BY EVAN HENSHAW-PLATH

Homeless's work grew in to Newsom's new project Homeless had a digital divide program which was supposed to provide free wifi internet access has been around for a while. The PUC (Public Utilities Commission) is currently engaged in a $300,000 project to investigate a municipally owned broadband ISP. But the wireless project which got the headlines didn't come out of the PUC project. Rather it grew out of Mayor Newsom's attempt to revive trade talks first initiated by his father, Bush Sr., and continued by the Clinton administra-
tion. He was greeted by massive popular demonstrations that raged outside the Summit guarded by 10,000 security forces. The Madres de Plaza de Mayo (above right), who first organized in the late seventies when their sons and daughters were abducted and murdered by the then US-backed Argentine Junta, joined the protests in Mar del Plata with trade unions, anarchists, landless peasants, and piqueteros all opposed to corporate free trade and US imperialism. 

SF WI-FI:
MORE THAN JUST G00000000GLE

It was all over the news last month, Google offers to provide free wifi internet access to all of San Francisco. Where did this offer come from? What’s the catch? Who else other than Google made an offer and how were their offers different? The idea that the City of San Francisco should get in to the game of providing internet access has been around for a while. The PUC (Public Utilities Commission) is currently engaged in a $300,000 project to investigate a municipally-owned broadband ISP. But the wireless project which got the headlines didn’t come out of the PUC project. Rather it grew out of Mayor Newsom’s Project Homeless, the non-profit which provides “care not cash” to the city’s homeless population. Project Homeless had a digital divide program which was supposed to provide for computer access to the city’s homeless population. Nevermind that most homeless in San Francisco get online via the already existing public libraries. Project Homeless’s work grew in to Newsom’s new pet project “Tech Connect,” a city run project to bring wifi to the whole city.

GOV GETS FINGER

California Voters Terminate True Lying Kindergarten Cop Conan

Suburban Firestorm
UPRISINGS IN FRANCE ECHO PAST, EXPOSE INEQUALITY

BY KATRINA MALACHOWSKI

Since October 27, over 8,400 vehicles have been torched in more than 270 cities across France in the country’s worst mani-
festation of social unrest since the student uprisings of 1968. After enduring 12 days and nights of sustained guerilla-style arson attacks and a steady rain of Molotov cock-tails lighting up stores, schools, buses and public fixtures, on November 9 the increas-
ingly panicked and fractured Chirac regime declared a temporary state-of-
emergency in riot-stricken areas - the first time the law has been invoked in 50 years. The 1955 law, originally drafted to sup-
press violent protest during Algeria’s war for independence from France, allows state-appointed governors to ‘forbid the movement of people and vehicles in places and times fixed by decree,’” ban “meetings likely to provoke or fuel disorder,” and allows the authorities to “order house searches at any time of the day or night.” In 1961, this law was used to impose cur-
ANGRY OVER EXCESSIVE UNEMPLOY-
MENT, POVERTY, CRIME AND MUNICIPAL FUNDING CUTS, RIOTERS ORGANIZED TO CHALLENGE FRANCE’S THINLY VIELED RACISM AND CLASSISM

MR. BUSH’S NIGHTMARE
BUSH ADMINISTRATION FACES TOUGHEST MONTH

BY IMMANUEL WALLERSTEIN

By George W. Bush in October, 2005. Some called it “the perfect storm.” It seemed to take Bush by surprise and left him like someone buried in the mudslide, still alive but struggling hard to extricate himself. It looks unlikely that he will be able to do so. Let us review all the foibles on which Bush suffered polit-
cal setback. First, Iraq. The U.S. casualty rate passed 2000, and this was noticed even in Middle America among those who initially sup-
ported the war. Many now feel was a mis-
take. Bush’s approval rate fell to under 40%, extremely low even for a president in his second term (when ratings often fall). The elections to ratify the Iraqi constitution didn’t really help. True it passed, but over very heavy Sunni opposition. No one believes that this constitution can be the basis of a long-term stable, legitimate government, or that this government would really survive a U.S. pullout. 

