

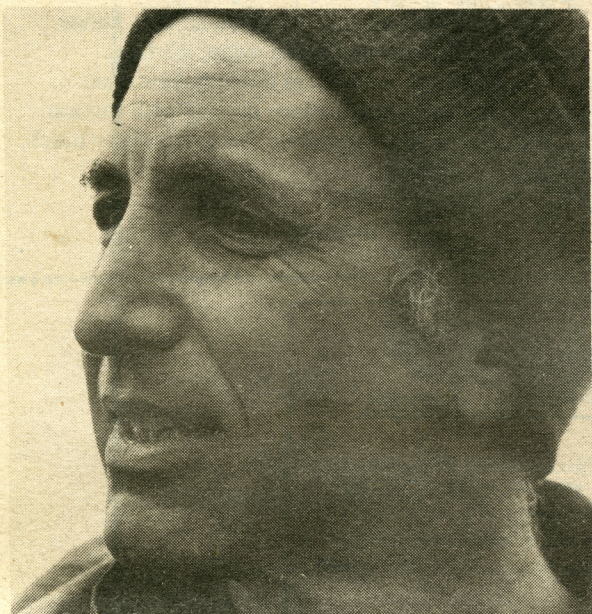
it's about time

June-July '79

abalone
alliance
newsletter

Ellsberg:

"No place for
us to run"



"... In this country there is a First Amendment. And let me remind you what one of the hidden contents of that is. It is not only freedom of the press and freedom of speech, though that helps. It certainly is freedom of association. . . and it's also freedom of religion.

And that has always meant freedom to dissent and defect from the religion of the State, in which we are raised from the time we go to nursery school; from the religion of the flags that are painted on bombs; from the religion of the fathers, the religion of the patriarchs, of the 5000 years of empire that have brought us to where we are; from the religion -- the cult -- of science and technology and of unlimited destruction. . . of which Livermore is one of the sets of priesthoods.

The cults of leadership have made this earth and every city on it one vast Jonestown, led by leaders . . . who say to us, 'Trust me. I've brought you this far, haven't I? Show your faith in me. It's only a drill, it's only a rehearsal. Try this koolaid, I probably haven't put the cyanide in it this time. I'll decide when the time comes for us to join in another place.'

The leaders all over the world -- President Jimmy Jones, Premier Jim Jones, Chairman Jim Jones -- who have enlisted us in this suicide cult that tells us, 'Pile up the weapons, so far it's only a rehearsal, send your children to the draft board, get them ready, practice rehearsing, forgetting what it can mean to be a free human being and to protect your own children and to follow your own conscience.'

We all live in Guyana now. All of us -- you and I, and the Russians and the Chinese and the Vietnamese and the South Africans -- white and black.

And there's no place for us to run. We have to take our stands right here, where we are, which is after all where we live. Our home. We've got to say, 'It's mutiny time in Jonestown. It's time for insubordination.' . . ."

--Daniel Ellsberg, May 5, 1979 at the Lawrence Livermore Labs.

photos by Jessica Collett



More than four thousand people braved rain, wind and distance to protest the death technology at the Lawrence Livermore Labs on May 5.

Will UC Divorce Weapons Labs?

The University of California's 36 year-long operation of the Livermore and Los Alamos weapons laboratories may soon come to an end. When the Regents meet on July 19 and 20 in San Francisco, they will consider a motion by Governor Jerry Brown to sever ties with the labs. The proposal, presented at the May 17-18 meeting in San Francisco, was backed by a number of Regents including State Assembly Speaker Leo McCarthy. But by a vote of 11 to 9, the Board decided to hold off until July a discussion and decision on Brown's motion.

At the May meeting, Brown publicly announced for the first time his opposition to continued University management of the weapons labs. Calling the relationship a "historical accident," Brown said, "Weapons work is far afield from the University mission."

His announcement surprised and delighted members of the U.C. Nuclear Weapons Labs Conversion Project. Although five Project representatives had met with Brown a week earlier, the governor had not

indicated what his position would be or whether he would even show up at the Regents meeting.

The Project has been working for more than two years to get the governor to take a position on the issue and has been challenging the University's involvement in weapons research for nearly three years.

During the three days prior to the May Regents meeting, up to 50 people per night joined a 72-hour vigil on the UC Berkeley campus in a small tent city set up under the Campanile. The protest vigil was continued on Thursday at the Regents meeting by some 20 people who stayed inside the Extension Center Thursday night. Another fifteen slept outside. The group was joined by nearly 300 people the next morning, who chanted and sang outside and packed the Board's meeting room.

When the Regents adjourned their meeting without having voted on the issue, groups of six to ten people

continued on page three

DIABLO RALLY JUNE 30!

With an extensive list of excellent speakers and artists already confirmed for June 30, the Stop Diablo Canyon Rally in San Luis Obispo is gathering momentum rapidly despite attempts by certain county supervisors to undermine the event by denying it an adequate site. The rally will be a completely legal, peaceful gathering of concerned people coming together to demand that the Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant never be opened.

The rally Collective is working on ways to make this a participatory event which actively involves the people who attend. Ideas being considered include: a letter or petition (to PG&E, NRC, Carter, Brown) which everyone at the rally would be encouraged to sign; letter writing tables all around the rally site; and a massive door-to-door outreach campaign in San Luis Obispo July 1.

The site for the rally is not yet certain. The Rally Collective has looked extensively for sites in the local area which can ecologically and logistically handle the thousands of people who will be attending. Such sites are difficult to find, but the new El Chorro Regional Park was finally selected. The San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors unanimously approved our use of the park on May 7. The supervisors indicated that the Alliance would need to get \$100,000 worth of insurance, and the Rally Collective found a \$600,000 policy which would cost about \$750.

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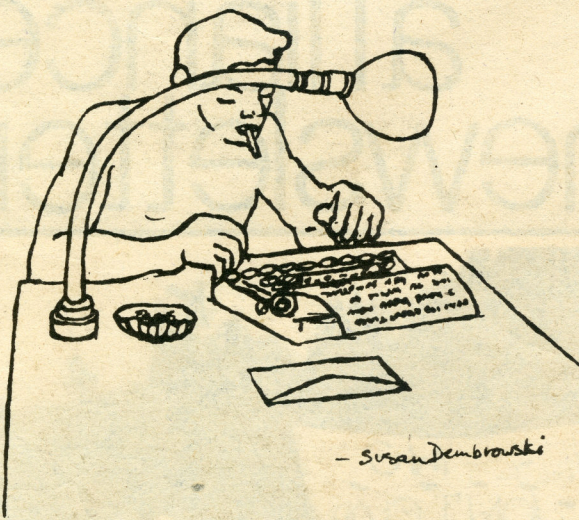
AMERICAN FRIENDS
SERVICE COMMITTEE
2160 Lake Street
San Francisco, CA 94121

Non-Profit Organization
U.S. Postage
PAID
American Friends Service
Committee, Inc.

