. If Israel is David, as the cartoon says, does the Arab gentleman in the middle distance represent the betrayer Saul, whom David replaced as king? The cartoon seems to say that Israel/David is replacing the Arab/Saul. Since Saul is portrayed in the Bible as disobedient and possibly insane, if the Arab in the cartoon can be read as a figure for Saul, then what kind of comment is the cartoonist making about Arabs? That not only are they being replaced, but that they deserve to be replaced because they do not obey God?

If the cartoonist does not mean the Arab man in the cartoon to be a figure for Saul, we are still left with the question: where is Saul in this picture? Perhaps the escape of David and his followers from persecution could be read as a figure for the Jews’ nearly 2000-year exile from the Holy Land. In this interpretation, Saul is everyone who ever persecuted the Jews. But, closer to the historical moment of the cartoon, perhaps the persecutor, Saul, is not the Arab in the cartoon, but rather the Nazis, who, in an interpretive gesture occasioned by this cartoon, could be said to have had the Lord departed from them.

To extend this interpretation, we need to ask who are David’s protectors, Michal and Jonathan? If the protectors of Israel/the Jewish people/David are the British, or the UN, or the Allied Armies who liberated the concentration camps, then are these protectors somehow the children of Saul? The cartoonist runs into problems by so specifically referencing the Bible story of David. While perhaps unwittingly, the cartoon, and the Sentinel News editorial decision to include it, invites us to consider the idea that the liberators of Israel are, in fact, the children of the persecutor. The cartoon uses the Bible story to make a clear statement about Israel/David’s God-given right to rule the Holy Land. But the details of that same Bible story make for troubling interpretive possibilities about the Western world’s place in the story.

Zionism & Apartheid

ISRAEL from Page 6

in the Middle East. It has made the seamless transition, on the ideological level, from the imperially funded settler regime of the past to the stratagem on the forefront of an ever-expanding sphere of liberal influence of the present. It stands alongside the US—despite laughable admonitions we’ve heard of late from our administration attempting to preserve competing alliances in the Arab world—in a fight against “politically motivated violence.”

The irony of this formulation will not escape the careful reader who recognized state violence as definitively political. Israel’s policies have not essentially changed since its close collusion with the Apartheid Regime of the 80s, and even this relationship was compatible in many western propagandists eyes with the civilizing mission of Israel until the regime fell. This seeming contradiction would come as more of a surprise if Israel’s pseudo-metamorphosis didn’t mirror in particular ways the liberal recuperations of our own neo-imperial ideologies, more and more often structured around our “humanitarian” interests in intervention.

On this last point, we must be clear. The current US war, which is fought like countless others to make the world safe for the democratic and the tolerant, is perpetrated in the name of security, and for this we must take our government to task. For the contradiction that we see in the claims of our own national objectives and the means by which our government pursues them is secondary to a deeper contradiction to which we must pay attention as much in our analysis of Israel as domestically. The contradiction between the interests of an industrialist government, built around hard military core, and our interests as its citizens (consenting or otherwise) cannot be overlooked.

From the earliest stages of the successful Zionist campaign to gain control of Palestine, there were vocal opponents both within the Palestinian Jewish settler community and from the entire range of the Jewish community at large who decried the imperialism and racism of the Revisionist Zionists. Among them was Bernard Lazarre, a member of the Zionist Organization at a time when the question of whether

Zionism would be imperialist was not yet decided, and who resigned in 1899 because of what he believed was an attempt by burgeoning Zionism to mislead its people. (Lazarre, incidentally, fought Herzl on the necessity of a Homeland, emphasizing rather a coalition based defense of European Jews in Europe).

We find today the same form of dissent in Israel (yes, from a minority, as dissent always is in democracies), and we should not be seduced into believing that the high approval ratings for the Sharon government are an indicator of some innate hatred stemming from the population. Governments are always robust during a “crisis of security,” and we see this all too well in the case of our own marginally accepted administration which suddenly, under attack, is given leave to enact policies that would otherwise have seen a president deposed. Nor should we be seduced into believing that this high approval rating amounts to a *de facto* legitimacy for Sharon and his policies. Remember that in the case of our own government, the attacks which came to legitimate the Bush administrations power were precipitated by decades of imperialism by his precursors, imperialism that systematically militarized the anti-American resistance we now decry. Remember that Sharon took power after a long history of personal military service, in which he was commanding officer during the massacres of both Sabra and Shatilla, and that his visit to the temple mount was the critical spark in the violence that swept him into office.

