



Mr. Brown's Crossword  
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# THE ALARM!



Have You Seen  
This Man?  
Con Man Operat-  
ing out of Salinas  
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A Local Weekly Newspaper for an Engaged Populace

Un Semanario Local para un Pueblo Activo y Comprometido

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## Indigenas Chatinos estafados por un profesional en Salinas

Organizaciones locales buscan donaciones para ayudarles a recuperarse

Por **MARYANNE SCHIFFMAN**  
Traducido por **ALFONSO TOVAR**

Colaborador del Semanario ¡La Alarma!

10 de Julio el Proyecto de Ciudadanía (Citizenship Project) en Salinas había apenas abierto sus oficinas, cuando un grupo de nueve mujeres y hombres de

corta estatura y piel morena llegaron hablando en un español entrecortado y con una apariencia afligida. "Fuimos asaltados" le dijeron a los empleados presentes "por una persona que nos dijo nos ayudaría a encontrar trabajo."

Así empezó la batalla para un grupo vea **PROFESIONAL** en la **PÁGINA 6**



Courtesy of Maryanne Schiffman

## Columbia: Know her before judging her

see article page 8-9

## Community Day event to show a different face of Beach Flats

Contrary to images of rampant crime and social dysfunction, community members pull together to paint a more positive picture of the neighborhood.

By **FHAR MIESS**

The Alarm! Newspaper Collective

If all goes according to plan, Beach Flats Park will be teeming with people from all over the city this Sunday afternoon. Resident organizations and individuals have been organizing a Beach Flats Community Day to be held in the park, located at the intersection of Raymond and Leibrandt.

The event will feature food, games and entertainment for people of all ages. Save our Shores will be doing a puppet show and Ary Lima will be giving a demonstration of Capoeira, a Brazilian martial arts form. Live bands will be playing ska, reggae and rock en español.

While art, entertainment and expression is the focus of the event, it will also give resident organizations such as Vecinos Unidos, Agricolas Unidos and the Beach Flats Neighborhood Accountability Board an opportunity to introduce themselves to their neighbors and network in the community. A community forum has been organized, featuring speakers from these organizations. Organizers welcome members of the public to take the mic to make announcements, initiate conversations and just generally express themselves.

According to Molly Flaherty, who

works with the Beach Flats Community Center and the Beach Flats Neighborhood Accountability Board, the main mission of Community Day is fun and entertainment. In the process, she hopes that it will also bring Beach Flats residents together and encourage dialogue about recent and upcoming changes and developments in the neighborhood. Among these are the new medical facility being planned for Salud Para La Gente and the re-development of the Dolphin and Lee Apartments. Flaherty said she hopes to give the former residents of those apartments an opportunity to maintain their connections with their neighbors through Community Day.

When asked how Community Day is likely to be different from "First Night Out" and various other community events recently organized by the Santa Cruz Police Department, Flaherty seemed initially baffled by the comparison. Those events, she notes, were meant to facilitate and build communication and trust between police and residents, but there isn't such a strong political agenda behind Community Day. It is more about just having fun and providing an opportunity for residents to rejoice in the family and community ties that have developed over decades in the Beach Flats. Flaherty emphasized that this event "is not about building community, it's about celebrating what's already here."

She drew attention to the many accomplishments of residents who have organized to improve their neighbor-

hood with murals, the building of Beach Flats Park, the Beach Flats Community Garden and traffic-calming measures. Residents, she said, have engaged for decades in on-going struggles for their rights.

Flaherty decried the treatment the neighborhood and its resident organizations have received in the press, particularly since Santa Cruz police officers shot and killed José "Browny" Ávalos August 1. Contrary to prevailing notions, stoked by the media, "the base of Beach Flats is not gangs or drugs," she said, "it's family."

Payaso, who helped start the ball rolling with Community Day, hopes that people from outside of the Beach Flats will come to the event to see a different face of the neighborhood. "Don't judge a book by its cover," he said. Behind the cover of public opinion lies a rich and colorful text, filled with stories of artists, musicians, tight-knit families, folks who watch after one another and community activists struggling against a political climate that isolates and marginalizes them. People from other parts of Santa Cruz are encouraged to come and hear some of those stories for themselves.

Community Day will be held Sunday, August 18, from 3pm to 9pm in Beach Flats Park at Leibrandt & Raymond. Folks from around Santa Cruz, not just the Beach Flats, are encouraged to attend. For more information, call Pepe Reyes or Molly Flaherty at the Beach Flats Community Center: 420-6126.

## PV School Board scraps Chavez name

Despite broad local dissent, District Board votes to name school Pajaro Valley High

By **RACHEL SHOWSTACK**

The Alarm! Newspaper Contributor

The name of Cesar E. Chavez, the legendary labor and civil rights leader who defended the rights of Watsonville farm workers in the 1980s, would not unify Watsonville students, according to the Pajaro Valley Unified School District Board of Trustees.

After a five month campaign by students, community organizations and local educators to name the district's new high school Cesar E. Chavez High, the Board voted (6-1) last Wednesday, August 14, to name the school Pajaro Valley High instead.

"Students can't complain about the place they live," said Trustee Dan Hankemeier, who voted for the name Pajaro Valley High School. "Pajaro Valley is the most unifying name."

But according to José Sánchez, campaign director of the Coalition for Cesar E. Chavez High School, naming the school after Chavez would be an inspiration for Watsonville students. "[Chavez] represented, freedom and justice for all people," Sánchez said. "He will be a role model for students in Watsonville."

Sánchez argued that the name Pajaro Valley High School does not represent the community because it was not the choice that received overwhelming community support. "The District Board's decision was very undemocratic," he said. "They didn't listen to the students."

While seven or eight people spoke at last Wednesday's meeting in favor of the name Pajaro Valley, about fifty-seven spoke in favor of Cesar E. Chavez.

Hankemeier argued that the students who attended the meetings did not represent the district's students. "The same students attended all the meetings about the new name," he said. "There were no new faces."

But according to Sánchez, about 500 students also signed a petition in support of the name Cesar E. Chavez, while student support of Pajaro Valley was minimal. In addition to student signatures, the coalition collected almost 3,500 signatures from other community members.

According to Sánchez, it may still be possible to change the new school's name to Cesar E. Chavez. But the only way to get the school district to make decisions that represent Watsonville's students is to elect new board members, he said. While Watsonville is about seventy-five percent Latino, there is only one Latino trustee on the seven-member board.

"We are looking for people who support the community as a whole and are more representative of the community," said Sánchez. "When you have a board that is not representative of the people, it doesn't make decisions that are beneficial to the community."

# Letter from an Editor

We talk a lot about objectivity. Why? Because the term gets thrown around a lot, and although it's become more and more outdated, many people still expect an "objective" media source, or at least the illusion of one.

It's difficult to believe in the existence of objective journalism when you consider that the end result of any story is fed to its audience in 200 to 2000-word pieces on a subject you, the reader, may know nothing about. What you read here, and anywhere else for that matter, is just the culmination of information: through hours of research, through interviews, searching documentation and (most importantly) personal interpretation. Each collection of information—be it the life stories of five holocaust survivors, a young woman's memory of being abused by a loved one, an interview with a member of the Al Qaeda, or the result of eight hours of raking through dust covered books in the back corner of the public library—every collection of information is hacked apart and pieced back together. Almost every story gets edited, critiqued, scrutinized, and then presented to you, the reader, in some revised and polished form. Choosing what to include as fact—as relevant information and as

stories worth pursuing—is a personal choice.

The dispersal of information through stories, through pieces of stories, is what gives strength to an argument. People's stories are grounded in facts, they are grounded in experiences, they have just as much truth as the experiences of the people reading them.

Unlike the dominant media, most of what we print in *The Alarm!* is created internally, by members of the collective, and by the small pool of contributors who, so graciously, produce most of the content you read here (while the rest comes off of a selection of independent newswires like Pacific News Service, Youth Outlook, Silicon Valley Debug, or the Dryerase Newswire). None of us expect to get paid journalist salaries (not that your average reporter is cashing in on their trade). Many of us are people who never planned to write news articles or commentary for a small weekly newspaper. The one thing we do agree on is the importance of dispersing information. The need for educating through sharing and retelling our experiences and listening to the experiences others, some that we can relate to and others that we can't.

This week we are fortunate to have a piece from two people, Mauricio and Carmen, from Colombia who want to dispel the narrow image the media often gives of Colombia and Latin America in general. We hope to print more in the future along these lines. Our youth section is written by people under the age twenty-four, and many of our features and analysis shows a definite personality behind each piece, and often personal involvement. The article about a group of migrants from Oaxaca who appeared at the Citizenship Project in Salinas, for example, was written by Maryanne Schiffman, who works at the Citizenship Project. Along with offering an alternative perspective on local to international politics, we want *The Alarm!* to pay closer attention to the voices of people who often go unheard but whose opinions are grounded in personal experience.

The best advice I've heard about writing news is: Don't claim to be objective, your biases will reveal themselves to anyone who is paying attention, just live your life and share the stories you know and learn. My advice to you would be: please share more of your stories with us.

Halie Johnson

## Opposite Editorial

### Cruel tool—a call to end all sanctions

By ANDREW REDING

Pacific News Service

*EDITOR'S NOTE: Recent developments in the Middle East, Iraq and Haiti, writes PNS Associate Editor Andrew Reding, show that sanctions and other forms of collective punishment hurt the innocent and unite whole populations against the West. Reding (areding@earthlink.net) is a senior fellow with the World Policy Institute in New York.*

Developments in Palestine, Iraq, and Haiti are again demonstrating that economic sanctions and other forms of collective punishment are at best counterproductive and at worst often more murderous than military strikes.

Remember when a schoolteacher would punish the whole class for the misbehavior of one or two anonymous students? Did it work?

If your experience was like mine, most of the time it did not. The misbehavers were usually among the more aggressive and popular students. They were not about to incriminate themselves. And usually no one else wanted to turn them in, because that would be "ratting" and could lead to being beaten up. The outcome was that everyone ended up hating the teacher.

Collective punishment is no more effective when exercised against entire nations. Yet that is exactly the approach being taken by the United Nations, the United States and Israel against "terrorists" and "rogue states," with equally dubious results.

When Israel responds to suicide bombings by rolling tanks into major Palestinian cities and imposing round-the-clock curfews, it antagonizes the entire population. All residents—regardless of political sympathies—are barred from going to work or even obtaining food and medical care. The

Palestinian middle class, Israel's best hope for moderation, is being thrust into poverty. Even when such operations yield a handful of "terrorists," their overall effect is to generate far greater numbers of recruits to extremist causes and a new round of suicide bombings.

Though justified in the name of "security," collective punishments only lead to greater insecurity.

UN economic sanctions against Iraq have proven equally ineffective. They have failed to compel Saddam Hussein to allow inspections of sites where weapons of mass destruction may be stored or under development.

Instead, the most devastating impact has been on Iraqi children. Resigning his post in 1998, the head of the United Nations' humanitarian workers in Iraq said that sanctions "are starving to death 6,000 Iraqi infants every month, ignoring the human rights of ordinary Iraqis and turning a whole generation against the West." The sanctions were recently fine-tuned, but that has neither improved their effectiveness, nor altogether eliminated the harm done to ordinary Iraqis.

For several years, the United States and European countries have been withholding economic aid from Haiti, in an effort to compel President Jean-Bertrand Aristide to privatize state-owned utilities and to strike a deal with his political adversaries. Yet there is no sign that either Aristide or his opposition are any more ready to compromise now than before.

The people paying the price are—once again—the innocent. In desperation, some Haitians are now eating clay seasoned in bouillon. Polio is reappearing. In the slums, teenagers lie on sheets spread over concrete porches, dying of tuberculosis.

The justification for economic

sanctions and aid boycotts is that they are more humane than military actions. But as Americans should realize after four decades of the Cuban embargo, they do not work. And, as Iraqis are quick to point out, even the much-publicized "collateral damage" of modern "smart" weaponry has proved to be a lot less destructive to civilian populations than economic sanctions.

South Africa is often cited as a case where economic sanctions worked. But other factors helped bring down Apartheid, including diplomatic isolation, splits among whites and between whites and South Asians, a growing threat from guerrilla bases harbored by neighboring countries, and the demographic reality of an enormous and fast-growing Black majority.

Elsewhere, as in Serbia, they clearly failed. It was only after the Clinton administration moved to military action that the "ethnic cleansing" of Kosovo ceased.

The basic problem is that economic sanctions, like other forms of collective punishment, are indiscriminate. They strike the innocent along with the guilty. And they often strike the most vulnerable—including children—especially hard.

They also offend basic notions of justice, under which only those who cause offenses should be punished. Were domestic police forces to resort to collective punishments, respect for law and order would soon break down.

It is time to renounce collective punishment in international relations, just as we renounce it in domestic affairs. Where absolutely necessary, it is a lot more ethical to use targeted military force than to inflict serious harm on an entire civilian population.



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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.

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If you are interested in contributing an article to *The Alarm!*, please see the guidelines for submissions on our website

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# Commentary

## Bank robber meets corporate criminal

By JOE LOYA

Pacific News Service

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** If today's corporate criminal does time, will it be in a prison, or "Club Feds"—fenceless facilities where inmates live in dorms and are protected from violent convicts? A decade ago while in prison, writer Joe Loya came face-to-face with Charles Keating—probably the most famous jailbird of the 1980s Savings and Loan debacle. Loya's (BuddhaLobo@aol.com) memoir is due to be published by HarperCollins in the fall of next year. A different version of this article originally appeared in the Los Angeles Times.

**OAKLAND**—The last time I saw Charles Keating, he was naked except for a skimpy white towel that hung from his waist. His pink flesh stretched tight over his gaunt frame, and his wrists were cuffed in front as he was escorted to his cell from the showers at the Metropolitan Detention Center in downtown Los Angeles.

Several men pounded on their cell doors as the former savings and loan magnate passed, whistling and humming strip-dance melodies. He held himself erect, staring straight ahead. Before his arrest on fraud, conspiracy and racketeering charges, his money had protected him behind walls and gates from desperate men like us. Now his smile was frozen.

He looked nervous, but also a little arrogant. His high-stakes crimes, after all, made my bank robberies seem like petty theft.

Guys like Keating and Ivan Boesky and Michael Milken rarely ended up in the prisons where guys like me did our time. They were housed

at "Club Feds," fenceless facilities where crooked senators, Wall Street hucksters and bad law enforcement officials live in dorms, protected from violent prisoners who would resent their privilege. Keating was at Metropolitan for a time in 1992, because he was still fighting his case in federal court here.

