



Feeling Watched?  
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## NEWS & COMMENTARY

VOL. 2, Nº 5

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Santa Cruz, California, USA

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## Council directs CPRB to radically change models

□ Budget cut by five percent

By **ARMANDO ALCARAZ**

*The Alarm! Newspaper Collective*

**June 12**—On the first day of the Santa Cruz City Council budget hearings a motion presented by Council Member Scott Kennedy asked the Citizens' Police Review Board (CPRB), the City's advisory body responsible for overseeing police policies and procedure, to change its model aiming for a fifty percent reduction of its current budget of \$88,000. The Council voted against the City Managers recommendation to increase the CPRBs 2002-2003 budget by five percent and instead voted to reduce it by five percent.

Some Council Members have shown an interest in moving towards a police oversight model that involves a police auditor, a paid staff member responsible for auditing the police complaint process and other policies, in lieu of the current Board run by seven community volunteers. The CPRB has been heavily criticized for its lack of effectiveness, as it does not have any power to ensure the police will follow its recommendations.

Kennedy's motion came as a complete surprise to the CPRB members present at the meeting. CPRB Member David Rauen addressed the Council. "This is the first time we have seen this document; it is very difficult to say something meaningful," he said. "This doesn't speak well of the process."

At its meeting on Monday, the CPRB could not agree upon a recommendation to present to the Council. CPRB Chair Mark Halfmoon, addressing the Council Members as a citizen, asked the City Council to follow the City Manager's recommendation and increase the budget. According to Halfmoon, an independent police auditor would cost a salary of 60-90K a year, which would not save the city any money.

Genny Lausten, the CPRB coordinator, finds a fifty percent reduction to the CPRB budget unreal-

Go see **CPRB** on **Page 4**

## Esperando trabajo

□ Trabajadores eventuales de San Lorenzo Lumber sin empleos desde el 11 de septiembre

Por **VICTOR ALMAZÁN**

*Colaborador del Periódico ¡La Alarma!*

La esperanza le alegró un poco la mirada a Antonio Méndez cuando un automóvil deportivo rojo se le acercó. "A ver si cae algo" dijo, pero resultó falsa su expectativa; los jóvenes tripulantes del auto tan solo preguntaban por la calle Mission.

Desde septiembre del año pasado ha empeorado la situación de los trabajadores que, como Méndez, se reúnen en las aceras frente al establecimiento comercial San Lorenzo Lumber de la calle North River de Santa Cruz, buscando que alguien los contrate para realizar labores de jardinería, construcción o mantenimiento en casas particulares.

"Al día solo contratan a dos o tres de los cerca de cincuenta que nos reunimos aquí," explicó Méndez, quien, a pesar de llevar una semana prácticamente sin trabajo se solidarizó con otro trabajador cediéndole la oportunidad de trabajar dos horas arreglando un jardín. "Necesitaba hablarle a su mamá a México" comentó.

Entre los trabajadores—mayoritariamente mexicanos—existe la certeza de que no es la recesión económica la causa de esta baja en la contratación de trabajadores temporales; los habitantes de Santa Cruz "si tienen dinero" dijo Jesús Flores, "pero están a la expectativa desde los acontecimientos del 11 de septiembre del año pasado." Según Flores, ahora los habitantes de los Estados Unidos tienen miedo de que ocurran nuevos atentados, y eso ha trastornado su modo de vida; no hacen arreglos en sus casas con

## TRABAJO

la cotidianidad de antes.

Una opinión común entre los trabajadores jornaleros es que los acontecimientos del 11 de septiembre despertaron una xenofobia latente que se manifiesta en los ataques a mezquitas e iglesias árabes y redadas del Servicio de Inmigración en aeropuertos y otros lugares.

"La comunidad inmigrante ha visto que han pasado tantas cosas en su contra, que se siente con miedo" dijo Patty Diaz, directora de política de SIREN (Services, Immigrant Rights and Education Network), una organización no lucrativa de ayuda y educación para inmigrantes. "Muchos tienen miedo de llevar a cabo sus actividades diarias."

Maria Marroquín, directora del centro de trabajadores St. Joseph The Worker, afirma que ha visto un cambio en la percepción que la comunidad tiene de los trabajadores desde el 11 de septiembre. "Desde luego [que ha habido un cambio]. Ahora hay mas razones para detener a los latinos," dijo.

La desconfianza de los trabajadores aumenta con las acciones emprendidas por la gerencia de San Lorenzo Lumber. El negocio, por ejemplo, ha colocado anuncios advirtiendo al público no contratar a los trabajadores por supuestos problemas de seguridad que causan a conductores, ciclistas y peatones, así como afectaciones a los residentes y negocios locales derivados de supuestas congestiones. Los anuncios también advierten que se llamará a la policía en caso de traspasar la propiedad del centro,

Vea **JORNALEROS** en la **Página 5**

## Waiting for work

□ Day workers at San Lorenzo Lumber without work since September 11

By **VICTOR ALMAZÁN**

*The Alarm! Newspaper Contributor*

Antonio Méndez's face lit up with hope for a moment when a red sports car drove up. "Let's see if I have any luck," he said. But the kids in the car were just looking for Mission St.

Since September of last year the situation has worsened for the workers like Méndez who gather on the sidewalk in front of San Lorenzo Lumber on North River St. in Santa Cruz, looking for someone to contract them for gardening, construction or maintenance work in private homes.

"Each day, they only contract two or three of the almost fifty of us that gather here," Méndez said. In an effort to help out another worker, Méndez had given up the chance to work for two hours in a garden, despite the fact that he had been without work for a week. "He needed to talk to his mom in Mexico," Méndez explained.

The workers, most of whom are Mexican, are sure that the economic recession is not the cause of the decrease in contracting of day workers. Santa Cruz residents have money, Jesús Flores said, but they have not been spending it. "They have been waiting since the events of Sept. 11 of last year," he said. According to Flores, US residents are now afraid that more terrorist attacks will occur, and this has transformed their lifestyle; they do not fix things in their homes with the frequency they used to.

A common opinion among the workers is that the events of September 11 woke up latent xenophobia

## LABOR

that has manifested itself in attacks of Arab mosques and churches and INS raids in airports and other places.

"The immigrant community has seen that so many things have happened against them, that they are afraid," said Patty Diaz, the Political Director of SIREN (Services, Immigrant Rights and Education Network), a non-profit organization that provides help and education for immigrants. "Many are afraid to do their daily activities," she said.

Maria Marroquín, the Director of the St. Joseph The Worker Center in Mountain View, said she saw a change in the community's perception of day workers since September 11. "Of course [there has been a change.]" she said. "Since [Sept. 11], there are now more excuses for detaining latinos."

The workers' fear increases as the management of San Lorenzo Lumber takes actions toward preventing them from gathering on the sidewalk. The management has hung up signs advising the public not to contract the workers because of supposed security problems for drivers, cyclists and pedestrians and impacts on residents and local businesses from supposed congestion. The signs also warn that police would get involved in case of trespassing, blockage of the sidewalk or inappropriate attitudes.

"Sometimes it is a problem for our clients when they leave their parking spaces and can't see the passing vehicles because of the large number of people blocking the street," said Mark Noll, the manager of

Go see **DAY LABOR** on **Page 5**

# Letter from an Editor

## The Alarm! Newspaper as a reality TV show—it could happen

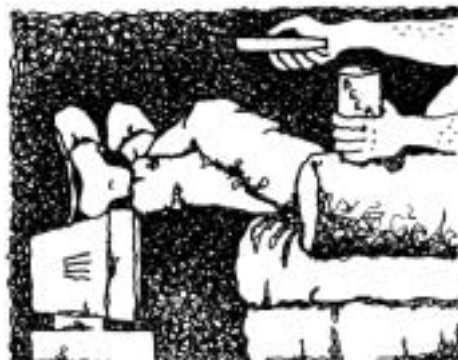
Well we have hit our fifth issue and everything seems to be rolling along, but how does a new paper like ours set itself apart from the pack? We could cover the same news and analysis that every other local paper covers, but is that really enough to have *The Alarm!* on the tip of everyone's tongue? Could that strategy alone bring our paper to every home in Santa Cruz county? Would it help us meet our goal of seeing every person in every coffee shop reading a copy of *The Alarm!*? Are our goals too high? Or, how do we meet our goals? I think I have a plan...

I decided we should take a hint from TV; we could utilize the marketing research already done by MTV, Fox, NBC, etc. The Alarm! is officially announcing its newest promotional gimmick. We are creating the "Alarm! Reality News;" it will show you the drama, comedy and romance of your local independent newspaper. Unlike "Survivor," "Big Brother," "The Real World" you will not need to wait a week to find out what happened next on "Alarm! Reality News."

No, you will not have to depend on TV editors to decide for you what is the best/most necessary scenes to view. Instead, you will be in charge of your own viewing. "Alarm! Reality News" is revolutionary because it is the most

democratic reality show available. You choose when you want to watch, and you control which editor to follow on their adventure in the exciting world of reporting. How is this possible you ask?

Why, we have set up a web cam in our office! But it does not stop there. We have hired a camera crew to follow our editorial staff 24/7. You will be able to see everything an Alarm! collective



member does throughout their day (and night: wink, wink, nudge, nudge, say no more!). All you need to do is go to our website and click on the "Alarm! Reality News" icon. At that point you will type in your special Alarm! pin number. The viewing can now begin.

Ever wondered what your favorite Alarm! member eats for lunch? One click and you will have the answer! Wondering what stimulants keep us awake every Wednesday night until

the wee, wee hours? One click on Wednesday night at 3 a.m., and you will know. The rumors of our twelve hour meetings are true—you can view the deliberations live if you would like to. You can tune into the "Alarm! Reality News," sit back and enjoy! We may lull you to sleep, we may annoy you, heck, we might inspire you. Either way, it is reality TV on the latest and most revolutionary level. There is just one catch; you will need to subscribe to get your pin number to access this wondrous new world. Along with your first issue of a home-delivered Alarm!, will be your official "Alarm! Reality News" pin number. Just go to the website, click the "Alarm! Reality News", and enter your pin. Welcome to the fun-filled, sassy world that is the *The Alarm! Newspaper* collective.

OK, so maybe there won't be an "Alarm! Reality News" web cam or reality TV show. And, of course, watching *The Alarm!* is not really engaging. However, we do need people to subscribe, buy the paper from the newspaper boxes and local vendors, and begin to engage this little rag we create each week. Write us a letter. Or else we might have to go LIVE!

Thanks,  
Michelle Stewart

## Opinion Editorial

### When does fascism become legitimate?

□ 1933, 1941, and 2001

By MANUEL SCHWAB

*The Alarm! Newspaper Contributor*

*"War is not merely an act of policy but a true political instrument, a continuation of political intercourse, carried on with other means. What remains peculiar to war is simply the peculiar nature of its means."*

—Carl von Clausewitz

After September 11, the US government began to make systematic comparisons between the attacks on the World Trade Towers and the Japanese military assault on Pearl Harbor in December 7, 1941. These comparisons were clearly meant to convey to national and international audiences the gravity of the attacks. Alongside these comparisons, however, an alternate discourse emerged. Many critics of the US response to the attacks made a different comparison. They invoked the burning of the Reichstag building in Germany February 27, 1933. This comparison also was meant to convey the gravity of the events, but it was a very different gravity. This particular allusion was meant to highlight the way in which the events of September 11 were used as an alibi for all sorts of repressive legislation unfathomable before the attack. In fact, both pieces of legislation offer an illuminating model with which to analyze our current administration's response to the terrorist attacks of September 11.

The arson of the Reichstag led to the signature by the German State of an emergency decree "for the protection of the people and the state." This decree stipulated, among other things, that, "restrictions on personal liberty, on the right of free expression of opinion, including freedom of the

press; on the rights of assembly and association; and violations of the privacy of postal, telegraphic and telephonic communications and warrants for house searches, orders for confiscation as well as restrictions on property, are also permissible beyond the legal limits otherwise prescribed."

What followed was one of the most infamous campaigns by any European administration to consolidate its own power in the twentieth century. The Hitler government rounded up thousands of dissidents under its newly acquired right to impose "protective custody." The industrialists of that period rallied around that new government, both with financial contributions and with research and development work. The total industrial contribution towards the March 5 election campaign of the Nazi's was about three million Marks, and the Krupps foundation joined IG Farben in being among the most notable contributors. Krupp was the munitions manufacturer for the Reich during the second world war, and IG Farben manufactured Zyklon-B the chemical used in the gas chambers of the German concentration camps.

The Pearl Harbor attacks, in their turn, precipitated, the most sweeping suspensions of constitutional protections of the twentieth century. Executive Order 9066, which called for the removal and internment of Asian Americans, had to overcome considerable challenges at the supreme court level on the grounds that it violated the rights of Asian American citizens against illegal search and seizure and equal protection under the law.

It is the fact that this deportation and internment of Japanese Americans was upheld by the supreme court that should compel us to suspicion

regarding our current government's invocation of that historical precedent as a model for September 11. In upholding the legality of these relocations despite the obvious violation of Japanese American rights to equal protection and against illegal search and seizure, the supreme court cited the compelling interest of the state to defend national security in times of crisis. One state of emergency, it seems, deserves the creation of another.

The suspension of Civil Liberties in the aftermath of Pearl Harbor was one of several similarities between the US Government's policy during WWII and that of the Nazi Government. The state of exception that the German Government heralded in 1933 culminated in the establishment and operation of the extermination camps until the end of the war. Although the US government did not (thankfully) follow suit with the extermination, it mimicked the emergency suspension of rights under presidential war powers, and mimicked also the close relationship that

Go see **FASCISM** on **Page 3**

### Corrections

*In our first month of publication we have made a few mistakes. Some of them we hope you did not notice. Others we must make public:*

- In Issue #2 we mistakenly credited Stephen Jay Gould for writing his own obituary. The actual author was James Barnes, a Half Moon Bay High School teacher.
- In Issue #1 & #2 we did not list the copyright for Pacific News Service
- The premier of our exclusive crossword was printed incorrectly. We apologize and have re-run that one with its solutions!



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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 5,000 copies. Home delivery and postal subscriptions are also available (see back page for rates and instructions for subscribing).

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**FASCISM from Page 2**

the German state established between its government and German industrial interests.

Back at home, one of the shining lights of American Fascism, Lawrence Dennis, sang the praises of the fascist enterprise on our side of the Atlantic. "Integration of government agencies, and coordination of authority may be called the keystone principles of fascist administration," the economic fascist wrote in 1936, distressed only that the development of fascism in America would be impeded by the "liberal norms of law or constitutional guarantees of private rights."

Just as Dennis sought to bridge a gap between the fascism of Europe and what he saw as nascent fascism on our side of the Atlantic, it seems that the current administration seeks to combine the security fallouts of the Reichstag fire with the political latitude their predecessors gained sixty years ago with the Pearl Harbor attack. For the one massive difference between the Reichstag fire and Pearl Harbor was that while the arson of the former clearly constituted a crime by domestic actors, and was therefore treated as a criminal act, the attack on Pearl Harbor was clearly framed as an act of war. Under the present establishment of Military Tribunals in the US outpost in Guantanamo Bay, and the recent classification of US citizen

**Dear Editor,**

After the brilliant success of destroying "Hippie Planter" in front of New Leaf Market on Pacific Ave., and the banishment of the homeless kids, the poor, the people of color, and people who are living alternative lifestyles, now we hear via a Sentinel editorial, that our best and our brightest are convening (behind closed doors) to write an ordinance to further restrict the use of public spaces in our downtown. This meeting, between members of the City Council and the police department does not address the extreme lack of shelter or affordable housing in our community; it does not address the extreme lack of treatment on demand for homeless people struggling with alcohol and drug addiction; it does not address the lack of bathrooms downtown; it does not address the inhumane cruelty of the Sleeping and Blanket Bans which criminalize homeless people with enough common sense to shelter themselves from the elements.

Instead, our City Fathers and Mothers are spending their time and our money to devise plans to use our police department to force homeless people out of sight, lest they offend the tourists. You cannot solve deep-seated social problems by a stroke of the pen and yet another ordinance.