Once a state is at war, it demands as a matter of public responsibility that we revere its leaders—and neither Sharon nor Bush is in the least bit oblivious to that fact. As far as the history of these wars is concerned, sanity would require us to remember the responsibility that both Sharon and Bush hold respectively for initiating the violence they now purport to defend themselves against. But sanity is not the objective here, and in a state of emergency it somehow becomes subversive to even acknowledge their agency. Patriotism, however, is more than ever a prime objective, and during war time, it is more and more clear that historical memory itself has become unpatriotic.



Gardens garner funding

GARDENS from Page 1

ing for the best possible location on the site, Welsh took her idea to the County. While the plan has not yet been officially approved, the Santa Cruz Parks & Recreation granted Welsh permission to start the garden last July.

The 50'x100' community garden sits on an acre of undeveloped land owned by Parks and Rec. The County has had plans to develop the site into a park for years but hasn't had the necessary funds until now. The site is currently undergoing a Park Planning Process which includes an opportunity for community input.

According to Welsh, neighborhood residents are anxious to plan the garden, but the county might not develop the park for another year. "The community wanted to move forward, but the county wasn't ready," said Welsh. "[The County has been] supportive and open, and there haven't been any major complaints from anybody in the community about the garden and its current location."

After a series of community meetings and hearings, Parks and Rec will develop a master plan, which will then go to the Board of Supervisors for a decision. According to the draft plan of the park, the community garden will be left in its current location as the site is developed.

Everyone has a right to grow their own food, according to Welsh. "We need food to sustain ourselves and we should be able to have the means to do that," she said. Welsh added that a community garden is especially important for renters and people living in apartments who don't have access to land to grow on. The garden also provides a great opportunity to connect with other people in the neighborhood, she said.

Sallie Corbin recently moved to the neighborhood and signed up for a garden plot. She said she is excited to

be growing scarlet runner beans, bird-house gourds, winter squash, dill, beets and carrots, and that she has meet more people in the community garden than anywhere else in the neighborhood.

With eight available plots of a total of fifteen, the Felt Street Garden is the only Community Garden in Santa Cruz that doesn't have a waiting list for people who want a garden plot. The City of Santa Cruz maintains two community gardens—Trescony and Light House—that together make up less than one acre of land.

The Beach Flats Community Garden is the only other community garden in the city. But according to Garden Coordinator Reyna Ruiz, the garden will have to move to a substantially smaller location in the future because the Sea-side Company, which owns the land, intends to use it for another purpose.

Community gardens provide a great opportunity for people to express nurturing, said Albie Miles of the UC Santa Cruz Center for Agroecology and Sustainable Food Systems. He added that community gardens create a great sense of community among their participants.

Miles said that in the community gardens he has been a part of, some participants brought a strong cultural legacy to their individual plots. "It was a great opportunity for people to participate in something they love and also find out more about one another and each other's culture," he said. "Relating to food and gardening is such a great way for people to interact with one another."

To sign up for a garden plot at the Felt Street Community Garden, contact Laura Welsh at 475-5086. The UC Santa Cruz Center for Agroecology and Sustainable Food Systems offers a free series of workshops each Spring on organic gardening and orchard development.



Prepare to be alarmed!

News racks for new local weekly delivered by bicycle

BY MARTY HERRMANN
Guest Writer

SANTA CRUZ—Forty-six black newspaper boxes appeared on the streets of Santa Cruz last week, making way for the premiere edition of *The Alarm!* Pedalers' Express (PedX), a bicycle delivery cooperative that regularly delivers pastries, rice paper rolls and county documents using bicycles and trailers, hauled the newspaper boxes to forty-six locations from Santa Cruz to Aptos.

Alarm! collective members helped the bike messengers load their trailers behind PedX's office, which is just downstairs from the *Alarm!* office. Four PedX members and several substitute riders participated in the event.

"Piece of cake," said Patrick Lindh, a PedX sub. "We got a lot of strange looks. Mostly just curious ones, though." Lindh, along with PedX member Brent Miller, delivered the shiny black boxes to nine locations from Live Oak to Capitola. "It was definitely more efficient and probably faster than delivering them by automobile," Lindh said.