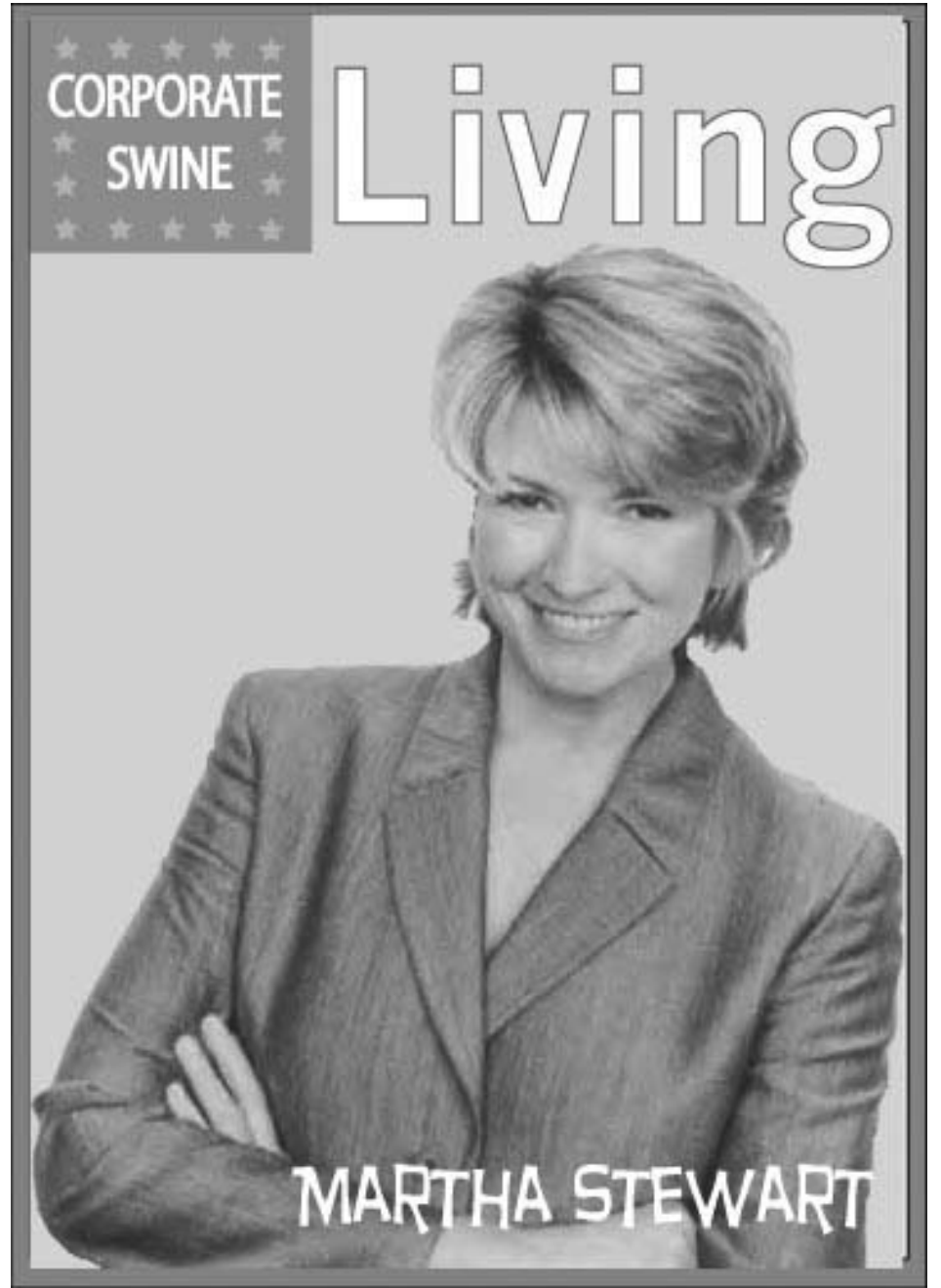
A few days after Keating's shower parade, I was sent to the federal penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pa., and our paths never crossed again.

Today, when I tell the Keating story to friends, they feel sympathy for him. And this, I think, is telling.

Middle-class Americans have traditionally been disinclined to send crooked CEOs and bank executives to real prisons to do hard time. Now, in the wake of Enron, WorldCom and Adelphia, people say that things will be different. Even President Bush is crying for blood: "No more easy money for corporate criminals," he railed recently from the White House. "Just hard time."

But I doubt whether middle-class Americans will ever disassociate themselves from the ambition of the wealthy long enough to crack down on them.

In 1986, Boesky, the infamous Wall Street arbitrageur, pleaded guilty to a single count of securities fraud—despite admitting he earned an estimated \$100 million by using insider information. In 1990, Milken pleaded guilty to securities fraud and related charges. He was fined more than \$1 billion and sentenced to prison for 10 years.



Courtesy of www.corporateswine.org

In the end, Boesky was allowed to keep secret foreign bank and brokerage accounts. He served two years in prison and paid \$100 million to settle federal civil charges. Milken, who reportedly earned \$1.8 billion with Drexel Burnham Lambert during his criminal heyday, served only 22 months, kept at least \$125 million, and is now a revered Los Angeles philanthropist.

Keating spent nearly five years in prison in Arizona on federal fraud charges, some of which were later thrown out.

Keating, Boesky and Milken collectively swindled Wall Street out of more than \$500 million. Yet together they served less than ten years. I know a man serving twenty years for an \$800 heist.

Middle-class Americans say they want to see greedy, dishonest CEOs punished. But in truth, middle-class Americans are more afraid of boys from the housing projects holding them up in an alley for twenty bucks than they are of Wall Street scoun-

drels gutting their pensions and portfolios.

Middle-class jurors and judges see something of themselves in the fallen rich. Men like Keating and Milken and former Enron CEO Kenneth Lay reflect the deepest dream of the middle-class—wealth. Main Street finds Wall Street highly seductive.

The average prisoner understands this instinctively, which is why the men at the Metropolitan Detention Center delighted in intimidating Keating.

The moral panic about corporate America will subside. The average American will finally notice that the CEOs don't resemble the drug pushers, child abductors or terrorists on the nightly news. And just that quickly, CEOs will be fined nominally, given a year or two in Club Fed and allowed to keep their fortunes.

One day, some of them may even become famous philanthropists.

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Sick of listening and reading the opinions of others? Write us a letter! Send your thoughts to: P.O. Box 1205, Santa Cruz, CA 95061. or email: [letters@the-alarm.com](mailto:letters@the-alarm.com).

# National News

## Whaling in the Pacific

### □ PART I: Court Rules Indian Treaty Rights Take Precedent over Federal Law

By MICHELLE STEWART  
The Alarm! Newspaper Collective

On Thursday, August 8, history was made in Washington State. In a court ruling, US District Judge Franklin Burgess cleared the way for the Makah Indian tribe of Washington State to resume whaling. The ruling is a precedent-setting case regarding Indian treaty rights in the United States.

The plaintiffs included special interest groups such as the Humane Society of the United States, the Fund for Animals, Australians for Animals, Cetacean Society International, the West Coast Anti-Whaling Society and the Peninsula Citizens for the Protection of Whales as well as eleven individuals from across the nation—one of whom resides in Monterey. The suit filed by the litigants against the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) charged that these agencies, through the Department of Commerce, violated the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) by allowing the Makah to hunt whales in the Pacific Northwest.

Speaking from Seattle, John Arum, attorney for the Makah said, "We were really pleased with this most recent decision. Especially the way the judge handled the issue of the Marine Mammal Protection Act, stating that the tribe's treaty rights take precedent over the MMPA."

Excited about both the ruling and the precedent it sets, Arum continued, "We had the rulings in our favor for fishing but this is the first verdict of its kind for whaling rights." According to Arum, from a legal perspective, it was already understood that Indians with treaty rights could use their treaty to counter federal, state or local fisheries laws. However, this is the first such ruling on whaling, which has been a particularly controversial subject for politicians, conservationists and Indians.

According to Brian Gorman of NMFS, "they [litigants] based their standing on pleadings of proof of harm: psychological, physical and financial." Expanding on the notion of harm, Gorman explained that some litigants believed injured whales from

the hunt could present a physical threat to whale enthusiasts, while others pled that the thought of an injured or suffering whale would cause them psychological harm. For litigants who run whale-watching businesses, or make a living creating art illustrating whales, their claim was that the hunt would have adverse financial effects on them. The contention is that tourists and art buyers might not look to that local market if it is tainted by the issue of regional whaling.

A major point in the case was the potential effect of hunting on the so-called "resident population" of whales in the Strait of Juan de Fuca. Speaking from Maryland, Michael Markarian, Executive Vice-President

Environmental Assessment be drafted to assess the effects the hunt could have on the whale population.

The case was the result of actions taken by NMFS and NOAA whereby the agencies created a whale management plan with the tribe before conducting an assessment of the action. According to John Arum, "They won at the Ninth Circuit, but in the end if they hadn't won that case forcing a new EA, then we wouldn't have this victory that expands the scope of the hunt."

It was while the Federal agencies prepared the new EA "that new evidence came to light which allowed us to broaden the area and timing of the hunt," said Gorman of NMFS. According to Gorman, the new area for the hunt in-

all population that spends a larger portion of time in the Strait of Juan de Fuca and the greater Puget Sound, and we describe them as 'feeding aggregations,'" Gorman explained. "When the migrating population migrates north to Alaska some of the males will never make it all the way—they stay in the Sound or Strait. When the greater population comes along they will rejoin the group in its migration south," Gorman concluded.

Although John Arum characterizes the ruling as a "significant and maybe the final blow" to litigation attempts by those opposed to the hunt, Mike Markarian of the Fund for Animals contends, "we completely expected this decision, and have just been waiting for our chance to appeal our case to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals." Citing the success his group had in 1999 when they won in the court of appeals, Markarian seems optimistic. "We are anxious for the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals to hear our case on its merits." However, Arum seems confident that the summary judgment released by Judge Burgess last week will stick. "Their allegation of harm was bogus, and the merits of our case were stronger," Arum said.

Whatever the future might hold for this issue of the right to whale, Brian Gorman reiterates NFMS's position quite simply, "Look, they have treaty rights. It has always been our contention that the Makah had a treaty right to hunt and there was not a biological threat."

It has been a long five years for the Makah in their bid to whale. Despite international sanction and the backing of the US courts, the Makah continue to face a battle in Neah Bay for the right to whale. With hundreds of protestors disturbing the hunt, and only one whale taken since the permit was authorized, it continues to be an uphill battle—with a long legacy.

*This is the first of a three part series that explores the issues surrounding historical whaling in the Pacific Ocean and the rights of Indians to resume whaling. Next week, I will write a historical piece on the rise and fall of commercial whaling in the Pacific—specifically in the Pacific Northwest in the nineteenth and twentieth century. The following week, I will take a much closer look at the issues surrounding the history of Makah whaling and the continuing struggle to assert their rights under the 1855 Treaty of Neah Bay.*

**“ We had the rulings in our favor for fishing but this is the first verdict of its kind for whaling rights ”**

of the Fund for Animals, described this group as, "a behaviorally distinct, and possibly genetically distinct, population of whales who do not migrate." According to Markarian the resident population in the area ranges from thirty to fifty whales. "The government failed to analyze the potential harm to this whale population, a potential that was severely increased when the government expanded the whale hunt to be allowed during any time of year," claimed Markarian.

This expansion of the hunt Markarian refers to is what Brian Gorman of NMFS calls "the unintended effect" of the lawsuit. Gorman continues, "Well, the irony of the lawsuit is that, originally, the Makah only had the right to hunt migrating whales [during migration] in certain areas." In the initial case, litigants won an appeal that demanded a new En-

cludes portions of the greater Puget Sound and the Strait of Juan de Fuca, and the hunt is now open year-round rather than just when the whales are migrating.

Michael Markarian of the Fund for Animals comments on the scope of the hunt, "the fall migration of whales will begin in late September, and if tribe members hunt whales before that time they will be all but guaranteed to kill resident whales."

Gorman responded to this discussion of harm to the resident whale population saying, "the issue of resident populations has been settled by a few courts, and there isn't any way to describe them [the whales in question] biologically as a resident population." Gorman further clarified, "we consider some of the population to be a 'feeding aggregation'. As I understand it, there is a small segment of the over-



The Makah Indian's tribal reservation is located on the tip of Puget Sound in Neah Bay. The tribe was given international sanction to hunt whales in 1998, and they took their first whale in 1999. The tribe is authorized to take a total of twenty whales over the period of five years. At the end of this year, the previous permit will run out and a new permitting period will begin (2003–2008). The resumed whaling in the Pacific Ocean has generated an embittered battle which will be discussed at length in part three of this series.

# Regional and National News

## Allegations of racial profiling, brutality against Asheville Police Department

By SHAWN GAYNOR

The Dryerase Wire

**Asheville, North Carolina**—Two African-American Asheville residents, Khalid Saadiq and Ismael Hassan, both 31-years-old, are voicing allegations of police brutality and racial profiling over an incident on the night of Sunday, July 21.

The two say Hassan was beaten by two white Asheville police officers, and a videotape of the incident seems to support their claim. Saadiq is a former Asheville police officer and Hassan is a current youth corrections officer. These allegations come at a time of heightened national awareness of police brutality due to the recent events in Inglewood, California and Oklahoma City.

According to Hassan, the two friends were returning home from their place of worship, along with Hassan's 5-year-old son Elijah. Upon arriving at Hassan's home on Blanton St., an Asheville Police Department (APD) cruiser pulled up in front of the house and turned on its lights. According to Saadiq, by this time the three were on the front lawn.

Saadiq said the officers told them to get back in the car, approaching the two men on the lawn. Saadiq began asking for what reason they were being detained, and at this point officer Breneman grabbed him.

"I told him that I did this [police work] for seven years, that he didn't know what he was doing. I told him to take his hands off of me, that I was not resisting [arrest], and that's when he dropped his hands, turned me around and handcuffed

me," said Saadiq.

Witnessing Saadiq's arrest, Hassan, wearing his Swannanoa Youth Corrections Officer uniform, approached Breneman.

"I dropped my son off at the porch and told him to ring the doorbell. Then I walked back up in a calm manner and asked 'what's up, what's the deal,' and that's when he [officer Maltby] pepper-sprayed me twice," said Hassan. "From there I turned around with my back to the officers and squatted down. Maltby ordered me to go prone, and I did. He started to bring my arm back to cuff me and he twisted it the wrong way. I say 'you're breaking my arm' and he started to beat me." Breneman, who had just finished loading up Khalid into the car returned and joined in, Hassan said.

A neighbor from across the street, alerted by the police lights, grabbed his camera and began to videotape.

The tape begins as Breneman is closing the door of the car with Saadiq in the cruiser. All appears calm. Then, without any discernible verbal orders on the part of the officer, or verbal resistance from Hassan, a physical confrontation can be heard breaking out in the yard. Several blows can be heard on the videotape.

"You stop hitting him! You stop hitting him," pleads Hassan's sobbing mother, rushing onto the lawn.

As the camera comes across the street and gains a clear view of Hassan's lawn, both Breneman and Maltby can be seen on top of Hassan, who is prone on his stomach. Maltby knees Hassan in the

back, and strikes him. "I'm not resisting arrest," says Hassan, "this is my lawn."

Then Hassan gives his hands to Maltby to be cuffed.

The evidence of the beating can be seen on the back of Hassan's youth corrections uniform shirt: knuckle marks in blood.

"They hit me repeatedly with quick punches to the head and back, Maltby kned me in the back," Hassan said. "When they were hitting me Breneman cut his hand."

On the tape, Breneman can be seen coddling his injured hands as he gets up off the now cuffed Hassan.

"You don't hit him any more. He's in cuffs, don't you hit him anymore," says Hassan's brother Isaac, who had also come out onto the lawn.

Then for the first time Maltby calls in the incident as a traffic stop. Other officers arrive and officer Eberhart opens the back door to the cruiser after recognizing Saadiq, his former colleague, in the back seat. "What are you doing in here," he asks me. That's exactly what I want to know," recalled Saadiq.