Contrary to the Sentinel editorial (June 11), people of color are discriminated against on Pacific Ave. In fact, in an instance which I have already filed a complaint about with the Citizens Police Review Board, on June 7th, Officer Wendy Bynes of the SCPD went out of her way to flag down a black man driving an older model Cadillac on Pacific Ave. He was cited for "excessive noise" for allegedly playing his music too loud. He complained the ticket was issued for a non-incident and racially motivated. One eyewitness concurred. She said that she watched the entire traffic stop and didn't have a clue why Officer Bynes stopped the man.

"I didn't hear his music playing at all," she told HUFF.

Jose Padilla (also known by his assumed name Abdullah al-Muhajir) as a foreign combatant, have made it more and more difficult to distinguish between civilian crimes and military aggressions.

The attacks on Pearl Harbor were, furthermore, the beginning of our involvement in the last war that the United States government declared legally. Since then, it seems that the line between war crimes and civilian crimes is a distinction made at the discretion of our government's authorities. Consider, for example, that in the preceding decade, not act of "terrorism" has ever been considered an act of war. Whether it was the bombing of Pan Am 103 in 1988, the first World Trade Center Bombing of 1993, or the bombing of the US Embassies in Kenya and Tanzania in 1998, none were considered acts of war.

This attack, however, was not only framed as such, but has thereafter been used as a justification to suspend all kinds of constitutional protections

via the USA Patriot Act, and is now poised as an alibi for the establishment of a Department of Homeland Security. This department is, without any exaggeration, the prototypical reform dreamed of by people like Lawrence Dennis in the 1930s. It brings the responsibilities of the Border Patrol, the Coast Guard, the Federal Emergency Response Agency, the Nuclear Regulatory agency, and on and on under the direction of a single agency.

Furthermore, this agency will be supported in its pursuit of national security by such corporate syndicates as the Security Industry Association, and such surveillance heavyweights as the Visionics corporation, which recently had the US debut of its face recognition technology in Tampa Florida. These private sector competitors have a niche built around identifying how our state can better watch us, convincing it of the need to, and then procuring private contracts to build the appropriate technologies for surveillance.

Gestures towards fascism? Perhaps.

**Write to Us!**

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

- 1) No letters over 350 words
- 2) No commercial solicitation ("plugs")
- 3) No event announcements or personal ads
- 4) Letters to the editors must be sent "attn: Letters" via post or to letters@the-alarm.com via e-mail (we will assume that if you send letters to these addresses, you want them published—if you have general questions or comments, send them to info@the-alarm.com). We prefer e-mail.
- 5) Letters received on paper by Tuesday at 5pm or via email by Wednesday at noon will be published the same week.
- 6) We reserve the right to reply to any letters in print in the same issue.
- 7) Play nice.



## Letters to the Editors

What is the message here? If you are not a shopper with lots of cash to spend, you are not wanted on Pacific Ave. Even the merchant who distributed a questionnaire downtown about concerns on Pacific Ave. claimed she only wanted a dialogue as a community to deal with problems as they arise downtown. Yet, the City is ready to write another ordinance further criminalizing the use of public spaces.

**BECKY JOHNSON**  
HUFF

**A Call To Action Against Bigotry**

Some of the downtown merchants think that through less tolerance for the homeless, poor, and those who don't look like big spenders they will have a better business climate. Thus their cronies in the city government remove benches and direct their police to harass the people they've deemed undesirable through any number of false or trivial charges.

Now some of these same merchants (Jackson's Shoes, Borders Books, Hoffman's Bakery) are complaining that the current measures are not enough and are calling for even more stringent violations of the constitutional rights of the poor. Amongst these clear constitutional violations is a call to ban gatherings of more than 6 people.

Despite the contrary thoughts of the merchants, city government, and the city cops the downtown area is not the private property of those financially more fortunate.

Likewise the cities anti-homeless sleeping ban has a similar orientation of trying to ban the people that the merchants see as undesirable. Sleep is a necessary life sustaining activity

yet the majority of the Santa Cruz City Council considers it to be a privilege to be accorded only to those who can afford a roof over their heads. Of the seven members of City Council only two, Krohn and Sugar, have taken any action against the sleeping ban. Tim Fitzmaurice, Ed Porter, Scott Kennedy, Mark Primac, and Emily Riley have shown themselves to be supporters of the anti-homeless bigotry through their support for the sleeping ban which has included a direct vote for it by Tim Fitzmaurice and a total lack of action against it by the others.

One thing that the anti-poor bigots don't understand is that the harassment that currently takes place is actually bad for business. Making downtown less comfortable and less tolerant only adds to a bad business climate created by a downturn in the economy.

On June 21st those of us who believe in human rights will be protesting downtown at 6:00 PM with the Right To Sleep Walkers who started their walk through California from San Diego and who will be in Santa Cruz on that day. We will gather in front of Borders Books where good food will be provided. All are encouraged to attend, eat, congregate, and bring additional benches if you have them.

**STEVE ARGUE**  
Santa Cruz

**Dear Alarmists,**

Thanks for the new weekly. I welcome The Alarm's call for self-criticism. Here are a few shots: We need a local publication that names names and holds local political hacks and bureaucratic bullshitters accountable.

But maybe we are dealing with something a bit different. While the new war in which we are engaged is indeed being used to justify all kinds of draconian internal measures, it seems also to be blurring the line between who is and who is not under the jurisdiction of this increasingly authoritarian American leadership. Our current George W. seems the master slayer of distinctions. While it is becoming difficult to know the difference between security and government incursions into our daily lives, he has come up with a doctrine of international behavior to replace the Truman Doctrine of the Cold War. This one, however, makes no distinction between terrorists and those that harbor them, in which the only thing that is clear is that "you're either with us or against us".

While this seems, perplexingly, to treat the rest of the world as an extension of our own war policy, it may shed light on one part of the post September 11 strategy of our administration. If we can define entire countries outside of our national interest, we can also remove entire domestic populations from the "national" populace that the invocation of national security seeks to protect. In the classic fascist move, dissident and undesirable populations are excised from the body politic, and its defense measures are turned against them in the interest of the rest.

How about challenging the privileged status of sacred cows like Valorie Corralis WAMM (Women and Men's Alliance for Medical Marijuana) This small (and good) medical marijuana group gives City Council pretext for killing two cannabis clubs that helped three times as many people. Meanwhile the DEA (and SCPD) bust the sick unchallenged.

Dick Wilson, City Manager-for-Life, and John Barisone, Royal City Attorney, have never had their records scrutinized by City Council (and won't as Social Service budgets are slashed). Also untouchable are Jim Lang (Parks and Rec Czar since 1984), Ciel Cirillo (Mercy Housing's Very Own Woman at the Head of the Redevelopment Agency), Police Chief Steve Belcher (no request for funds is too great), or the other department heads that get paid over \$100,000 per year, while most local employees don't earn a living wage.

Santa Cruz City Council members delight in making national and international proclamations (except nothing against Terrorist Bush's Wars), but can't deal with basic issues like rent control, police misconduct, abuse of the homeless, and lack of democratic process at City Council. It doesn't help The Alarm to fill its pages with articles that can be done better and at greater length by existing national publications. Please address important local issues (such as the looming Council sell-out of rent control for the Clear View Court and De Anza mobile home parks).

Follow the struggles of local activists. Where's the war against our local Drug War, which is rounding up young people on Pacific Avenue and saddling them with felony prosecutions for selling small (1/4 oz.) quantities of marijuana, as an adjunct to the merchants "fence off, de-bench, and drive away" the homeless, the hippies, and the street community campaign?

Turn on the siren, Alarm. We need you.

**ROBERT NORSE**  
Santa Cruz

# Local News

## Watsonville approves report for Home Depot

By **CAROLINE NICOLA**

*The Alarm! Newspaper Collective*

After several hours of public testimony and debate, the Watsonville City Council certified the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for a 98,000 square foot Home Depot building on the corner of Green Valley Road and Loma Prieta. Although the building size was reduced from 115,000 square feet, a neighborhood group called No Home for Depot at Green Valley Road and Loma Prieta Avenue continues to oppose the project, arguing the impacts will not be significantly reduced. "The size and scale of the project is too much for a residential neighborhood," said Jennifer Bragar of No Home for Depot. She explained that stores like Home Depot belong in industrial zones with easy access to freeways, and this site is neither.

The city of Watsonville cited increased sales tax revenues and increased jobs as reasons for supporting the project.

Bragar argued that the benefits of a Home Depot in the city of Watsonville are overestimated. Home Depot doesn't pay a living wage, and half of the jobs it offers are part-time with no benefits, she said.

Bragar added that the estimated \$200,000 sales tax revenue to be collected from Home Depot per year is not enough to buy the asphalt it would take to pave over one mile of road. "With 5,000 trips going to that store every day at a minimum, there will be significant impacts to the neighborhood streets and no money to fix them," she said.

Ann Jenkins, who lives directly across from the proposed site, said her neighborhood has small homes and offices and a narrow street with a sidewalk on one side. She said 2,500 children attend school in the immediate neighborhood and she is concerned

that the increased traffic will endanger their lives.

Jenkins has been involved with the neighborhood group opposing the site and said she will continue to work for an alternative location for the store. "It is the right size building on the wrong site," she said.

Bragar argued that the EIR for the project does not adequately meet guidelines established by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). "[Home Depot] promised to mitigate impacts by designing systems to deal with water drainage from the site, noise and traffic, but none of those plans have been drawn or made available for public review as required by CEQA," she said. Because the EIR lacks a plan for impact mitigations, Bragar argues the council should not have approved its certification.

The Watsonville City Council has received numerous correspondences from people supporting and opposing the proposed Home Depot site, according to Watsonville City Clerk Lorraine Washington. At the City Council meeting 25 people spoke for the project and 25 people spoke against it, Washington said.

On July 9, there will be a City Council hearing for the conditional use permit for the building. Washington said that once Home Depot comes back with a scaled-down plan, the council intends to approve a conditional use permit.

The neighborhood group No Home for Home Depot will work to impede the development of the site. "We will continue to be there every step of the way on this project," Bragar said. "Whether it is in the form of a lawsuit, or making sure every condition in the permit is followed." ■

## CPRB cuts

CPRB from Page 1

istic, regardless of the chosen model. "If you go to a model that is doing independent investigations, they are going to have to hire investigators. They are going to have to hire somebody to do something," she said.

Halfmoon said the CPRB has yet to use all of its powers available under the current ordinance, such as doing independent investigations and calling for public hearings. He added that a change in the advisory body's bylaws would be necessary in order to take more input from the complainants. The CPRB is limited to reviewing police internal affairs investigations that only include police officers' point of view. According to Halfmoon, the current budget—which he describes as meager resources compared to other cities—is not sufficient to fund adequate outreach and have sufficient staff.

Halfmoon argued that even though the Council is facing a difficult financial situation, the budget decision is a matter of priorities. According to Halfmoon, the current CPRB budget is less than ten percent of the police departments community relations program and less than ten percent of the vehicle abatement program. "Is vehicle abatement more important than having citizen oversight of police that are entrusted with deadly force and the right to take peoples rights away?" he asked.

As an African American man new to this town in 1975, Halfmoon said he was constantly stopped, questioned and watched by the police. Although he thinks police behavior is better now, he still hears anecdotes of police harassing young African Americans, Latinos, and poor people. "For people like myself who are from communities that traditionally have difficult and complicated relationships with Police Departments, this service [of citizens' police oversight] is very important," he said.

CPRB Member David Rauen said the creation of the CPRB was more of a political decision than an attempt to accomplish its mission of police oversight. According to Rauen, Former Mayor Katherine Biers told him that the Board was created as a buffer between the City Council and community members who would come and complain to the council about police activities on a regular basis. ■

*The Council will decide on a change of models and revisit the budget decision in a public hearing at a budget adoption session on July 9 at 7pm in the City Council Chambers.*

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## Soquel Bike Lanes Update

By **RACHEL SHOWSTACK**

*The Alarm! Newspaper Collective*

**June 12**—After hearing a task force recommendation for a plan to add bike lanes on Soquel Ave., the Santa Cruz City Transportation Commission recommended the plan to the City last Wednesday night.

The City Council appointed the Soquel Avenue Plan Line Task Force last November in response to cyclists' demands for a safe east-west bike route. The task force presented its original proposal for bike lanes between Seabright Ave. and Capitola Rd. at a public workshop on May 9.

The task force recommended a revised plan to the City Transportation Commission, taking the public's concerns into consideration. The City Council will address the plan at an upcoming meeting. ■

# Day Laborers / Jornaleros

JORNALEROS de la Página 1

bloquear las aceras o caer en actitudes "impropias".

"Algunas veces es un problema para nuestros clientes cuando salen del estacionamiento no pueden ver los vehículos que llegan, debido al gran número de personas que se aglutinan en las estradas," dijo Mark Noll, gerente de San Lorenzo Lumber. Señaló que los anuncios son para advertir al público del "problema", "pero es [el público] quien tiene la decisión de recoger o no a los trabajadores," dijo.

"Son racistas" acusó Jesús Flores, "uno viene honradamente buscando trabajo, no estamos haciendo nada malo." "Uno se mete al centro a comprar sodas —hay máquinas expendedoras ahí. Yo creo que no les perjudica en nada; al contrario, les hacemos consumo" añade Méndez. "A ellos les conviene" señala Antonio Medina, quien viene de Watsonville cuando se interrumpe la cosecha de la fresa a causa de la lluvia. "Las personas vienen a comprar herramientas o materiales y aquí mismo encuentran al trabajador que les haga lo que necesitan".

La gerencia de San Lorenzo Lumber no piensa lo mismo, el miércoles 22 de mayo llamó a la policía cuando los trabajadores se metieron al estacionamiento. "Cuando algún patrón llama a alguien, ahí va toda la bola" dijo Méndez, "pero no causan ninguna molestia, solo van a ver si les toca algo." Señala que la policía solo les dijo que no podían pasar al estacionamiento y les tomó fotos.


En Mountain View y Oakland ex-

isten centros laborales en iglesias o centros comunitarios donde los trabajadores acuden a registrarse en una lista y van siendo asignados a trabajos que contratistas o particulares solicitan. Según María Marroquín, directora del centro de trabajadores St. Joseph The Worker en Mountain View, las ventajas de un centro laboral son que las transacciones para tomar un trabajo se desarrollan en una oficina o espacio seguro, no en la calle, el centro verifica que efectivamente se realice el pago a los trabajadores y quien contrata tiene la seguridad de trabajar con alguien reconocido por el centro. "Aparte de un lugar de encuentro entre trabajadores y empleadores, ofrecemos clases de inglés, referimos (a los trabajadores) a clínicas y también con un abogado," dijo

El centro St. Joseph The Worker sirve a aproximadamente 150 trabajadores al día, contratados por veinte o treinta empleadores, dijo Marroquín. El centro se ha enfrentado con dificultades desde su creación desde hace aproximadamente cinco años. En noviembre perdió su contrato del local que tenía en la calle Jordan, y por lo pronto se alberga en la Asamblea de Dios Iglesia Calvary. también, recientemente la prospera ciudad de Los Altos, adyacente a Mountain View, estableció una ley que prohibía a los jornaleros pedir trabajo en las calles. El centro St. Joseph The Worker y MALDEF (Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund), una reconocida organización nacional de derechos civiles, entablaron una demanda contra la ciudad por violar los derechos de

libre expresión de los trabajadores en abril.

"Nos ha tocado trabajar muchísimo y seguir trabajando en esto. La ciudad de Mountain View últimamente ha cambiado su posición con nosotros; nos ha ayudado a conseguir permisos entre otras cosas, pero el rechazo de Los Altos continúa. No quieren trabajar con los jornaleros para nada," dijo Marroquín.

Aún sin el apoyo de una oficina de contrataciones, los jornaleros en San Lorenzo Lumber mantienen la persistencia. Flores llega a las aceras del centro comercial aproximadamente a las 9 de la mañana y espera hasta las dos o tres de la tarde la oportunidad de trabajar; después de esa hora ya es poco probable que alguien busque trabajadores y el día estará perdido. Pero Flores conserva las esperanzas. El "hay que terquearle" es su filosofía. 


Ana Rojo contribuyó a este artículo.

## Mission police chief apologizes to day laborers

By ARACELI MARTINEZ ORTEGA  
*El Reportero*

Mission District Chief of Police Greg Corrales recently apologized to Latino day laborers for mistreatment they've suffered from some of his police officers, reports *El Reportero*.