The newspaper boxes, weighing nearly one hundred pounds each,

were refurbished by the Texas news rack company Sho-Rack. With a total of one hundred boxes packed tight into a rental moving van, *Alarm!* collective member Fhar Miess traveled over two thousand miles from Austin, Texas to Santa Cruz in just two days. "I was more than happy to turn the delivery over to PedX," said Miess. "Sounds like their rides were a lot better than mine."

Although getting the boxes to Santa Cruz required some auto-dependence on the part of *The Alarm!*, PedX members were proud to do much of the local delivery without the use of motor vehicles. "These news racks were distributed pollution-free," said PedX member Micah Posner who helped coordinate the event.

PedX will also deliver most of *The Alarm!* newspapers. "We're committed to having as much done as feasible by bicycle," said *Alarm!* Collective Member Rachel Showstack. "And we're happy to be supporting another worker-owned collective." *The Alarm!* plans to circulate ten thousand free copies of this premiere edition throughout Santa Cruz County. Subsequent editions will be sold in newspaper boxes and through local merchants for 50 cents.



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Community Calendar of Events

Free School Santa Cruz’s schedule is featured this week where our community calendar will run every week. Please let us know if you want us to keep the Free School schedule in every week. We are accepting any announcements for classes, events, meetings, support and discussion groups, and performances.

Please, mail, email, or call us if you have any.

Free School Santa Cruz

sharing skills and knowledge for a free society
May-June 2002 Schedule of Classes and Events

<http://www.dobius.com/freeschool>
freeschoolsc@onebox.com
P O Box 1053 Santa Cruz, CA 95061
(831) 425-3394

NEW
NUMBER!



Participants need to pre-register with the listed contact person and pay only the listed materials fee at the event. Times and location are subject to change.
To have our monthly schedule sent to you, give us your e-mail or mailing address.

A C T I V I S T S K I L L S

TREE CLIMBING CLASS

Yes we're doing it again! If ya missed the last class, here's your chance to check out the Redwood forest canopy. Join us for a fun, exciting and safe day of tree climbing in the Santa Cruz Mountains! We'll learn everything from knot tying to basic single line ascent. Later in the day we'll learn about traversing from tree to tree and safe tree climbing techniques. This is a safe and supportive environment so feel free to challenge yourself! Participants in the last tree climbing workshop will have a chance to learn more advanced techniques by helping to set up a few days prior. Bring warm clothes and any rock climbing gear you might have. We have some gear but more is always appreciated. Water and food for yourself and some to share. Participants will be required to sign a liability waiver.

Please RSVP by Saturday May 25th.

Saturday June 1st, 10am-Evening

Location: There will be a carpool rendezvous in Santa Cruz to go to the site.

Contact Wind at (866) 841-9139 x 2892 or wind_LV@hotmail.com
(RE: Tree Climbing Class or Setup in subject line)

C R E A T I V E A R T S

WORDPLAY: A POETRY/WRITING WORKSHOP SERIES

Especially for teens and the young at heart. Writing without loving words is like hugging without loving touch. Come discover the joy of WordPlay for fun, inspiration and wisdom. We'll playfully write poetry and short pieces in each workshop. Take one or come for all. Bring a notebook or paper and pen, your creativity, ideas, and a sense of fun. Led by Jessica L. Lloyd-Rogers, an award-winning writer/poet in love with words. She has 25+ years of experience.

Wednesdays, May 8-22, 6:30-7:30 pm

Location: NetCafe 445 Union Street behind Plaza Vigil in Watsonville parking is off of Brennan Street next to old Galaxy Theatre.

Contact Jessica L. Lloyd-Rogers at (831) 454-1669 or mavericklearner@yahoo.com

CREATIVE WRITING CIRCLE

"We are good and therefore we are capable of shining forth through our resistance to write well and claim it as our own."

-Natalie Goldberg

Through spontaneous writing exercises, and by sharing our work

and our process, we nurture and encourage in ourselves and each other the power of creative self-expression. Safe, supportive, non-confrontive, fun. Join this ongoing weekly support group anytime. Please come and share your story.

Ongoing Wednesdays, 7:30-9:30pm

Call for new Location

Contact Karen at (831) 469-0360

WRITER'S WORKSHOP

Writing for money or personal enrichment? These sessions are for the beginner and more experienced writer. Each two hour session consists of a short lecture, guided exercises, and feedback. Designed to encourage and inspire, these workshops will help you kickstart and maintain your writing. No registration required. Bring pen and notebook and be ready to write. Led by Jessica L. Lloyd-Rogers, an award-winning writer/poet with 25+ years experience. She has been teaching writing and poetry for more than 20 years.