NOVEMBER 4, 2005: MAR DEL PLATA, ARGENTINA
Prospects for establishing the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) crumbled when heads of state from all 34 countries in the western hemisphere, except Cuba, ended the Fourth Summit of the Americas in the seaside resort of Mar del Plata. Venezuela’s outspoken President, Hugo Chavez, led other skeptical leaders–including those from Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay, and Paraguay–in resisting the hemisphere-wide trade bloc. As in past trade negotiations, the U.S.’s refusal to dismantle protectionist agricultural policies while simultaneously advocating those same reforms throughout Latin America, led to the summit’s failure. President Bush traveled to Argentina in an attempt to revive trade talks first initiated by his father, Bush Sr., and continued by the Clinton administra-
tion. He was greeted by massive popular demonstrations that raged outside the Summit guarded by 10,000 security forces. The Madres de Plaza de Mayo (above right), who first organized in the late seventies when their sons and daughters were abducted and murdered by the then US-backed Argentine Junta, joined the protests in Mar del Plata with trade unions, anarchists, landless peasants, and piqueteros all opposed to corporate free trade and US imperialism. 

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... see France Fries on page 22

... see Google on page 22

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MORE INSIDE
The riots were sparked by the accidental deaths on October 27 of two teenage boys in the Parisian suburb of Clissy-sous-Bois: Bouze Traoré (15) and Zeyd Benna (17), of Malian and Moroccan descent, respectively. The two were electrocuted in a local electric relay sub-station, hiding from a police sweep in search of trouble with their friend Mutin Alun (17), of Kurdish descent, who allegedly did not have papers. The three were trying to avoid the sort of roundups in which a heavy police hand has long typified the selective persecution of the poor and dark-skinned in the neglected North African and Arab neighborhoods outside Paris.

Paris’ banlieue, or suburbs, are dilapidated housing projects mostly populated by first and second-generation African immigrants of former French Colonies. After World War II, France’s rebounding economy and need for cheap labor led to a radically liberalized immigration policy. The immigration wave that followed impacted the banlieue and projects abroad. To hound the flood of new immigrants, the government hastily built a network of towering, ‘tempo- tary’ tenement houses on the edges of Paris. Fifty years later, almost half the population in the dilapidated banlieue is under 25 and unemployment is as high as 40% in some areas, fostering waves of petty crime in turn fueled by economic desperation and mounting social unrest. A study carried out earlier this year found that résumés sent out from typically French-sounding names got responses 50 times higher than those with North African or African names.

Already angry over excessive unemployment, poverty, crime, and municipal fund- ing cuts, and pushed further by a heavy police response including the recent tear- gassing of a mosque, rioters organized to challenge France’s thinly veiled racism and classism. French youth virtually used text messaging and the internet to track police presence and coordinate arson attacks. In a measure of the government’s concern over these newly emerging techniques of mobilization, two teenage bloggers were placed under arrest for suspicion of inciting violence.

Meanwhile, in the city of Evry, a suburb south of Paris, police discovered a small Molotov cockpit factory. Six teenagers were arrested as they left the building, in which police recovered 50 Molotov cockpit- tails ready for use, 100 empty bottles and 60 liters of gasoline. During attacks, children

private wireless system for San Francisco. To fund the network SFLan proposes the city issue a bond measure rather than rely on company investments to resubscribe fees or advertising revenue.

The Tech Connect project started out and continues to be a high profile project to boost Newsom’s political career. It does not solve the basic needs of providing comput- ers and internet access to the city’s disad- vantaged. Extending the libraries computer lab hours and facilities would have done that. What the project does promise is the potential that San Francisco can have a municipally owned and controlled telecommunications system for all the people who live here. Some of the proposals under consideration would turn the city into a surveillance nightmare, others would pro- vide a 3rd company to compete with SBC and Comcast, but some such as the SFLan proposal would be a positive step for the city.

On November 9th the Tech Connect issued a formal RFP (Request for Proposals) of companies and communities to build a new wireless network for San Francisco. A victory for the city would have to involve the use of free software, open standards, and commu- nity control.

FAULT LINES

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The case is called Pacific Lumber et. al. vs. Remedy et. al. The Court also ordered Schatz and other extractors to lead extractor Eric Schatz from blocking activists’ access to during the tree-top removal of activists. The court denied lead extractor Eric Schatz from blocking activists’ access to the footage, though they are barred from copying or distributing the video. The case is called Pacific Lumber et. al. vs. Remedy et. al. www.indybay.org/environment/ PHOTOS: Lodgepole www.wesavetrees.org
Gas Flaring declared Illegal in Nigerian Court

On November 15, a court in Nigeria declared the flaring of natural gas illegal. This ruling was made in a case brought against Royal Dutch Shell, by the Biekekan community of the Niger Delta and will allow residents of this oil-rich regional to sue oil companies.