The officers huddle, and begin treating Hassan for pepper spray. Hassan is then taken from the site to the hospital, examined, and then taken to the county jail where he and Saadiq are booked.

Why the two were initially stopped by police is still a matter of disagreement. On Hassan's arrest record he is charged with being stopped for running a red light on Coxe Ave.

"I never ran a red light," Hassan said. "He claims that



we ran a light on Coxe but we never came that route."

Both men assert they were stopped only because of the color of their skin. "They could have simply avoided this by calling in our tag, or they just could have answered the question when we asked," said Saadiq. "We asked them 'why do you want us to get back in the car. We haven't done anything wrong.' They could have said we want you to get back in the car because of whatever. It's that simple—if they had a reason. They didn't have a reason, that's why they didn't say anything. In my estimation, they see two black faces in a halfway decent-looking car with rims and they figure we're drug dealers or whatever and they're gonna make a quick name for themselves by busting us. If they violate rules and go against procedure, and violate laws, it's OK because we're two 'niggers' and who's gonna believe us over two white police officers, and that's what took place."

"Don't get me wrong," Saadiq continued, "there are a lot of good officers out there. There are a lot of guys who are professional but then you have those who think you're nothing, and

'I'll do what the hell I want to do because I'm the police and I can.'

Saadiq said that because of a recent change in Asheville Police Department policy in regards to officer training, both officers Maltby and Beneman were relatively inexperienced. It was previously required that an officer have three years minimum service to train a rookie officer. That limit has been reduced to one year of service, leaving rookies to train rookies, Saadiq said.

Asheville Police Chief Will Annarino said an internal investigation of the incident is being conducted. While the investigation is pending, Annarino said he would not answer any questions.

Hassan has been charged with running a red light, improper right turn, disorderly conduct, assaulting a government official and resisting arrest. Saadiq is facing a single misdemeanor charge of resisting a public officer. They are due to appear in court on August 19. Both men say they have no previous criminal record.

The two men have begun circulating a petition demanding their charges be dropped and the APD reformed.

### News from around the State

#### New commission to combat police brutality

Local and state officials continue to grapple with the issue of police brutality. In response to the videotaped beating of a handcuffed youth in Inglewood, Assembly Speaker Herb J. Wesson Jr. formed the Commission on Police Conduct, reports the *Sacramento Observer*.

Wesson said the Commission will examine the current training of police officers and methods to eliminate the use of unnecessary force. "I know we've made progress together over the years," said Wesson. "But we've got to be honest with ourselves and acknowledge that we've still got a

problem."

The commission will be made up of assembly members, law enforcement experts and community activists and will include Assembly member Wilma Chan (D-Oakland). The Oakland City Council recently paid \$115,000 to settle two excessive-force cases against police officers.—*Sacramento Observer*

#### Bayview blacks don't want to sell homes

Signs offering cash for houses scattered in Bayview-Hunters Point are angering longtime black residents, who say they are being pushed out

of the area, reports the *San Francisco Bay View*.

While San Francisco real estate prices remain among the most exorbitant in the country, prospective homeowners are searching for bargains in the industrial outskirts of Bayview-Hunters Point.

A 57-year-old African-American homeowner who lives in a dilapidated but ample two-story, five-bedroom house said the makeup of the traditionally black neighborhood is already changing as more Caucasians are moving in. "They know that Bayview-Hunters Point is the best place to live in San Francisco," she said. But despite the offers, she's not selling. She wants to leave her home to her 18-year-old grandson. "It's all we got."

Many black residents are still bitter about the forced eviction of friends and relatives after neighborhood low-cost housing complexes were replaced with more expensive ones.—*Ebony* Colbert, *San Francisco Bay View*

#### Salvadoran's statue renamed

California Salvadorans are taking the lead in renaming a prominent monument in their homeland's capital. They say the name, "Monument to the Faraway Brother," carries a negative connotation and does not reflect their increasing economic and political contributions to El Salvador, according to *Departamento 15*.

The Association of Salvadorans in Los Angeles and other groups have collected hundreds of proposed names

via the Internet. Submissions for the soaring, fifty-foot arch over the highway to the city's international airport include: "Rebirth," "Monument to compatriots reaching new horizons," and "Monument to brothers who generate income for El Salvador." The ten best names will be selected and submitted for public comment.

Some twenty-five percent of Salvadorans live abroad, mostly in the United States. The Bay Area has 250,000 Salvadorans and Los Angeles—with more than one million—has the largest population outside of the war—and earthquake-scarred country. Remittances are El Salvador's principal income. —*Marcelo Ballve, Departamento 5*

# Local News

## Local con man swindles Chatino Indians

Organizations seek donations to help them recover

By **MARYANNE SCHIFFMAN**  
The Alarm! Newspaper Contributor

On July 10, the Citizenship Project in Salinas had just opened its offices for the day when a group of nine short, dark-skinned men and women arrived, speaking in broken Spanish and looking apprehensive. "We have been robbed" they told staff members, "by a guy who said he would help us find work."

Thus began the struggle of a group of indigenous people from Mexico to recover the money stolen from them, and the police pursuit of a local con artist who preys on migrants from indigenous communities of Southern Mexico. The victims in this case, all young adults between the ages of seventeen and twenty-two, had arrived in the area in search of work in the fields and packing houses around Salinas. In total the group of eight men and one woman were scammed of almost \$5,000, robbed of all of their personal belongings and left homeless. The investigation has led to the arrest of one suspect.

The migrants come from a Chatino community in the Mexican state of Oaxaca. Chatinos are an indigenous group with a distinct ethnic and linguistic identity who have been arriving in the Salinas and Greenfield areas in increasing numbers to work in the produce industry. According to Juan Aguirre, business agent for the Teamsters Local 890 in Salinas and a former field worker himself, the migrants arrive via networks of family and friends, and cross the border illegally, often in trucks hired by produce industry subcontractors. "They [immigration officers] know what's going on at the border," he said. "It isn't a coincidence which trucks get stopped and which don't." He added that because these indigenous migrants come from such small communities and often don't even speak Spanish, they are extremely dependent on these networks, and sometimes even the contractor, for their survival.

In this case, the victims had the bad luck to meet—through a mutual friend—a man who called himself "Raymundo." Tony Acosta, Program Director of the Citizenship Project, explained how this man was able to cheat these young people out of so much money. "First he drove them to a housing construction project in North Salinas and showed them around the site, saying that it was his own business enterprise," Acosta said. "Next he told them that if they paid him to secure the 'necessary documents,' they could work for him there legally—and for as much as \$14 an hour." Convinced by this charade, the Chatinos paid "Raymundo" \$300 to \$500 each for Social Security and Permanent Resident cards ("green cards"), turning over to him almost all of the money they had.

Yet the swindle did not end there. "Raymundo" told the young people that they could also rent rooms from him in his own house for \$100 a month. He helped them to gather their belongings and to bring them to his home, where they would stay that night after paying him a total of \$900 for the next month's rent. Raymundo even went as far as to take some of the men to the YMCA

where he gave them a "fitness test" to assess their capacity for the job—a test for which he charged them another \$100. "The guy is a real actor" Acosta said, "and he's got a good imagination."

The Chatinos found out how well-developed Raymundo's imagination really was. The morning after the Chatinos moved into the house, Raymundo informed them that the migra (The INS) was coming, and that they would have to leave or they would be discovered and deported. Later that evening, when they returned to the house to see if the coast was clear, they found that Raymundo had locked them out and refused to open the door. "He wouldn't even give us our belongings back" one of the men said. "Not even our clothes." The group was literally left with nothing but the clothes on their backs.

Sadly, this story is just another incident in a long history of abuse and exploitation of migrant field workers on the Central Coast. According to Fritz Conle, labor organizer from the Teamsters 890 in Salinas, "This is the latest wave of desperately poor workers being imported to satisfy California agribusiness' demands for sub-minimum wage labor. Throughout the last 150 years growers have brought in different ethnic groups to work in agriculture, and keep wages low. Chinese, Japanese, Mexicans and Philipinos have all been played against each other, and indigenous groups from Southern Mexico are only the newest group," Conle added. "Many speak no Spanish, and none speak English. Most know nothing about minimum wage laws and other rights we take for granted. All are eager to work very hard to earn enough to support their families. They are the perfect target for con artists and unscrupulous employers." Conle continued, "Many are undocumented, wary of the police and without driver's licenses or bank accounts. For all of these reasons they are targets for all kinds of crimes: Friday night muggings, the sale of lemons and cars and scams like this one."

Jonathon Fox, Chair of the Department of Latin American and Latino Studies at UC Santa Cruz, is a specialist in Mexican indigenous migration to the US. According to Professor Fox, "Indigenous Mexican migrants have a long history in California, starting with Mixtecos and Zapotecos from Oaxaca, as well as Purepechas from the state of Michoacan." He added that, "Although their waves of immigration date back to the Bracero Program of the 1940s and 1950s, their numbers grew significantly in the 1980s and 1990s as the Mexican government turned to free trade instead of supporting family farming." Fox noted that, more recently, "Indigenous migrants from other ethnic groups in Oaxaca are coming, such as the Triquis and the Chatinos, as well as people from

go see **CON MAN** on **PAGE 12**

### PROFESIONAL de la PÁGINA 1

de indígenas mexicanos de la etnia chatina para recuperar el dinero que les fue robado, y la persecución policíaca de un estafador local que abusa de migrantes llegados de comunidades indígenas del sur de México. Las víctimas en este caso son todos adultos jóvenes de entre 17 a 22 años de edad, que llegaron al área en busca de trabajo en los campos de cultivo y empaquetadoras alrededor de Salinas. El grupo de 8 hombres y una mujer fue despojado de casi \$5,000 dólares, de todas sus pertenencias personales y quedaron a la intemperie. La investigación ha conducido al arresto de un sospechoso.



José Raicho Martínez

Los migrantes provienen de una comunidad chatina en el estado mexicano de Oaxaca. Los Chatinos son un grupo indígena con una identidad étnica y lingüística distintiva que han ido llegando a Salinas y Greenfield en números crecientes para trabajar en la industria de la verdura. De acuerdo con Juan Aguirre, Agente de Negocios para el sindicato de transportistas, Local 890, en Salinas y un ex-trabajador agrícola, los migrantes llegan a través de una red de familiares y amigos y cruzan la frontera ilegalmente, a menudo en camiones rentados por los subcontratistas de la industria de la verdura. "Ellos [las autoridades migratorias] saben lo que está ocurriendo en la frontera", el dijo, "no es una coincidencia que algunos camiones son detenidos y otros no." Añade que dado que los migrantes indígenas provienen de pequeñas comunidades donde con frecuencia ni siquiera se habla español, tienen una fuerte dependencia en estas redes, y en el mismo contratista, para su supervivencia.

En este caso, las víctimas tuvieron la mala suerte de conocer—a través de un amigo mutuo—a un hombre que se hace llamar "Raymundo." Tony Acosta, Director del Programa Proyecto de Ciudadanía, explica cómo este hombre fue capaz de engañar a estos jóvenes y quitarles tanto dinero. "Primero los condujo a un proyecto de construcción de viviendas en el norte de Salinas y les mostró los alrededores del sitio, afirmando que era su propio negocio," dijo Acosta. "Posteriormente, les dijo que si le pagaban para asegurar los 'documentos necesarios' ellos iban a poder trabajar para él legalmente por hasta \$14 dólares la hora." Convinidos con ésta farsa bien montada, los hatinos le pagaron a "Raymundo" de \$300 a \$500 cada uno para obtener números de Seguridad Social y tarjetas de Residencia Permanente ("green cards"), entregándole por esto casi todo el dinero que tenían.

Pero la estafa no terminó ahí. "Raymundo" les dijo que también podía rentarles cuartos en su casa por \$100 al mes. Les ayudó a recoger sus pertenencias y a llevarlas a casa de él, donde se quedarían a partir de esa misma noche después de pagarle un total de \$900 para cubrir la renta de ese mes. Raymundo fue incluso más lejos llevando a algunos de los hombres al YMCA, donde les sometería a una "prueba de condición física" para evaluar su

capacidad para el trabajo—prueba por la que les cobro \$100 dólares más. "El tipo es un buen actor," dijo Acosta, "y tiene buena imaginación."

Los Chatinos saben que tan desarrollada está la imaginación de Raymundo. A la mañana siguiente en que los Chatinos se habían mudado a la casa, Raymundo les informó que la migra (el INS) andaba por ahí y que tenían que irse o serían descubiertos y deportados. Por la tarde de ese mismo día, cuando los Chatinos regresaron a la casa para ver si no había moros en la costa, se encontraron con que Raymundo había cerrado la casa con llave y no los dejaba entrar. "Ni siquiera quería entregarnos nuestras cosas," dijo uno de los hombres "ni siquiera nuestras vestimentas." El grupo fue dejado literalmente sin nada más que la ropa que vestían.

Tristemente, esta historia es sólo otro incidente sumado a la larga historia de abuso y explotación que sufren los trabajadores agrícolas migrantes de la Costa Central. De acuerdo con Fritz Conle, un organizador del sindicato laboral IBT (Teamsters), local 890 en Salinas, "esta es la ola más reciente de trabajadores migrantes, desesperados por la pobreza, que son importados para satisfacer las demanda de subsalarios en los empleos de la Industria Agrícola de California. En los últimos 150 años, los agricultores han traído a diferentes grupos étnicos para trabajar en la agricultura y mantener bajos los salarios. Chinos, Japoneses, Mexicanos y Filipinos han sido enfrentados uno contra el otro, y los indígenas del sureste mexicano son solo el grupo más reciente." Según Conle, "muchos no hablan español y ninguno habla inglés. Casi nadie sabe acerca del salario mínimo y otros derechos que nosotros tomamos por hecho. Todos están dispuestos a trabajar con ahínco para ganar lo suficiente y mantener a sus familias. Son el blanco perfecto para estafadores y patrones sin escrúpulos" Conle prosiguió, "muchos son indocumentados, recelosos de la policía y sin licencias de conducir o cuentas bancarias. Por todas estas razones, estos grupos son blanco de toda clase de crímenes. Asaltos los viernes por la noche, venta de autos defectuosos y estafas como esta."

Jonathan Fox, rector del Departamento de Estudios Latinos y Latino-Americanos de la Universidad de California en Santa Cruz, es un especialista en migración indígena a los Estados Unidos. De acuerdo con el profesor Fox, "los indígenas mexicanos tienen una larga historia de migración a California, empezando con los Mixtecos y Zapotecos de Oaxaca, así como también Purepechas del estado de Michoacán." Añadió que "aunque las olas de inmigración datan del programa Bracero de los años 40's y 50's, la población creció significativamente en los 80's y 90's cuando el gobierno mexicano viró al libre comercio en lugar de apoyar el cultivo de subsistencia." Mas recientemente, anotó, "migrantes indígenas de otros grupos étnicos en Oaxaca están llegando, tales como los Triquis y los Chatinos, así como gente de otros estados, incluyendo Mayas de Yucatán y Chiapas." Fox acentuó que la situación de los migrantes Chatinos es especialmente desastrosa: "Los Chatinos provienen de comunidades de la Sierra sur de Oaxaca, un área con niveles alarmantes de pobreza y violencia."

vea **PROFESIONAL** en la **PÁGINA 7**

# Ojo en el INS

Un enfoque semanal en el INS y la política migratoria

## La globalización ideológica en contra de la inmigración.

□ Cinco mitos sobre la inmigración (parte 1 de 5)

Por **CARLOS ARMENTA**

Colaborador del Semanario ¡La Alarma!