Tuesday, May 21, 6:30-8:30pm and

Sunday, June 2, 2-4pm and

Tuesday, June 18, 6:30-8:30pm

Location: Watsonville Public Library 310 Union Street, Watsonville

Contact Jessica L. Lloyd-Rogers at (831) 454-1669 or mavericklearner@yahoo.com

THE HOOTENANNY SONGSHARING CIRCLE

Come sing radical campfire songs that will inspire our fire. We will be sharing and teaching each other songs from the Hootenanny Songbook, a compilation of funny, folksy, political, and revolutionary songs raring to be played and spread. Come along to share songs you know and learn new ones. Bring lots of energy, your friends, any instruments and a copy of the Hootenanny Songbook if you have one.

Saturday May 18 and June 29, 4-6pm

Call for Location

Contact Sally at (866) 841-9139 x 2892 or violetnectar@yahoo.com

THE LETS-HAVE-FUN-WITH-COLLAGE WORKSHOP-PARTY

Feel like a klutz with a pencil or paintbrush? Couldn't take a good snapshot to save your soul? Wouldn't know the difference between Manets and mayonnaise? Good, this class is for you. Collage is one of those rare art forms that requires no special tools or previous artistic training, plus its fun! Create your very own collage and maybe learn a little about the variety and history of the medium as well. There is

bring any or all of the following: old magazines, any 2 dimensional images, scissors, and glue. This is an early evening class so bring munchies to share. Instructors are Lee and Wes.

Fridays, May 31 and June 28, 7-9pm

Location: The Big Yellow House,

742 N. Branciforte

Contact Lee at (831)515-4483 ext. 1217 or visit

www.bigyellowhouse.org/events

G A R D E N I N G

HANDS-ON WORMSHOP

Learn how worms can eat your garbage and make beautiful compost for your garden! Join us for a workshop on how to compost food scraps with worms. Rubber gloves are useful to bring. Afterward, participants who have reserved materials will set up a worm bin to take home. **Participants who wish to reserve materials must call ahead of time.**

S

unday, June 23, 1-3 PM

Location: Quail Hollow Ranch County Park 800

Quail Hollow Road, Felton.

Materials fee: optional \$15 for worms and bin.

Contact Karin Grobe at (831) 427-3452

HOME COMPOSTING WORKSHOP

Participants will learn the basics of both backyard and worm composting. The workshop will be lead by a trained Master Composter.

Saturday, May 25th, 10-11:30am

Location: Aptos Farmers' Market, at the top floor of the new Cabrillo College parking structure. 1600 Sequel Dr. Aptos.

Contact Collette Streight at (831)426-5925 x 19

INTRODUCTION TO BEEKEEPING

Introductory overview on beekeeping, including tools and techniques used in initiation and seasonal care of bee colonies. Study of the honey bee life cycle and hands-on field experience. Resources will be given on how to obtain bees and beekeeping equipment.

Saturday, June 15, 12-4pm

Location: UCSC Farm and Garden

Contact Albie Miles at (831) 588-1200

S P E C I A L I N T E R E S T S

SPANISH AND ENGLISH CONVERSATION CLASS

For the first hour we talk in Spanish, and for the second, English. We teach each other while we learn and there is more than one teacher. Make friends and have fun.

Thursdays Ongoing, 6-8pm

Location: Live Oak Grange

1900 17th Ave.

Contact Ben Golder at (831) 462-6592

CROS CLUB

Not about witchcraft! Creative women 50 and better meet monthly for mutual support, companionship and empowerment. Come to the May 19 Picnic to find out about the meeting in June.

Sunday, May 19

Call for Time and Location

Contact Carol Fox at (831) 421-9137 or drword@cruzio.com

IT'S IN THE CARDS! A FUN WAY TO TAP YOUR NATURAL KNOWING AND INTUITION

This hands-on class is a great way for beginners and others to explore how much you already know. We'll play with some basics and work with cards you can make yourself. You will be doing readings before the end of class and leave with a tool you can use in all areas of your life. Bring a willingness to play and an openness to being surprised. This is a perfect class for left-brained people and skeptics willing to experiment. Jessica L. Lloyd-Rogers comes from a double line of healers and those with "second sight". She's been a practicing card-reader and intuitive since 1981. Her experience as an investigative journalist gives her a practical perspective.