Inside...

Brown Booed.	2
Short Circuits.	4
Mount Taylor rally.	5
Calendar.	6
Corporate Lies and Spies.	9
Opinions.	10

LETTERS



THANKS, FOLKS

Dear Abalones:

This morning I sat down to write a letter to all of the speakers, entertainers, stage and sound people, printers, etc., who contributed to the SF April 7th rally. It is important to do this, but it's also important that we thank each other. So thanks to all who did the glamorous work: the folks who sold bumperstickers, picked up trash, delivered tables, leafletted and posterred, came from out of town, arrived early and stayed late, stayed awake during meetings, hugged lost children, guarded parking spaces with your lives, spent the day listening to walkie-talkie static, and everyone who was too busy to hear what was happening on stage. Three cheers for all of us.

The power is ours.

Myra Levy
for Nancy King and Tommy
Rinaldo
...Rally Coordinators.

TIRED

I am tired of Utility Companies, Big Money, Government, and their self-serving ambition when it comes to energy sources. I don't want them forcing something on the world which will cause our ultimate destruction.

I am 26 years old, currently living in New Orleans, and I want to join your fight against nuclear power. Please let me know what I can do to help. I am willing to dedicate myself to fighting this killer.

D.B.
Kenner, LA

NO MORE

Alliance,
We've landscaped our last reactor.
Sign us up.

Sincerely,
MS
Landscaping & Maintenance

BELIEVING

I firmly believe in what you are working for. The self-serving greed and destructive shortsightedness of the power companies involved in nuclear energy assure us and our succeeding generations of a terrorism I do not believe we can possibly grasp.

Sincerely,
D.C.
Alhambra, CA



This issue was brought to you by Dennis Burgess, Cindy Cloud, Marcy Darnovsky, Mark Evanoff, Connie Freed, Maurenn Hogan, Becky Reese, Dan Ross, Charlie Varon, Bob Van Scoy and Julie.

MARIN WASTE TRANSPORTATION ORDINANCE UPDATE

A victory of sorts was won for the anti-nuclear forces in northern California on May 8th in San Rafael. On that date, the Marin County Board of Supervisors heard the first reading of an ordinance which would severely restrict the transportation of radioactive materials and waste through the county.

It was standing room only in the supervisors chambers during the 2½ hour hearing. Among those present were 9 representatives from PG&E and a director of Sandia Labs in Albuquerque. Although the supervisors heard them politely, there was little indication that their advocacy received sympathetic reception.

With the Humboldt reactor shut down, there is room in the cooling pools there for spent fuel rod storage. There is concern that there may be transfer from San Onofre or Rancho Seco to Humboldt. If Berkeley and Contra Costa pass ordinances similar to the one in Marin County, we will soon have an "invisible shield" through which it will be difficult to transport the wastes.

The Marin supervisors meet to discuss the measure a final time on June 12th, at 2:30. With some luck we will have an ordinance we can live with and which will survive the test of the courts. In any event, we have won a major victory: we have elevated the debate on nuclear power and waste transport into the "legitimate" political arena here. There will be no going back now.

Norm Gover

CHEMISTS AGAINST NUKES

Dear Persons:

I would like to thank you for the work you're doing in regard to the Diablo Nuclear Power Plant... The last month has been very disappointing in regard to the Scientific and Technical faculty and students here at the University in Berkeley. I am myself a student in the College of Chemistry and so was eager to hear what the department's reaction to the Three Mile Island incident would be. The conservative "pro-nuke" stance which has been taken by so many of the faculty (with some notable exceptions) and the even more surprising similar position being taken by so many of the science students has left me with a somewhat less than optimistic outlook.

Even more disheartening than this "pro-nuke" position is an attitude being taken by the "Scientific Community" that I find both bewildering and frightening. I find more and more Science and Engineering students arguing with much venom that there is and should be maintained an absolute separation between what they simply refer to as "politics" and Science. I find myself being condemned by these people not only for taking an anti-nuclear position but also for having taken any position at all.

Shit, I can't believe I've written all this. Please excuse my getting so carried away, it's late. Anyway, please send me as much information about as many organizations dealing with nuclear power as you have available. Thank you very much.

W.S.
Berkeley

GRANNY

BY GRANNY MONKEYWRENCH



Dear Granny,
I always send clippings on nuclear hazards and accidents with my electric bill, but how can I be sure the workers get the news?

Ain't you a sweetie, looking to the workers' reading and keeping them from getting bored on the job! Problem is, big companies like to use mechanical letter-openers contraptions. But don't you fret none, Granny knows just how to fix that. You just fetch a little bit of cellophane tape, seal all the edges of that letter, and it'll get tender lovin' personal handling! Do take care of yourself, dearie.

-Granny

DO IT YERSELF

BROWN BOOED or... JERRY JUSTLY JEERED

Washington D.C. Rally

Organizers claim that 125,000 people turned out to demand "No More Harrisburgs" at a May 6 demonstration in Washington D.C. It was the largest anti-nuclear rally in the history of the United States. The Abalone Alliance had held the record for only one month. A menagerie of speakers and entertainers addressed the crowd including Jane Fonda, Bella Abzug, John Gofman, Barry Commoner, and Ralph Nader. Our own Jerry Brown was loudly booed for opposing only new nuclear plants and not existing ones.

It was exciting to see such a large demonstration. The rally gave a strong boost to the anti-nuclear movement. We needed the presence of large numbers of people opposing nuclear power. It showed how strong the movement was. Rallies of that size have not happened since the Viet Nam War.

But what else was going on? Was it really grass roots organizing? Is the May 6 Coalition indicative of the new anti-nuclear movement? Over 200 groups around the country endorsed the action, but few participated in its actual organizing. A coalition staff member was unclear who was involved other than different chapters of Ralph Nader's Public Interest Research Group.