The men who mainly gather on San Francisco's Cesar Chavez street each day to seek work say they've been unjustly arrested, incarcerated and levied with fines as much as \$250. They recently marched through the Mission to the police station and told Corrales that they should not be treated like criminals.

The day laborers also complained of verbal abuse from police officers. Corrales promised to investigate incidents of police abuse. The police captain, however, told the day laborers that they cannot stop traffic on busy streets looking for work, litter and urinate on city streets. 


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## Jefe de Policía se disculpa con trabajadores eventuales.

Por ARACELI MARTINEZ ORTEGA  
*El Reportero*

El Jefe de la Policía del Distrito de Mission en San Francisco, Greg Corrales, recientemente ofreció una disculpa a los trabajadores eventuales latinos por el maltrato que sufrieron a manos de uno de sus oficiales, reportó *El Reportero*.

Los hombres que se reúnen a diario en la calle César Chávez de San Francisco para buscar trabajo dijeron haber sido arrestados injustamente, encarcelados y multados hasta con \$250. Recientemente marcharon por la calle Mission a la estación de policía para decirle a Corrales que no deberían ser tratados como criminales.

Los jornaleros también se quejaron de abuso verbal de parte de los oficiales de policía. Corrales prometió investigar los incidentes de abuso policiaco. El jefe de la policía, sin embargo, comunicó a los jornaleros que no pueden detener el tráfico en las calles ocupadas buscando trabajo, tirar basura u orinar en lugares públicos. 

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DAY LABOR from Page 1

San Lorenzo Lumber. He said the signs are to inform the public of the "problem," but it is the public that can make the decision as to whether or not to pick up the workers.

"They're racist," Flores said. "We come honorably looking for work; we're not doing anything wrong." "Some of us go and buy sodas, there are coke machines there. I don't think we're hurting them at all; on the contrary, they're profiting from us," added Antonio Méndez. "It's convenient for them," said Antonio Medina, who comes from Watsonville when rain interrupts the strawberry harvest. "People come to buy tools or materials, and they find the worker who can do what they need right here."


The owner of San Lorenzo Lumber does not agree. He called the police when the workers were standing in the parking lot on May 22. "When a customer calls a worker over, everyone follows," said Méndez. "But they don't cause any harm; they only go to see if they can get some work." He explained that the police simply took pictures of them and told them they could not be in the parking lot.

In Mountain View and Oakland there are centers for day laborers in churches or community centers, where workers sign up on a list and get assigned to work that contractors or private individuals solicit. According to Marroquín, the advantage of a workers' center is that the transactions of taking work happen in an office or safe place—not in the street. The center verifies that the workers get paid, and the contractors can be sure to work with somebody who is recognized by the center. "In addition to being a place for workers and employers to meet, we offer English classes, we refer [the workers] to clinics and there is a lawyer."

St. Joseph The Worker Center serves approximately 150 workers each day and 20-30 employers, Marroquín said. The center has run into difficulties since its creation about five years ago. In November, it lost its contract for the Jordan Street location, and it has temporarily moved to the Calvary Church.

Recently the prosperous city of Los Altos, next to Mountain View, established a law that prohibits that day workers look for work in the streets. The Saint Joseph The Worker Center and MALDEF (Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund), a recognized national civil rights organization, sued the city for violating the rights of free expression of the workers in April.

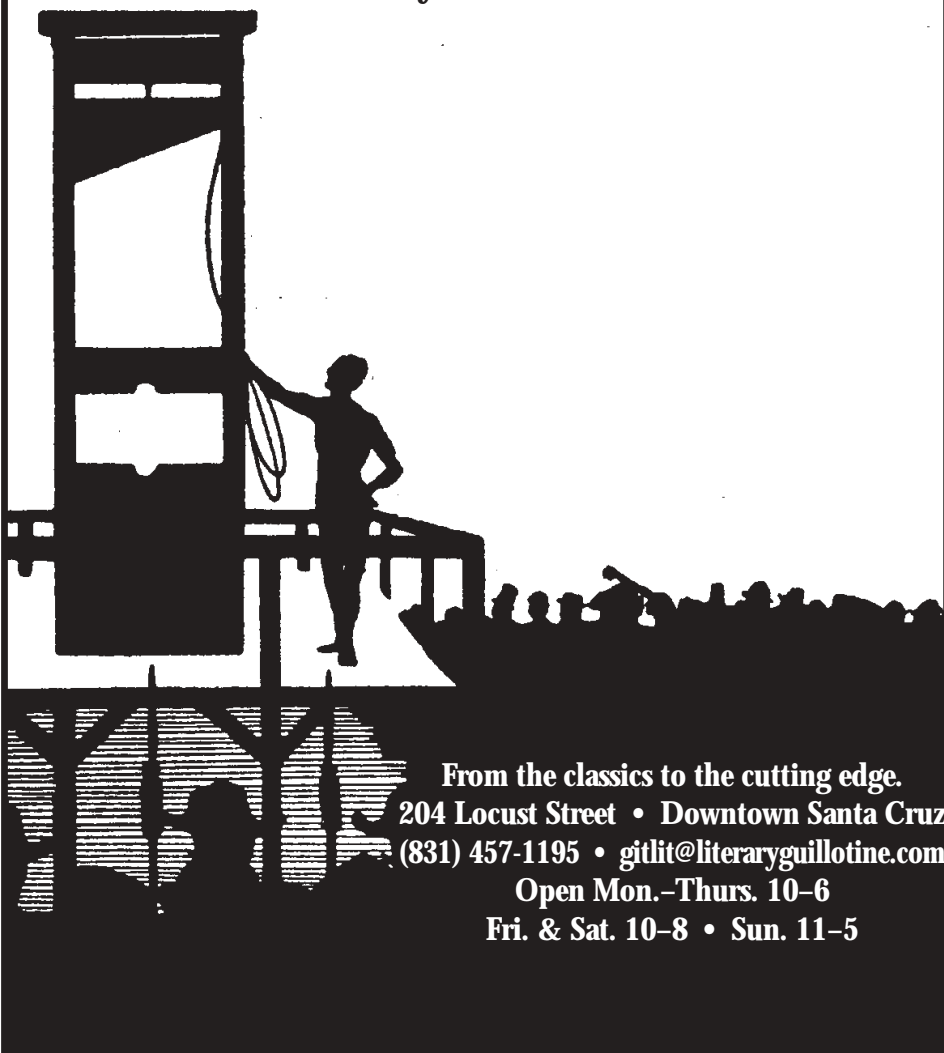
"We've had to work a lot and we continue to work on this. The City of Mountain View recently changed its position on us; among other things, it has helped us get permission, but the rejection of Los Altos continues. They don't want to work with day workers at all," Marroquín said.

Even without the support of a contracting office, the day workers at San Lorenzo lumber maintain their persistence. Flores arrives at the sidewalk on River St. at 9 a.m. every morning and waits until two or three in the afternoon for a chance to work; after this hour it is not likely that somebody will be looking for workers, and the day has been wasted. But Flores does not lose hope. "You have to stick to it," is his philosophy. 

Ana Rojo contributed to this article.  
Translation by Rachel Showstack

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# Chips are for Kids

BY LEILA BINDER

*The Alarm! Newspaper Collective*

*When he realized there was no reason to fear anyone looking back at him, his sense of guilt vanished at once, and the vista began to change before his eyes. He was vividly aware of the change in the relationship between himself and the scene, between himself and the world.*

—Kobo Abe, *The Box Man*

It used to be that dogs were kept on leashes and children were held by their parents. Then several years ago I saw a child on a leash in an airport, drooling and licking the floor while the parents bought tickets. Things have 'progressed' since then. In the past few years millions of pets in the US have been implanted with computer chips so that they can be found if lost. And now—you guessed it—the digital leash is available for your children as well. This April, the FDA approved the use of computer ID chips that can be embedded under people's skin, provided that it does not contain medical data. The VeriChip emits a radio signal and contains an identification number. These chips will likely be used to track prisoners, children and workers with top security clearances. Applied Digital Solutions, the company that designed the VeriChip, said the chip will only contain an identification number for now, but they hope to someday sell chips which also provide medical data. The same company also produces an implant called Digital Angel which combines a Global Positioning System (GPS) and monitoring system. This was designed for parolees, Alzheimer's patients, and people in danger of being kidnapped. It is already for sale in three South American countries where kidnapping is common. GPS is already used to track people on parole in many cities in the US. Wherify, of Redwood Shores, California, has developed a similar technology specifically for children: a bracelet that allows parents to track their kid's movement on a map on the internet. Playing hooky will soon be a thing of the past.

Do you ever feel like you're being watched? While targeted groups of people are being literally transformed into cyborgs in order to be trackable, surveillance cameras are indiscriminately recording and thus tracking the movement of anyone who happens to pass by. These cameras are becoming increasingly common. After IRA bombings in London's financial district in '93 and '94, John Major's government decided to install a network of closed-circuit television cameras (CCTV) on the eight official

entry gates that control access to the city. Then, after the kidnapping and murder of a two-year-old by two ten-year-olds in '94, the government allocated three-quarters of its crime-prevention budget to encourage local police departments to develop CCTV networks. Presently, Britain has over 2 million CCTV cameras.

These cameras are now being combined with a new computer technology that matches the face of a passerby with photos entered into a database. Since facial recognition technology only requires a single photo to build its database, it falls through the crack of existing data protection laws in Britain, according to Phillip Bowe, of TSSI Biometric Specialist. Of course, privacy-advocacy groups disagree, but the fact is that this technology has already been widely used for eight years.

London CCTV cameras take pictures of every driver's face that passes by, and cameras in London lead to more traffic citations and car theft arrests than anything else. Officer Parsons, a London police officer, said, "The technology here is geared to terrorism. The fact that we're getting ordinary people—burglars stealing cars—as a result is sort of a bonus." The technology, however, has never actually been used to catch a terrorist.

"Facial biometrics can help take away the monotony of CCTV monitoring," said Bowe. But according to Jefferey Rosen of the *New York Times*, who investigated the CCTV networks in London, security guards who monitor these cameras actually spend a good proportion of their time trying to scope out events like consenting adults making out in cars, amusing their bored selves by watching a network of intimate images. In Britain they have even placed CCT

Vs in school bathrooms—though not in stalls—in order to deter student smokers. The US usually lags a few years behind Britain in its acceptance of surveillance technology. But now September 11 has mowed down American's resistance to surveillance and intrusive laws. If things continue in the current direction, it will only be a matter of time until we too allow cameras to be placed in bathrooms.

September 11, like the IRA bombings of '93 and '94, has provided an excuse to begin to install similar CCTV and facial recognition technology here in the US. And, like in Britain, it so far has done little except violate our privacy and make us feel paranoid. The mere supposition that the glass eye is upon us has proven time and time again to be enough to deter inappropriate and illegal behavior. In fact, signs that advertise the presence of cameras may be just as much a deterrent as real cameras. "The deterrent value has far exceeded anything you can imagine,"

said Officer Lack, of the London Police Department, about CCTV cameras. Like children who believe in Santa Claus, or people who fear a one omnipotent and omniscient god, all we need to know is that we are always being watched and we will fall in line, or at least feel guilty for our sins.

At the 2001 Super Bowl in Tampa, Florida thousands of spectators had their faces scanned without their knowledge. Officials claimed that this was done so that terrorists could be identified; yet only 19 ticket scalpers and pickpockets were identified and no one was arrested.

Washington DC officials studied the British surveillance system before setting up a camera network in April 2000 to monitor protests of the IMF and World Bank. These cameras have been programmed to scan public places. This system does not yet make an automated match between a face and a "watch list" of international terrorists. The DC police spent 7 million on a command center that was first used in September. This center has dozens of video stations from which cameras are monitored. "In the context of September 11, we have no choice but to accept greater use of this technology," said Stephen Gaffigan, the head of the DC Police Department Project. Of course, these cameras didn't stop a plane from ramming itself into the Pentagon. September 11 wasn't the first time that surveillance cameras failed to do anything but violate our privacy, invade intimate moments and track our movement.

Since September 11, airports have been using cameras to link facial identification to databases of terrorist suspects. Joseph Arick, the CEO of Visionics, the company that produces FaceIt face recognition technology, testified before a special committee of the Department of Transportation recommending the development of a bio-metric camera network for vulnerable airports throughout the country. In an interview with the *New York Times*, he said authorities from throughout the country have contacted him and asked about the possibility of placing such cameras in subways, stadiums and near monuments. He dreams of one all-encompassing biometric network of surveillance cameras throughout the country. God is no longer the only omniscient being that human beings have envisioned; now some dream of a giant network of glass, fiber and microchip eyes. "The Office of Homeland Security might be the overall umbrella that will coordinate with local police forces," to create this network, he said. "How can we be alerted when someone is entering the subway? How can we be sure when someone is entering Madison Square Garden? How can we protect monuments? We need to create an invisible fence, an invisible shield."

But not everyone is walking around paranoid. In protest against the ubiquity of surveillance cameras, the Surveillance Players have performed theater in front of cameras in New York City since 1996. They have performed a wide variety of plays and adaptations from books, from Orwell's 1984, Becket's Waiting for Godot, Reich's The Mass Psychology of Fascism, and Poe's Masque of Red Death. They have also performed in front of several of the biometric surveillance cameras—now totaling over 100—that were placed in Times Square to scan the faces of passing pedestrians to catch suspected terrorists after September 11.

Web-cam protests were carried out in Arizona, Germany, England, Italy, Minneapolis and San Francisco on September 7, International Anti-Surveillance Camera Day. In Tempe, Arizona, Surveillance Players performed shows to protest local laws against skateboarding, cruising, loitering and the ever presence of surveillance cameras. According to participant Banaszewski, they wanted to protest "the fact that all they really want to encourage is shopping." The Players perform not only for web-cams but to show people where cameras are and to draw passers-by into the show. There is a web-cam looking down Locust St. at Pacific in downtown Santa Cruz. Every time you pass, you are being watched. Don't just allow them to just record your usual way of walking, biking or driving, get some friends together, write your own script, use your imagination. 📺

## Commentary

### Beyond the veil

□ Time to refocus women's rights debate in afghanistan

By FARIBA NAWA

*Pacific News Service*

KABUL, Afghanistan—A Western reporter scolded me for wearing an Islamic head-covering today. She said Afghan women want exiles such as myself to dress in Western clothes and show our hair so that they too can muster the courage to lift their veils.

I, an Afghan-American woman, am supposed to serve as a role model for executing the Western feminist agenda—showing my face and body is a step toward liberation, according to this female journalist.

Perhaps it's surprising that a non-Muslim, non-Afghan in pants, a long-sleeved shirt and bare head would tell me how to dress in my birthplace. But the incident reflects the debate simmering among women's rights activists inside and outside Afghanistan. How can we help Afghan women gain their rights—and what are those rights?

There are two approaches. One is the grassroots way of slow negotiation within the understood norms of Afghan and Islamic culture. The other is a much more Western style of in-your-face, secular, feminist lobbying.

Afghan and non-Afghan women including aid workers, educators and activists on both sides of the debate have been busy since the Taliban banished Afghan women from the public. Now that the Taliban have been ousted and the interim admin-

istration has allowed more personal and political freedoms, the two sides have not joined hands. The debate rages on.

Secular feminists say women's rights should not be curbed by cultural relativity. In this view, human rights are universal, yet culture and religion have been used throughout history to justify women's oppression. Many urbanite Afghan women, such as those in the Revolutionary Association of the Women of Afghanistan (RAWA), are fighting for a secular, Westernized Afghanistan.

But other activists agree that certain rights—such as the freedom to work and go to school—are universal, but say that cultural values must also be considered. Afghan women see themselves as part of their families, and seek justice and liberation within the family unit.

From what I've gathered, the secular approach is not practical in Afghanistan. RAWA has few supporters, despite its brave lobbying.

The women I've spoken to, from Heart to Kabul, are not ready for—or should I say not interested in—a secular, universal feminism. Older women, such as deputy of women's affairs Tajwar Kakar, remember when, during the reign of King Mohammad Zahir Shah, urban women wore miniskirts.

Last week, Kakar, her 20-year-old daughter-in-law Susan and I had dinner. I told them they probably wouldn't have to wear anything on their head if the transitional government, now being determined by the Afghan assembly, turns out liberal.