Garland is responsible for clouds of toxic smoke, which contributes to greenhouse emissions, creates acid rain, and is a major pollutant. Gas flaring has been practiced in the Niger Delta since the 1970’s. Shell has one month to challenge the ruling.

SFPD Arrests Pallbearers at Bayview Funeral

I recently attended two funerals of homicidal victims Chrishe Black and Darrell Rollins. Sadly, the San Francisco Police Department chose the time when attendees’ emotions were at their highest to make arrests.

A sheriff’s bus was outside Cornerstone Baptist Church where Chrishe’s funeral was held, and multiple arrests were made as mourners exited the sanctuary. Some of the pallbearers at Darrell Rollins’s funeral were arrested at the repast, still wearing their white tuxes.

I view this as total disrespect of the Black community, as funerals for shooting victims are painful enough to endure without having to witness fellow mourners being carted off by law enforcement. I can just imagine what that did to the children who were on hand to see the arrests. This shows total lack of compassion when it comes to our pain and grief.

Căți Dobre (Bayview)

THE NINTH WARD REBUILDS

The Common Ground Collective, based in the Algiers neighborhood of New Orleans, is a group comprised of local and outside volunteers who responded to the call of Black Panther veteran organizer Malik Rahim days after hurricane Katrina hit.

The city and state governments have attempted to purchase land from the area’s residents for decades in order to expand the Industrial Canal and allow a cruise ship line to build its hub in the region. The Ninth Ward has spent 15 years fighting for the rights of the laborers, a dignified salary, and the respect accorded to all—the right to be treated as human beings without discrimination.

By obtaining a proper office we gain the respect that we need. Our own space will serve as the point of meeting for the staff to better provide the day laborers with more dignity, security, cleanliness, safety, and protection from the elements, like cold, rain, etc.

An office will help with hygiene and provide the privacy of a clean bathroom, because the bathroom in the park cannot be kept clean due to it being located in a place of recreation. The physiological necessities of humanity require privacy and cleanliness to avoid illnesses.

With the building we as day laborers have a private and proper space to receive calls from employers, to be received by personnel, and for volunteers who wish to help their community.

An office building affords us our own space so that we may receive training for work of a higher quality of labor. With an office space we can acquire didactic materials to train the day laborers. For example, computers may be kept within an office space to the benefit of the employer as well as for the laborer.

It is a place for meetings and workshops, to plan how we can better ourselves and go out and volunteer. We have the liberty to carry out our activities, such as taking English classes, without fear of interrupting civic activities like the sporting events and social gatherings in the park.

The building signifies having more privacy and not being interrupted during our own proper activities.

The San Francisco Day Labor Program is located at 3358 Cesar Chavez Street. More information can be found at www.sfpd.org.

Artwork provided by the SF Day Labor Program.

Day Labor Program Fights to Keep Workers Off the Streets

Since the 1970s, hundreds of mostly Latino immigrants have gotten work in San Francisco by standing on the street at unofficial hiring sites where employers hire them to work for a day or more doing jobs such as moving, construction, painting, and landscaping. These workers, commonly known as day laborers (or jornaleros in Spanish), are concentrated along Cesar Chavez Street in the Mission District. Early every morning hundreds of them can be found lining the street as they wait eagerly for the chance to work.

In 1991, the San Francisco Day Labor Program was created with the dual goals of getting the men off public streets and protecting them from exploitation through the utilization of a registration system for both workers and employers. The Program was set up in two unheated trailers in Franklin Square Park, more than a mile from the traditional street-side hiring zone. As a result, only a fraction of the workers use the Program; the rest remain on the street, much to the chagrin of neighbors nearby.

Since taking over the Program in 2000, La Raza Centro Legal, a local immigrant rights organization, has been working to secure a new site for the Program closer to Cesar Chavez Street. The next year, after much opposition from residents in the area who wanted the day laborers out of their neighborhood, La Raza found a site right on Cesar Chavez. But complications in securing the necessary permits to renovate the building prevented the Program from moving, even though they had been paying rent on it since 2001.

On October 23, the new hiring site finally opened at 3358 Cesar Chavez Street. The following is an article written by a Mexican immigrant and member of La Raza Centro Legal’s Women’s Collective, a component of the Day Labor Program that organizes domestic workers, about why immigrants work as day laborers and the need for the new center.

As a day laborer from an impoverished background, I am in this country because of NAFTA and neo-globalization, along with the monopoly, those enormous companies that have done away with the small industries and small businesses. Even normal businesses have gone bankrupt and have been forced to fire employees and laborers, each time making the underdeveloped country poorer.