The organizing effort was efficient and impressive. A lot of work was accomplished in the three week planning period. Decision making was not a collective process. The 25 coalition staff members

gathered each morning to vote on the issues that needed to be decided for that day. The majority ruled. Rally monitors were unaware of the decision making process.

This type of decision making process enabled Tom Campbell of Pacific Alliance to be selected as one of the 6 delegates that paid a visit to President Carter. He was chosen, in the words of one staff member because, "he got the entertainment together and was involved in producing several rallies and concerts on the West Coast for the anti-nuclear movement."

The action was highly centralized. People attended from all over the East Coast. Information request cards were circulated among the crowd and funds are now being raised to mail a 5 page nuclear information pamphlet to participants. Some information will be about anti-nuke groups in their area. It would have been more effective to have people sign up directly with local group representatives.

Part of the excitement of the anti-nuclear movement is involving people in the decision making and organizing process. Hopefully that will not be lost as the movement grows larger. The May 25 demonstrations at PG&E offices are an excellent example of mass involvement on a decentralized level. Perhaps more groups will consider this type of strategy in future actions.

--by Mark Evanoff

DELAY ON DIABLO LICENSE ?

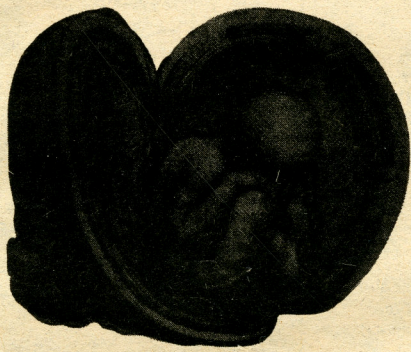
At the recommendation of Director of Reactor Regulation Harold Denton, the NRC commissioners have informally agreed to a three-month moratorium on the issuance of operating and construction licenses for nuclear power plants, pending the outcome of the NRC internal review of the Three Mile Island accident. If the Commissioners don't change their minds, Diablo's operating license will be delayed.

The NRC Information Office in Washington, D.C. was unclear about the details of the moratorium for several days after Denton's May 17 announcement. Officials at the Walnut Creek NRC knew nothing

about it, and had to get their information from newspapers. This is consistent with our experience -- lines of communication within the NRC have often been blurred.

The NRC could be waiting for public opposition to nuclear power to diminish before they grant an operating license. When the license is issued, PG&E is prepared to load the fuel rods immediately. Blockaders must be prepared to be on the site within 72 hours of the decision. While we wait, more time can be spent training people, and existing affinity groups can become more involved in Abalone activities.

The Concerned Physicians of San Luis Obispo County Are Worried About You...



We, Concerned Physicians of San Luis Obispo County, are opposed to the operation of Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant. We have no quarrel with PG&E. They are in the power business. We are in the medical profession and have the following concerns:

1. We believe that long term low dose radiation from Diablo Canyon will lead to increased rates of leukemia and cancer in San Luis Obispo County residents.
2. We believe that low dose radiation from Diablo Canyon will lead to an increased rate of birth defects among San Luis Obispo County residents.
3. We believe that the problems of waste disposal, sabotage risk, human error and earthquake risk have the potential for causing both high and low dose radiation risk in San Luis Obispo County residents.
4. We believe that medical facilities for handling a major release of nuclear energy from Diablo Canyon are inadequate.

Bramwell Anthony M.D.	James Bondurant D.O.	Guenther Mayer-Harnisch M.D.	Harold Segal M.D.	Karl Kirschner M.D.	William O'Brien M.D.
Robert Broomall M.D.	Mark Dahlstrom M.D.	Harold Segal M.D.	Don Smilovitz M.D.	George Ward M.D.	Milt Smith M.D.
Wayne Sall M.D.	Mark Eckert M.D.	Cathy Long M.D.	W. L. Shepherd M.D.	Dale Rowland M.D.	Winston Anderson M.D.
David A. Bernhardt M.D.	Baring Farmer M.D.	Richard Johnson M.D.	Arthur J. Silverstein D.O.	Wallace Schwann M.D.	B. M. Adamson M.D.
Robert Boyd M.D.	Lawrence Field M.D.	Robert Lins M.D.	Joseph Sarullo M.D.	Lou Tedone M.D.	John Pappertus M.D.
Charles Blair M.D.	Charles Fishman M.D.	Marshall Jelderks M.D.	Stanley Reichenberg M.D.	Herbert Hindler M.D.	Larry Newman M.D.
Harvey Billig M.D.	Paul Gallagher M.D.	James Nash M.D.	Roger Steele M.D.	Michael Middleton M.D.	John Norris M.D.
Phillip Colbert M.D.	Gary Harkins M.D.	E. F. Madsen M.D.	Daniel Small M.D.	Michael Dietz M.D.	Richard Hendricks M.D.
Ivan S. Chiff M.D.	James Harrison M.D.	Willard Osibin M.D.	David Ralston M.D.	Jeffrey Phillips M.D.	David Stevig M.D.
T. A. Collins M.D.	Robert Holzhauer M.D.	Michael Payne M.D.	Carol Stern M.D.	Jack Phirman M.D.	C. R. Tittle, Jr. M.D.
Zorus Colglazier M.D.	George Johnson M.D.	Rodney Paragas M.D.	Jerome Schulte M.D.	Gary Stauwech M.D.	Robert Karger M.D.
William Cahn M.D.	Gary Kolb M.D.	Ken Shapiro M.D.	Louis Zimmerman M.D.	John Mahnie M.D.	David Van M.D.

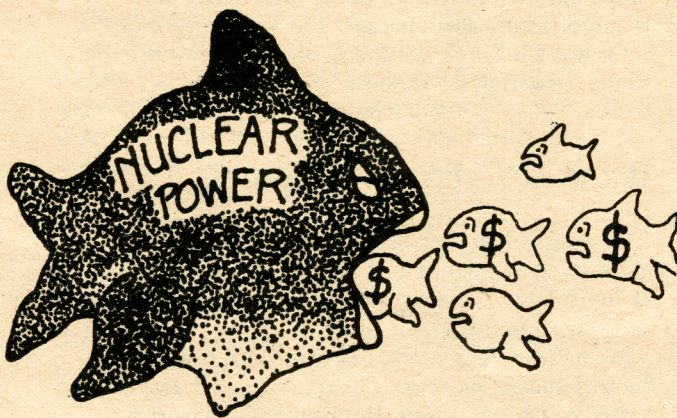
Seventy physicians, a quarter of those in San Luis Obispo County, purchased this full page ad in the local newspapers. Over 400 people showed up for a seminar on the effects of low-level radiation sponsored by the physicians; another workshop had to be scheduled. Neighborhood groups are forming all over the county, including one in Morro Bay and one in Shell Beach. Two PG&E officials came to the first Shell Beach meeting, which was attended by more than 100 people. The PG&E men were told that the purpose of the meeting was to discuss ways to keep Diablo from opening and were asked to leave.