Go see **VEILED** on Page 10

# Youth

## Trying too hard to make tech look cool

By MARTIN ROCHA  
*Silicon Valley Debug*

The plans to rebuild Silicon Valley's economy seem to be set. Silicon Valley's bigwigs all agree that the first thing we need to do is get youth more interested in tech jobs. Last month, Silicon Valley Joint Ventures, a leading research group whose Board of Directors consists of San Jose's mayor, university presidents, and high-tech CEOs, conducted a study which found that only 30% of Silicon Valley students want high-tech jobs. This low percentage rate has unified industry, government, and schools in an effort to figure out how to make more youth future techies.

The question that I'm left with though is why. Can tech jobs really liberate the minds of the youth? Why is it assumed that the right thing to do is to feed students the idea that tech jobs are the best future? While Silicon Valley leaders try to produce creative ways to draw kids to computer jobs, they are not looking at the real reasons why youth are not into tech. Young people, even in Silicon Valley, do not want tech jobs because they don't dream about working for someone else, even if it's Bill Gates. Young people would rather be entrepreneurs than just make high-tech CEO's pockets fatter.


Releasing the results of their study at De Anza College, Praveen Madan of the consulting firm AT Kearney summed up the mission. "We need to increase students affinity for high-tech careers in order to both prevent future workforce shortages in the Valley, and prepare today's youth to be full participants in the region's economic future," he said. The rest of the event was people trying to figure out ways to increase students' desire to go into high-tech careers. The group concluded that tech jobs need to look cool to youth. The ideas that got the most positive responses were to have superstars like Kobe Bryant and Tiger Woods do public service announcements supporting high tech careers. The other winner was to create a TV sitcom that

made techies look exciting.

Trying to con the youth into thinking high tech is cool by using sports icons as tools is a funny notion, but making a sitcom that is based on techies is an even funnier one. Could anyone really imagine kids at school the day after the show aired saying, "Hey, did you see 'Lifestyles of the Tech and Tacky' last night? Man, I want to become a techie. They are always amped up on Starbucks or crank. Plus those bags under their eyes are the new style! I'm gonna get so many women!"

No matter what the marketing ideas are, the cool jobs are the ones people are creating for themselves. That's why being an artist, or a musician, or producer is appealing to young people. There are a lot of opportunities for the youth in Silicon Valley, and they should not be steered in a certain way just because the industry needs their labor.

Actually, I think Silicon Valley business leaders should be happy with 30 percent of youth showing an interest in tech careers. The study was done during the boom of the industry. Imagine how low the numbers would be if the study was done today? Many of the youth who took the survey probably have parents who have been laid off recently. Why would these kids want to jump on to the boat that their parents sank on?

If Silicon Valley leaders really want young people to be participants in our community, let them first focus on being young. Let them worry about crushes, sports, friends, and social events. Let them choose what they want to do with their life. This would give them confidence on venturing off on to their own life journey. Plus, if all of the youth just wanted high-tech careers, what would happen to all of the other jobs that keep the economy running? It takes all kinds of jobs and visions and occupations to keep an economy and community running smoothly. 



## Tratando demasiado que la tecnología parezca cosa buena

Por MARTIN ROCHA  
*Silicon Valley Debug*

Los planes para rehacer la economía del Valle de Silicon parecen estar estabilizados. Los meros meros del Valle de Silicon se pusieron de acuerdo en que primero van a hacer que la juventud se interese en trabajos de alta tecnología. La semana pasada, el conglomerado cooperativo "Silicon Valley Joint Ventures," que incluye al alcalde de San Jose, presidentes universitarios, y directores ejecutivos de la alta tecnología en su Mesa Directiva, descubrieron que solo 30% de los estudiantes del Valle de Silicon están interesados en obtener trabajos de alta tecnología. Este porcentaje tan bajo ha unido a la industria, al gobierno, y a las escuelas en un esfuerzo para

resolver este problema y ver como la juventud tendrá un futuro en la alta tecnología. La pregunta que yo tengo es, ¿porque?, ¿Pueden trabajos tecnos liberar las mentes de la juventud?

¿Por que se piensa que lo apropiado es venderles a los estudiantes la idea de que la alta tecnología es un futuro mejor? Mientras líderes del Valle de Silicon están produciendo maneras creativas para interesar a los jóvenes en trabajos de computación, no ven la razón verdadera por la cual los jóvenes no están interesados en la alta tecnología. La juventud aquí en el Valle de Silicon no quiere trabajos en la alta tecnología porque no sueñan en trabajar para otra persona, ni siquiera por Bill Gates. Los jóvenes prefieren ser empresarios en vez de llenarle los bolsillo a los directores de corporaciones.

Al dar a conocer los resultados del estudio en el colegio De Anza, Praveen Madan de la firma de consulta AT Kearney resumió la misión. El dijo, "necesitamos incrementar la afinidad estudiantil para las carreras de alta tecnología para evitar el futuro déficit en la fuerza trabajadora del Valle de Silicon, y preparar a la juventud de hoy para participar de lleno en la futura economía de la región." El resto del evento era gente intentando encontrar maneras de incrementar los deseos estudiantiles para carreras en la alta tecnología. El grupo llegó a la conclusión que la alta tecnología necesita parecer una cosa buena para la juventud. Las ideas que recibieron respuestas

positivas fueron que los servicios de anuncios públicos contrataran a estrellas como Kobe Bryant y Tiger Woods para anunciar su apoyo a las carreras en la tecnología. Otra idea ganadora fue la creación de un comedia televisiva que presente esas carreras como emocionantes.

Tratando de engañar la juventud haciéndole creer que la alta tecnología es cosa buena por medio de ídolos de deportes resulta chistoso, pero produciendo una comedia televisiva lo es más aún. Podrás imaginar a los jóvenes en la escuela el día después que la comedia se televisa, "Viste el espectáculo de 'La Vida de los Tecno y los Sin Gusto' anoche? ¡Yo quiero trabajar en alta tecnología!. Siempre están en un pasón de Starbucks o crank. Y mas, ¡Las ojeras que se traen es un estilo nuevo! ¡Todas las mujeres van a correr detrás de mi!"

No importan las ideas del mercado, los trabajos más padres son los que la gente está creando para ellos mismos. Ser un artista, o un músico, o un productor es más atractivo para la juventud. Hay varias oportunidades para la juventud del Valle de Silicon, y ellos no tienen porqué manipular a los jóvenes de esa manera solo por que la industria necesita de su labor.

En verdad pienso que los líderes del Valle de Silicon deben estar contentos con el 30% de la juventud demuestra interés en carreras de alta tecnología. El estudio fue hecho durante el de la industria. ¿Imaginate que tan bajos serían los números si el estudio lo hicieran hoy? La mayoría de los jóvenes que tomaron parte del estudio probablemente tienen padres que han perdido sus trabajos recientemente. ¿Porque querían estos jóvenes abordar el mismo barco donde sus padres se hundieron? Si los líderes del Valle de Silicon en verdad quieren que los jóvenes participen en nuestra comunidad, deberían dejarlos concentrarse en ser jóvenes. Déjenlos que se preocupen de su primer amor, sus deportes, sus amigos, y sus eventos sociales. Déjenlos que escojan su vida propia. Esto les va a dar confianza en venturarse en sus propios caminos en la vida. Además, si toda la juventud solo quisiera estudiar carreras de alta tecnología, ¿Qué pasaría con todos los demás trabajos que mantienen a la economía funcionando? Se necesitan todo tipo de trabajos y visiones y ocupaciones para mantener la economía y la comunidad funcionando bien. 

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# Eye on the INS

A weekly focus on the INS and immigration policy

By **MICHELLE STEWART**  
*The Alarm! Newspaper Collective*

This week as I drafted my column on the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, I became distracted by newspaper clippings that captured my attention. I thought I was finding old press releases and statements. I continually double-checked the date, and I kept referencing the statistical information of the story—something was wrong. I started to realize the dates didn't fit. In last week's column, I wrote, "Last month marked the one-year anniversary of the deaths of fourteen immigrants found in the Arizona desert." It was Tuesday, June 10, 2002 and I was reading accounts of the fourteen dead immigrants in the Sonoran desert.

Unfortunately, it was not the same incident. This is the second large group of immigrants to perish in the Arizona desert in just over a year.

In the wake of this incident, I could not turn my attention back to the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996. I decided to print a memorial for those who died in the desert. I was unaware of the process involved in gathering the data on those who perished. Now, a day later, I have more information about how INS policy helps facilitate such perils and a glimpse of the way these incidents are handled.

As I made various calls to gather more information, the details became increasingly grim. Hours passed as I was pushed from one office to another speaking to one public relations officer after another. As I made my rounds and waited for return calls, it became increasingly obvious that this incident was a micro-cosmos of the large-scale

situation—it is a cycle that keeps spinning in which each agency plays its part. The US government continues to write restrict legislation that targets the border, the border patrol enforces the laws, and when bodies start to turn up in the desert local authorities work in conjunction with the INS and the Mexican Consulate to transfer the bodies back to Mexico.

With the enforcement power of Operation Gatekeeper and the increased funding for border patrolling, immigrants must navigate through the deep desert to avoid high-tech detection. As temperatures soar into the triple digits, stranded immigrants become desperate travelers.

When reports of stranded immigrants begin to filter in, the US border patrol sets in motion their various modes of communication. First the local law enforcement agencies must be notified. Then a diplomatic notice is sent to the Mexican Consulate. As bodies are discovered, body bags are sent to the local coroner. Local police begin their investigation and the Mexican Consulate attempts to locate next of kin. If people are found alive, they are sent to the local hospital; then they are turned over to the INS and sent back to Mexico. Each agency plays its part.

The border patrol enforces the

flawed US immigration policies that allow hundreds of people to die in the desert each year. As a result, local agencies pick up the bodies, transport them, and conduct investigations. After autopsies are completed, the Mexican Consulate assists in returning the bodies, and the INS sends back the surviving immigrants. The price tag for these incidents is tallied up and the bill is forwarded to the US Federal government. This cycle continues, the only thing fluctuating is how many die and how many survive.

As I complete this piece, the Mexican Consulate is trying to confirm a possible sixteenth body. Dulce Maria Rojas Mascarero, the Consulate's press person, speaks to me about the need to notify family and transport the bodies. I ask if there will be any services in Tucson where the bodies are being held at the coroner's office awaiting the autopsy. She replies, "No, in Mexico."

I speak to Ryan Scudder, press person the Border Patrol, and he outlines the details regarding notification, billing and sending people back across the border. I ask how did they know there were over 115 people stranded throughout the desert. He answered, "When we pick people up, if he/they say they had to leave people behind, or they saw a body, we begin to investigate." He continues, "We continue to search, follow their foot signs until we see them stop at the road where they were likely picked up, or we find a person or a body." What of the sur-

vivors? He answers, "Within twelve hours we try to return them if they are eligible."

So as I hang up the phone with Ryan Scudder, I think of the mechanics of this situation. As I hang up the phone with Dulce Maria Rojo Mascareno, I realize the final stages of the situation. Both work, inadvertently, together to move the bodies back over the border.

Thus closes another weekend in the Sonoran desert where the cycle of INS policy and can have deadly consequences. The temperature there was in the triple digits, the immigrants moved deep into the desert to avoid the INS and found themselves stranded only to die in the desert sun. These individuals spent about a week in the US, lost in the desert approximately sixty-five miles past the border. Then, they were sent back in body bags or INS vans.

What is most shocking is that this is not uncommon. On average, 300 immigrants die crossing the border each year. Most of them die in the desert while some drown in the Rio Grande. All die because we have an imaginary line in the sand that separates "us" from "them." It is high time we investigate this dichotomy and look beyond the border to recognize a desert that can kill all who try to pass. The toll charge for migration should not be death by exposure—the price for poor policy.

Because of this, I will sit here and wait for an email from the Mexican Consulate, and print the partial list of those who died in a four day period in the Sonoran desert. By next week, I will feel compelled to open the can of worms that is the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, one of many laws that facilitates this type of tragedy. 🐛

*Your comments are encouraged at [michelle@the-alarm.com](mailto:michelle@the-alarm.com)*

## In Memorial

(partial list as of 5:30 on 6/13)

Norma Rodríguez Amaro	Estado de México	22
John Doe	Desconocido	
Margarita Rios Rodríguez	Oaxaca	30
Sofía Rubio Chavez	Hidalgo	22
John Doe	Desconocido	
John Doe	Desconocido	
John Doe	Desconocido	
Maria Guillerma Sánchez Salto	Michoacán	31
Paula Hernández Tapia	Estado de México	22
Santiago Arcos Mota	Puebla	28

## Korean students face tough times post 9/11

By **SU-JUNG LEE**  
*The Korea Times*

Foreign students from Korea are facing a tough time amid tighter immigration control, reports the Korea Times.

One Korean student, identified as simply "Choi," had worked in a large plant in Redondo Beach that made weapons for the U.S. Defense Department. He had an H-1B visa but was abruptly given a dismissal notice recently, along with a Chinese man who also had an H-1B visa. The company told Choi that he was let go because of financial difficulties within the company, but he suspects it's because he is a foreigner in a national security firm. Choi has decided to go back to Korea.

Another Korean student who got a masters degree in computer science has been looking for a job since last January. He said that high-tech firms are now hesitant to hire foreign students whereas before 9/11 they eagerly sought them out. He is not sure whether he too should go back to Korea or continue school. He worries that immigrants who lose their jobs or are no longer in school become illegal aliens too quickly. 🐛

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## Canadian conference proves fruitful

*From Toronto Indymedia Center*

Over 2500 people gathered in Toronto's Grange Park on Sunday in the climax of this year's bioJUSTICE/bioDIVERSITY events protesting the annual convention of the Biotechnology Industry Organization (BIO). Sunday's festive bioDIVERSITY picnic featured an appearance by author and TV host David Suzuki, along with many other local and international speakers and performers, as well as exhibits by over 50 community groups, NGOs and natural food companies. Toronto's Big Carrot, the first large urban natural food store in North America to adopt a fully non-GMO policy, served a free organic lunch to over 1500 people.

The picnic followed a 2-day teach-in in Toronto, where international and local guests spoke to packed houses at the downtown St. Lawrence Centre and the University of Toronto's Ontario Institute for Studies in Education (OISE). The event was hosted by the Polaris Institute, Council of Canadians, BIOdevastation Toronto Coalition and the Vermont-based Institute for Social Ecology. Friday evening's keynote event featured physicist, author and activist Vandana Shiva from India, Debra Harry of the indigenous Paiute nation, disability activist and biochemist Gregor Wolbring of Calgary, and Nancy Olivieri of Toronto's Hospital for Sick Children. Dr. Olivieri made headlines across Canada when the pharmaceutical company Apotex tried to have her fired for disclosing side ef-

fects of an experimental thalassemia drug to her patients.

This past weekend's events—the sixth in a series of international grassroots gatherings on genetic engineering and the fourth to coincide with the annual BIO convention—significantly broadened the scope of activist critiques of biotechnology. One of Saturday's 13 workshops at OISE featured Dr. Olivieri, Colleen Fuller of the Society for Diabetic Rights, and former Health Canada physician Michelle Brill-Edwards of the Alliance for Public Accountability. Fuller has been in the forefront of exposing the truth about Eli Lilly and Novo Nordisk's genetically engineered "human insulin," which is produced by GE bacteria and has largely replaced animal derived insulin despite an increased incidence of serious side effects.

Dr. Brill-Edwards, who quit Health Canada to protest corporate influence over drug approvals, explained the biotech industry's increasing dominance over medical research agendas, saying, "You can't become a successful researcher anywhere in the world unless you are acceptable to this industry." She suggested that for every case like Dr. Olivieri's, there may easily be 1000 cases where physicians give in to drug company pressure.

Other workshops addressed issues of disability and the "tyranny of normal" heightened by new human genetic technologies; campaign strategies against GE foods; public policy,

ethics, animal rights, farm issues, and the links to struggles against corporate globalism, among other topics.

Saturday evening's panel introduced the growing concerns over the biotechnology industry's involvement in preparations for biological warfare, particularly in the United States. Jan van Aken of the international Sushine Project described the history and current reality of U.S. involvement in offensive, as well as defensive, biowarfare research. Prof. Mark Wheelis of the University of California explained how recent innovations in genomics, proteonomics and new technologies of drug identification are dramatically expanding the scope of potential biowarfare agents, far beyond what can be defended against by technological means. Brian Tokar of the Institute for Social Ecology in Vermont described the roots of chemical agriculture in warfare and demonstrated how wartime research was responsible for the rise of each of today's leading agrochemical/food biotech companies.