Our natural resources continue their devastation and after they are processed in the developed nations they return to the underdeveloped nations much more expensive. This ensures that our products and services cannot compete in price with those of the capitalist nation. This causes the people to immigrate to the richer nation.

Poverty, hunger, and the absence of economic alternatives to provide for our children and our elders obligate us to emigrate to another country, where we encounter injustice, discrimination, and abuse.

We are here to sell the only resource that is left to us, “the fruit of our labor,” which is the only option left to us in our struggle for survival. This is why we must unite and turn our activism into organizations like the Day Labor Program where we have spent 15 years fighting for the rights of the laborers, a dignified salary, and the respect accorded to all—the right to be treated as human beings without discrimination.

By obtaining a proper office we gain the respect that we need. Our own space will serve as the point of meeting for the staff to better provide the day laborers with more dignity, security, cleanliness, safety, and protection from the elements, like cold, rain, etc.

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Artwork provided by the SF Day Labor Program.

Alternative Nodes

By CHAMPAIGN-URBANA COMMUNITY WIRELESS NETWORK

In light of the discussions over a free wi-fi network in San Francisco we would like to present an alternative approach to wireless networks as it is being practiced in Champaign-Urbana, Illinois.

The Champaign-Urbana Community Wireless Network (CUWiN) is a world-renowned coalition of wireless developers with a mission to “connect more people to Internet and broadband services; develop open-source hardware and software for use by wireless projects worldwide; and build and support community-owned, not-for-profit broadband networks in cities and towns around the globe.” CUWiN is a non-profit organization headquartered in the small town of Urbana, Illinois; yet it has received considerable national and international attention during its half-decade of successful open-source software development. In Spring 2000, a group of software programmers, radio techies, system administrators, and community activists began discussing ways to set up a community-operated wireless network using widely available, off-the-shelf hardware. After two years of intensive work, on November 18, 2002, CUWiN’s deployed its first multi-hop, bandwidth-sharing wireless cloud – creating Internet access from multiple locations sharing a single broadband connection. Within two years, this technology became known as “mesh” wireless networking. This prototype deployment brought CUWiN’s into the major press coverage and created opportunities for over two dozen new organizations to partner with the project. The CUWiN development team also quickly realized that in order to keep this decentralized system, major changes would have to be made.

In 2004, CUWiN received a development grant from the Information Program of the Open Society Institute to improve the networking software and prepare the software

Working Hard on the Boulevard

BY MONICA LOZANO

Translated by Joel Mezra

© Champaign-Urbana Community Wireless Network

Volunteers gathered in Champaign-Urbana to build a wireless node for a mesh internet network. These nodes allow people to share a single broadband connection.
Before We Forget Arnie's Vanity Election, Some Unfinished Business

By Don Monkerud

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger promised the November 8 election would be his "judgment day" for his opponents. Voters spoke, sending all of his propositions down to a crushing defeat, and on Friday Arnie accepted "full and complete responsibility" for the outcome.

While Arnie runs to "polish his image" with 80 business owners and lobby- ists paying for his vacation in China, there's still some unfinished business before things can return to normal - money. The LA Times estimates that the special election, which could have easily waited until June, cost California taxpayers $55 million. In real terms, the fisca...
Remembering Ken Saro-Wiwa and the struggle for justice in Nigeria

By Ihe Onokwa

In life, Ken Saro-Wiwa, the Nigerian writer and minority rights activist, was an elemental force. Like the sun that illuminates all that it touches, Saro-Wiwa’s work beamed a powerful searchlight on the crummy corners of the Nigerian state, illuminating the sordid acts of injustice and oppression that have been visited on the poor and the powerless, the sick and the suffering. His work beamed a powerful searchlight on the rights of people and despoil their environment.

The government took delivery of yet another batch of fast attack boats from the United States, in early September and has deployed them to the delta, ostensibly to ferret out of the forests. In May 1994, Ken Saro-Wiwa threatened this very arrangement between Nigeria’s corrupt power elite and the oil companies, and they became determined to do away with him. Beginning in mid-1993, a special military task force was established by the military government, and with the active cooperation of senior Shell Nigeria officials, proceeded on a campaign of intimidation. Many, and mass murder in Ogoniland. MOSOP elements were identified, isolated, and murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murdered, or murderer...
As a direct, free speech challenge to the regulatory structure and statutory authority of the FCC, Free Radio Berkeley took to the airwaves on April 11, 1993. Seeking to break to the corporate stranglehold on the broadcast spectrum, Free Radio Berkeley’s efforts began to inspire others to adopt the strategy of direct action, both domestically and abroad.