Nuclear Uneconomics:

The May 25 demonstrations at PG&E offices constituted the first decentralized mass action sponsored by the Abalone Alliance. Over a hundred offices throughout Northern and Central California were leafleted by local residents. The Abalone provided the leaflets and emotional support, but local people organized their own activities in towns such as Redding, Gilroy, Watsonville and Carmel.

The campaign focused on the high costs of nuclear power -- costs of which many people are unaware. The leaflet points out that \$20 billion in tax money has been spent in the last 25 years on research and development of nuclear power. In addition, the government has spent over \$5.5 billion in taxes to help subsidize the enrichment of uranium.

Since utilities are allowed to set electric rates on the basis of their capital investments, nuclear power costs us in our capacity as ratepayers too. Capital costs in plant construction have risen from \$100 per kilowatt to more than \$1000 per kilowatt since 1964. Cost estimates of permanent storage of Diablo's toxic wastes have been set as high as \$300 million, and could go beyond the cost of the plant itself. California's State Energy Commission has said that it could cost \$200 million to decommission the two Diablo Canyon reactors. And this figure does not include our



AA groups picket PG&E

"normal" inflation rate of 5% a year which over the next 30 years could quadruple the cost of decommissioning.

Not everyone loses money on nuclear power, however. Of the \$1.7 billion Diablo price tag, \$500 million is interest that PG&E owes to banks such as Wells Fargo and City Corporation. Predictably, these banks are among the top ten stockholders in PG&E. By this arrangement, they profit from stock dividends as well as from their loans to PG&E.

The leaflet also mentions that investments in nuclear power eliminate jobs. It takes an investment of \$102,000 per year to create one job in the nuclear industry, as compared to \$33,000 in the solar industry.

The May 25 campaign began to spread the word on the uneconomics of nuclear power. At the same time, it helped to strengthen our network of contacts and local groups throughout the state. Perhaps the most exciting aspect of the action was that it enabled new people to participate actively and directly in stopping nuclear power.



Jessica Collett

Bill Wahpepeh of the American Indian Movement speaks at the Livermore Rally.

LABS (from page one)

trained in nonviolence lay down in front of each of the building's six exits, forcing the Regents to walk over them to get out. The action was a symbolic statement that as long as the University remains in the nuclear weapons business it will meet increasing resistance.

As if echoing this sentiment, Governor Brown told the Board that there is a "rising sense of alienation among U.C. people" on this issue and that "dissent will soon become a majority."

Brown's motion asks the Regents to "direct the President of the University to take appropriate steps to lawfully terminate the University's contract with the federal government for the development of nuclear weapons and further to seek the retention of the Livermore Lab within the University community for non-weapons purposes."

While calling for the conversion of Livermore, Brown didn't really confront the question of whether nuclear weapons development should continue, since he also suggested that such research be shifted to the Los Alamos Lab in New Mexico. He added that some civilian agency should be established to "oversee" the weapons work.

Of course, ending U.C.'s involvement would not end nuclear weapons development. Much work would remain on that front. But at least it would remove the cloak of legitimacy that University association provides to nuclear weapons work. And perhaps it would be a first step toward abolishing weapons of mass destruction altogether.

Demonstrations are planned both at the June 14 Regents meeting in L.A. at the Convention Center and at the July 19 - 20 Regents meeting in S.F. For details, contact the Labs Project at 944 Market St., Room 508, S.F. 94102 or call 415-982-5578.

The Project is also asking people to write letters to the Board of Regents in support of the severance motion. Address comments to Secretary of the Regents, 2200 University Avenue, Berkeley 94720. Send copies to Governor Jerry Brown, State Capitol, Sacramento, CA.

--by Steve Ladd

Short Circuits

ILLEGAL RADIOACTIVE MILK

Milk products containing up to 300% more strontium-90 and iodine-131 than allowed by federal legal limits were sold in 50 out of 65 U.S. cities last year, according to radiation studies by the Environmental Protection Agency.

The two isotopes are particularly deadly to children, the largest consumers of milk. Strontium-90 seeks the growing bone tissue of the young and iodine-131 lodges in the thyroid.

The area around Sacramento's Rancho Seco nuclear plant was found to produce iodine-131 which was 80% above the legal limits, in tests conducted for September 1978. Rancho Seco's surroundings showed consistently higher readings and ranked as the third most radioactive of California's eighteen test areas.

The worst areas for all categories of radio-nuclides were Las Vegas, Denver, Oklahoma City and Barnswell, S.C.--all homes of intense nuclear activity. The greatest offenders for strontium-90 were Little Rock, Arkansas, Pittsburgh, Penn., Cleveland, Ohio, Charleston, W.V., and Memphis, Tenn.

--Survival

JUST A ROUTINE MELTDOWN

78 weld cracks have been found recently in structural steel pipe restraints at Diablo Canyon. The restraints are designed to prevent a broken pipe from whipping around and damaging other pipes or equipment. Repair of the cracks is not expected to delay licensing of the plant.

Dennis Kirsh, a federal inspector, said the weld cracks were "no big deal" but rather "a routine construction deficiency."

--SF Chronicle

SAN ONOFRE--ONE EXIT

Jittery nuclear workers constructing the two new reactors at San Onofre held a mass meeting to complain that they do not have dosimeters and that there is only one exit from the plant site for emergencies. It takes workers 45 minutes to leave through this one exit at the end of the normal working day.

Survival

I PLEDGE FOREVER...

Kraftwerk Union, one of the biggest West German nuclear firms, is reportedly requiring all of its employees to sign statements of allegiance to nuclear energy.

According to a press service report, the Kraftwerk Union maintains a list of parties and organizations which oppose nuclear power. New employees, when they sign their work contracts, must also declare that neither they nor their spouses are members of any of those parties or organizations, and that they will not support them.