In his presentation at Sunday's picnic, David Suzuki acknowledged the tremendous power of today's biotechnology-based research methods, but warned that it is "far too soon" for new discoveries to be commercialized as food or medicines. Uncertainty is at the core of meaningful science, he explained, and in a fast-moving field like molecular biology, today's accept-

Go see **BIO** on **Page 10**



# IBM and the impending holocaust

By FHAR MIESS

The Alarm! Newspaper Collective

This Tuesday (June 11), International Business Machines Corporation (IBM) made an announcement that their researchers had developed a new technology for data storage which surpasses the capabilities of any other storage technology by 20 times. This new development comes as a result of a technique originally exploited in the 1880s by the founder of the company which eventually became IBM. That technique is the use of punched cards as a means of storing, tabulating and eventually processing data. The primary difference, of course, is size. IBM's new machine, developed by its Millipede program, uses nanotechnology to create a pattern of indentations, each measuring only 10 nanometers (about 6,000 times smaller than the width of a human hair).

The original punched-card system, developed by Herman Hollerith, was first used on a massive scale during the 1890 US Census. Ultimately, the need of the government to accurately gather intelligence on its citizenry was what drove the technology (it also enabled Hollerith's monopolistic business practices). A constitutional mandate in combination with large upsurges in population at that time meant that a technology needed to be developed which would make the Census feasible. The Hollerith system was the solution (true to IBM's present motto).

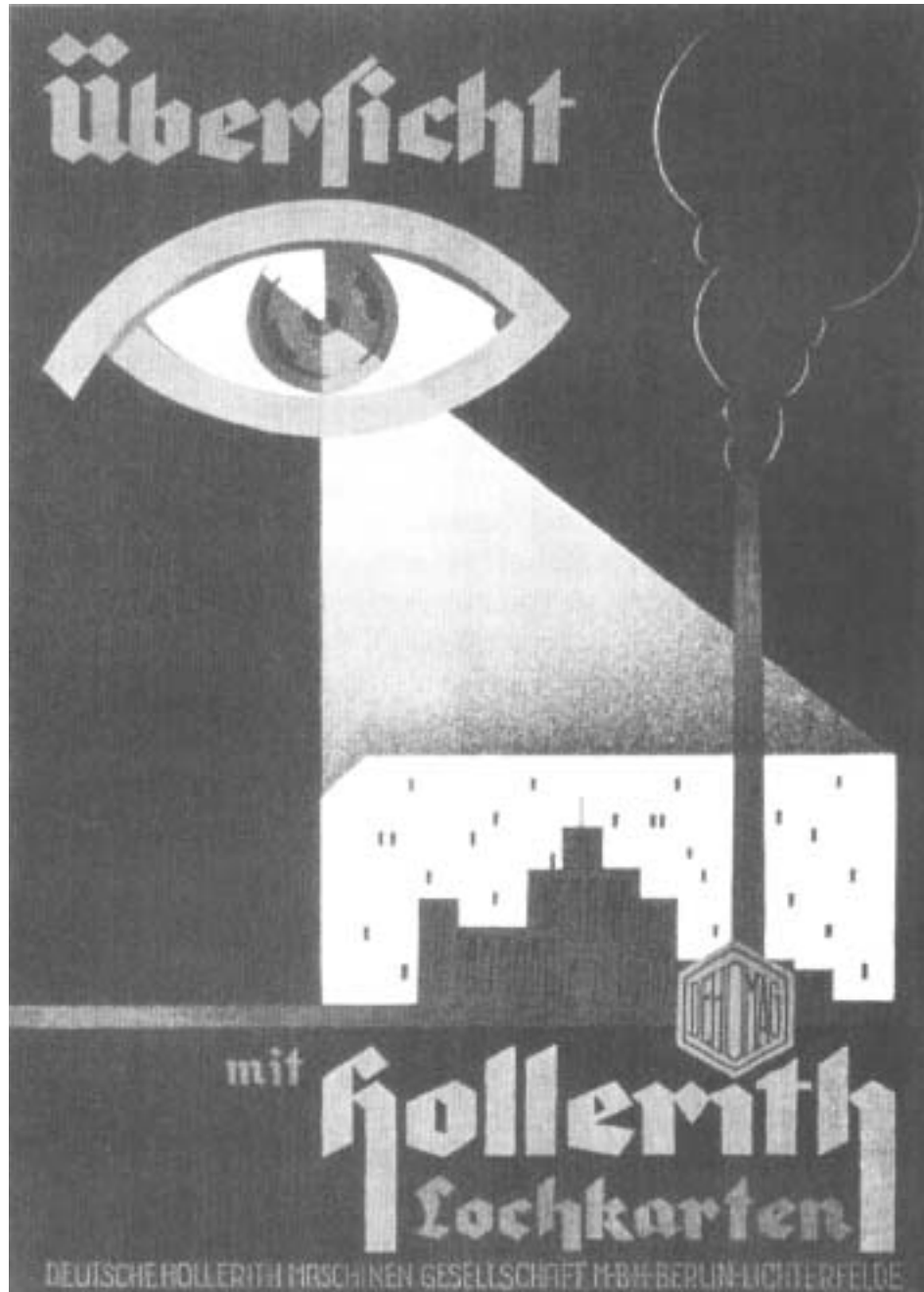
When Adolf Hitler ordered a census of all Germans in the first weeks of his ascension to power in 1933, IBM's Hollerith machines were equally indispensable for the first steps toward what would eventually become the Third Reich's "Final Solution". In fact, Dehomag (IBM's German subsidiary, in which it held a 90% stake) was contracted by the NSDAP (the Nazi Party) to conduct the entire census process (with the exception of the actual collection of data, which largely fell upon the Storm Troopers and SS) in Prussia, Germany's most populous state. The application of the Hollerith machines, as well as the export of training and technical personnel and resources by IBM New York, was not limited to this early case, either. As has been well documented in Edwin Black's *IBM and the Holocaust*, IBM resources and personnel were used throughout the Reich, not least of all in the Race Political Office. The Dehomag Hollerith machines' assistance in the areas of demographics and information management is what made the Nazi dream of a Final Solution a viable possibility.

In February of 2001, when Edwin Black released his book clearly outlining collusion between IBM, Thomas Watson (IBM's head), Dehomag (IBM's German subsidiary) and the NSDAP, it generated a flurry of denunciations and denials from the company as well as great deal of overall hoop-lah in the media. While the historical facts are very much significant, particularly in light of the reparations suit filed at the same time against the firm, they may possibly pale in comparison to the ramifications of the technology IBM is currently developing.

In August of 2000, IBM announced the formation of its new Life Sciences Division, dedicated to producing ma-

## RE-TOOL

A WEEKLY COLUMN EXAMINING NEW, NOT-SO-NEW AND EMERGENT TECHNOLOGIES



A Dehomag (IBM's German subsidiary) poster, circa 1934. Approximate English translation is, "See everything with Hollerith punchcards."

chines and technologies capable of serving the needs of biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies in the growing disciplines of genomics, bioinformatics and proteomics. Despite the fact that it entailed the allocation of millions of dollars, the move went largely unnoticed in the media by all except the business press.

One of the stars of the Life Sciences Division is IBM's "Blue Gene" supercomputer. The machine was developed to be able to efficiently manage and process enormous volumes of genetic information. It will be used by various sectors of the biotechnology industry (pharmaceuticals, agricultural biotechnology and animal genetics) to map plant and animal genomes (including the human genome), analyze and simulate protein folding (with applications primarily for pharmaceuticals development) and study the roles of certain portions of genetic codes in plant and animal development and living functions. IBM and its Blue Gene clients are quick to assure us that all of these new developments will only be utilized for the betterment of the human condition.

We "alarmists" are not so sure. This past week (June 9-12), the Biotechnology Industry Organization (BIO) held its annual conference, this year in Toronto, Ontario. For each of the past several years, the conference has been marked by protests from activists who consider the current trend of biotechnology development anathema to the betterment of the human condition, not to mention that of the planet.

This year was no exception (see article, page 9).

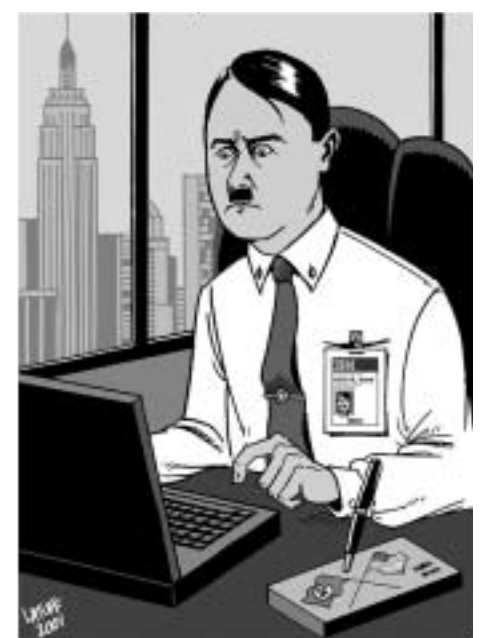
On the second day of the BIO conference, Carl Feldbaum, President of BIO, delivered a speech to the conference in which he outlined his ten-point platform for "Biotechnology's Foreign Policy". This platform was modeled after Woodrow Wilson's 14 points, which were meant to inaugurate the League of Nations and marked the beginning of an era of internationalist liberal democracy and economic development. Here are some highlights: Point One states, "The industry must work with governments and international bodies to integrate biotechnology into compelling responses to public-health crises." And how is it that we should come to conclusions about what constitutes a "public-health crisis"? Well, that brings us to Point Five, which states, "For biotech's positive outcomes to truly flourish, we need to agree that both international and national regulatory regimes be based on science." Feldbaum goes on: "As more and more nations upgrade their regulatory systems to consider complex biotechnology products, we urge them to detach that process from politics and ideology, even superstition." Apparently, Mr. Feldbaum is one of the old guard who still believe that reductionist scientific inquiry is utterly devoid of politics and ideology, even superstition. Take, for instance, the investigations of the very scientifically-inclined eugenicists and statisticians whose work informed and facilitated the Final Solution. One

would be hard-pressed to conceive of a basis for these scientists' endeavors which wasn't political, ideological or even superstitious.

In Point Ten, Feldbaum declares, "biotechnology should be used to develop treatments and protective products for both military personnel and civilians, but it must never be used to develop weapons." Well, that's all very nice, but it's too little, too late. Biotechnology has been used for the purpose of weapons development for some time, and it is not likely to stop now. The case of anthrax is well known, but recent news shows only increasing trends toward weapons development. IBM recently (November of 2001) partnered with Lawrence Livermore National Labs to develop a new Blue Gene supercomputer specifically for nuclear weapons development and storage. Indicating more deliberate collusion between nuclear weapons research and the biotechnology industry, Compaq Computing, Sandia National Labs and Celera Genomics agreed in January of 2001 to work together on a project to develop a supercomputer comparable to IBM's Blue Gene. It is being developed openly and specifically for nuclear weapons research.

Underlying Feldbaum's tenth point is the assumption that it is possible and advisable to keep the power of biotechnology and bioinformatics "out of the wrong hands". If there's anything we should learn from the case of IBM, it is that it is neither possible nor advisable. That power is always already in the wrong hands. The governmental and economic forces which drive the vast majority of scientific development are problematic from the beginning. Those scientists who uncritically respond to those pressures are not absolved of responsibility for the very political and ideological (even superstitious) forces which drive their work.

To go back to Feldbaum's fifth point, he says, "every new technology inevitably provokes a political confrontation between alarmists [\*snicker\*] and the scientific community. ...Again and again, the science proves the alarmists wrong." For one, this assumes consensus among the scientific community, which is rarely present. Consensus among the so-called alarmists is scarcely monolithic, either (for instance, we have no presentiment about the computer chip implants being the "Mark of the Beast"). And, on the contrary, science does not prove the alarmists wrong; history suggests that wherever science succeeds in erasing its inherently ideological and political nature, it invites disaster and—at the risk of sounding "alarmist"—holocaust. ☹



# In Retrospect

## L'esprit d'escalier

**BLAIZE WILKINSON**

*The Alarm! Newspaper Columnist*

Santa Cruz is a town of hills. Perhaps not as evocative as the hills of Rome, or the Ngong Hills of Kenya, the hills of Santa Cruz nonetheless add texture to the landscape. In Colorado, where I grew up, the streets of every small town are tree-lined—an urban forest. When I moved to Santa Cruz almost twelve years ago, I was disturbed by the relative lack of trees. I felt exposed, like I was in a big parking lot. Over time, however, the hills and their texture came to replace trees for me as a symbol of location, a signifier of “place” over “space.” I began walking, taking long evening strolls, trying to find the places where I could look back and see the town stacked up in layers, with the Santa Cruz Mountains behind. Or places where, from a hill, I could look out across the bay and see the flat expanse interrupted by the other hills to the south, the Santa Lucia Mountains in Monterey County. Hills define neighborhoods (Beach Hill, Mission Hill) and isolated units (the City on the Hill). Walking from one hill to another is, thus, changing one’s scene, moving from one group of people to another.

On my jaunts I found the stairs. Unexpected and convenient for the walker, these stairs offered different ways to get around without using the often traffic-laden streets. Because the stairs are usually hidden from drivers, and because through conversation I found that many people did not know about them (or did not know about all of them), I started calling them “Super-Secret Staircases.” To wit: “I took the Super-Secret Staircase up from the Town Clock, then went down the one behind Squid Row.” These stairs seemed to come from a world and time when people walked more, and cars were driven less. I have imagined

them peopled by the ghosts of Gibson girls, men with detachable collars, and toddlers of both sexes wearing skirts. As the walker leaves the streets, and takes the somehow tangential yet often more direct path of a stair, he or she enters a place of nostalgia and slow-down. Yet the exercise of hauling oneself up the risers makes the heartbeat and the breath come short, like in new love.

While walking these stairs, I have thought about the word “pedestrian.” Pedestrian means someone who walks; but it also can mean something unremarkable and dull—a pedestrian idea, a pedestrian piece of writing. Walking is not the same as whizzing by, and suggests the movement of “plodding along.” Yet these stairs, upon which one is a pedestrian, are not pedestrian in the other sense. Rather, they are vital and exciting, useful and direct. They cut through the excess of streets that, due to the constraints of horse-drawn or combustible engine-driven transport, must of necessity take a longer and more gradual route. They put the walker away from exhaust fumes and noise, and are, with their quiet and their views, contemplative. But they are “pedestrian” in the sense that they are also not evidently necessary: there are streets one could take instead, so why have a stair? To take the stair instead of the street is to experience both the use and uselessness of the footpath in an urban space where most people drive or ride bikes.

What, then, is the use of them? To walk on them, surely, but also not to walk on them—to drive past them and not know they are there. Ignorance of them creates another dimension, their “super-secretness,” which even those who do not know about them must nonetheless experience in their mental absence. Another aspect of these stairs is their bridging of the



public and private. They are public—anyone can walk on them—and private (not everyone does). They are also “private” in a way that sidewalks generally are not, but that alleyways often are: they give view into the back sides of human habitation. On some of them, one goes by people’s side-yards, driveways, patios. Many of them, even though hidden from general view, are surprising clean, and not generally inhabited by drug-dealers, bottle-throwing drunks, or aggressive teen-agers, all of whom seem to favor the openness of the sidewalk directly in front of my house. They are, in effect, too clandestine for the fringe, who seem to want their activities to be noticed and abhorred more than hidden and ignored.

I first experienced the encapsulation of public and private on the multiple stairs that go down the side of Telegraph Hill in San Francisco, leading from Coit Tower to the Embarcadero. When I was twelve, visiting San Francisco on vacation, my father and I discovered these stairs, and I have always thought of that moment as the highlight of the trip. These stairs go through beautifully tended gardens that are owned by the city, but maintained by the residents of the hill. There, one gets the strong impression of walking through someone’s backyard, an exhilarating and transgressive experience.

I have been told recently, by someone who knows construction terms, that the word “staircase” can

only apply to stairs in a house or other structure. Outdoor versions are more correctly called simply “stairs.” Therefore, my pet phrase, “Super-Secret Staircases,” is a misnomer. I was dismayed for awhile, thinking that, despite the nice ring of “Super-Secret Staircase,” I might have to change my designation of these places. Then, in an act of recuperative imagination, I decided that for me these stairs are contained within a structure: my great outdoor house, the city of Santa Cruz in its entirety.