Grounding itself in the direct action tactics of the Industrial Workers of the World (IWW) and using the combination of legal action and street heat of the Civil Rights Movement, the Free Radio Movement began a series of protracted battles and skirmishes with not only the FCC itself, but the unseen hand behind the FCC, the National Association of Broadcasters. Representing the multi-billion dollar broadcasting industry, the NAB is without a doubt the most powerful lobbying organization in the United States.

When the FCC’s initial attempt to silence Free Radio Berkeley with a preliminary court injunction failed in January, 1995, the NAB attempted to appease war on microw波 broadcasters, urging its members to report any unlic- censed broadcasting to the FCC. Wrongly or rightly hundreds of people interpreted the rejection of the pre- liminary injunction against Free Radio Berkeley as a green light to put their stations on the air. During the year prior to the first broadcast of Free Radio Berkeley, legal strategy was being developed and fine-tuned to respond to the like- ly response and intervention by the FCC._arguments from the National Lawyers Guild Committee on Democracy and Communication (NLGCDC) had prepared initial briefs to defend Mbanna Kasanka, the founder of Black Liberation Radio in Springfield, IL. With these arguments enfiled to support Free Radio Berkeley, the NLGCDC continued to refine the legal arguments and conduct further research. Drawing on a variety of sources, including case law and international covenants, the attorneys put together an impressive legal argument for microw posing and Free Radio.

One key thesis maintained that if the government was going to restrict Free Speech activity it had to do it in the least restrictive means possible, otherwise the government was acting unconstitutionally. By prohibiting community broadcast stations operating with 100 watts or less of power from being on the air, the FCC was restricting Free Speech. Further, by creating a regulatory process requiring an extremely heavy cost for compliance in applying for a broadcast license, the FCC created such an artificially high barrier in which only the wealthiest could take part. Citing Article 19, section 2 of the International Covenant on Freedom of Expression, the arguments enfiled to support Free Radio Berkeley went on to state, "Everyone shall have the right to freedom of opinion and information and all ideas, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print, in the form of art, or through any other media of his choice," NLGCDC attorneys finished off with an appeal to a universal right and the promise that Free Radio Berkeley, the NLGCDC continued to refine the legal arguments and conduct further research.

Within 6 weeks of the initial court hearing, the preliminary injunction placed the situation under the jurisdiction of the court and out of the FCC's hands. Not prepared to deal with a burgeon- ing swarm of guerilla radio activity, the FCC and NAB opted to on the grounds of public safety, a tactic that only served to raise the stature of Free Radio in the court of public opinion. Of the many articles appearing in both the mainstream and alternative press, nary a discouraging word was said about Free Radio.

On the legal front, despite winning a procedural issue, Federal Judge Claudia Wilken of Northern California issued an injunction against Free Radio Berkeley after the FCC submitted its second motion for summary judgment. But, despite the fact that the FCC itself, but the unseen hand behind the FCC, the National Association of Broadcasters. Representing the multi-billion dollar dollar broadcast industry, the NAB is without a doubt the most powerful lobbying organization in the United States.

When the FCC’s initial attempt to silence Free Radio Berkeley with a preliminary court injunction failed in January, 1995, the NAB attempted to appease war on microw 波 broadcasters, urging its members to report any unlic- censed broadcasting to the FCC. Wrongly or rightly hundreds of people interpreted the rejection of the pre- liminary injunction against Free Radio Berkeley as a green light to put their stations on the air. During the year prior to the first broadcast of Free Radio Berkeley, legal strategy was being developed and fine-tuned to respond to the like- ly response and intervention by the FCC. Arguments from the National Lawyers Guild Committee on Democracy and Communication (NLGCDC) had prepared initial briefs to defend Mbanna Kasanka, the founder of Black Liberation Radio in Springfield, IL. With these arguments enfiled to support Free Radio Berkeley, the NLGCDC continued to refine the legal arguments and conduct further research. Drawing on a variety of sources, including case law and international covenants, the attorneys put together an impressive legal argument for microw posing and Free Radio.