---ZNS

NERVOUS CUSTOMERS

A survey by *The New York Daily News* has found that nearly six out of 10 New Yorkers believe that a severe nuclear catastrophe is likely in the future.

The newspaper polled 403 residents of New York City and its suburbs, and found 58 percent believe that a serious nuclear accident is only a question of time. Only 32 percent felt such a catastrophe is "unlikely."

A whopping 67 percent of those questioned said they would object to living within 20 miles of any nuclear energy plant. In addition, 58 percent of the persons questioned said they would favor restricting the use of electrical appliances to save energy rather than developing more nuclear plants.

According to *The Daily News*, the people most opposed to spread of nuclear power were women, married couples and young people.

---ZNS

photo by Jackson Nichols



Father and son at Livermore Rally, May 5.

NRC BLAMES BIG BELLY AT THREE MILE ISLAND

Operators trying to control the Three Mile Island nuclear power plant accident repeatedly drew the wrong conclusions from a flood of conflicting information and were hampered at every turn by equipment glitches and what the *Washington Post* called "seemingly malicious fate."

The NRC's special task force on the disaster released its first interim chronology on May 17, reporting that:

-- An operator inadvertently blocked with his body the view of indicators that would have told him two crucial feedwater pump valves were closed. NRC sources explained after the meeting that the operator was "a big man with a large belly that hung over the instrument panel."

-- Listening through an amplifier system to gurgles and thumps within a steam generator, operators decided the noises meant there was water inside, when in fact the generator was boiling dry.

-- The computer printout of events during the crisis, similar to an airline flight recorder, jammed for nearly 90 minutes at the height of events. It was running two hours behind and eventually much of its data was lost altogether.

-- After operators were ordered to don respirators and face masks to guard against radiation, they were unable to talk to each other.

-- The NRC's regional headquarters did not learn of the accident until 36 minutes after Three Mile Island officials called, because the headquarters director was stuck in a traffic jam and could not respond to the answering service beeper.

--from the *Washington Post*

TEXAS ACTIVIST MURDERED

On April 14, anti-nuclear activist Michael Eakin was shot from ambush in Houston, Texas. He died six hours later. A colleague, Dila Davis, was seriously wounded in the attack.

Eakin, 28, was an active organizer, and friends in the anti-nuclear movement believe his death may be related to nuclear power. Houston police theorize the shootings may be a result of mistaken identity or random violence, but claim to be investigating all leads.

---PNS

FOCUS ON PHILATELY

The United States Postal Service will issue a set of four commemorative stamps to mark "the worst nuclear accident in U.S. history," the Postmaster-General has announced.

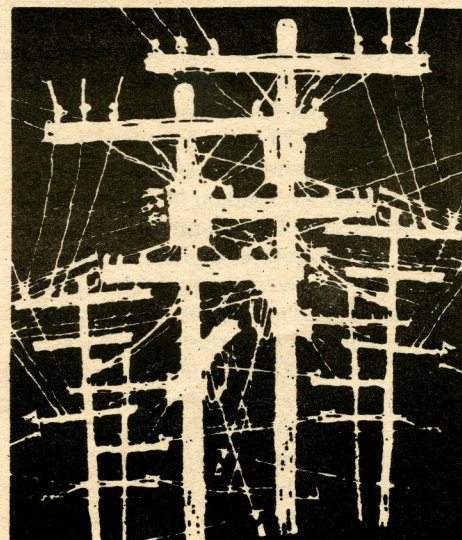
The stamps, which will be issued June 31 in Harrisburg, Pa., commemorate the crisis at the Three Mile Island No. 2 nuclear reactor. Drawn by the noted artist William Hendrie, the 15-cent stamps depict "four stages of the accident and its successful resolution":

- (1) an engineer in the reactor control room turns off the plant's cooling system;
- (2) the reactor vents invisible radioactive gases into the atmosphere;
- (3) a plant worker mops up radioactive water in the containment building;
- (4) the Nuclear Regulatory Commission meets in emergency session to resolve the crisis.

The set bears the title "Keeping Nuclear Energy Safe."

It is one of the most rapidly-produced commemorative blocks the Postal Service has ever printed--it will appear less than three months after the Pennsylvania nuclear accident. The idea was developed in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Energy and Babcock & Wilcox, the manufacturer of the now crippled reactor.

The artist, William Hendrie, is a nephew of Joseph Hendrie, the chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.



Native Peoples Rally Against Uranium Mining

The largest anti-uranium action to date in the United States took place near Mt. Taylor, New Mexico on April 28-29.

Over 500 Indians, Chicanos and anti-nuclear activists from all over the country gathered to demand a halt to uranium mining. Among them were a busload of 40 Native Americans from the Oakland AIM for Freedom Survival Group, three representatives from the Citizen Energy Action Network (San Diego), and a delegation from the Bay Area Coalition Against Uranium Mining.

The sentiment of the Mt. Taylor crowd was perhaps best expressed by Kee Degay, an ex-uranium miner, who said, "I'm here because I love people—I don't want to see them die." Degay, a Navajo, worked in Kerr-McGee's Shiprock mines for over 20 years. "I was glad to be able to feed my family, to have a decent home, to buy a truck. But then I saw that my friends were dying, dying of lung cancer."

At least 45 Navajos have died or are dying as a result of working in the early uranium mines.

Energy corporations such as Kerr-McGee and Anaconda Copper began mining in the Grants Uranium Belt of northwest New Mexico in the early 50's, primarily to fuel the U.S. atomic weapons arsenal. Navajo and Pueblo Indians were hired at low wages to haul out the uranium ore in wheelbarrows. They were not warned about the hazards of exposure to high levels of radon, a radioactive gas routinely emitted by uranium. Twenty years later, in 1971, a high incidence of radon-induced lung cancer began to appear on the Navajo reservation, where it was virtually non-existent previous to mining. In the same year, federal radiation standards were finally enforced in the mines, standards which the Union of Concerned Scientists claims still present a hazard to the miners.

Unemployment levels on Southwest reservations are as high as 50%. Mining corporations now pay miners upwards of \$6.00/hour and the U.S. Labor Department provided \$2 million to train Indian miners. But in spite of dire economic conditions on the reservations, Indian resistance to uranium mining is growing.