Thursday, June 6 from 7-9:30pm

Location: Resource Center for Non-Violence

515 Broadway Santa Cruz

Contact Jessica L. Lloyd-Rogers at (831) 454-1669 or mavericklearner@yahoo.com

P O L I T I C A L D I S C U S S I O N

ANARCHIST DISCUSSION GROUP

This self-directed group meets every other week to study and discuss Anarchist theory and praxis. The discussions go beyond anarchy itself and analyze contemporary issues such as corporate globalization, local politics, spirituality, and ecological and social justice. We may also develop skill-shares, action groups, and other such mayhem. Please contact Jean before attending to find out what readings will be discussed that week. Each session will cover a different topic.

Thursdays, May 30 and

Thursdays, June 13 and 27, 8-10pm

Materials Fee: approx. \$2/week for readings

call for location

Contact Fahr at (888) 631-1278 or troglydote@onebox.com

-Type of announcement

-Date

-Time

-Location

-Sponsor

-And who to contact for more information.

Thank you,

The Alarm! Newspaper Collective

FROM MARX TO TODAY

This class is a broad survey of socialist writing, beginning with the publication of the Communist Manifesto in 1848 to the present. Please call Bob Downing for information on current reading.

Wednesdays, May 22 and June 27, 7:30-9pm

Location: Resource Center for NonViolence 515 Broadway

Contact Bob Downing at (831) 427-2679 or mt2r@hotmail.com

H E A L T H A N D W E L L N E S S

JIN SHIN JYTSU® SELF HELP CLASS

Learn to use your hands and breath to restore emotional equilibrium, relieve pain, and release the causes of both acute and chronic conditions. This healing modality can be used sitting, standing, or lying down, and everyone of all ages can learn and benefit from this simple and "built-in" ART OF LIVING. It's benefits are cumulative, so that the more we practice it, the greater our vitality and self-knowledge. Pamela Klein is a Certified Jin Shin Jytsu® Practitioner and Self-Help Instructor.

Tuesdays June 4 and 11, 7:00-9:30pm

Location call for location

Contact Pamela Klein (831) 234-9437 or (831) 661-0154 hm

SELF-BREEMA®

Practicing Self-Breema helps us to move in harmony with the natural laws that govern life and health. Doing so, we increase our vital energy in any given moment and expand our receptivity to do what is most beneficial for our lives. Body, mind, and feelings come into harmony in a common activity. We become present, and in that, we find a present that has the simple knowledge that 'there is a body'. When that knowledge is present we experience an appreciation for the fact that we have life, and a connection to all of life. Please join us for the essence of harmonious life as expressed through easy, gentle and flowing movements called Self-Breema®. This class is good for anyone who wishes to de-stress their day, discover deeper aspects of their true nature, uncover the layers of societal conditioning through nonhabitual movement and experience freedom in the body now. We look forward to playing with you! Please wear loose and comfortable clothing that is easy to move in. Ellen and Nikki are Certified Breema® Practitioners.

Thursdays, May 13 and 27, and

Wednesdays, June 10 and 24, 6-7pm

Location: Resource Center for Nonviolence

515 Broadway

Contact Ellen Miller at (831) 239-8477 or Nikki Anderson at (888) 861-3029

ERASING THE STIGMA OF MENTAL ILLNESS

This is aSix-session educational series on mental illness. Topics include depression, manic depressive disorder, schizophrenia, siblings issues, children's mental health and recovery. Each session includes factual information, video and guest speakers who have personal experience with the topic of the day. Nancy Karges has an M.A. in Psychiatric Rehabilitation Counseling from Boston University, and has worked in the mental health field in Santa Cruz County for 20 years. She is currently the director of the Compeer program that matches volunteers with adults and school age children to create supportive friendships.