One key thesis maintained that if the government was going to restrict Free Speech activity it had to do it in the least restrictive means possible, otherwise the government was acting unconstitutionally. By prohibiting community broadcast stations operating with 100 watts or less of power from being on the air, the FCC was restricting Free Speech. Further, by creating a regulatory process requiring an extremely heavy cost for compliance in applying for a broadcast license, the FCC created such an artificially high barrier in which only the wealthiest could take part. Citing Article 19, section 2 of the International Covenant on Freedom of Expression, the arguments enfiled to support Free Radio Berkeley went on to state, "Everyone shall have the right to freedom of opinion and information and all ideas, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print, in the form of art, or through any other media of his choice," NLGCDC attorneys finished off with an appeal to a universal right and the promise that Free Radio Berkeley, the NLGCDC continued to refine the legal arguments and conduct further research.

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MZ: Yeah, basically, Gabe sums it up real well when he says, “My crib's been gentri- fied.” Growin’ up, it was mostly Black/Latino kids, underprivileged kids who were into hip hop and during the ’90s it changed drastically. At this point, it's very much a white genre of music even though the core artists are mostly black. But as far as who appreciates and who institution that’s obviously played a big part in the gentrification of hip hop by mak- ing it more appealing to a broad, mostly white audience? Amp Live: I don’t think we struggle with it. I mean, you can use all kinds of ways to get your stuff out and you don’t have to change your records or what you’re about. It’s like when Sprite picked up bunch of times. He’s such a figure in the black community you know, the legacy of the Black Panthers. We were just excited to figure out a way to work with him and get him into our music, so we just had him come into the studio to speak. MJ: Just to have his voice coming though…we wanted to make this album reflective of who we are and our experience. We’re children of the civil rights movement — we just wanted to connect the whole legacy. LO: It’s cool that you’re all try- ing to make those connections, because it seems like a lot of the ultra-materialistic stuff that’s been recycled so many times is just such a parody of itself, kinda like “hair” metal before grunge took over. Do you think “bling” is on the way out? MJ: It’s capitalism, man, it’s the culture. People keep making records saying “buy more shit” and it’s not helping us. I mean, black folks, we never really had nothing in this country, and people are just starting to get money — NBA guys, some rappers, famous doctors and lawyers (even though they’re not as visible in the black community). But most black people is broke, so the fascination with those material items is basically fantasy. If you ain’t never had it, you just wanna know what it’s like.

Against Me!

It would be easy to slander Against Me!, third full length, “Searching for A Former Clarity”, for bringing too ‘commer- cial.’ The Gainesville- based anarcho-folk- punk quartet cut their teeth singing revolu- tionary and music protest songs, garner- ing hard-earned respect from their peers from a combination of relentless tour- ning and bleeding- heartide- lics. When they signed with Fat Wreck Chords, loyal fans branded them sellouts.

More than selling out, Against Me! has simply grown up. “Clarity” is not their best work by any means, but it is definitely the most broadly appealing. J. Robbins (Jawbox) lends an all too familiar indie-punk sound to Gabel’s raspy voice and camp-fire- shout-along cho- ruses. These 14 tracks are mall- ready, but in the very best way possible. The catchy “Miami” opens the album with a flourish of horns, yet understates the levity Against Me! is still aware of the uneasy state of the nation. “All hope has been abandoned, like ballots drifting into the ocean,” Gabel sings. Well, not all hope.

For more info, check out their website: www.zionicrew.com
Afflicted Powers: Capital and Spectacle in a New Age of War

Robert F. Williams - The Freedom Archives

From the Freedom Archives comes the engaging, though oft-forgotten, tale of Robert F. Williams. A civil rights activist and president of the NAACP in Monroe, North Carolina, Williams tirelessly organized African American communities in the movement for armed self-defense.

In Monroe, William’s Rifle Club — an association of black Veterans — once kept a motorcade of armed Klan members from attacking a fellow NAACP officer, who had tried to integrate a swimming pool, with a “hail of discrimination gunfire.”

Under scrutiny due to his militant activism, Williams was falsely accused of kidnapping by the FBI and sent to Cuba and China between 1961-1969. From Cuba, he broadcast Radio Free Dixie to the Southern US and helped spread a message of resistance against the KKK and discriminatory governmental agencies to black and oppressed communities.

He also worked with world leaders like Ho Chi Minh, Tung, Fidel Castro, and Che Guevara to generate worldwide solidarity for the civil rights movement. His diplomacy earned the respect of non-violent activists like Rosa Parks, who stated, “The work he did should go down in history and never be forgotten.”