The gathering was appropriately situated at the foot of the snow-covered mountain, in full view of a Gulf operation. Participants camped in the sandy chaparral, drawing near the stage both days to hear speakers address the environmental, spiritual and political aspects of mining. A strategy session was held around a campfire Sunday night where educational, legal and mobilization tactics were discussed and a resolution of the elders was adopted.

Speaking in their native Dine (Navajo) language, many elders and medicine men expressed their love of the Earth and adamant opposition to the mining of uranium. Hopi elder, David Monongye, who was among the first to raise his voice against coal development in the Southwest, claimed: "We know who is trying to take our land away from us. But we're not going to let go of it. This land is ours."

Of particular significance to the event was the participation of key Chicano leaders and residents of San Mateo, a Chicano community near Mt. Taylor. Many Chicanos in New Mexico obtained their land through land grants from Spain, agreements which the U.S. Government agreed to honor. Lauro Silva of the Southwest Research and Information Center (Albuquerque), stated that the Chicano situation was thus analogous to that of the Indians, whose lands were guaranteed to them through treaties. In a statement which drew cheers from the crowd, Silva expressed strong support for the struggle of Native Americans to retain their lands, a struggle best exemplified by the siege of Wounded Knee, South Dakota, in 1973.

Many speakers emphasized the need to build stronger alliances between Indian, Chicano and anti-nuclear forces. Winona La Duke, representing Women of All Red Nations (WARN), asked that women take "special responsibility to stop nuclear development and the exploitation of Indian lands," because "it affects the women first through our fetuses and our children."

In an address that for many was the high point of the event, American Indian Movement (AIM) leader John Trudell warned, "We are worried that if people do not come together in a conscientious, purposeful way in this movement, there may not be another time." Speaking between the songs of Bonnie Raitt and Jackson Browne, Trudell stated that our enemy was the corporate state and the value system which it embodies and perpetrates. "If we are going to fight the enemy through the anti-nuclear movement, let's fight them that way, because if we don't, we may have lost touch with our future. This is not just an anti-nuclear movement. This is a movement to free ourselves from the enemy."

--by Luba Zarsky



Teatro de Campesino performs at the Grants, New Mexico rally, April 28 - 29. Chicanos, Native Americans and anti-nuclear activists gathered to protest uranium mining at Mount Taylor.

SAVE THE BLACK HILLS

Energy corporations and the U.S. government have big plans for uranium mining. Low-case projections show mining operations increasing *five-fold in the next ten years.*

Extensive uranium exploration is currently underway in the Black Hills of western South Dakota. The Tennessee Valley Authority and Union Carbide plan to begin mining this traditionally sacred area by 1980. Using the new "in-situ" or water solution mining technology, the project will contaminate and destroy the region's water supplies. (See *IAT*, March-April 79.) Coal and iron ore mining are also planned for the Hills, which are part of an "area of national sacrifice" — an area to be stripped of its resources and left largely uninhabitable within 35 years.

The Black Hills Alliance, which includes Indians, ranchers, environmentalists, anthropologists and people in the tourist business, is building strong local and national resistance to the exploitation of their land. The Alliance is organizing a three-day walk through the Hills on July 6 - 8. They hope that thousands of people will flock to

the wild and lush Hills to demonstrate their support.

The July 6 - 8 event will start with a "Save the Hills Symposium" at the Central States Fairground in Rapid City. People will walk 20 miles on the following day to Nemo Canyon, where both uranium mining and iron ore mining are planned. Alternative technology and strategy workshops will conclude the action on Sunday.

Anyone interested in scheduling a workshop or helping to plan a giant "survival fair" in the Hills in 1980 should contact the Black Hills Alliance, P.O. Box 2508, Rapid City, S.D. 57701.

Participants in the action should bring food and camping gear, including cookstoves.

Organizers hope that five to ten thousand people from across the country will join the Walk — and the struggle to save the Hills.

For more information, contact the Coalition Against Uranium Mining, 415-843-0973 or 534-6984.

--by Luba Zarsky

Coalition Calls for Energy Plan

An energetic new coalition is forming in the Bay Area which plans to challenge the power of the oil companies to control our lives. Members of the Abalone Alliance, Campaign for Economic Democracy, Coalition to Stop Uranium Mining, Citizen's Action League and the American Friends Service Committee mingled at the first organizational meeting which proposed a platform that called for a comprehensive national energy plan. This plan would include the following recommendations: make the companies responsible to the public through nationalization (or divestiture); develop safe, cheap and publicly owned renewable energy sources; and provide efficient public transportation. More immediate demands on the government and oil companies included: an effective windfall profits tax, a full-scale independent investigation of oil companies, and full allocation of oil for California and other states.

The new coalition is planning to hold a picnic & rally, on July 4th at a S.F. park (time and place to be determined). Keep your eyes open for new developments. Anyone interested in working on this issue, please contact: Karen Bernstein, 648-2194.

--by Liz Walker

DULL STATEWIDE REPORTS

Coordinating Council

MAY 19

15 groups were represented at perhaps the largest Coordinating Council Meeting in the history of the Alliance.

Decisions Made

1) The Abalone Alliance mailing list will not be given out. Organizations requesting the list will be invited instead to submit their material for publication in *It's About Times*.

2) Only the Abalone Alliance will coordinate media pertaining to the Abalone Alliance.

3) The AA office staff were authorized to send a letter to the AGAPE Foundation requesting financial sponsorship to hire Mark Evanoff as a Abalone Alliance Resource Coordinator. Local groups will be able to purchase literature through the resource center for slightly above the printing costs.

Decisions to be reviewed by local groups

1) If local groups agree, the AA office staff has the authorization to give AA endorsement to actions by groups outside of the AA. Actions that receive endorsement would have to be nonviolent and adhere to Abalone Declaration of Nuclear Resistance.

2) Tommy Rinaldo submitted a proposal on forming coalitions with other groups. In summary, any coalition that the AA joins must actively support at least one of the principles of the Alliance declaration. See the C.C. notes for more details.

3) PG&E has requested another meeting with the Abalone Alliance. Local groups wishing to send a delegate or wishing input into the meeting need to contact Mark Evanoff through the AA office. Representatives from PG&E will be invited to meet with us in the offices of the Northern California Ecumenical Council.

4) Governor Brown may meet with us. If a meeting is scheduled, we will go with other environmental groups to discuss actions that can be taken to stop Diablo.