¿Cuántas veces hemos oído a los opositores a la inmigración citar las siguientes razones para defender su posición?:

° El país está amenazado por una invasión migratoria.

° La inmigración entra en competencia con la mano de obra nacional y ejerce una presión a la baja sobre los salarios.

° Los inmigrantes se benefician indebidamente de la beneficencia pública (welfare).

° La riqueza de nuestro país provoca un "efecto de llamada" en los países pobres.

° La inmigración "amenaza" con alterar la identidad de la nación.

Parecería que dichos argumentos provienen de funcionarios del INS, o de aquellas personas en los E.U. que insisten en cubrir a la inmigración de aspectos negativos. De hecho, estos cinco mitos fueron expuestos y analizados por el eurodiputado Sami Nair en un artículo publicado en el diario español El País el 16 de mayo del presente año. El señor Nair se refería a estos mitos como "cinco ideas falsas sobre la inmigración en España," lo cual demuestra que el problema de la inmigración y la citada ideología antiinmigratoria no son fenómenos particulares de los E.U. Vamos, ni siquiera se trata de un problema regional, sino global.

Donde quiera que exista una frontera entre un país (o países) rico y uno pobre, existirán problemas derivados del deseo de controlar o detener el libre

tráfico de personas a través de fronteras nacionales. Es cierto que cada país tiene el derecho de decidir quien puede o no entrar a su territorio nacional, pero también es cierto que, como se observa en el caso de los E.U., muchos países ejercen este derecho de manera por demás arbitraria, inconsistente e inhumana. Al parecer, el único parámetro válido para abrir o cerrar las fronteras a la inmigración es el beneficio económico de unos cuantos.

Veamos si los cinco mitos expuestos y analizados por el eurodiputado Nair, en el caso de España, sobreviven ante la exposición de cifras y hechos en los E.U.

Mito número uno: E.U. está amenazado por una invasión migratoria.

Los que proponen un control más severo de las fronteras utilizan a menudo este argumento para asustar a la población en general, e inclusive a los que han entrado a este país ilegalmente y han logrado legalizar su situación migratoria. El ex-gobernador Pete Wilson, por ejemplo, mostraba en televisión, como parte de su campaña de reelección (1994), un video que pintaba a los inmigrantes como invasores indeseables que todo lo arruinan y ensucian. El señor Wilson logró, gracias a esta campaña, obtener el apoyo electoral de la mayoría de los votantes en California.

Desde entonces, el presupuesto designado a la vigilancia de la frontera ha crecido de aproximadamente \$850 millones en 1994 a aproximadamente \$2.73 billones en 2002. Desde 1994, el INS ha llevado a cabo un gran despliegue de efectivos de la Patrulla Fronteriza y equipo militar en las zonas habitadas de la frontera con México. También se ha construido una barda metálica (también en las zonas habitadas de la

frontera) con piezas que anteriormente utilizaban las fuerzas armadas como pistas de aterrizaje portátiles.

Aún con este despliegue de recursos, el número de indocumentados que residen en los E.U. ha aumentado de three millones en 1992 a diez millones en la actualidad (cifras aproximadas), lo cual indica que la estrategia del INS no ha logrado detener o reducir el flujo migratorio. No obstante, el número de residentes indocumentados en los E.U. representa solo un three por ciento (aproximadamente) de la población total del país, lo cual esta por debajo del promedio en los países de la Unión Europea (cuarto por ciento). Dichas cifras demuestran que el nivel del flujo migratorio hacia los E.U., aun cuando este se encuentra fuera del control del INS, está muy lejos de representar un "peligro de invasión."

Lo que si ha provocado la estrategia del INS es un aumento en el número de personas que mueren al tratar de cruzar la frontera por zonas desérticas no habitadas que, por un lado, no son vigiladas por la Patrulla Fronteriza de manera tan estrecha como las zonas habitadas, pero que, por otro lado, representan una trampa mortal debido a condiciones climáticas extremas y la ausencia de agua. En lo que va del presente año, el número de muertes ya ha rebasado los 100, solo en la sección de la frontera correspondiente a Arizona. Asimismo, dicha estrategia ha provocado que los "coyotes" o "polleros"—personas que cobran por el servicio de transportar a los migrantes a destinos como Los Angeles o San Diego—se beneficien económicamente de la situación. El costo de los servicios ofrecidos por los "polleros" ha aumentado de \$300 en 1995 a \$2000 en la actualidad.

Otro aspecto importante de la estrategia del INS para detener la "invasión" de inmigrantes indocumentados es que, debido a que ahora es más difícil y arriesgado cruzar la frontera, los inmigrantes que logran cruzar permanecen más tiempo en los E.U. Muchos de ellos optan por permanecer en este país de manera indefinida, e inclusive traen a sus familias a residir ilegalmente en los E.U. Existen evidencias históricas de que, en épocas en las que se permitía el

paso a trabajadores temporales a través de la frontera (como lo fué durante la implementación del programa "bracero," de 1942 a 1965), estos regresaban a sus lugares de origen al término de sus contratos. Dicha evidencia demuestra que los inmigrantes no vendrían para quedarse si el paso a través de la frontera no fuera tan difícil.

Así las cosas, la "amenaza de invasión" por parte de los inmigrantes indocumentados, así como la estrategia del INS para detener dicha "invasión" carecen de justificación. Los atentados terroristas del 11 de septiembre han provocado una nueva justificación para una vigilancia más estrecha de las fronteras. Sin embargo, las personas que cruzan la frontera ilegalmente en busca de trabajo no son terroristas ni invasores, son personas que buscan un sustento para ellos y sus familias, al mismo tiempo que proveen a la economía de E.U. de mano de obra barata. Dichas personas son empujadas a cruzar la frontera, a pesar de los riesgos, debido a la extrema pobreza tan generalizada en sus países de origen, la cual se deriva de las constantes crisis económicas, los efectos devastadores de la deuda externa y guerras civiles, entre otras razones. En los últimos años, sus modos tradicionales de sustento en sus lugares de origen han desaparecido debido a la competencia de corporaciones multinacionales que trasladan sus operaciones a países pobres. Dicha inversión extranjera directa lleva a pequeños productores a la quiebra, obligándolos a trabajar por sueldos míseros, o a buscar maneras de sustento más allá de las fronteras de sus naciones de origen. Como ejemplo, se puede subrayar el caso de la región del Bajío en México, en donde empresas multinacionales han obtenido un monopolio casi total sobre la producción agrícola del área. Todo esto ocurre en un contexto de globalización que contempla el libre paso de bienes y capitales, pero no de personas, a través de fronteras nacionales.

*La presente es la primera columna de una serie de cinco. Cada una de las columnas de la serie analizará uno de los cinco mitos sobre la inmigración en la presente.*

### PROFESIONAL de la PÁGINA 6

Después de escuchar la historia de los migrantes, el Proyecto de Ciudadanía se comunicó con Dennine Guy, Abogada del Distrito Electoral de Salinas, quien envió al detective Harry Gómez para tomar declaraciones de las víctimas. Siguiendo con la investigación, el Departamento de la Policía de Salinas descubrió que el nombre del estafador no es Raymundo, sino José Raucha Martínez, un residente de Salinas de 36 años sobre quien pesaba una orden de arresto por una oferta previa y contaba con un historial como participante en actividades ilícitas en Salinas.

La policía de Salinas localizó a Martínez y lo detuvo bajo seis cargos de sospecha de robo con agravantes, tres cargos de robo, y violación de fianza, además de la orden de arresto que ya pesaba en su contra. El detective Gómez dice que después de que la noticia se diseminó por la comunidad, 5 hombres más acudieron a denunciar que Martínez empleó la misma treta para estafarlos. Tres de las víctimas son hombres de una comunidad indígena de Chiapas. Otras cinco mujeres que fueron estafadas por Martínez contaron que fueron a la casa de él con un cura local, quien confrontó a Martínez e insistió en que les regresara su dinero. Martínez regresó una pequeña cantidad del dinero, pero se negó a

devolver la ropa de las mujeres. Estas mujeres y los 3 hombres mencionados anteriormente se han rehusado a levantar cargos. La Abogada de Distrito Guy declaró que Martínez va a ser será arraigado y se fijará su fianza este miércoles 14 de agosto.

Aunque la buena noticia es que un estafador más está fuera de las calles—al menos temporalmente—la Abogada de Distrito Guy declaró que los fraudes contra inmigrantes están incrementándose. Por otro lado, el grupo de Chatinos se ha quedado sin dinero, sin casa, y desplumados de sus pertenencias. De acuerdo con Acosta, del Proyecto de Ciudadanía, "Por el momento estas ocho personas están quedándose todas juntas en un cuarto que es del tamaño de mi [pequeña] oficina, sin cobijas, sin camas, ni nada."

El pasado viernes 9 de agosto, el canal afiliado local de Univision, KSMS canal 67 Monterey-Salinas, lanzó al aire un reportaje sobre la historia de los Chatinos y pidió a la comunidad contribuir con ropa, dinero, comida o lo que pueda, para ayudar al grupo. Hasta el momento se han recolectado \$200, y algo de ropa.

Los Chatinos dicen que les gustaría advertir a otros migrantes a que estén alerta de gente como "Raymundo", que buscan abusar de ellos dada su limitada habilidad con los idiomas español e inglés y la falta de familiaridad con el

sistema. Pero también solicitan a todos aquellos que hayan sido engañados a que denuncien para que la policía detenga a estos ladrones. Acosta, del Proyecto de Ciudadanía dice que "el punto es que cualquiera en este país tiene derechos y nadie debería de ser tratado de ésta manera"

El detective Gómez del Departamento de Policía de Salinas y la Abogada del Distrito Electoral, están solicitando información a cualquier persona que haya tenido tratos con Martínez. Ambos oficiales quieren asegurar a la comunidad inmigrante que no deben tener miedo a sus oficinas. De acuerdo con el detective Gómez "cualquiera que se acerque a mí no será cuestionado acerca de su status migratorio, ni deberá presentar una identificación (ID). Eso no es lo que estamos haciendo aquí." La Abogada de Distrito Guy le aseguró a la comunidad que su oficina comparte el punto de vista de la policía y agregó que las recepcionistas en su oficina son bilingües. En Santa Cruz, el Abogado del Distrito Electoral Don Gartner solicita que cualquiera que haya sido víctima de un delito por favor acuda a su oficina. "Lo último que deseamos es que la gente no informe delitos por temor a su estatus migratorio. Nosotros no estamos interesados en su documentación."

*El detective Gómez puede ser localizado*

*en el (831) 758-7226. El número de la oficina de la Abogada de Distrito en Salinas es (831) 755-5070. Residentes de Santa Cruz que hablan español y que hayan sido víctimas de delitos pueden contactar al Inspector en Jefe Henry Flores directamente al (831) 454-2572. Residentes de Watsonville que hablan español comunicarse con Don Gartner, asistente del Abogado del Distrito de Santa Cruz (Assistant District Attorney in Santa Cruz) al (831) 454-2400. Todos estos contactos aseguran a los residentes inmigrantes que mantendrán la confidencialidad de las personas.*

*Si a usted le gustaría ayudar a los Chatinos con donaciones de bolsos de dormir, ropa (especialmente ropa de hombre) o zapatos (especialmente talla 8 para hombres), enseres del hogar (como vajilla y colchones) o dinero, por favor comunicarse con Tony o María, del Proyecto de Ciudadanía al (831) 424-2713, o por correo electrónico a citizenship@newcitizen.org. El proyecto de Ciudadanía, la organización que ha asistido a los migrantes en su esfuerzo por sacar a relucir esta situación, es una organización comunitaria dirigida por inmigrantes, con una visión radical de ciudadanía extendida.*

# Internacional/International

## Colombia: Conocerla para Juzgarla.

Por MAURICIO y CARMEN

Colaborador del Semanario *¡La Alarma!*

La colaboradora Maryanne Schiffman recibió la siguiente carta de dos amigos que residen en Bogotá. La redacción de *¡La Alarma!* decidió publicar la carta como una manifestación de las voces colombianas, dejándola tal cual fue escrita.

deada de escoltas como en esta ocasión llegara nuestro nuevo presidente por cuatro años.

Después de 4 años de esperar "El Cambio es Ahora," el eslogan con el cual llegó a la presidencia Andrés Pastrana Arango, dejando el país inmerso en una de sus peores crisis, con una tasa de desempleo del 16%, un conflicto armado escalonado

de impotencia, ira y venganza, que se justifican con la casi general ausencia del estado a quién deberían recurrir. De ahí salen los grupos de autodefensas, como una fuerza para-estatal generando violencia sin control olvidando cualquier razón ideológica o política. La situación hace propicio que los intereses mezquinos de los negociantes

mostrar. Y es que este es un pueblo tan grande en territorio y corazón, que muy a pesar de esa situación hay vivencias maravillosas, cargadas del espíritu pujante del ser colombiano. Esta es la Colombia que hay que descubrir, porque hablar de Colombia es hablar del mapalé, la gaita y la cumbia, danzas y ritmos musicales que guardan consigo influencias africanas y europeas que mezcladas con las raíces culturales autóctonas de estas tierras, han creado nuevos ritmos y bailes, ahora ya Colombianos; hablar de este país es compartir la calidez y la solidaridad espontánea de su gente, como también sentir la sabiduría ancestral de más de sesenta(60) comunidades indígenas repartidas en todo el territorio nacional; hablar de Colombia es hablar de diversidad cultural; son precisamente los diferentes estilos de vida y maneras de ver el mundo lo que hacen al ser Colombiano y Colombiana; seres producto de una fusión que data de más de quinientos años de existencia.

Es por esto que a muchos colombianos les duele que siendo un país tan biodiverso, hablando de su fauna y flora; privilegiado con lugares paradisíacos como la Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, la laguna de Tota, el parque Tairona, la serranía de la Macarena, el desierto de la Guajira, las costas del pacífico, la enigmática ciudad colonial de Cartagena de Indias y la amazonía Colombiana entre otros sitios buenos para visitar y para percibir

la riqueza cultural del país; a los "Chibchombianos," como algunos se hacen llamar por puro cariño, les duele que solo se les reconozca y conozca por la violencia armada y el narcotráfico que tanta humillación les causa cada vez que uno dice "Colombia—buena coca!!!" o cuando cruza por algún aeropuerto del mundo y dicen "Los Colombianos a este lado por favor..." y "Ese es Colombiano requísenle minuciosamente su equipaje!!!"

No hay derecho que haya perjuicios y se le juzgue a esta gente antes de conocerla realmente; al mundo le hace falta valorar y respetar el tesoro que guarda Latinoamérica, porque con lo que la utiliza occidente para beneficiar sus intereses avaros pareciera conocer algo del tesoro; ahora, lo que esta gente quiere es que se les participe de los beneficios y que la dejen hacer parte del juego económico, pero con la honestidad como base de cualquier jugada.

Ya es tiempo que a este país tan maltratado por los medios de comunicación se le vea con otros ojos, con los ojos que ven lo negativo, pero que también reconocen lo bueno que sin duda suma mucho más. Desde la Guajira, norte del país hasta el Amazonas, sur Colombiano, Colombia, señores, es una berquera!!!