There is a phrase in French—“l’esprit d’escalier,” the spirit of the stairway—that means, I am told, the sense of all the things you think you should have or might have said in an argument after the person you were arguing with has closed the door and you are leaving the scene and walking away. It has then, the feeling of regret, but also the awful cleverness of the post-facto reconstruction of a failed conversation. Remorse—which means literally “to eat again”—might be a better word than regret. In the spirit of the staircase we chew over our own words, spit them out, and replace them with ones far more piquant and savory. The esprit d’escalier is, for a remorseful person like myself, perhaps one of the chief attractions of the stairs. The existence of the stairs has, for me, continually begged the question: which failed conversation is the town of Santa Cruz itself reliving on its Super-Secret Staircases? 🐾

## Biojustice conference

**BIO** from Page 8

ed paradigms will inevitably become tomorrow’s embarrassments. Thus, the aura of precision and predictability claimed by biotech advocates is completely at odds with honest, scientific practice. The day’s speakers also included Canadian author/activist Brewster Kneen, Debbie Field of Toronto’s Food Share, Ronnie Cummins of the Organic Consumers Association in the U.S., Brian Tokar and Debra Harry. Music was provided by folksingers Sara Marlowe and David Rovics, the Jeff Woods Band and the renowned reggae ensemble Woman ah Run Tings, among others.

The involvement of a wide array of Toronto area community groups, such as Food Share and Low Income

Families Together marked a new stage in the development of the Biojustice movement in Canada and across North America. At Monday’s meeting of the Canadian Gene Allies network, participants from international NGOs, the natural food industry and local community groups agreed upon a comprehensive new approach to pressuring both government and industry to halt the expansion of genetically engineered agriculture in Canada, work with food companies to expand the availability of GE-free products, and develop a more cohesive and unified international activist network. 🐾

[http://ontario.indymedia.org/front.php3?article\\_id=10083&group=webcast](http://ontario.indymedia.org/front.php3?article_id=10083&group=webcast)

## Beyond the veil (con’t)

**VEILED** from Page 6

“I’ll always keep my scarf on because I’m Muslim,” Susan said. “I hope we never get to that stage.”

Kakar said she’s not proud of her miniskirt days. “We weren’t liberating women with our skimpy clothes,” she said.

So when the Western reporter verbally attacked me for my scarf and coat—Iranian-style veiling—I told her I felt more comfortable being covered in Kabul. No, I don’t wear the garb in my residence New York City, but I also don’t think clothes should be dictated.

The first Reza Shah Pahlevi of Iran in the early 20th century witnessed a tumultuous backlash when he forced the veil off women. Even now, Turkish women are fighting to keep their veils on in government posts and at the universities, against the policies of a secular government.

Islamic dress has served both as a

symbol of oppression and power at different points in history. And today in Afghanistan, it has become the center of the debate, while more important issues like work and education opportunities take a back seat. I wish we would go beyond the veil. But I realize the implications.

If I unveil now, perhaps I will help a few of my Afghan sisters feel freer. But I can do much more with my scarf on. I can be a journalist who is respected and welcomed, recognized as an Afghan. Soldiers I walk past on the street comment, “Long live hijab (Islamic dress).”

I’m coming back to my homeland for the second time after 20 years. I’m not here to give shock-treatment feminism to men and women who have lived under 23 years of war. I just want to fit in and be accepted. Then maybe I’ll join the debate on how to fight for women’s rights. 🐾

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# Dinner and a Movie

## Give your tastebuds a kickstart—it's Barbecue Season!

BY THE ALARM! COOK

The Alarm! Newspaper's Resident Culinary Artiste

Everyone usually has their favorite meat (or fake meat!) they like to grill on the barbecue. However, what is often forgotten is that the barbecue is a great place for veggies. The following two recipes are simple ways to add some veggies to your favorite BBQ entree as a side dish. The recipes are separated, but, if served together they will make a perfect combo for any summer BBQ. Enjoy!

### Grilled BBQ Veggies

#### Ingredients:

2 cups of cubed potatoes (blanched)  
2 Red Bell Peppers (cubed)  
2 Green Bell Peppers (cubed)  
1 Quart of Cherry or Plum Tomatoes  
2 Yellow Onions (sliced)  
2 Small Zucchini (cubed)  
20 Button Mushrooms (cut in halves)  
5 Sprigs of Fresh Basil (chopped)  
10 Sprigs of Curly Parsley (chopped)  
3 Carrots (sliced)  
2 Crowns of Broccoli (small flowerettes)  
4 cloves of Garlic (crushed)  
1/2 cup of beer (the darker the better)  
6 tablespoons of olive oil  
2 teaspoons of honey  
5 tablespoons of the BBQ sauce you are using  
1 Lemon (juiced)  
Salt and Pepper (to taste)  
chili pepper (to taste)  
\* all of the above veggies are optional based on your taste buds.



clip and save this recipe!

#### Instructions:

Divide the vegetables into two marinating bowls. In one bowl add in 2 tablespoons of olive oil and 3 tablespoons of BBQ sauce and stir. Let stand for five minutes. Then add in half of the beer, 1/4 of the crushed garlic, 1 teaspoon of honey, 1 teaspoon of chili powder, a dash of salt and pepper. Cover and let stand for half an hour.

In the other bowl add in 2 tablespoons of olive oil, half of the remaining garlic, half of the basil and parsley and half of the lemon juice. Cover and let stand for half an hour.

After each of these are done marinating, remove the bulk of the broccoli and tomatoes from each mix. Hold the different batches of broccoli and tomatoes in separate bowls to be recombined later in the cooking process.

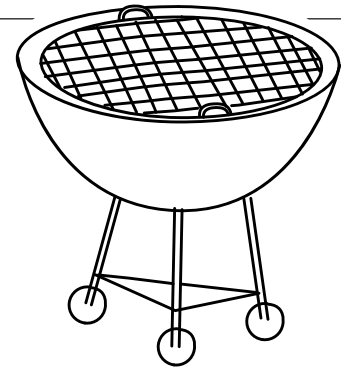
Take the remainder of each of the marinades and place in foil. To the olive oil and lemon batch, add in 1 tablespoon of olive oil, half of the remaining garlic, half of the remaining lemon juice and a pinch of basil and parsley. Stir and seal the foil. Into the BBQ sauce based marinade, add 2 tablespoons of BBQ sauce, the remainder of the garlic and half of the remaining beer. Stir well and seal up the foil package.

Be sure to roll the foil at the top to allow you access to the veggies during the cooking process.

The extra beer, lemon and oil can be added to your veggies if they look like they are getting dry. By adding mushrooms you are guaranteed fluids will be entering the dish during cooking. But if the moisture from the mushrooms is not enough you can always add in the liquids to the respective foil packages. As for the basil and parsley, well those are simply for garnishing.

Place on the grill on medium heat, with each of the foil packages on the same heat. Let cook for 15 minutes then check to monitor the pace of the cooking. Depending on your cooking preferences, the vegetables should take about a half an hour. If they are still entirely raw, place on higher heat and check in fifteen minutes. If the veggies are cooking at a good pace, stir them and reseal. I would suggest placing the broccoli and tomatoes back in about seven minutes before the rest of the other veggies will be done. By putting the broccoli and tomato back in later in the cooking you will have some crisper veggies and the tomatoes will not lose all of their texture in the cooking process.

When your veggies are done cooking, take them off the grill and place them in serving bowls. Add the rest of your basil to the olive oil marinade. Add the parsley to your BBQ sauce marinade. Serve warm with your main dish.



### Rubbed Corn on the Cob

#### Ingredients:

Enough corn for all of your guests (husked and cut in half)  
6 tablespoons of chili powder  
4 teaspoons of pepper  
3 teaspoon of salt  
6 tablespoons of garlic powder  
2 tablespoons of turmeric  
2 teaspoons of cumin  
3 teaspoons of cayenne  
2 tablespoons of oil

#### Instructions:

This is a simple and zesty—that's right I said zesty—way to serve up some summer corn. Keep in mind that this is not the best dish for everyone, so it is a good idea to keep a few cobs of corn aside to serve plain. Of course, these less adventurous guests will be left with boring corn while everyone else enjoys their savory, rubbed corn.

Take all of the spices and place them in a plastic bag and shake, shake, shake. Place your oil in a small bowl or plate. Pour the spice mix (that's the rub) onto a large plate...it's time to rub!

Wet your fingers with oil, and oil the outside of each cob with your fingers, then roll on the plate. Take some time and run your hand over the cob repeatedly forcing the rub into all of the nooks and crannies of the cob. Be careful that the rub isn't caked onto the cobs; it won't cook well and the spices will take over and spoil the corn.

When all of the cobs are done, wrap in foil and add a few drops of oil. Wrap up your plain cobs also. Place on medium heat. Turn the cobs every 5 minutes, and check often. Depending on your BBQ, the corn will take about twenty to thirty minutes.

Serve the corn in the foil (so each of your guests have warm cobs, and all of the wonderfully, savory juices on their plate).

Enjoy these great summer nights and the BBQ opportunities! 🍷

## Video Review: "King of the Jungle"

BY MICHELLE STEWART

The Alarm! Newspaper Collective

Considering the rather bleak opportunities in the theaters, I decided to turn to the video shelves for a review this week. I took a little walk along the indie path and found "King of the Jungle" which came out last week. The cover reads, "He was just a kid in a man's body until his mother's killer made him a man with a gun." Good thing I don't take video covers seriously—it is a good film that needs a better cover to draw your attention and entice you to rent it.

"King of the Jungle," is an excellent departure from films like "Rainman" and "Clean, Shaven" that frame developmentally disabled adults as novelty items that utter catchy phrases and act cute and cuddly on demand. Hollywood's history of depicting developmentally disabled adults is far from stellar; indeed, Hollywood spends a lot of time making developmentally disabled adults objects instead of characters in films. A realistic depiction of

people who are mentally disabled can only be found outside of this fabricated dichotomy of simple or violent. "King of the Jungle" hits its mark to capture that depiction.

"King of the Jungle," stars John Leguizamo as "Seymour," a young developmentally disabled adult who witnesses the brutal murder of his mother. Although the film is billed as being centered around the loss of his mother, "King of the Jungle" investigates a wealth of other issues. The film focuses on Seymour's interpretation of his surroundings and experiences, his ability to cope with stress, as well as the way people interact with him and interpret his disability. Many of the camera angles are from Seymour's perspective as director Rosenfeld makes wise use of flashbacks and stylized editing techniques to illustrate Seymour's thinking patterns and systems of logic.

As a grown adult with mental disabilities, whose mother is a com-

munity activist and lesbian, Seymour finds himself targeted by various members of the community. There is also Seymour's absentee father, Jack, who is unwilling to address his son's disability and resorts to calling Seymour "a hustler." These are but a few of Seymour's peripheral challenges when his mother is killed.

The fact that Seymour is an adult with disabilities is a central theme of the film before his mother's death. In the wake of her murder, Seymour is very aware that he faces a life in an "institution" if he goes home to his mother's lover, Joanne (Rosie Perez) or his father, Jack (Cliff Gorman). Both of these individuals had vocalized to Seymour's mother, Mona (Julie Carmen), her need to recognize that she could not care for him her whole life. Seymour had heard parts of these discussions, and had spoken with his mother about his interest in living on his own.

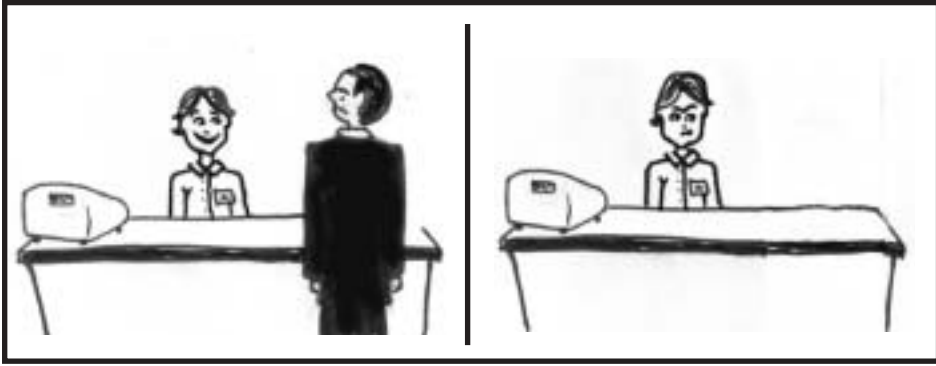
On the night of his mother's death,



Seymour reflects on these quiet discussions with his mother, as he eats a bowl of cereal alone. Prior to her death, Seymour would make many escapes into the world despite his mother's protests. In the wake of her death, Seymour is forced into the world he is afraid of and unable to function in. While out on the streets, Seymour goes through a process of understanding her death and its implications, while Joanne and Jack try to get the local police to assist them in finding Seymour and the person who shot Mona.

A significant aspect of Seymour's Go see **JUNGLE** on **Page 12**

# From Behind the Counter



## Gloria Steinem did it with Bunny Ears on

Part 3 of 3: The Champagne Room

BY RACHEL BINDER

*The Alarm! Newspaper Contributor*

When I arrived at work two nights later, on Thursday, Osumi was there again. Sitting in the most shadowed corner of Flash with a beer, Mona was on it within seconds. Soon I was at the bar, drinking a glass of champagne, and Mona pointed out that unless I went with him to the champagne room I would have to go back onto the floor at the end of my drink. Shyly, he then turned to me and asked if I wanted to go to the back room and have more champagne with him. "Sure," was all I could muster without sounding too money hungry.

That night I continued with my stories, getting drunker and more detailed with each retelling of my life. Every hour passed with Osumi accepting to pay the three hundred to sit and talk. Toward the end of the night he asked me to dance, and I feigned ignorance, thinking he meant he wanted to slow dance with me. So we slow danced while the couple across from us talked dirty and the girl shook her tits. That night I walked out again with another four hundred bucks. It was a rush, as I needed the money badly. I had rarely ever seen that much cash in my life.

Each time Osumi returned, he would get a little more courageous in asking me to do things that I clearly did not want to do. That was the game, to keep his mind off what the other people were doing back there and keep

him entertained with our G rated interaction. How long could I keep it up? Several weeks, it turned out.

My stories had moved on through college and began to delve into my friend's lives when it began to take more coaxing to get him into the champagne room. At the time I desperately needed that cash so I could get an apartment and off my friend's couch. I kept dreaming of a little studio in the village with my name by the front buzzer. It was such a nice dream.

First he said he wouldn't go in unless I would dance for him. He assured me that I could keep my top on. So, that night I drank as much as possible in the first twenty minutes. I tried to talk and talk and talk but Osumi just wanted to point out how easy it would be for me to give him a dance—no big deal. I tried to rev myself up for the task at hand. Was it a big deal? I mean, why not challenge my own inhibitions? I downed an entire glass of champagne in one gulp, finished my cigarette, and stood awkwardly over Osumi.

"It helps to put your hands on the wall and lean over me," he instructed in the most authoritative tone I had ever heard him use. Just as I put my hands on the black wall behind his chair and I had begun to sway my hips ever so slightly back and forth, Mona came in to renew another hour. All the blood in my body must have rushed to my cheeks as she had actually seen me giving Osumi a dance. I was half way between feeling really ballsy and really nauseous. That feeling would

continue as the dance became part of our ritual and Mona would frequently come in as I was pretending to be all sexy. I was getting closer and closer to being able to put money down on that apartment.

It was inevitable that he would begin to want more, although my stories became more and more colorful. Stories alone could not sustain Osumi, especially since I would refuse to talk dirty as some of the girls did. The day came when before Osumi would go into the champagne room I had to promise to at least show him my breasts while dancing. I was about \$700 away from affording an apartment: a first, last, and two month deposit in Manhattan seemed an impossible sum. I was starting to dream about beds and bedrooms and what it would be like. It was so close I could almost taste it. Indeed Osumi was so close; he could probably almost taste it, too. So I consented to a quick flash while dancing for him—it's just the human body, right?

This time I drank even more at the outset, smoking as many cigarettes as possible and trying not to think of the rips Tiara had in her nylons right before leaving Flash for the last time. I was in control. The time came to pay the piper, and just like in grade school during truth or dare, I offered an embarrassed quick flash. It wasn't good enough for him, but it bought me another hour.