Reports

1) Karen Green, John Rosenthal, David Lumian, Susan Mesner met with Tom Campbell May 17 to discuss future relations with him and the Pacific Alliance. Susan and Karen have drafted a letter stating their understanding of the meeting and the agreements that were made. It will be sent to the Pacific Alliance Board, Tom Campbell, and to local groups. Basic agreements included: Funds raised from the Stop Diablo ad in *Mother Jones* and the *New Age Journal* will be given to the AA; the AA will be consulted before our name is used in an advertising campaign; future contacts with him will be made through a designated AA spokesman; all future dealings with Pacific Alliance will have a written agreement.

2) The Yerba Buena Natural Guard is maintaining an on-going vigil outside of the PG&E Executive offices in San Francisco during business hours, focusing on alternatives to nuclear power.

For more detailed information on the C.C. meeting contact your local group.

A.A. Office

Better communications within the Abalone Alliance? This is what we hear (and sometimes don't hear) from people throughout the state. The problem comes up continuously. We hope this regular "column," along with mailings and other communications, will contribute to information being spread around more efficiently. We need to hear from groups and individuals throughout the state, so if you have some important information you want to get out, please be in touch. It helps us immensely (in our work and our spirits) to hear from people.

In May, AA meetings were held on the same day and same place. It was beneficial in terms of logistics and a broader representation. The June meetings will be held in Sonoma County (more details forthcoming). We are looking for a place in the southern part of the state to hold the July meetings.

On May 16, we met with a group of people who have agreed to be an "advisory committee" for the office. They were Arleen Feng, Mark Evanoff, Roy Gesley, Sandy Downey, and David Hartsough. We polled ourselves to set some priorities for the office. The results were:

1. coordinate/facilitate better communications within the AA (between local groups, AA collectives and task forces, and the Diablo Project Office).
2. Helping to strengthen AA collectives
3. Provide informational resources for groups
4. Office maintenance
5. Help strengthen local groups
6. Fundraising
7. Help organize new safe energy groups
8. Communications outside the AA. We are looking at how to tackle some or all of these and would appreciate your feedback on this. Next Advisory Committee meeting is Friday, June 15th, 10 A.M. at the office.

Some general requests and information:

-The Southern California Edison Company filed with the California Public Utilities Commission to obtain permission to help finance 2 more nuclear reactors at Palo Verde, Arizona.

-The State Energy Commission and the Public Utilities Commission are holding hearings on the consequences of the Rancho Seco NPP being shut-down permanently. We will be sending out information on these hearings as they are in progress as this goes to press.

-The June 30th rally in San Luis Obispo is fast approaching. We encourage groups to think of creative ways to plug in new people into their work. We will be communicating with you about this soon.

Steve Leeds - Susan Mesner

Neighborhood Groups

S.F.

People Against Nuclear Power, the San Francisco Abalone affiliate, is growing into its new decentralized structure. Local neighborhood groups are the basic units, with the office becoming a coordination and resource center. As the activity comes home to our neighborhoods, a broad grass-roots movement is developing. The post-Harrisburg anti-nuclear rush is bringing together people of widely varying background, experience and commitment. Each group is working out its own program. Common themes are self-education, group participation in citywide and statewide actions, and building a neighborhood-wide no-nukes consciousness.

Call PANP's new neighborhood coordinator, Tommy Reynaldo, at 781-5342 for more information.

East Bay

The East Bay Anti-Nuclear Group is organizing neighborhood groups and specific task groups to form the basis for Abalone in the East Bay. There are currently several groups in Berkeley and Oakland, as well as new groups in El Cerrito, Hayward-Fremont, Contra Costa, and Livermore. Task groups include office, newsletter, speakers bureau, research, organizing, and fundraising. These groups will coordinate information through the EBANG office (585 Alcatraz Ave., Suite A, Oakland, 94609). A monthly spokes meeting will be held at 7:30 p.m. on the second Wednesday of each month at the Friends meetinghouse, at Walnut & Vine in Berkeley. Other Wednesday meetings are used for discussion, education, and orientation.

Our greatest need, with this wave of new people, is for older Abalones and people with experience in nonviolent action and organizing. People specifically interested in helping organize and strengthen the skills of new groups please call Arleen at 654-1930 (h) or 421-0375 (w).



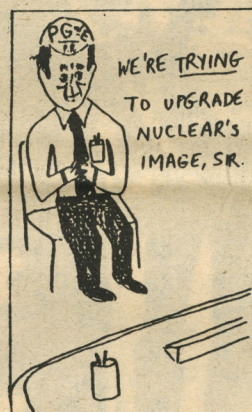
JUNE

5 MARCH AND RALLY against export of nuclear reactors to the Third World. Assemble at Westinghouse Corporation Headquarters, 1 Maritime Plaza, S.F., 11 a.m., march to Federal Building, 450 Golden Gate. Contact Walden Bello, 415-451-9067 or Knight Smith, 415-848-8568.

5 WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY. Union Square, S.F. Environment fair, 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. Scheduled speakers include Jerry Brown and Resources Secretary Huey Johnson. Entertainment will be provided by Tower of Power.

6 "REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS IN THE WORK-PLACE" Molly Coye, M.D., head of the workers' health clinic at S.F. General Hospital will speak on low-level radiation hazards. Charlotte Casey of UAW Women's Committee will discuss the effects of automobile plant conditions on reproductive health. 7:30 p.m. at Health Center 4, on Mason above the Broadway Tunnel, S.F. Contact Committee to Defend Reproductive Rights, 415-285-0771.

10 SURVIVAL SUNDAY, Hollywood Bowl, L.A. Joan Baez, Graham Nash, Peter Yarrow and Mary Travers, and Helen Caldicott. Contact Southern California Alliance for Survival, 213-937-0240.



STRATEGIES MEETING

About 20 individuals from 5 Abalone groups gathered for the first statewide future strategies meeting May 11. The group came together out of the need to clarify Abalone approaches to the energy issue. No decisions were made. It was a time to brainstorm a broader Abalone political-energy policy.

Norm Gover of the AA of Marin will be developing a position paper focusing on a wholistic socio-political-economic approach and analysis of nuclear power. Persons wishing to have input into the formulation of such a document can contact him through the AA of Marin office.