Radio Free Dixie recordings and narration from his widow, Mabel, complement Williams’ speeches and interviews. The combination is a riveting audio documentary that explains Williams’ resistance to the turbulent context of the time. Also available with a companion book, (K. Malachowsky)

CRYPTO #13

Across
1. senior (2)
2. petrol (3)
3. Kazan in the dock? (2,3,10)
4. flexible drive (5)
5. science of wind (9)
6. perform (2)
7. proof of being (2)
8. Marxist cuisine? (4,4)
9. Doyen of alienation? (2)
10. limit (3)
11. mephitic mammal (5)
12. negation (2)
13. Renoir’s masterpiece (5,2,3,4)
14. licensed to kill (2)
15. District Attorney (2)
16. stench (5)
17. block in charge of lighting (6)
18. soldier, grunt (2)
19. University of California(2)
20. belgian city (8)
21. Belgian city (8)
22. mephitic mammal (5)
23. maximum exposure (2)
24. SF PBS station (4)
25. maximum exposure (2)
26. petrol (3)
27. senior (2)
28. quart (2)
29. philosophical way (3)
30. suppliant (5)
31. antediluvian (2)
32. stench (5)
33. saint, street (2)
34. B movie bonzo (6)
35. Hippocretes’ island (5)
36. Hippocretes’ island (5)
37. Hippocretes’ island (5)
38. Hippocretes’ island (5)
39. Clockwork thugs (6)
40. oriental chant (2)
41. periodic cramps  (3)
42. king of blues guitar? (5)
43. antidote (7)
44. Thou plural (3)
45. Althletic Standard (1)
46. Winner’s cup (6)
47. where the rubber meets the rim (2)
48. aural grease (6)
49. flexible drive (5)
50. expression of disgust (2)
51. paying guest (2)
52. inspector General (2)
53. burnt tree? (3)
54. sadomasochism (2)
55. Egyptian goddess (4)
56. Low budget maestro (5)
57. Holly (5)
58. wolly followers? (3)
59. Doyen of alienation? (2)
60. Manic exclamation (2)
61. changed atom (2)
62. new the second time (6)
63. quest for kids’ classic toy (2)
64. grilling oc (5)
65. grilling oc (5)
66. Rhode Island (2)
67. consumed (3)
68. consumed (3)
69. Roman goddess (2)
70. Roma on the mat (2)
71. Revolutionaries (2)
72. the Greek exclamation (5,6)
73. where the rubber meets the rim (2)
74. South, as such (2)
75. proof of being (2)
76. stench (5)
77. antediluvian (2)
78. proof of being (2)
79. antediluvian (2)
80. proof of being (2)

Down
1. plaque agent (5)
2. petrel (6)
3. Keen in the dock? (2,3,10)
4. printing cylinder (5)
5. piscatorial sisterly (6)
6. perform (2)
7. Become cuneiform (6)
8. Board member? (6)
9. Doyen of alienation? (2)
10. supersizing (5)
11. censer to the Lord (2)
12. queen of fury (5)
13. senior (2)
14. Commission (2)
15. reed (5)
16. wax casket (5)
17. bloke in charge of lighting (6)
18. uncliche marks (2)
19. Belgar (6)
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CHOMSKYS ON ANARCHISM
Noam Chomsky

One of the world’s leading social critics talks about the anarchist political philosophy that has guided him since he was a teenager. Fascinating essays and interviews, including never-before-published material. A new side of Chomsky and anarchism.

THE BLAST: THE COMPLETE COLLECTION
Alexander Berkman

A historical bestseller, reprint of all 29 issues of Berkman’s independent San Francisco newspaper in their entirety. Covers, facts, inf., art, & ill. Features artifices, letters, news, and editorials by Berkman and his revolutionary comrades.

GROW MORE MUSHROOMS IN YOUR OWN BACKYARD START GERMINATING TO CREATE A MOREL GARDEN

The Mushroom Log GROW ORGANIC MUSHROOMS IN YOUR OWN HOME AS A DAILY LIVING POTATO PLANT “The easiest mushroom kit to use” instructors

RAPARATIONS

MURRAY BOOKchin

Bookchin’s most exciting and useful book yet. A masterful synthesis of ecology, anthropology, philosophy and separatist theory exploring the destruction of cultural diversity and the centralized monopolistic system.

THE ECOLOGY OF FREEDOM

Murray Bookchin

Fault Lines | November 2005 | II
November 17

THE DARFUR GENOCIDE AND A COMPREHENSIVE PEACE FOR SUDAN
Paula Fenton in conversation and open forum with David Kilgore and Charles Syms. Santa Clara University School of Law, 2515, 500 El Camino. Open and free to the public. 12 noon.