Comentarios a: Mauro <corronchaco@hotmail.com> o Carmen <chibchombiana@hotmail.com>



Photo courtesy of Mauro

### Resguardo Arhuaco, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia.

Mientras mirábamos por televisión la transmisión oficial de la posesión del nuevo presidente de los colombianos Álvaro Uribe Vélez y escuchábamos los discursos de posesión, a las afueras del palacio de Nariño se estaba viviendo uno de los dramas humanos que a diario se viven en el país.

Solo cuando terminó la transmisión oficial y entraron las noticias de los canales privados a transmitir los últimos acontecimientos, el país empezaba a enterarse de que en esta ocasión estaban atacando con morteros el mismo palacio presidencial, es decir como si se estuviera atacando la Casa Blanca en Washington. Solo uno de los morteros dio en su blanco, causando heridas a unos oficiales de la policía, mientras que a unas cuadradas en un barrio de indigentes llamado el "Cartucho" uno de ellos estalló en una casa causándole la muerte a más de 20 personas entre ellas 3 menores de edad.

Nos extrañó mucho que solo se dio a conocer lo que estaba sucediendo cuando acabó la ceremonia oficial, dado que el primer ataque sucedió a las 3:03 minutos cuando el nuevo presidente entraba al auditorio del congreso donde lo esperaban todos los invitados, cosa curiosa, esta era la primera vez que la posesión se realizaba en un recinto cerrado y no en la plaza de Bolívar donde los presidentes siempre han llegado caminando y no en una camioneta blindada y ro-

en todo el país, la economía en recesión y el dólar por las nubes e incontrolable. Llega Álvaro Uribe Vélez, "Mano Firme, Corazón Grande." La institucionalidad colombiana está recogiendo el fruto de sus acciones, es decir esta violencia no se ha formado sola sino han sido un sembrado de muchos años de mentiras, de corrupción, de olvido de las clases menos favorecidas, de exclusión de todas las culturas que habitan en este territorio desde mucho antes de la llegada de los españoles, de falta de oportunidades para la educación de los jóvenes tanto del campo como de las ciudades, de exterminio sistemático de las voces y de personas que se oponen a la negligencia de los gobiernos de turno.

Todo ello ha sido propicio para que a finales de los años 40 empezaran a surgir grupos armados al margen de la ley que reivindicaban en sus comienzos las luchas populares por una vida justa y digna para todos, pero que ahora sus consignas e ideologías se han desviado y confundido y cualquier fin justifica los medios, causando los peores daños a aquellos que dicen defender.

Estas mismas acciones contra la población civil, que ve como tantos años de trabajo honesto es destruido de la noche a la mañana dejando huérfanos, viudas, traumas irreversibles en niños que son testigos de las peores cosas; generando respuestas de la gente que en la mayoría son impulsadas por sentimientos

de armas, narcotraficantes, hagan su bonanza a costa de la muerte de personas, que la mayoría de las veces no entienden y no son conscientes de las luchas que defienden y lideran, motivo por el cual ponen el pecho a las balas que vienen del frente de batalla. En medio de toda esta situación agobiante, el narcotráfico, es para muchos la opción para sacar adelante sus familias y para otros como la guerrilla y los paramilitares en una de las fuentes de financiación.

También la mano foránea se ha dado cuenta de la riqueza de los recursos naturales que existen en Colombia y por eso están puestos los ojos de esos pulpos transnacionales que solo obedecen a los intereses macro económicos y que muy poco les importa, el desarrollo de la gente de la región y mucho menos su contexto histórico. Es así como gran parte de los territorios indígenas están expropiados y explotados por otros. Encontrándonos complejos industriales al lado de poblaciones sumidas en la pobreza.

Todo esto, más las víctimas que deja el enredo de intereses accionados de la guerrilla, paramilitares, gobierno, y el mismo narco, ayudados por la imagen que dan del país los medios de comunicación; hacen ver a Colombia solo desde el conflicto social y económico con sus contradicciones, sus intereses y su hipocresía; como un pueblo sin cultura y sin gente para

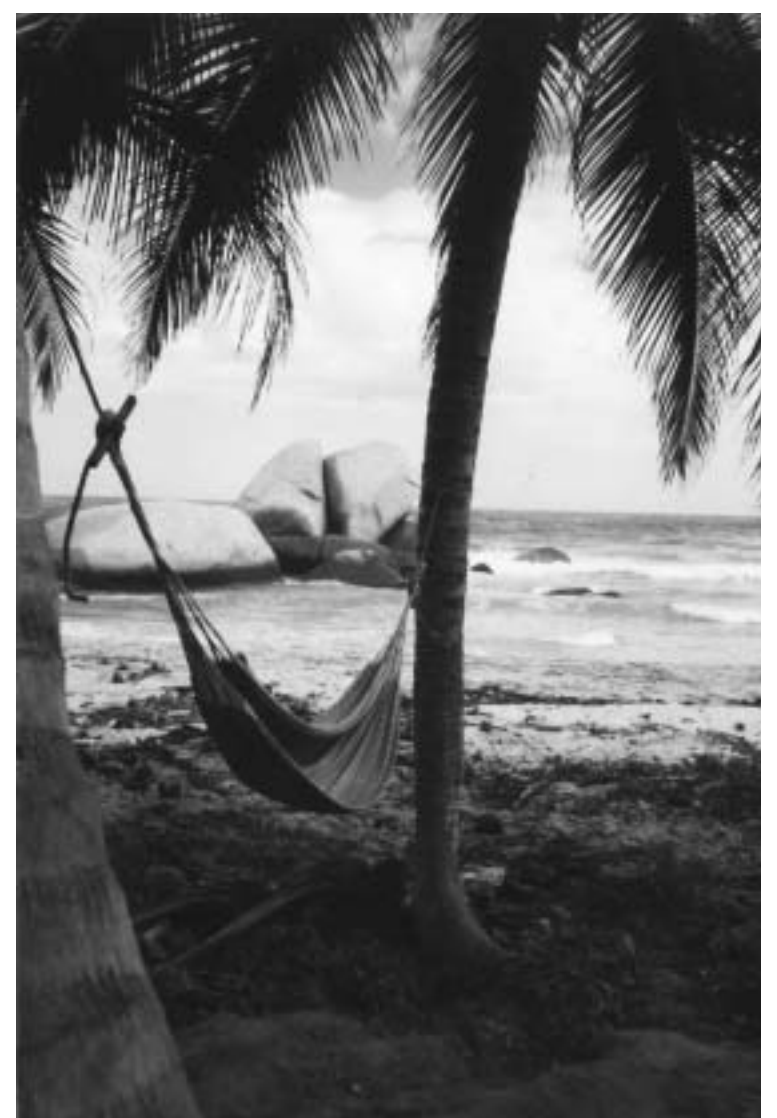


Photo courtesy of Maryanne Schiffman

### Arrecifes, Parque Tairona, Colombia.



# International/Internacional

## Colombia: know her before judging her

By MAURICIO AND CARMEN

Translation by MARYANNE S.,  
BLAIZE W. AND ARMANDO A.  
*The Alarm! Newspaper Contributors*

*Contributor Maryanne Schiffman received the following from two friends of hers in Bogotá. We of the Alarm! decided to treat the piece as a long letter, to allow the voices of the writers to go forth unfettered.*

**Bogotá, Colombia**— Last Wednesday, as we watched the television coverage of the inauguration of the new Colombian president, Álvaro Uribe Vélez, and listened to his acceptance speech, just that outside the presidential palace yet another of Colombia's daily human dramas was taking place.

It was only after the government transmission of the ceremonies had ended, and the private television channels had begun to broadcast, that the country began to learn that as the eloquent speeches were being given, the presidential palace itself was being attacked by missiles. For you Americans, it would be as if while George Bush was taking his oath of office, someone was shelling the White House.

It seemed strange that we only began to find out what had happened after the end of the official ceremony. We wondered why the government had not allowed the private news broadcasters to break in. And it was even more strange for us that the ceremony was taking place inside the congressional auditorium: in the hundreds of years prior to this, all presidential inaugurations have been held in front of the palace, in the Plaza de Bolívar. The new president was supposed to arrive walking, not, as Uribe did,

in an armored car surrounded by bodyguards. We eventually found out that only one of the missiles hit its target, in the process injuring two policemen, but no one more. However another missile went astray and exploded in a poor neighborhood nearby, killing more than twenty people, including three children.

### Colombia Today

For four years we heard the campaign slogan of the last president, Andrés Pastrana Arango, saying "The change is now!"—and yet we kept waiting for "the change." In those four years Colombia has continued in a state of dire crisis, with an official unemployment rate of sixteen percent, an escalating armed conflict throughout the country, the economy in recession and the exchange rate for the peso diving day by day. And now the new president, Álvaro Uribe Vélez, has arrived with a new slogan: "A firm hand and a big heart."

It seems that the governing institutions of Colombia are finally reaping the rewards of their actions. The current violence in Colombia has not been born of itself, but has sprung from seeds sown by many years of lies and the corruption, years of forgetting our less favored classes, years of exclusion of the cultures that inhabited our territory long before the Spanish arrived. These seeds were sown in the absence of opportunities for education of young people both in the countryside and in the cities, and in the systematic extermination of not only the voices but the people who have opposed this negligence in administration after succeeding administration.

This same neglect, over

fifty years ago, gave rise to the armed groups who at that time formed to vindicate the struggle of common people in Colombia for a just and dignified life. But now the tactics and the ideologies of these same groups have run off track and become confused, and whatever end they seek seems for them to justify the means they use—even, as is now almost always the case, when the pain they inflict is felt most by the ones they claim to defend.

### Violence begetting violence

The attacks on civilian populations show how so many years of honest work can be destroyed from one day to the next. They leave behind orphans, widows and irreversible trauma in children who have been witness to the worst outrages. They create reactions in people who are propelled by feelings of impotence, rage and vengeance. They justify their actions by pointing to the almost total absence of a government they can turn to. From this rage and impotence the paramilitaries have emerged as a quasi-state force, generating their own violence that rages out of control and leaves aside any type of ideological or political motivation.

This situation has created a bonanza for the arms dealers and drug traffickers, who indulge their self-centered interests at the cost of human lives. And the majority of those who die don't understand or are not even aware of the "causes" that they die for, or the reason for which they put themselves or are put on the front lines.

In the middle of this overwhelming situation, drug trafficking is the only way for

many people to make ends meet for their families. For others, like the guerrillas and paramilitaries, drugs are the financial source that keeps their fight alive.

At the same time, foreigners have discovered Columbia's wealth of natural resources and, because of them, the transnational octopuses have set their sights on the country. These corporations only follow their own macro-economic interests, and are not interested in the well-being of the people who live here, much less their history or who they are. This ignorance is why so much of the territory of indigenous people has been expropriated here in Colombia, expropriated and then exploited by others. This is also why in Colombia you can see sparkling industrial complexes next to desperately poor slums.

All of this,—in addition to the media images of the victims left by the guerrillas, the paramilitaries, the state and the drug traffickers—makes people see of Colombia only the social and economic conflicts, the contradictions, the self-serving interests and the hypocrisy. They see Colombians as a peoples without a culture, people not worth knowing.

### The Other Colombia

This is a nation so big in territory and heart that despite the awful situation, there are marvelous lived moments, moments rich with the powerful spirit of what it is to be Colombian.

This is the Colombia that you Americans should discover, because to speak of Colombia is to speak of a dance called mapalé, and of a long wooden flute called the gaita, and of the music of the cumbia. It is to speak of dances and musical rhythms that, with African and European influences mixed with our native rhythms, have come to be Colombian. To speak of this country is to share the warmth and spontaneous solidarity of its peoples, as it is to feel the ancestral wisdom of the more than sixty indigenous communities that live in Colombia. To speak of Colombia is to speak of a rich cultural diversity: it is precisely these different ways of life and ways of looking at the world that makes Colombians, beings produced by a fusion that has existed for more than 500 years

Knowing the magnificence of Colombia is what makes it so painful for Colombians to be known only for armed violence and drug trafficking. Colombia is a place blessed with world class biodiversity, and privileged with such paradise-like



Maryanne Schiffman

**Children displaced from their homes by violence, in the Barrio Nelson Mandela, outside of Cartagena, Colombia.**

**Niñas desplazadas por el conflicto armado. Barrio Nelson Madela, Cartagena Colombia.**

places from the snow-capped Sierra Nevadas to the tropical Parque Tairona, to the deserts of La Guajira and the Coasts of the Pacific and the Caribbean, from the elegant walled city of Cartagena to the rivers of the Amazon.

For us, the Chibchombianos as we often call ourselves (referring to the Chibcha Indians who were the first to inhabit our capital), we are humiliated every time someone says "Oh Colombia—good coke!" or when one of us passes through an airport: "Oh, you are Colombian" they say. "Colombians to this side please" the line goes, "Check their baggage."

No one has the right, nor the reason, to be so prejudicial and judgmental of people they have never gotten to know. The world should show more respect and appreciation for the little treasure that is Colombia and Latin America. (The way the rich countries use Latin America to satisfy their selfish interests, it seems like they know something about the little treasure.) What Colombians want is to receive a part of the benefits and to be part of the economic game, but with honesty as the basis of any given play.

Now is the time that we ask you to see Colombia, a country so abused by the media, with different eyes. These eyes of course still see the problems, but they are capable of seeing the good things about Colombia too, that when taken all together, without a doubt amount to much more. Because we assure you, from the Caribbean to the Amazon, Colombia is *una berraquea!*

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Photo courtesy of Mauro

**Looking at land lost. Arhuaco community, Nabusimake, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia.**

# Commentary

## Through my burning eyes—mismanaged forests and our National fire crisis

By WILL HART

*Pacific News Service*

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** A man from a fire-fighting family can see, smell and breathe the results of 100 years of mismanagement of our national forests: eight million charred acres last year, and forty million more at risk. PNS contributor Will Hart says it's time to stop fire suppression, thin forests carefully and break the shady alliance between the U.S. Forest Service and the timber industry. Hart ([Wrtsearch1@aol.com](mailto:Wrtsearch1@aol.com)) is a Tahoe-based freelance nature writer, photographer and filmmaker.

**LAKE TAHOE, California**—Fire may be an integral part of civilization, but I learned to hate it as a child.

I was born into a family of Cali-



Last month, fires in California threatened to burn an ancient Sequoia stand

fornia firefighters. My grandfather and father became city firemen after working for the Forest Service. My father died fighting a fire in a chemical plant.

I discovered I couldn't carry on the family tradition when I developed a severe smoke allergy. I came to the Sierras fifteen years ago for the pure, pine-scented air. But for much of the last ten years I've been choking and rubbing itchy eyes every summer.

The growing stress and physical distress have brought me to see one thing clearly: our Western forests have been mismanaged for 100 years, and as a result we have entered an unprecedented era of fire danger. I believe it's an unacknowledged national crisis.

Forest managers know that fire is an important tool that nature uses to get rid of disease and thin out underbrush and dead trees. But that process only works under nature's regime. The Forest Service changed the rules by following a century-long policy of zero-tolerance fire suppression, allowing our forests to become overgrown with brush and densely packed trees.