Wednesdays May 22, 29, and June 5, 12, 19 and 26, 7-9pm

Location: St Stephens Lutheran Church

2900 Soquel Ave.

Contact Nancy Karges at (831) 334-1937

IN SICKNESS OR IN HEALTH

This experiential class will explore how, as acclaimed Medical Intuitive Carolyn Myss so aptly describes it, "our biography becomes our biology." We will examine how Medical Intuition can identify physical and emotional problems often before they appear in the body and reveal the psychological connection to not only physical illness but to how your 'biography' encoded within your body affects your health, relationships, career, financial security and life purpose. We will be joined by Nationally known and respected, cutting edge Medical Intuitive, Sage Carpenter, who will give a hands-on demonstration of Medical Intuitive Assessment to one or more class participants as time permits. This class will reveal why people

experience an inability to heal and how they can and how Medical Intuition can empower you to live your best life now! Please call to register. Astute Medical Intuitive, Sage Carpenter is nationally known as one of the 3 most respected Medical Intuitives in the United States who recently relocated her practice to Santa Cruz. Laurie Theodorou is an Intuitive Therapist and Registered Healer who has a Vibrational Medicine Practice in Santa Cruz. She is an evocative Motivational speaker and is known for her inspirational We Are One, Power of Love concerts and workshops and has worked with Jean Houston, Wayne Dyer, Sark and Pat Rodegast offering her own special blend of insight and inspiration.

Wednesday Night, June 12, 2002 from 7-9pm

Location: Resource Center for Non-violence

515 Broadway

Contact Laurie Theodorou (831) 457-9696 or loverise@aol.com

Let us know how Free School classes are working for you. Your thoughtful and constructive feedback will allow us to continue to develop and increase the effectiveness of our classes. Call us at (831) 425-3394 or send us an e-mail at freeschoolsc@onebox.com

HOST THE FREE SCHOOL!

Be a part of the Free School Network by holding Free School Classes in your home or any other space you have available. If you would like to offer a space for holding future classes you can contact us by phone, mail, or e-mail, and we will send you more information.

SIGN UP TO TEACH OR FACILITATE AN EVENT

Free School will help you coordinate a class, workshop, or study group to share with other interested folks in Santa Cruz. Free School is run on 100% volunteer power. Your involvement would be a community contribution. We promote the development of skills and knowledge to affect positive change in our lives and communities. To teach or facilitate an event fill out an event proposal available online at: <http://www.dobius.com/freeschool/teach.htm> or contact us to have one mailed to you. **Deadline: Please submit Event Proposals for the July/August/September Schedule of Classes by June 1st. Please Note: Starting July we will produce a quarterly Schedule of Classes.**

CLASS WISH LIST

Can you teach a class, lead a workshop, or coordinate a discussion group on any of these topics suggested by the community? Send us your ideas!

-Know your rights workshop
-Immigrant's rights
-Nonviolent principles,
-Direct actions
-Speech communication, public speaking
-Group discussion and decision making
-Urban Foraging
-Anarchist Marching Drum Troupe
-Herbal Soap Making Class
-Stilt Walking

FREE SCHOOL TEACHERS' POTLUCK PICNIC

Saturday, May 11, 11-1pm.

We'll be picnicking at San Lorenzo park by the duck pond. Bring a dish to share, a plate, cup and utensils for yourself. If it rains, we will meet at 832 Riverside, walking distance from the park. All welcome -current, past, future, and prospective teachers, and if you are just curious.

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* Subscriptions are free to prisoners. If you'd like to help subsidize a prisoner's subscription, please consider an additional donation. If you'd like your donation earmarked for a particular purpose or if you have any other comments, please call or write us.

SURVEY SAYS

In order for The Alarm! to be a quality community paper we need your input. In this premiere issue we are beginning to outline our intent. But we want to know your thoughts. The results of these questions, your input, will assist us in further decisions and allow us to reflect on the pros and cons of this premiere issue. Please feel free to attach additional thoughts, or perhaps send us a letter for publication. We appreciate the time you take to complete this and look forward to hearing from you.

Where in SC county do you live?

Where did you pickup this copy of the Alarm!?

Why did you pick up the paper?

Have you seen any of The Alarm! newspaper coin boxes? If yes, where?

Do you read the other local weeklies?

Do you buy or subscribe to any dailies?

How often do you buy a paper out of a coin box?

What was the best aspect of the paper, for you? Why?

What was the worst aspect? Why?

Are you familiar with other bilingual publications or monolingual (in Spanish) publications? What are your thoughts on these publications?

Do you think that The Alarm! should be a bilingual paper? Please explain.

Additional Comments:

The Alarm! Newspaper
P.O. Box 1205
Santa Cruz, CA 95061