November 17 and November 19

MILITARY QUEERS PRESENT: OUR BIG QUEER NOVEMBER '05 PERFORMANCE!
Speakers:word, experimental performances, stories, reenactments for-fun, and, later, serious humor that challenges colonialism, sexism, supremacy, homonormativity, patriarchy, race, and other crimes and tools of oppression. Military Queers are Mary Miller and Mirabel Valdez, two members in the Aracne and Social Change M.A. program at the new College of California.
FREE! Donation accepted to benefit the Investigative Institute for Fundraising Training. New College, 780-777 Valencia Street, SF. 7pm.

November 19

ANARCHIST CAFE
1pm-4pm (Rain or Shine) - Bike Cart Relay Races, Bobbing For Donuts, Haircut Wheel, Red Rover, Double Dutch, Unicycle Race, Wiffle Ball, Dip and Slide, Self Defense Training, Dolores Park, SF 3pm-4pm - Dance aerobics. Station 40, 3030B

November 22

MILITANT QUEERS ORZITE BLOOD
On the Border: A Memorial of the Contra War
Roxanne Dunbar-Ortiz presents the third volume in her acclaimed memoir. She vividly recounts memories of the contra war in Nicaragua, following the election of the Sandinistas that ousted the Reagan puppet Anastasio Somoza. She offers a comprehensive understanding of this history bears the mark of a trained historian, but she also reaches out to the wider audience that may be interested in the contra war.

November 24

FOOD NOT BOMBS - GIVE THANKS VEGETARIAN POTLUCK FEAST AND MUSICAL BENEFIT FOR POST-FTAA SUMMIT
It’s your time to stunned from the Rice-Fish Collectives and we are celebrating it in the Bay Area.
We are a collective of eight radical activists and free thinkers who write, perform, and distribute radical folk music at lower costs.
We are anti-profit and exist to further the struggle against capitalism and oppression. All of our shows are donation-optional benefits or they are free; so we are even more fan fare for not having money or not wanting to pay. Addisons, on San Pablo Avenue, one block south of Gilman, Berkeley 8pm.

November 25

BUY NOTHING DAY
Sunday November 25, 2005 is Buy Nothing Day. , the self proclaimed festival of frugal living and urban jayzomism.
It’s a day when you challenge yourself, your family and friends to switch off from shopping and tune into life.
Celebrated as a holiday by some, a day-long and a day of solidarity with political prisoners in the U.S. and abroad. It will be hosted in San Francisco and Oakland, and the Day of Solidarity will be recognized internationally and marked by rallies, marches and other forms of resistance in Palestine, the Philippines, Haiti, Brazil, Italy, Switzerland, England, India, and the U.S. Go to indybay.org/calendar for more information.

November 28 - November 29

FILM SCREENING: REDUCTION
THE LIFE STORY OF TONIKKE WILLIAMS
Starkey "Tonikke" Williams has been sentenced by the state to die on December 24th at San Quentin. At age 17, Williams helped found the Crips street gang. She was convicted of four murders and sentenced to death in 1975. New St. Williams has written nine award-winning books and initiated a program to help at-risk children avoid gang violence. She has been nominated for the Nobel Peace of Prizes and Linen innumerable times. Please join us to hear her live story at 820 Bayروفlory Avenue, SF. Films at 7pm, open dinner to follow.

December 1

DADH JAMAIL, in conversation
How might we hold the US accountable for the Occupations in Iraq? Responding to the overall failure of the US media to accurately report on the realities of the war, independent journalist Dahr Jamail travelled to Iraq and spent it reporting. 6:30 PM, California Institutes of Integral Studies, 1453 Mission Street (between 10th and 11th), SF. djamail@email.com. (415) 573-4254.

December 17

AS'AD ABU KHALIL (The "Angry Arab") speaking on "Iraq, Liberated?"
AS'AD ABU KHALIL (The "Angry Arab") speaking on "Iraq, Liberated?"
AS'AD ABU KHALIL, a Palestinian multimedia journalist, is a freelance journalist Dahr Jamail travelled to Iraq and spent it reporting. 6:30 PM, California Institutes of Integral Studies, 1453 Mission Street (between 10th and 11th), SF. djamail@email.com. (415) 573-4254.

FOR MORE INFORMATION or to submit your event, visit www.indybay.org/calendar