Now we can't let nature take its course and simply let fire rampage through our forests. Now, when fires start—whether due to lightning, careless campers or even arson—they have too much fuel and burn catastrophically hot.

From here I browse the Internet and read the papers that come from the cities: In the interior West, say the stories, the wildfires of 2000 burned more than eight million acres. In a 2001 study, the General Accounting Office identified forty million acres of national forest at risk of catastrophic fire in the West.

To fathom eight million acres, think of an area larger than Yellowstone, Yosemite, Sequoia and the Grand Canyon national parks combined. Forty million acres is exactly half the total acreage of our entire national park system, and about one-fifth of our national forest



system. Picture an area that large charred and devoid of life, and you have a sense of the magnitude of the problem.

2001 was an average fire season that saw 3.5 million acres burned in 84,000 separate fires that consumed 731 structures. The cost to fight these fires totaled \$542 million. Timber, wildlife and other natural resources were damaged or destroyed.

The 2002 fire season has already eclipsed the total number of acres burned last year, and what has traditionally been the worst part of the season is just beginning. In July and early August, firefighting crews have battled blazes in nearly every Western state. Three firefighting airplanes have crashed this summer, killing their crews. Firefighting resources have been stretched thin. What if there were even more fires?

Fire suppression once seemed like such a good idea. I can remember the smiling face of Smokey the Bear—firefighting's smart and kindly ambassador. It seemed wise to put out all fires. However, we now know the truth. George Wuerthner, a widely published author on environmental and natural history topics, puts it bluntly in "The Legacy of Smokey the Bear":

"No single human modification of the environment has had more pervasive and widespread negative consequence for the ecological integrity of North America than fire suppression...."

This spring I drove from south-east Arizona past the fires in the

northern part of the state, and then by fires raging in New Mexico and Colorado. Day after day the landscape rolled by: three states covered in blankets of smoke and haze. This is the future.

Mismanagement and inaction have put us in this box. But politicians would rather use scapegoats to score points with voters than find real solutions. As fires in her state raged, Arizona's Republican governor pinned the blame on environmentalists. But enviros have not been in charge of our forests this past century.

The Forest Service uses our tax dollars mostly to identify areas to be logged, mark trees and build logging roads. Last year, the Agriculture Department's inspector general discovered that Forest Service managers had diverted millions in forest restoration funding, meant to help reduce fire risk, to start up the process of timber sales—road building and marking trees to be cut—in forests across the country.

It is time to insist that the Forest Service implement a sound management plan that focuses on the health of the forest and on fire prevention, not suppression. Our Western forests need to be cleared of undergrowth and they need to be thinned out. That can be done in an ecologically sound manner; "thinning" must not become the guise for more environmentally destructive logging.

Let's not allow the Forest Service to use the crisis simply to serve the timber industry. This is no time for business as usual. These are our national forests.

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## Can You Believe It?

### Stunning Burglary Performed by Circus Troupe

**August 06, 2002 CHILE**—The next time you're attending the Circus in Concepción, Chile don't forget to tip the performers. A circus troupe performing at traffic lights used their skills to make a little extra cash performing for pedestrians and motorists. As a woman rolled her car window down to toss them change, the unexpected happened. A juggler tossed a spear, puncturing her tire. An acrobat somersaulted over the hood and snatched the woman's gold necklace. Another smashed her passenger window and snatched her bag while a fire-eater threatened to blow flames

in her face. Police captured one of the acrobats, but the stolen property was not recovered.

### Now That's What I Call Road Rage

**July 29, 2002 MINNESOTA**—Gregory Peter Carr was annoyed by speeding vehicles and heavy traffic in front of his home, by County Roads 29 and 164 in Minnesota. So he took matters into his own hands. Armed with a twelve-gauge shotgun and approximately fourteen rounds of ammunition, Carr aimed at vehicles passing in front of his house and several were hit by his six shotgun blasts. There were no injuries, but the road rager immediately went into hiding. Police found Carr in a nearby soybean field and

he remains in jail until his first court appearance. He told authorities that all he wanted was the drivers to simply slow down and take alternate routes.

### Toddler Hits the Road at 4 AM to Search for Parents

**August 07, 2002 SAN JOSE, California**—Little 3-year-old Lupita woke up in the middle of the night to a dark, quiet house. Instead of panicking when she couldn't locate her parents, she put on her backpack, and wearing only pajamas, hit the road in search of her loved ones. Tow-truck driver Ken Pinkham was returning home at 4:00 am when he saw the toddler walking on the side of the road all by herself. As

he passed her, Pinkham says Lupita shot him dirty looks. Trying not to frighten her, he quietly went back to his truck and called the police, keeping an eye on her all the while. When officers arrived at the scene, Lupita kicked one of them in the genitals, yelling in Spanish. They found her address in the girl's backpack and took her home. That's when the real story unfolded—Lupita's mother was pregnant, and her parents had to suddenly leave for the hospital. But they didn't leave the girl unsupervised. They told a roommate that they were leaving, but the roommate promptly went back to bed.

SOURCE: [shagmail.com](http://shagmail.com)

# War Notes

□ A bi-monthly column following the developments of our new permanent war, the war on terrorism

By **SASHA K**  
The Alarm! Newspaper Columnist

## Nigerian Oil

Nigerian Information Minister Jerry Gana recently said that Nigeria has come under US pressure to drop out of OPEC and increase oil output. "The United States is trying to put pressure on us. They are luring us to pull out of OPEC. But we know how our interests would be best served and so we are not going to leave OPEC," Gana told the Associated Press. Nigeria is the fifth largest exporter of oil to the United States. With the growing likelihood of a US-instigated war in the Middle East, the US is trying to decrease its reliance on Middle East oil producers by importing more oil from other sources, like Nigeria. OPEC, which sets production quotas for member nations, stands in its way. Rilwanu Lukman, the Nigerian presidential advisor on oil, said that if the oil cartel collapsed, the price of oil could drop from the current twenty-five dollars a barrel to as low as ten dollars a barrel. Nigeria, along with Algeria, recently complained to OPEC that its quota was too low.

Oil production in Nigeria has been a brutal affair for many of Nigeria's citizens. Little of the \$20 billion that Nigeria makes from oil each year ever reaches the inhabitants of the regions from which the oil comes. But people are fighting back. Oil facilities have been sabotaged and Western and Nigerian oil workers have been kidnapped in attempts to extort payment from the oil producers. In July, a group of women, tired of waiting for clean water, electricity and other needs, seized a series of Chevron-Texaco facilities, paralyzing the producer's Nigeria operations. One facility is still occupied. "Everybody's copying each other," a ChevronTexaco spokesperson said in reaction to the widespread and effective protests. Because of the sabotage and violence, international oil companies such as ChevronTexaco, Exxon Mobil and Royal-Dutch Shell are trying to move their oil extraction facilities off shore.

This week, the body of Ken Saro-Wiwa, who was executed by the Nigerian government in 1995, was found. Saro-Wiwa helped organize resistance to oil production and pollution in the land of the Ogoni, a minority group in Nigeria. The Ogoni protests caused Royal-Dutch Shell to withdraw from Ogoniland in 1993. They have yet to return.

## Oil, Oil and More Oil

The April coup attempt in Venezuela was quite likely also part of a long-term US strategy to gain control over the world's oil supply. Oil, of course, plays a key role in the US conflict with Iraq. Up until 1972, the US and British—the only two nations clamoring for war with Iraq—controlled seventy-five percent of Iraqi oil. But the Ba'ath Party (the political party of Saddam Hussein) nationalized Iraqi oil in 1972. This nationalization of the Iraqi oil supply has been a key factor in the formation of US policy on the region ever since, including the 1991 Gulf War and the continuing sanctions.



If the US were to allow sanctions to be lifted without a regime change in Iraq, the French, Russians and Chinese—who have maintained good diplomatic relations with Saddam Hussein's government—would be the beneficiaries of the oil development and trade agreements they have with Iraq. US and British oil companies would be left out in the cold.

## More criticism

The pull the US has had over other countries because of the September 11 attacks is wearing off. Shortly after US Secretary of State Colin Powell visited Malaysia, Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad, considered a key ally in the US war on terrorism in Asia—the so-called second front—criticized the US led "war on terrorism." While Mahathir is very critical of terrorism and has detained scores of suspected Islamic militants without trial, he said that a war on terrorism cannot be fought like a conventional war. Mahathir said that instead the root causes of terrorism must be dealt with. Mahathir has always been a very sharp critic of US-led development and economic strategies. "Globalization and free trade along with democracy are being touted as the saviors of the world and in particular the poor," said Mahathir. "But" he continued "our experience up 'til now is that we are being destabilized and robbed." Linking terrorism and globalization, Mahathir went on to say that countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America were "terrified of being colonized once again through economic pressure....They are being terrorized in the same way that the terrorists are threatening the world." But instead of helping poor countries, the rich spend billions of dollars on defense. The root causes of terrorism—poverty and disenfranchisement—are not addressed by this system.

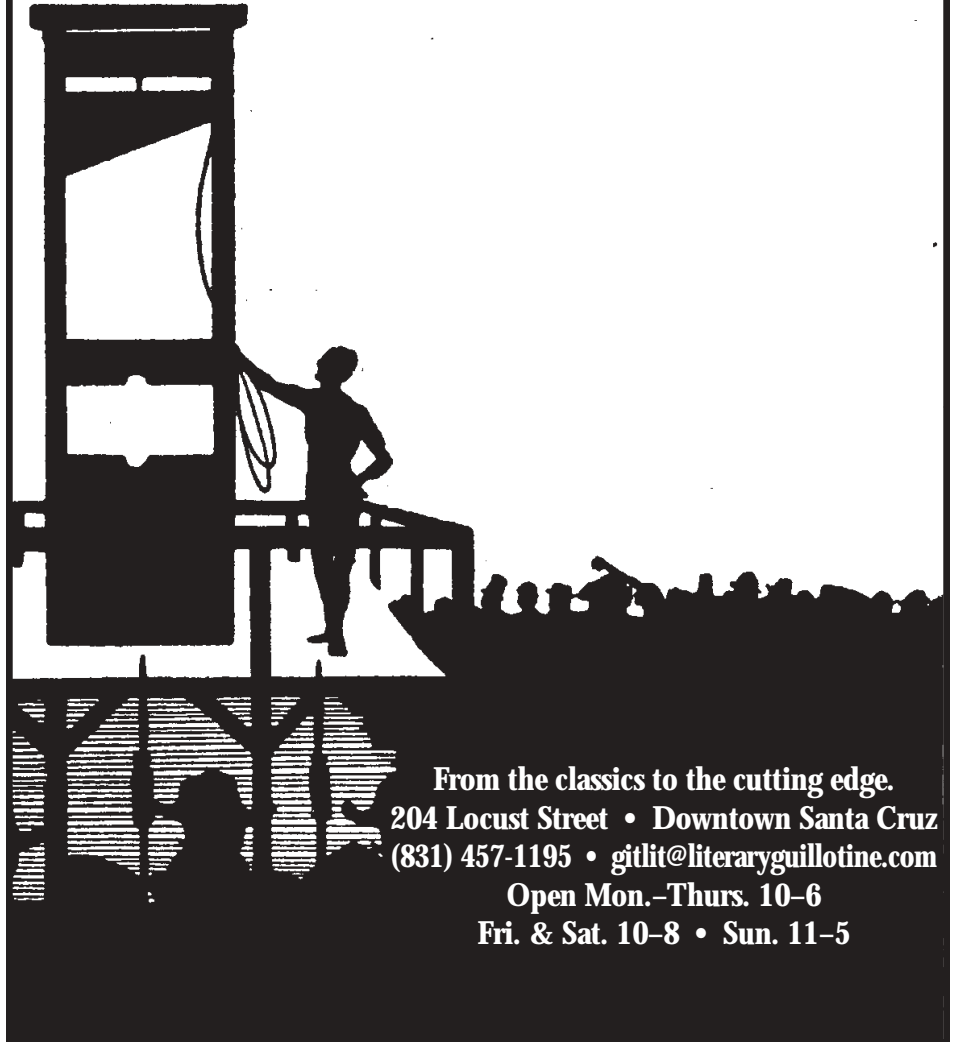
## Indonesia Update

After Malaysia, Powell went on to Indonesia and announced that the Bush administration was going to push Congress to lift restrictions on US military aid and ties with Indonesia. The restrictions were put in place in 1999, after the army committed human rights atrocities in East Timor, now an independent country. Congress is likely to follow the administration's suggestion.

The administration has also taken the extraordinary step of asking a federal judge to block a lawsuit against Exxon Mobil for alleged human rights abuses in Indonesia, claiming that such a lawsuit could undermine the "war on terrorism." The lawsuit was filed by the US-based International Labor Rights Fund for eleven villagers from Aceh, in northern Sumatra. It contends that Exxon Mobil knew of human rights abuses committed by Indonesian military guards it hired at its Aceh facility.

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# Books Not Bars: artists protest super jail

By JR  
Youth Outlook

**August 9, 2002**—The cloudy weather reflected the vague unity that existed between the youngstas of all different nationalities convening in front of Oakland City Hall last Saturday for the Books Not Bars protest. "I don't know what the issue is," said Hungary, aka Shon Rich of the rap group Renai7sance, one of the highlighted performers of the day. "They kept talking about the prison industrial complex and the steps that Books Not Bars is taking to fight it,



Photo by JR/Black Imperial Society

## Goapele lightin' it up

This space is set aside each week for a youth voice and perspective.

Entries written in English or Spanish accepted. Please try to limit your piece to approximately 750 words. It is always best if you can submit a query in advance. Send your query to: [queries@the-alarm.com](mailto:queries@the-alarm.com). Include some information about yourself along with a brief description of the piece you want to write and a writing sample if possible.

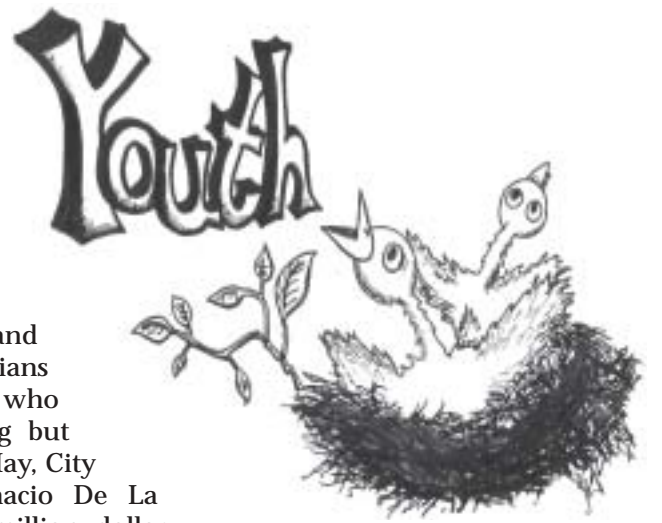
For more info call Halie at 429-NEWS. Or email [youth@the-alarm.com](mailto:youth@the-alarm.com).

like sit-ins, rallies, crashing the board of directors meetings, etc. and some of the victories that they had on that front." "The Black people like San Quinn and us talked about the rampant killings in East Oakland, but that was a part of our personal agendas," said Ameen, another third of Renai7sance. More than anything else, the day was successful in educating a lot of youngstas with politically conscious rebel music. From the Mighty Quinn bussing off the head to Nas, "I Hope You Got Yourself a Gun," to the little sista from Blackout ripping so eloquently, to Renai7sance who was arresting the ears of the crowd with songs like, "Can't Glamorize the Streets" and "Plan Your Work, Work Your Plan." The slumping music had youngstas on stage, including those from Leadership Excellence, stuntin' the newest dances. Goapele also stung the crowd with her beautiful voice over dope hip hop beats like "Grindin'." I don't know if Oakland City Hall was the best place to throw this rally considering that the politicians aren't at work on the weekends. Perhaps we should have brought the information to the people in the

community instead of luring youngstas downtown to shout and rap against politicians and business people who are deaf to everything but "dead presidents." In May, City Council President Ignacio De La Fuente took a multi-million dollar building away from the Women's Economic Agenda Project, WEAP, which is a non-profit organization run by women dedicated to helping low income people attain computer and job-readiness skills. Then, a few weeks later, he was lobbying the city council to spend \$50 million on a new downtown stadium for the Oakland A's. In the meantime, he was doing nothing but adding 100 more police to the mix of the murder madness that is going on in East Oakland. I don't know how that can be looked at as a possibly viable solution, consid-

ering that there have always been cops—employment and more financial opportunities is what is needed. And in the meantime, the most political thing that we are doing is a concert?