"No, I want to see them," he complained as a bargaining chip for more skin and he won. During the next hour he kept me dancing steadily and coaxed my bustier downward. Finally, they were out in broad daylight when Mona came in to renew another hour. She looked proud. I could almost see the dollar signs in her eyes. "It's no big deal, anyway," I thought. As I waited for the next bottle of champagne to arrive, Osumi had me sitting with the top down. I felt like some old school burlesque lady, sitting there with my cigarette, chatting with one of the strippers waiting for her guy to come in. Suddenly I was a contemporary.

Word got around quickly because suddenly the waitresses wouldn't talk to me anymore while the dancers would. As I waited in line that night, several of the dancers went out of their way to strike up conversation, while

none of the waitresses would even catch my eyes. Just as I was tipping out the bartender, one of the owners approached me, walking up to me before I had even fully changed into street clothes. I was just wearing a big Yankees shirt and despite the events of the evening; I felt naked.

"So, Jess, when are you gonna join these girls, huh?"

"What do you mean?"

"You know, start dancin', making some real money." He gestured to one of the dancers as they walked by counting their huge wads of cash.

"Never."

"Yeah, that's what they all say at first. You'll come around." He winked at me then, and walked away. As I did. I didn't show up to work there ever again. Of course, I didn't get all the cash I needed to have that apartment, and when I think about the price I might have had to pay to live in New York, I realize that sometimes even Manhattan isn't worth it. 🍷

## Write Us a Letter!



## New perspective in depiction

JUNGLE from Page 11

life is the many faces that make up his personal associations. These faces are introduced to the audience but limited time is given to character development. This technique plays well on the screen, as the audience comes to focus on the way Seymour puts his world together. The camera techniques and dialogue allow for the audience to be compelled by Seymour rather than by all that surrounds him.

"That's not what I want to talk about," is one of Seymour's screeching mantras when anxious or being misunderstood. In the film, Rosenfeld allows for the audience to become keenly focused on Seymour as they experience his tightly-focused reality. Leguizamo's ability to embody Seymour's character and persona makes it possible for the audience to travel with him to this other world.

A handful of scenes allow the audience to really experience some of the manifestations of the way people misunderstand Seymour (and his condition). In one such scene, Seymour's friend, Francis (Michael Rappaport), believes that the way to help Seymour is to teach him to fight so neighborhood bullies will stop picking on him, misunderstanding that fighting will not actually make Seymour "normal." Later in the film, Jack torments Seymour in a seedy bar, believing that a good dose of tough love will snap Seymour into "normal" adulthood. Assaulted by a man who is unwilling to come to terms with mental disabilities, the audience remains

poised and ready for Seymour to lash out his father as Francis has instructed him. However, in the bar, Seymour crumbles under this attack and weeps as Jack continues to yell at him. These scenes, and others, allow the audience to see the other dimensions of the story—from Seymour's perspective we view the dysfunction.

This film is a purposeful departure from other movies about developmentally disabled adults because it strives to deliver a well-rounded depiction that understands some of the nuances of their lives. Adults with disabilities face outside challenges in their lives, and the guardians of these adults are also challenged with care choices. These issues are often left unaddressed by Hollywood, but this film's strong undertone addresses these factors. The talented combination of Leguizamo and Rosenfeld have presented a new portrayal of developmentally disabled adults.

Of course "King of the Jungle" is not without its flaws. The talents of Marisa Tomei seem wasted considering she appears on the screen for only a few short scenes. A few of Seymour's repetitive lines might seem like catch phrases. Lines like "why you buggin'," at first seem to be staged to garner audience sympathy. However, as the film progresses and the audience identifies Seymour as a young man growing up in the city, his use of diction (and repetition of other people's phrases) seems very natural.

For some audience members, the fact that the film raises numerous issues that it fails to fully explore might be problematic. Given the skeleton of

the character's lives Mona and Joanne are lesbians who are also social activists involved in a police brutality case, the police do not care when Mona is shot and threaten Joanne to be next if she is not careful and Seymour's father, Jack, is an abusive alcoholic who abandoned Mona and Seymour it might be easier to understand the problem of not flushing these story lines out.

For some viewers to introduce a lesbian plot and not explore the relationship makes them ask why were lesbians made a part of the script. For others, the issue of abuse and abandonment needs to be unpacked in the dialogue. In this film, the writer decided to make the parental figures lesbian, and to leave it at that (which makes a pretty strong statement in my opinion). He does not place a gigantic emphasis on their relationship because it is not central to Seymour's life. Jack's abuse is addressed but not reconciled, when I viewed this it played well to me since often these situations are not easily and simply reconciled. I felt that the film did a good job of introducing all of these elements as they affected Seymour, but did not explore them beyond that logic. In this film, the brief handlings of these enormous issues worked because the film is centered around Seymour's perspective and needs—not those of others.

"King of the Jungle" stars Julie Carmen, Cliff Gorman, John Leguizamo, Rosie Perez, Michael Rappaport, Annabella Sciorra and Marisa Tomei. It is directed and written by Seth Zvi Rosenfeld with a running time of 87 minutes. 🍷

# Community Calendar

Send calendar submissions to [calendar@the-alarm.com](mailto:calendar@the-alarm.com) or mail hard copies to:  
**The Alarm! Newspaper**  
**ATTN: Community Calendar**  
**P.O. Box 1205**  
**Santa Cruz, CA 95061**  
 Please include the date, time, title of event, description, and contact number.  
 Submissions are due Tuesday at 5pm for that Friday's edition.

## WEEKLY Events

**Mondays 12:00-4:00 PM** Condoms, coffee, and conversation at the Drop-in Center. 412 Front St.

**Monday-Friday 1:00 PM** Democracy Now! with Amy Goodman. FRSC 96.3 FM.

**Monday-Friday 5:00 PM** Free Speech Radio News. FRSC 96.3 FM.

**Monday-Friday 5:30 PM** Earth First! Radio. FRSC 96.3 FM.

**Monday-Friday 6:00-7:00 PM** KPFA Evening News. On 88.1 KZSC.

**Monday 6:00-7:30 PM** Survivors of Incest Anonymous. Women's meeting Survivor's Healing Center. 2301 Mission St. Santa Cruz. Call 477-4165.

**2nd & 4th Tuesdays 2:30 PM** Drop-in women's support group. At Mtn. Community Resource Cntr. 23 Main St. Ben Lomond.

**Tuesdays 5:00 PM** Youth Coalition SC, RCNV, 515 Broadway.

**Tuesdays 6:30-9:30 PM** Deep Feeling; Anger and Grief Group. Men's group. At This Healing Space 1500 Graham Hill Rd. #A. Call Roy Carl Schlotthauer 475-9298.

**Tuesdays 7:00 PM** Santa Cruz Peace Coalition, RCNV, 515 Broadway.

**Martes 6:30-7:30** Grupo de apoyo para madres y niños sobrevivientes de la violencia domestica. En español. Defensa de Mujeres, 406 Main St. Wats.

**Tuesdays 7:30 PM-9:00 PM** Survivors of Incest Anonymous. Men's meeting. Survivor's Healing Center. 2301 Mission St. Call 477-4165.

**1st & 3rd Tuesdays 7:00 PM** Earth First! meeting. 509 Broadway.

**Tuesdays & Wednesdays 3-6:15 PM** Free HIV testing at the Drop-in Center. 412 Front St.

**Tuesdays 9:00 AM and Wednesdays 8:30 PM** Making Contact. FRSC 96.3 FM.

**Tuesdays & Fridays 12-1:00 PM** Domestic Violence support group. 303 Walnut Ave. For info call 426-3062.

**Wednesdays 6:30-9:30 PM.** Deep Feeling; Anger and Grief Groups. Coed group. This Healing Space 1500 Graham Hill Road #A. Call Roy Carl Schlotthauer 475-9298.

**Miercoles/Wednesday 7:00-8:30 PM** Drop-in domestic violence support group, grupo de apoyo para sobrevivientes de la violencia domestica. In English y en español. Childcare available. Hay cuidado de niños. Women's Crisis Support 1658 Soquel Dr. Suite A.

**Wednesdays 9:00 AM and Fridays 6:05 PM** Counterspin by Media Watch and FAIR. FRSC 96.3

**Wednesdays 12-1:00 PM** Brown Bag Lunch. Women professionals, writing group, speakers. 303 Walnut Ave. For info call 426-3062.

**Wednesdays 7:30-9:30 PM** Creative writing circle. Contact Karen for location and info 469-0360

**Wednesdays 8:30 AM** Homeless United for Friendship and Freedom - Baker's Square on Ocean St.

**Thursdays 6:00 PM** Free School: Spanish And English Conversation Class, 1900 17th Ave.

**Thursdays 12:30-4:00 PM** Youth hours. Condoms, coffee, and conversation at the Drop-In Center. 412 Front St.

**Thursdays 6:00-8:00 PM** Spanish and English Conversation Class, 1st half in Spanish, 2nd in English. At the Live Oak Grange 1900 17th Ave. Call Ben Golder for info 462-6592.

**Thursdays 6:30-9:30 PM** Deep Feeling; Anger and Grief Groups. This Healing Space 1500 Graham Hill Rd. #A. Call Roy Carl Schlotthauer 475-9298.

**Thursdays 7:00 PM** Gay Teen Alliance. For youth ages 14-25, all genders, bilingual. 12 E. Gabilan St. Salinas. For info call 772-8200

**Thursdays 7:30 PM** - Free Mumia & All Political Prisoners at Oakes 101, UCSC

**Thursdays 7:00-8:30 PM** Young Warriors. Young women's leadership program. Drop-in support also for survivors of violence. 303 Walnut Ave. Call 426-3062 for info.

**Thursdays 7:00-8:30 PM** Wise Guys. Drop-in support group for young male survivors of violence. 303 Walnut Ave. Call 429-3062 for info.

**Thursdays 7:00 PM** Drop-in domestic violence support group. 303 Walnut Ave. For info call 426-3062.

**Fridays 1:30-5:00 PM** Women's hours. Condoms, coffee, and conversation at the Drop-In Center. 412 Front St.

**Fridays 5:00 PM** Peace Vigil at Watsonville Plaza facing Main Street.

**Fridays 5:00 PM** Peace Rally at the intersection of Ocean and Water Streets

**Fridays 5:00-6:00 PM** Condoms, coffee and conversation at the Drop-In Center. 412 Front St.

**Fridays 8:30 PM** (through June 21) Movie Madness. Ages 12-18. Santa Cruz Teen Center 125 Laurel St.. Call 420-6235.

**Sundays 7:30 PM - 9:00 PM** Survivors of Incest Anonymous. Coed meeting. Walnut Avenue Women's Center, 301 Walnut Ave. Call 477-4165.

## FRIDAY 6/16/02

**6:00 PM** Art in America. Regular discussions of current writings on art. This week's writing is "R. Crumb; Underground Cartoonist or Fine Artist." Free. Atelier, 320 Cedar St.

## SATURDAY 6/15/02

**12:00 - 2:00 PM** Poets Michael Hannon, Stephen Meadows, Jay Salter and Patrice Vecchione, and music by Ambiance. Free. Alan Chadwick Garden, UCSC.

**12:00 PM** Juneteenth Festival, at Loudon Nelson Center, 301 Center Street, by NAACP

**2:00 - 6:00 PM** Farm Fiesta: organic farm event. Local farmers, community supported agriculture, music, tortilla making, arts and crafts and more. Free. High Ground Organic Farm, 521 Harkins Slough Rd., Wats.

**12:00- 4:00 PM** Introduction to bee keeping. 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. UCSC Farm and Garden. Contact Albie Miles at (831) 588-1200

## SATURDAY & SUNDAY

**9:00 AM - 6:00 PM** Art in the Garden. Santa Cruz Watercolor Society Critique Group 10th annual art show. Free. The Pergola, 2590 Main St., Soquel. Call 429-5813 for info.

**1:00-4:00 PM** Audition for the Altruists. Prepare for cold readings of the script, no monologues. Free. Broadway Playhouse, 526 Broadway

## SUNDAY 6/16/02

**10:00 AM** Green Earth Singles bike ride along East and West Cliff Drives ends up in downtown Santa Cruz. Free. Meet on corner of 41st Ave. and East Cliff. Call 722-6623 for info.

**12:00 PM** Women's International League For Peace And Freedom (WILPF) Luncheon, at De Anza Clubhouse, 2395 Delaware Ave.

**3:00 PM** Green Party Candidate for Lieutenant Governor Donna Warren, at Loudon Nelson Center, 301 Center Street

## MONDAY 6/17/02

**7:30 PM** Author: Shierry Nicholzen - The Love of Nature and the End of the World, at Capitola Book Cafe, 1475 41st Avenue. Drawing on diverse materials Nicholzen explores why it is so easy to turn away from the devastation of the natural world.

**8:00 PM** Panetta lecture series: Tracking the Terrorists — Balancing our Nation's Security and Freedoms with former FBI Director William Sessions, former CIA and FBI Director William Webster and Secretary of Transportation Norman Mineta., at Steinbeck Forum of the Monterey Conference Center in Monterey

## TUESDAY 6/18/02

**7:30 PM** Author Dr. Barbara Joans "Bike Lust: Harleys, Women and American Society. Bookshop Santa Cruz, 1520 Pacific Ave.

## WEDNESDAY 6/19/02

**7:30 PM** Author Daren Strauss. *The Real McCoy* is about identity, illusion, and accomplishment of lifelong love. Free. Capitola Book Cafe, 1475 41st Ave, Capitola.

## THURSDAY 6/20/2002

**7:00 PM** City Council meeting - Capitola, at Capitola City Council Chambers, 420 Capitola Ave.

**7:00 PM** World Affairs Book Club - Conflict Unending: India-Pakistan Relations since 1947 with Sumit Ganguly, at Capitola Book Cafe, 1475 41st Avenue

## SATURDAY 6/22/02

**11:30 - 5:30 PM** A Time to Play: Youth Activity Fair. Games, free BBQ, music and crafts, adventure programs, sports programs. Harvey West Park Evergreen Picnic Area.

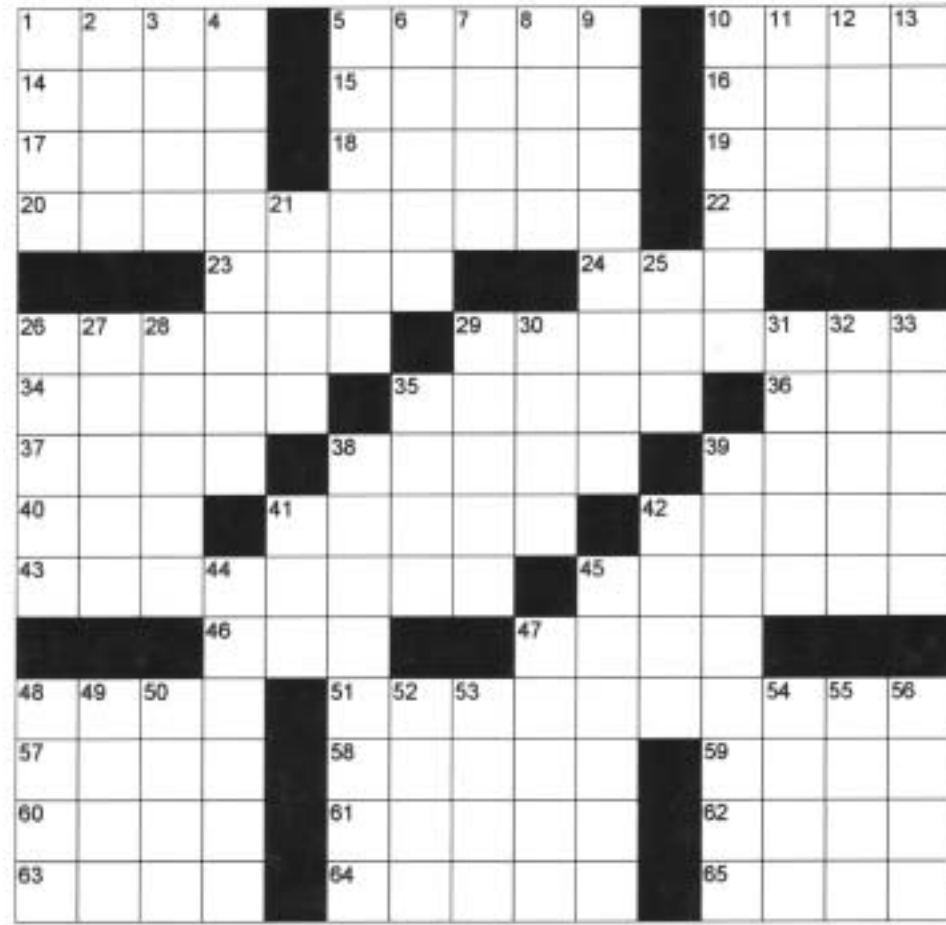
**4:00 PM** Workshop: What is Racism? Lets talk about racism, get all your questions answered, plus some! Ages 12-18 at the Santa Cruz Teen Center 125 Laurel St.

**6:30 PM** Lyricist Lobby 111: Freestyle, bring lyrics; just express yourself on the mic. Ages 12-18 at the Santa Cruz Teen Center 125 Laurel St.

Check out the Santa Cruz Peace & Justice Calendar ([www.peacejusticenews.org](http://www.peacejusticenews.org)) and Free School Santa Cruz ([www.dobius.com/freeschool](http://www.dobius.com/freeschool)) for more events. Also, see the Free Radio Santa Cruz schedule at [members.cruzio.com/~frsc](http://members.cruzio.com/~frsc). Special thanks to Paul Franklin and the Peace and Justice Calendar for assistance.

# Wholly Cross-Words

By Oliver Brown



**ACROSS**

- 1 Grass
- 5 "The environmental movement of our times was sparked by the rerelease of \_\_\_\_."—Tom Platt, in *The Last Days of Disco* (1998)
- 10 Cold War negotiation
- 14 Comrade
- 15 Hunter killed by Artemis
- 16 Stadium seating segment

- 17 Potato
- 18 Biblical food
- 19 Notion
- 20 "Life is a fortune cookie in which someone forgot to put the fortune."—\_\_\_\_
- 22 Seed
- 23 God of war
- 24 Mayan language
- 26 \_\_\_\_ Lake National Park, Oregon

- 29 "There are two things in this world you never want people to see how you make them: laws and \_\_\_\_."—Leo McGarry, *The West Wing* (TV)
- 34 Rubiginosa and Canina
- 35 Set afire
- 36 Australian bird
- 37 Kind of reader
- 38 Trail left by a tornado
- 39 Lee Ving's band
- 40 Government agent
- 41 Throws in the towel
- 42 John Cleeve character in *Faulty Towers* (TV)
- 43 Intrude
- 45 Tremendously
- 46 *The Kitchen God's Wife* author (1991)
- 47 Thriller label
- 48 "Heat of the Moment" band
- 51 1985 National Book Award winner
- 57 A sudden increase
- 58 Old saying
- 59 Both sexes
- 60 Stringed instrument
- 61 Brought along against one's will
- 62 Mellowed
- 63 Distinctive style
- 64 Third track on PJ Harvey's *Jungle Queen* LP (1996)
- 65 "All the new thinking is about \_\_\_\_\_. In this it resembles all the old thinking."—Robert Hass

**DOWN**

- 1 "\_\_\_\_ thou named all the birds without a gun?" Ralph Waldo Emerson
- 2 Dog food
- 3 Impoverished area
- 4 Chemically combined with water
- 5 Memphis Belle
- 6 Introduced the watermelon and the zero to Europe
- 7 Distinctively smaller
- 8 Beethoven birthplace
- 9 To the extent
- 10 Mark of infamy
- 11 Assistant
- 12 Stare
- 13 Ski lift
- 21 Metallic minerals
- 25 Tree
- 26 Ship
- 27 Wanderer
- 28 Apart
- 29 TV serials
- 30 Martial and liberal
- 31 Water birds
- 32 Virus transmitter
- 33 Saturnine
- 35 Pairs
- 38 Yardstick
- 39 Like Moliere
- 41 Bath resort
- 42 "We \_\_\_\_ at different degrees," Ralph Waldo Emerson
- 44 Pollen producer
- 45 Makes haste
- 47 Beats by a nose
- 48 \_\_\_\_ was I ere I saw Elba
- 49 "The \_\_\_\_ unto itself is an imperial friend," Emily Dickinson
- 50 Less than a smidgen
- 52 Aroma
- 53 Kissable place
- 54 Trademark
- 55 Spike and Bruce
- 56 Chances of winning



# (Last week's) Wholly Cross-Words

By Oliver Brown

As many of you know there were some, er, problems with last week's puzzle. Our apologies to Oliver and everyone else. We're giving it another shot this week. So for your enjoyment here it is! (Again.)

**ACROSS**

- 1 "See this system here? This is \_\_\_\_."—Buck, in *Boogie Nights* (1997)
- 5 "Doll \_\_\_\_" by Hole
- 10 Made up a story
- 14 First garden
- 15 Town outside Beaverton, Oregon
- 16 Loosen
- 17 Abolitionist, Theodore Dwight \_\_\_\_
- 18 Story of Achilles' wrath
- 19 Scarsdale or the Zone
- 20 Papers?
- 23 Sultan of Swat
- 24 Consume
- 25 Denied without passwords
- 28 Not regulated
- 33 Leaf-like plant part
- 34 Ward off insects
- 35 Street in Bayeux
- 36 Actor who played Merrick in *The Elephant Man* (1980)
- 37 Gave up
- 38 Lt. Commander on the Enterprise
- 39 Poem of praise
- 40 XII
- 41 Description and ex[perience]
- 42 Orthodontics piece
- 44 Frank

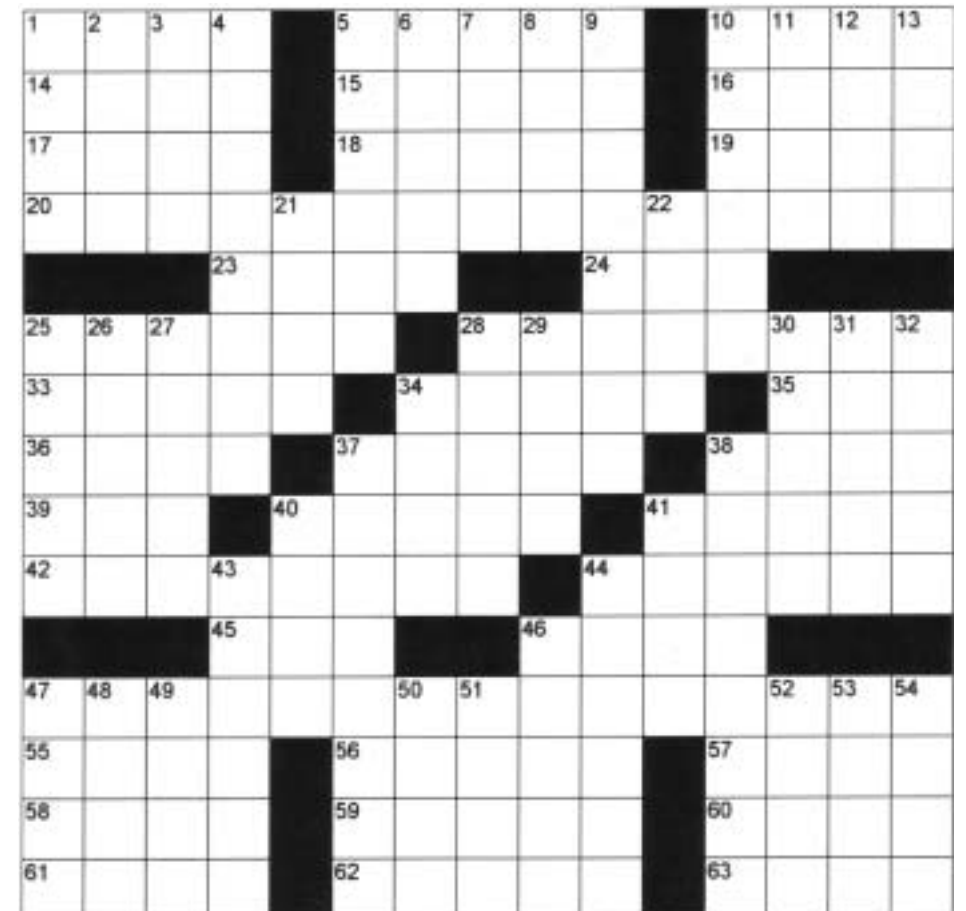
- 45 Black Flag label
- 46 Lengthy story
- 47 Dog breed that inspired George Lucas to create Chewbacca
- 55 6,650 kilometer river
- 56 Nobleman
- 57 Coffee or tea
- 58 Shred
- 59 Experience briefly
- 60 Toboggan
- 61 Acad.
- 62 Remove fleece
- 63 Several

**DOWN**

- 1 Felled
- 2 Concept of reason that is transcendent but nonempirical (Kant)
- 3 Had a hunch
- 4 Kind of object
- 5 Oils and acrylics
- 6 Creator
- 7 Stir up
- 8 Ayutthaya resident
- 9 Brought to tears
- 10 Calm
- 11 Duo
- 12 Exploited
- 13 New Jersey NBA team
- 21 Expel a dictator
- 22 Phone

- 25 Hate
- 26 "Luminous beings are we, not this \_\_\_\_ matter."—Yoda, in *The Empire Strikes Back* (1981)
- 27 Insertion mark
- 28 On a cold day in hell
- 29 Type of tournament
- 30 Riesling
- 31 Tin lizzies
- 32 Less than lesser
- 34 Knock down
- 37 Secret glasses
- 38 Theory that the universe is fundamentally made up of forces
- 40 Storage medium
- 41 Robe of office

- 43 Insist upon
- 44 Bridle
- 46 \_\_\_\_ Monica, California
- 47 Against
- 48 Legal claim for property
- 49 "\_\_\_\_, poor Yorick!" Hamlet, Act V, Scene I
- 50 The Joad's first born in *The Grapes of Wrath*
- 51 Clio
- 52 Where Jackie Robinson lettered in four sports
- 53 Juvenile
- 54 Kevin Spacey character in *Consenting Adults* (1992)



Answers on page 15

# Classifieds

**Our classified rates are:**

\$2.50/line Standard listings  
 \$20/inch Display classifieds (we charge an additional one-time fee of 35% for ads which require design work.)

To place an ad call 429-NEWS between 9a.m. and 5p.m. Monday, Tuesday or Thursday. Ads received after the classified section is full will be held for the next issue.

## June Special

# 30% off

## all regular ad prices including classifieds through July 1.

Our open rate for display ads (not printed in the classified section) starts at \$10 for 1"x1 1/2", and is \$400 for a full page ad. We charge an additional one-time fee of 35% for ads which require design work.

We offer a 15% discount for non-profits and a 10% discount for co-ops and collectives. (Not to be combined with promotional offers.) Alternative arrangements are negotiable.

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To place a listing email us at  
*classifieds@the-alarm.com*  
 or fill out this form and send it to:  
 P.O. Box 1205  
 Santa Cruz, CA  
 95061

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Text: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

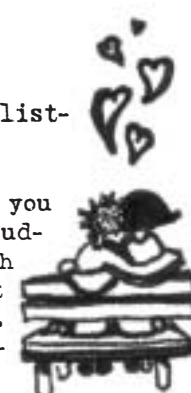
\_\_\_\_\_

**Section listings:**

- for sale/for grabs/for trade
- services offered
- work opportunities
- musicians and artists
- lost and found
- pets
- housing
- garage sales
- seeking...
- personally

**PERSONALS...**

To place a personal listing in The Alarm!, email *personals@the-alarm.com* or send the form on the right completed to:  
 P.O. Box 1205  
 Santa Cruz, CA 95061



To reply to a personal listing, please email *personals@the-alarm.com* and specify which listing you are responding to by including the number you see with the personal in the subject heading of your message. All responses will be forwarded.

Personals cost \$2.50/line

**Solutions from page 14**

H	I	F	I	P	A	R	T	S	S	P	U	N		
E	D	E	N	A	L	O	H	A	E	A	E	S		
W	E	L	D	I	L	I	A	D	D	I	E	T		
N	A	T	I	O	N	A	L	I	D	C	A	R	D	S
				R	U	T	H		E	A	T			
A	C	C	E	S	S		N	O	N	L	E	G	A	L
B	R	A	C	T		R	E	P	E	L		R	U	E
H	U	R	T		C	A	V	E	D		D	A	T	A
O	D	E		D	O	Z	E	N		T	Y	P	O	S
R	E	T	A	I	N	E	R		H	O	N	E	S	T
				S	S	T		S	A	G	A			
A	L	A	S	K	A	N	M	A	L	A	M	U	T	E
N	I	L	E		C	O	U	N	T		I	C	E	D
T	E	A	R		T	A	S	T	E		S	L	E	D
I	N	S	T		S	H	E	A	R		M	A	N	Y

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 Santa Cruz, CA 95061  
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*subscriptions@the-alarm.com*

*The Alarm! Newspaper*

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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 use the reverse of this form.

# Rack locations in an area near you!

FROM NORTH TO SOUTH COUNTY WE BRING *THE ALARM!* NEWSPAPER TO YOUR NEIGHBORHOODS

## DAVENPORT

Post Office

## SANTA CRUZ MOUNTAINS

Graham Hill Rd (Graham Hill Market)  
East Zayante (Zayante Market)  
SLV Teen's Center on Graham Hill Rd.  
Felton Faire Shopping Center (Safeway & liquor store)  
Felton Post Office  
Felton New Leaf  
Brookdale Lodge  
Grocery Outlet in Felton  
Boulder Creek Brewery  
Boulder Creek New Leaf  
Johnnie's Super Market in Boulder Creek  
Mill St. at Boulder Creek Market  
Scotts Valley Post Office  
Long's on Mt. Herman  
Taco Bell on Mt. Herman  
Chubby's Diner  
Nob Hill Foods Scotts Valley

## UCSC

East Remote Lot Bus Stop  
Social Sciences 2  
McHenry Library

## WESTSIDE

Mission St. near McDonalds  
Food Bin/Herb Rm. on Mission St.  
Mission St. near Westside Video  
Mission & Bay bus stop  
Mercado Santa Cuz on Mission St.  
Mission St. near Coffeetopia  
Mission St. near Long's  
Ferrel's Donuts on Mission St.  
ARCO on Mission St.  
Circle Market on Errett Circle  
Walnut Ave. near Santa Cruz High School  
Highland bus stop

## DOWNTOWN/FLATS/OCEAN

Cedar & Elm  
Cedar & Lincoln  
Laurel & Pacific  
Cedar & Locust  
Cedar & Union

Greyhound Station  
(Asian Rose Courtyard)  
Central Library  
Costco Harvey West Blvd  
Jack in the Box on Ocean St.  
Emeline Street Market  
Emeline Center  
Denny's on Ocean St.

## WATER/SOQUEL

Buttery (Soquel Ave. & Branciforte)  
Joe on the Go (near Albertson's on Soquel Ave.)  
Sacred Grove  
Crepe Place

Jalepeños Taqueria (Soquel Ave. & Seabright)

Staff of Life

Post Office (Soquel Ave. 7 Morrissey)

Soquel Ave. & 7th Ave.

Coffee House (Commercial Dr.)  
Soquel Dr. at the bus stop near El Chino and Cafe X  
Ugly Mug  
Sunrise Café  
Cabrillo College bus stop  
Straw Hat Pizza (Soquel frontage Rd.)  
Santa Cruz Diner on Ocean St.  
Beach St. near Front St.

## EASTSIDE/CAPITOLA

Pearl Restaurant (Seabright)  
Day's Market (Seabright)  
Kind Grind (Yacht Harbor)  
Tacqueria Michoacan (East Cliff)  
Live Oak Super (17th Ave.)  
Dynasty Restaurant (East Cliff Dr.)  
Chill Out (41st Ave.)  
New Leaf Market (41st Ave.)  
La Esperanza loop road at Capitola Village Beach  
Capitola Ave. & Bay Ave. (Gayle's)

## FREEDOM/WATSONVILLE

Tropicana Foods on Freedom Blvd.  
Freedom Blvd. in Ralph's Shopping Center  
Net Cafe on Union St.  
Union and Trafton at the Library & Cabrillo College  
Main and East Beach St.  
Main St. near Theater



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