For more info on this issue and the event, peep these links: San Francisco Bayview at <http://www.sfbayview.com/080702/stopthewar080702.shtml>, Wire Tap Magazine at <http://www.wiretapmag.org/story.html?StoryID=13781>



## Oliver Brown

Compact discs  
available at  
[Kingturtle.com](http://Kingturtle.com)

...all i need is  
rock and roll...

photo by amy weiss



## CON MAN from PAGE 6

other states, including Mayans from the Yucatan and Chiapas." Fox stressed that the situation of Chatino migrants is especially dire: "Chatinos come from communities in the Southern Sierra of Oaxaca, an area with alarming levels of poverty and violence."

After hearing the migrants' story, the Citizenship Project contacted Dennine Guy, Deputy District Attorney at the Salinas District Attorney's office, who sent over Detective Henry Gómez to take depositions from the victims. Upon further investigation, the Salinas Police Department discovered that the scam artist's name was not Raymundo, but rather José Raúcho Martínez, a 36-year old Salinas resident with an outstanding \$10,000 misdemeanor warrant for his arrest and a history of participation in unsavory activities in the Salinas area.

Salinas police located Martínez and booked him on six counts of suspicion of grand theft, three counts of theft, and violation of probation in addition to the outstanding warrant. Detective Gómez says that after the word made its way around the community, five more men came forward to reveal that Martínez had played the same scam on them. Three of the victims were men from an indigenous community in Chiapas. Another five women who had been scammed by Martínez returned to the house with a local priest, who confronted Martínez and insisted that he return their money. Martínez did return a smaller amount of money, but refused

to give the women back their clothes. These women and three of the men mentioned above have declined to press charges. Deputy Attorney Guy said that Martínez was to be arraigned and have his bail set on Wednesday, August 14. The charge will be criminal felony.

While the good news is that one more scam artist is off the streets—at least temporarily—Deputy Attorney Guy says the incidents of fraud against immigrants are growing. In addition, the Chatino group has been left penniless, homeless and fleeced of their personal belongings. According to Acosta of the Citizenship Project, "Right now all eight of these guys are staying together in one room that's the size of my [small] office, without blankets, no beds to sleep in, with nothing."

Friday, August 9, local television affiliate Univisión KSMS Channel 67 Monterey-Salinas, aired a report on the story of the Chatinos and asked the community to contribute clothes, money, food or whatever they can to help the group out. So far \$200 has been collected, along with some clothing.

The Chatinos say that they would like to warn other migrants to be aware of people like "Raymundo" who seek to take advantage of them because of their limited Spanish and English language skills and unfamiliarity with "the system." But they also urge those who have been exploited to come forward to help the police get these thieves off the streets. Says Acosta of the Citizenship Project, "The point here is that everybody in this country has rights and no

one should be treated like this."

Detective Gómez of the Salinas Police Department and Deputy District Attorney Guy are asking anyone who has dealt with Martínez to please come forward with information. Both officials want to assure the immigrant community that they should not fear speaking with their offices. According to Detective Gómez, "Anyone who comes to me" he said, "will not be questioned about their immigration status or asked to show an ID. That's not what we're doing here." Deputy Attorney Guy assures the community that her office shares the police's focus, and adds that the receptionists at her office are all bilingual. In Santa Cruz, Assistant District Attorney Don Gartner asks anyone who has been the victim of crime to please come forward to his office. "The last thing we want is people not reporting crimes out of fear for their immigration status" he said. "Documentation is not what we are concerned with."

Detective Gómez can be contacted at (831) 758-7226. The number for the District Attorney's Office in Salinas is (831) 755-5070. Spanish speaking residents of Santa Cruz who have been victims of crime should contact Chief Inspector Henry Flores directly at (831) 454-2572. Spanish speaking Watsonville residents should contact Santa Cruz Assistant District Attorney Don Gartner at (831) 454-2400. All of these contacts assure immigrant residents that they will maintain confidentiality.

If you would like to help the Chatinos with donations of sleeping bags, clothing (especially men's clothing) or shoes (especially men's size 8), household items (such as dishes and cushions to sleep on) or money, please contact Tony or María at the Citizenship Project, (831) 424-2713, or by email at [citizenship@newcitizen.org](mailto:citizenship@newcitizen.org). The Citizenship Project, the organization that has assisted the migrants in their effort to bring this situation to light, is a labor-led Mexican immigrant community-based organization dedicated to a radical vision of expanded citizenship, broadly defined.

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# Community Calendar

Send calendar submissions to [calendar@the-alarm.com](mailto:calendar@the-alarm.com) or mail hard copies to:

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**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 on Tuesday by 5PM for that Friday's edition.

## SATURDAY 8/17

**11 AM** Redwood Grove Hike. Guided & informative tour through the redwoods. Call to confirm 335-4598. At Henry Cowell Redwood State Park, HWY 9, Felton.

**1-3:30 PM** Rancho del Oso interpretive panel unveiling and guided walk. Three mile hike unveils new ecological panels throughout the park. Refreshments at end. Call 427-2288 for info. At the Rancho del Oso Nature and History Center, 3600 HWY 1, Davenport.

**2-4:30 PM** *The Merry Wives of Windsor*, Shakespeare Santa Cruz. \$10-\$45. Call ticket office at 459-2159 or go to [www.shakespearesantacruz.org](http://www.shakespearesantacruz.org) for more info. At the UCSC Sinsheimer-Stanley Glen, SC.

**8 PM** Slow Gherkin CD release show. \$7 at the Vets Hall, 846 Front St., SC.

**8 PM** *Dangerous Neighbors: Bought Out!* Satirical sketch comedy about American society. \$12/general, \$10/seniors and students, call 429-9278 for info. At the Broadway Playhouse, 526 Broadway Ave., SC.

**8-10:30 PM** *Coriolanus*, Shakespeare Santa Cruz. \$10-\$45. Call the ticket office at 459-2159 or go to [www.shakespearesantacruz.org](http://www.shakespearesantacruz.org) for more info. At the UCSC Theater Arts Mainstage, SC.

**8-10:30 PM** *The Sea Gull* by Anton Chekhov, Shakespeare Santa Cruz. \$10-\$45. Call ticket office at 459-2159 or go to [www.shakespearesantacruz.org](http://www.shakespearesantacruz.org) for more info. At the UCSC Sinsheimer-Stanley Glen, SC.

## SUNDAY 8/18

**9 AM-1 PM** Live Oak Farmers' Market. At the East Cliff Shopping Center, 1515 East Cliff Dr., SC.

**2-4:30 PM** *Coriolanus*, Shakespeare Santa Cruz. \$10-\$45. Call the ticket office at 459-2159 or go to [www.shakespearesantacruz.org](http://www.shakespearesantacruz.org) for more info. At the UCSC Theater Arts Mainstage, SC.

**2-4:30 PM** *The Sea Gull* by Anton Chekhov, Shakespeare Santa Cruz. \$10-\$45. Call ticket office at 459-2159 or go to [www.shakespearesantacruz.org](http://www.shakespearesantacruz.org) for more info. At the UCSC Sinsheimer-Stanley Glen, SC.

**7:30-10 PM** *The Merry Wives of Windsor*, Shakespeare Santa Cruz. \$10-\$45. Call ticket office at 459-2159 or go to [www.shakespearesantacruz.org](http://www.shakespearesantacruz.org) for more info. At the UCSC Sinsheimer-Stanley Glen, SC.

## MONDAY 8/19

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

**3-5 PM** Free HIV testing, education videos, information and safer sex supplies. Call 761-8595. At Casa Bienestar, 90 Mariposa Ave., Wats.

**7-9 PM** Gay, bisexual, bi-curious, trans-men support group. Newly-forming men's group to discuss issues of coming out, sexual exploration, fears and concerns. For more info call 425-5422. At the Diversity Center at 177 Walnut Ave., SC.

**7:30 PM** Author Julie Suhr discusses her book, *Ten Feet Tall Still*. Call 462-4415 for info. At the Capitola Book Cafe, 1475 41st Ave., Capitola.

**9 PM** Hip-Hop Lab open mic. Call 688-9888 for info, no cover, ages 21+. At the Aptos Club, 7941 Soquel Dr., Aptos.

## TUESDAY 8/20

**12-6 PM** Organic fruits, vegetables and flowers grown at the UCSC Farm and Garden. At the corner of Bay St. & High St., SC.

**2:30-6:30 PM** Felton Farmers' Market. 6090 Hwy 9, Felton.

**5 PM** Youth Coalition SC, RCNV, 515 Broadway Ave., SC.

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

**7 PM** Santa Cruz Peace Coalition Meeting. Call 841-9139 x 1917. At the Resource Center for Nonviolence, SC.

**7 PM** Downtown-For-All meeting. At the Wired Wash Cafe on Laurel St., SC.

**7:30 PM** James D. Houston and Alan Cheuse, one east coast writer and one west coast writer compare views on contemporary literature. Call 492-4415 for more info. At the Capitola Book Cafe, 1475 41st Ave., Capitola.

**7:30-10 PM** *Coriolanus*, Shakespeare Santa Cruz. \$10-\$45. Call the ticket office at 459-2159 or go to [www.shakespearesantacruz.org](http://www.shakespearesantacruz.org) for more info. At the UCSC Theater Arts, SC.

**6:30-9 PM** Parents' Support Group is for parents who need more info to understand or help a loved one during and after the use of drugs and alcohol. Call Casa Bienestar, at 761-8595, 90 Mariposa Ave., Wats.

## WEDNESDAY 8/21

**12-1 PM** Brown Bag Lunch. Women professionals' writing group, with speakers. For info call 426-3062. 303 Walnut Ave., SC.

**2-4:30 PM** *The Sea Gull* by Anton Chekhov, Shakespeare Santa Cruz. \$10-\$45. Call ticket office at 459-2159 or go to [www.shakespearesantacruz.org](http://www.shakespearesantacruz.org) for more info. At the UCSC Sinsheimer-Stanley Glen, SC.

**2:30-6:30 PM** Santa Cruz Farmers' Market. Lincoln & Cedar St., SC. Ongoing through November.

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

**7:30 PM** Science fiction author Orson Scott Card discusses his fourth book in the Ender series, *The Shadow Puppets*. Call 423-0900 for more info. At Bookshop Santa Cruz, 1520 Pacific Ave., SC.

**7:30-10 PM** *Coriolanus*, Shakespeare Santa Cruz. \$10-\$45. Call the ticket office at 459-2159 or go to [www.shakespearesantacruz.org](http://www.shakespearesantacruz.org) for more info. At the UCSC Theater Arts Mainstage, SC.

**7:30-10 PM** *The Sea Gull* by Anton Chekhov, Shakespeare Santa Cruz. \$10-\$45. Call ticket office at 459-2159 or go to [www.shakespearesantacruz.org](http://www.shakespearesantacruz.org) for more info. At the UCSC Sinsheimer-Stanley Glen, SC.

## THURSDAY 8/22

**12-6 PM** Organic fruits, vegetables and flowers grown at the UCSC Farm and Garden. At the corner of Bay St. & High St., SC.

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

**4-6:30 PM** Plant sale: perennials, natives, sages, heirloom plants, veggies, herbs, flower starts, hanging baskets, succulents, alpines and dish gardens. Call 688-2580 for ticket info. At the Cabrillo College football field, Aptos.

**7 PM** Santa Cruz Peace Coalition meeting, RCNV, 515 Broadway Ave., SC.

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

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

**7-8:30 PM** Wise Guys. Drop-in support group for teenage survivors of violence. 303 Walnut Ave., SC. Call 429-3062 for info.

**7 PM** Drop-in domestic violence support group. 303 Walnut Ave., SC. For info call 426-3062.

**7:30-10 PM** *The Merry Wives of Windsor*, Shakespeare Santa Cruz. \$10-\$45. Call ticket office at 459-2159 or go to [www.shakespearesantacruz.org](http://www.shakespearesantacruz.org) for more info. At the UCSC Sinsheimer-Stanley Glen, SC.

**8:30 PM** Copwatch meeting. Call 596-4833 for info. At 1135 Branciforte St., SC.

**9:00 PM** Dance Church, free-form dance environment, bring an item for the altar. All ages. Call 466-9770 for more info. At the 418 Project, 418 Front St., SC.

**10 PM** Roots Late Night Cafe. Featuring performance, open mic, dancing & a live DJ. Call 459-4838 for info. At the UCSC Student Center, SC.

## FRIDAY 8/23

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

**3-7 PM** Watsonville Farmers' Market. Main & Park St. around the Plaza, Wats.

**5 PM** Peace Vigil at Watsonville Plaza facing Main St., Wats.

**5-6 PM** Peace Vigil and human billboards protesting war. Call the Santa Cruz Peace Coalition 427-2676, or Sandy Silver of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom for more info. At the intersection of Ocean St. & Water St., SC.

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

**8-10:30 PM** *Coriolanus*, Shakespeare Santa Cruz. \$10-\$45. Call the ticket office at 459-2159 or go to [www.shakespearesantacruz.org](http://www.shakespearesantacruz.org) for more info. At the UCSC Theater Arts Mainstage, SC.

**8-10:30 PM** *The Sea Gull* by Anton Chekhov, Shakespeare Santa Cruz. \$10-\$45. Call ticket office at 459-2159 or go to [www.shakespearesantacruz.org](http://www.shakespearesantacruz.org) for more info. At the UCSC Sinsheimer-Stanley Glen, SC.

**9 PM-1 AM** Community Dance Jam with DJ. Smoke-free, alcohol-free, all ages. \$7 (after 9:30), \$5 (before 9:30). Call 425-3325. At the 418 Project, 418 Front St., SC.

## SAT-SUN 8/24- 8/25

**10 AM-1 PM** Free Political Theater Workshop. Call 425-7529 for info and to register. At San Lorenzo Park, SC.

**2:30 PM** (live music) **3 PM** (show starts) *Mister Smith Goes to Obscuristan*, presented by the San Francisco Mime Troupe. Original political satire based on the events of Sept. 11 and the aftermath. Free. Volunteers needed, please call 415-285-1717 or locally call 426-2292. At San Lorenzo Park, SC.

Nostalgia days. Carnival rides, games, classic car show, motorcycle show, beer, wine & BBQ (live music on Saturday). Call 438-2356 for info. At Siltanen Park on Vine Hill Road, Scotts Valley.

## SATURDAY 8/24

**11 AM** Redwood Grove Hike. Guided & informative tour through the redwoods. Call to confirm 335-4598. At Henry Cowell Redwood State Park, HWY 9, Felton.

**2-4:30 PM** *The Merry Wives of Windsor*, Shakespeare Santa Cruz. \$10-\$45. Call ticket office at 459-2159 or go to [www.shakespearesantacruz.org](http://www.shakespearesantacruz.org) for more info. At the UCSC Sinsheimer-Stanley Glen, SC.

**3 PM** *The Party Never Ends*, a new dance theater piece, presented by the Moving & Storage Performance/Crash, Burn & Die Dance Company. Call 425-3055 for more info. In front of the Holy Cross Church in the Mission Plaza Park, SC.

**8-10:30 PM** *The Sea Gull* by Anton Chekhov, Shakespeare Santa Cruz. \$10-\$45. Call ticket office at 459-2159 or go to [www.shakespearesantacruz.org](http://www.shakespearesantacruz.org) for more info. At the UCSC Sinsheimer-Stanley Glen, SC.

**8 PM** The KGB, Wasting Time, Now Hiring and the Other Left. Call 848-3488 for more info. \$8. At the Gaslighter's Music Hall, 7430 Monterey St., Gilroy.

## SUNDAY 8/25

**2-4:30 PM** *The Merry Wives of Windsor*, Shakespeare Santa Cruz. \$10-\$45. Call ticket office at 459-2159 or go to [www.shakespearesantacruz.org](http://www.shakespearesantacruz.org) for more info. At the UCSC Sinsheimer-Stanley Glen, SC.

**7:30-10 PM** *The Sea Gull* by Anton Chekhov, Shakespeare Santa Cruz. \$10-\$45. Call ticket office at 459-2159 or go to [www.shakespearesantacruz.org](http://www.shakespearesantacruz.org) for more info. At the UCSC Sinsheimer-Stanley Glen, SC.

## MONDAY-FRIDAY

**1 PM** Democracy Now! with Amy Goodman. FRSC 96.3 FM.

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

**5:30 PM ongoing.** Earth First! Radio. FRSC 96.3 FM.

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

# Wholly Cross-Words

By Oliver Brown

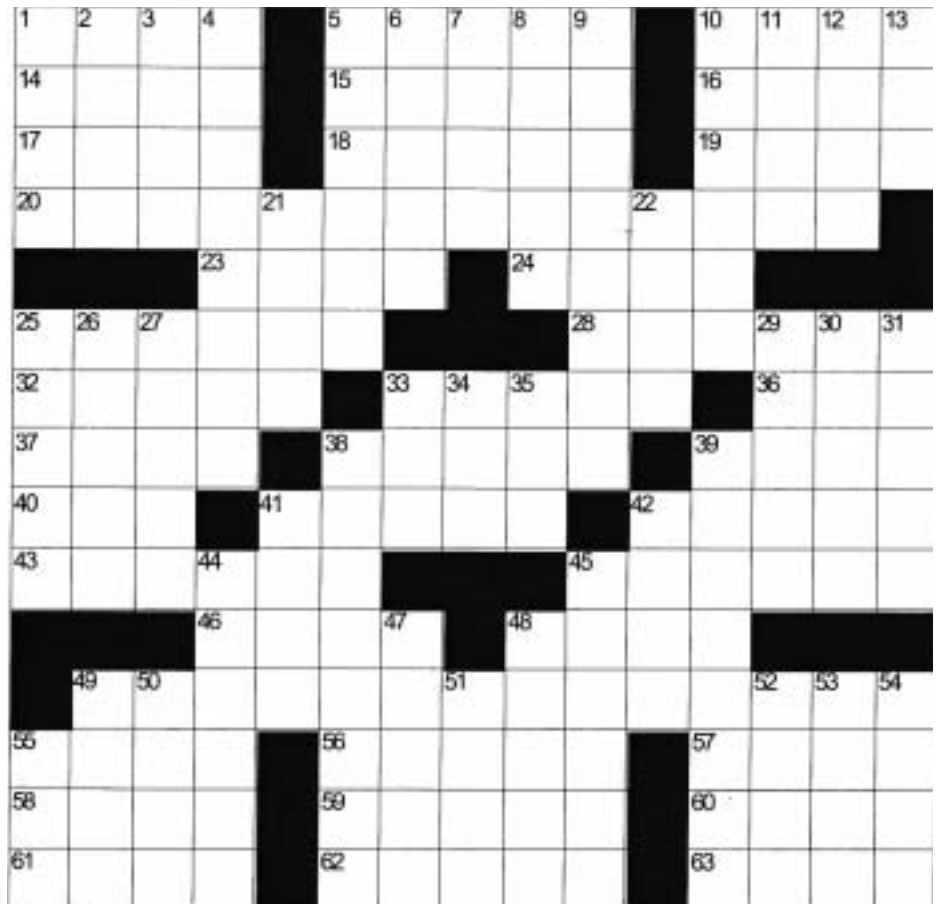
**Across**

- 1 Jig and buzz
- 5 Muscle convulsion
- 10 "Of the four \_\_\_\_ in my lifetime, none came about because the U.S. was too strong."—Ronald Reagan
- 14 Remove swear words
- 15 Measure of respect
- 16 Reed instrument
- 17 Vicki Lawrence TV role
- 18 \_\_\_\_-hip
- 19 Ravishing Rick \_\_\_\_, professional wrestler (died in 1999)
- 20 Preferred to be called Independents
- 23 Family chart
- 24 Urgent situation
- 25 Bagel topping
- 28 "\_\_\_\_ percent of the game is half mental."—Yogi Berra
- 32 Beer brand
- 33 Hosiery brand
- 36 Before
- 37 Always beats another team
- 38 Nudnicks
- 39 Opera melody
- 40 Preceded
- 41 *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?* sup-porting actor
- 42 Nighttime faucet sounds
- 43 Bends
- 45 Most unusual
- 46 World domination board game
- 48 Air (comb. form)
- 49 Taught English, French, orthogra-phy and mathematics
- 55 Mother in Montreal
- 56 Bucolic
- 57 Not at your desk
- 58 Sun
- 59 Appalachian \_\_\_\_

- 60 Care for a garden
- 61 Gandolfini role in "The Sopranos"
- 62 How Stallone sneaks?
- 63 Advantage over other job appli-cants

**Down**

- 1 18-wheeler
- 2 West or Smith
- 3 Milquetoast
- 4 Pot stickers or crab-stuffed mush-rooms
- 5 Liquored up
- 6 Heart rate
- 7 Inverse (comb. form)
- 8 New England fish dish
- 9 "I like to see girls of that...caliber...by caliber, of course, I refer to both the size of their gun barrels and the high quality of their characters...two \_\_\_\_... caliber... it's a homonym... Forget it."—Dr. Evil
- 10 Deteriorate
- 11 Lie adjacent
- 12 Retina cells
- 13 6th note of the U.S. National An-them
- 21 Cenozoic and Mesozoic
- 22 Goddess of rainbows
- 25 Tongue-lash
- 26 Authority
- 27 Musical form
- 29 Creepy
- 30 Triggers the alarm
- 31 Type of infection
- 33 Cabin type
- 34 Established by Congress in 1970
- 35 Stage light filter



Puzzle #011

- 38 Apple crisps or bread puddings
- 39 Make undue claims
- 41 \_\_\_\_ and span
- 42 Mend socks
- 44 Cantankerous
- 45 De facto
- 47 Groove for gripping
- 48 Advantage
- 49 Presidential check or balance
- 50 Nation of President Mohammad Khatami
- 51 Breakfast-in-bed component
- 52 Unpaid
- 53 The Sugarhill \_\_\_\_
- 54 Danny Masterson role in "That '70s Show"
- 55 Clock zone in



For comments, questions, or hints, email: [xword@kingturtle.com](mailto:xword@kingturtle.com)

**Kiva's**  
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Answers from last week's puzzle (# 010)

**No Bosses**  
**No Borders**



**Just Magick.**  
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We're open on Mondays 11am-6pm, Tuesday-Sunday 11am-9pm

# Classifieds

To place a listing email us at [classifieds@the-alarm.com](mailto: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

### Classified rates

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

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

### Users' guide for personal ads

To place a personal ad, email: [personals@the-alarm.com](mailto:personals@the-alarm.com) or send the form on the left completed to:  
 P.O. Box 1205  
 Santa Cruz, CA 95061

To reply to a personal ad, email: [personals@the-alarm.com](mailto:personals@the-alarm.com). Specify which listing you are responding to by including the number you see at the beginning of the ad and placing it in subject heading of your message. All responses will be forwarded.

Personals cost \$2.50/line.  
 Good Luck!



### For sale/grabs/trade

For sale/trade: Canon Hi-8 video camera. Great condition w/ tapes. Price negotiable. Call 457-2553.

Black and Decker Panel saw. \$75.00 obo. Call 425-2727

### Seeking

Wanted! Used moped, prefer Vespa. Must be in running condition! But not mint condition. WILL PAY CASH! email [michelle@the-alarm.com](mailto:michelle@the-alarm.com)

### Personals

You asked for it... so here they are—real personals for real people. See the previous column for info on how to respond and place an ad.

08160201 Tired of playing scrabble with the same three people? Want to branch out? I am looking for scrabble enthusiasts for casual scrabble engagements. No funny stuff... just good clean scrabble.

08160202 Late-twenties red-neck looking for something on the side while wife works long hours on the job. Enjoy reading and discussing world systems theory, philosophy, anthropology and politics. Let's sneak off to a movie and see what happens.

08160203 Me: Sandwich-making, Elvis-loving young man with a good sense of humor. You: Fun-loving, adventurous, who will be willing to listen to my music and witty jokes. Together... we will be a great combo. Want to see my make-out room?

08160204 Sassy, red-head looking for a good time. If you like Willie Nelson mixed with a bit of goth, we might be a match. Be prepared...

**IF YOU ARE  
 LOOKING FOR  
 A GREAT PLACE  
 TO ADVERTISE  
 YOUR WARES,  
 YOUR BUSINESS  
 OR YOURSELF,  
 YOU HAVE  
 COME TO THE  
 RIGHT PLACE.  
 TAKE OUT A  
 PERSONAL, AD-  
 VERTISE YOUR  
 MERCHANDISE  
 OR BUSINESS IN  
 ONE OF SANTA  
 CRUZ COUNTY'S  
 ONLY SOURCES  
 FOR INDEPEN-  
 DENT MEDIA  
 AND ANALYSIS.**

### Work Opportunities

The Alarm! Newspaper is looking for an ad representative. No experience necessary. Successful candidate will have related job or life experience which will allow them to feel comfortable soliciting new advertisers in Santa Cruz County. Commissioned wage is negotiable depending on experience. Please call 429-NEWS... ASAP!

**The Alarm! Newspaper** seeks contributors. We are looking for bilingual applicants with strong writing and editing skills. Please send a letter of interest and writing samples to: P.O. Box 1205, Santa Cruz, CA 95061.

**El colectivo de El Periódico La Alarma!** busca colaboradores. Aceptamos aplicaciones de aspirantes bilingües con habilidad para escribir y editar artículos. Favor de mandar una carta de interés y ejemplos de sus escritos a: P.O. Box 1205, Santa Cruz, CA 95061.

## To subscribe to *the Alarm!*

Fill out the following form and send it to:

P.O. Box 1205  
 Santa Cruz, CA 95061  
 or email:

[www.the-alarm.com/subscribe.html](http://www.the-alarm.com/subscribe.html)

*The Alarm! Newspaper*  
**Subscription Form**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
First Last

Organization: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
City State Zip

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Length of Subscription:  52 weeks (\$25)  26 weeks (\$13)

Additional donation\*: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail this form with check or money order to:

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

\* 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 MNTS**

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 New Leaf  
 Brookdale Lodge  
 Grocery Outlet in Felton  
 Boulder Creek Brewery  
 Boulder Creek New Leaf  
 Johnnie's Super Market, Boulder Creek  
 Scotts Valley Post Office  
 Long's on Mt. Herman  
 Taco Bell on Mt. Herman  
 Chubby's Diner  
 Nob Hill Foods Scotts Valley  
 Bonny Doon Bus Stop

**UCSC**

East Remote Lot Bus Stop (upper and lower)  
 Social Sciences 2  
 McHenry Library  
 Porter Bus Stop  
 Crown/Merrill Bus Stop

**WESTSIDE**

Mission St. near McDonalds  
 Food Bin/Herb Rm. on Mission St.  
 Mission St. near Westside Video

Mission & Bay bus stop  
 Mercado Santa Cruz 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  
 Santa Cruz High School  
 Highland bus stop

**DOWNTOWN**

The Hub on Walnut Ave.  
 Caffè Pergolessi, Cedar & Elm  
 Bagely  
 Cedar & Lincoln  
 Saturn Cafe, Laurel & Pacific  
 Laurel & Washington  
 Cedar & Locust  
 Cedar & Union  
 Greyhound Station  
 Asian Rose Courtyard  
 Central Library  
 China Szechwan

**HARVEY WEST**

Costco Harvey West Blvd.  
 Homeless Services, Coral St.

**UPPER OCEAN**

Emeline Street Market  
 Emeline Center  
 Denny's on Ocean St.  
 Santa Cruz Diner on Ocean St.  
 Jack in the Box on Ocean St.

**LOWER OCEAN**

Resource Center for Nonviolence on Broadway

**BEACH FLATS**

Quality Market on Riverside  
 Beach Flats Community Center  
 Beach Street, across from Boardwalk  
 Beach Street, near Pacific Ave.

**SEABRIGHT**

Buttery (Soquel Ave. & Branciforte)  
 Joe on the Go (near Albertson's)  
 Sacred Grove  
 Pearl Restaurant on Seabright  
 Day's Market on Seabright  
 Soquel Ave. & Seabright  
 Staff of Life

Post Office (Soquel Ave. & Morrissey)

**TWIN LAKES**

Kind Grind (Yacht Harbor)  
 Taqueria Michoacan (East Cliff)  
 Dynasty Restraaurant (East Cliff)

**LIVE OAK**

Soquel Ave. & 7th Ave.  
 Live Oak Super (17th Ave.)  
 Coffee House (Commercial Dr.)  
 Bus stop near El Chino and Cafe X on Soquel Dr.

**CAPITOLA**

Chill Out (41st Ave.)  
 New Leaf Market (41st Ave.)  
 La Esperanza loop road at Capitola Village Beach

Capitola Ave. & Bay Ave. (Gayle's)

**SOQUEL**

Ugly Mug on Soquel

**APTOS**

Cabrillo College bus stop  
 Cabrillo College cafeteria  
 Straw Hat Pizza (Soquel frontage Rd.)

**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



.....  
 • The Alarm! Newspaper •  
 • will be available at your •  
 • local vendor in the •  
 • coming weeks! •  
 •  
 • Subscribing to the •  
 • paper is the best and most •  
 • convenient way to get •  
 • your weekly dose of The •  
 • Alarm! •  
 •.....

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