Bob Van Scoy, David Bowman, Mark Evanoff and others will be developing research to prove there is no shortage of electrical generating capacity in California. They can be contacted through the AA office in San Francisco.



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ABALONE

STATEWIDE MEETINGS -- Coordinating Council, Finance Collective, Future Strategies. Santa Rosa YMCA, 1111 College. 11 a.m. - 5 p.m. From 101 take the College St. exit, turn right and continue to 1111 on the left. Contact Karen Green 707-523-2897 or So No MOre Atomics, 707-829-1864.

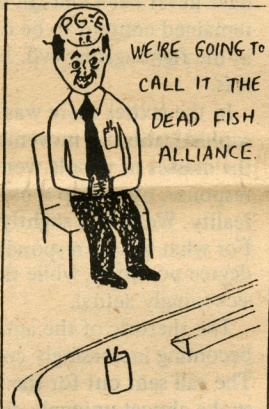
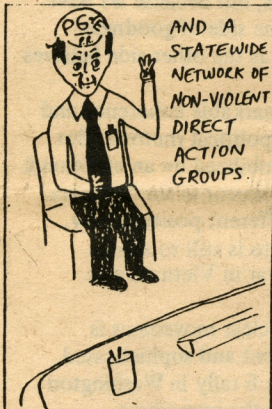
PREMIER SHOWING of *Between Men*, a documentary exploring from a feminist perspective the connections between masculinity and militarism. This showing is a benefit for the War Resisters League Feminism & Nonviolence Program so that the film can be purchased for ongoing draft resistance work. 7:30 p.m., Wheeler Auditorium UC Berkeley. 415-626-6976. \$3.00 donation.

RADIOACTIVISTS REVIEW. An evening of comedy, theatre, music and dance. Entertainment will be provided by the Plutonium Players, Earthen Recovery Co., Lynn Grasberg and emcee Darryl Henriques (Joe Carcinogenni.) 8 p.m., La Pena, Berkeley, 415-849-2568. Benefit for La Pena and the June 30 rally.

SOLSTICE EVE CELEBRATION. Theatre, music, comedy and dance with Earthen Recovery Co. the Plutonium Players and more. 8 p.m., Kuumwa Jazz Center, 320 Cedar St., Santa Cruz. Contact Earthen Recovery, 408-462-2066.

PERFORMANCE AND GATHERING with Earthen Recovery Co. and friends in San Luis Obispo. This begins a week of work and play. Come to SLO to prepare for the rally and have fun too. 805-543-8402.

STOP DIABLO RALLY -- SAN LUIS OBISPO



Charlie Varon

Several other thoughts were raised. Should we begin a statewide initiative campaign to stop nuclear power? The AA group in Bolinas has been discussing the possibility of an initiative that would require local voter approval for siting of a nuclear power plant. Should we develop legislation that would reduce commercial lighting?

The building of coalitions was discussed. How can we support other movements? How do we develop coalitions in long term struggles? What is the definition of support of another movement?

Approaches to educating people about nuclear power were discussed. What arguments should be used in talking with the public? Should we also discuss our broader political beliefs? People who come into the movement need to be brought in at their own pace. Is it most effective to begin just with economic arguments? The problems of nuclear power are much deeper than rate-payer ripoff, but economic arguments get people interested in the issue.

Final thoughts centered around involving new groups in the Abalone. How can they become involved in the planning and decision making process? Can there really be an Abalone Alliance if there are chapters all over the state? Would all groups be able to participate? The next meeting will be June 16 at the YMCA in Santa Rosa, 1111 College Ave, 12:00 noon.

--by Mark Evanoff

Support Group Forms

During the last Abalone Alliance conference in S.L.O., Santa Barbara took on the task of Core Support for the upcoming Blockade at Diablo Canyon. We of SBPANP have formed an affinity group with the purpose of organizing Core Support for the next Diablo Action.

Contact Core Support,
c/o Gathering Place
312 E. Sola No. 1
Santa Barbara, CA 93102

Money Matters

Finance Meeting

May 19, 1979

FINANCE REPORT

The balance in the AA general fund on May 19 was \$5723. Another \$1360 (leftover funds from last August 6) will be added to the account, bringing the total to \$7083. However,

Current debt and payments due:

Last month's budget items still unpaid	\$ 345
Owed to <i>It's About Times</i>	800

Payments approved this meeting:

Loan to June 30 rally	800
Half of outstanding bill, April 7 rally	1700

TOTAL	\$ 3645
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<i>New general fund balance</i>	<i>3438</i>
Still owed for April 7 rally	1700

Therefore, we have (net) about \$1700 -- about a fifth of our planned budget for this month. In other words, we are broke.

PACIFIC ALLIANCE

At a May 17 meeting with Tom Campbell, we were told that about \$40,000 remains from the January benefit concerts. Although some promises were made, it remains to be seen when we will receive any of this money.

JUNE 30 RALLY

The Project office will have to spend about \$4000 to cover "up front" expenses before the June 30 rally. Since we have no money to pay next month's budget allotments, a loan of \$800 was approved to cover some of these expenses. There is an *immediate* need for the help of local groups via donations or loans (to be repaid by rally proceeds.) Send to the Project Office in San Luis Obispo.

RESTRUCTURING PROPOSAL

Urs presented a proposal for restructuring the Abalone budgeting and payment process. Discussion identified a number of areas of disagreement among finance collective members, and no immediate action was taken on the proposal.

MAY 25 ACTIONS

Five hundred dollars has been borrowed from PNFF-SC to finance May 25 materials. PNFF is now pressed for funds. Therefore, local groups are asked to send payment for their materials as soon as possible to PNFF.

APRIL 7 EXPENSES

PANP presented a bill for further rally expenses of \$3410. After clarification, it was agreed to pay the bill. Due to our cash shortage, however, the bill will be paid in two installments. The "emergency finance phone tree" (four finance collective members) will decide on the size of the first payment between the limits of \$1000 and \$1700. The rest will be paid as soon as possible, probably when further money comes in from Pacific Alliance.

FUNDRAISING CONTRACT

Nancy King presented a proposed contract to cover her work in organizing benefit concerts for AA. Consensus was reached to:

1) Delete contract sections dealing with distributions of concert proceeds. (It was felt that these decisions should be made by AA rather than by fundraisers.

2) Place a \$300 limit on miscellaneous expenses unless otherwise agreed by the finance collective.

Nancy also requested a loan from AA to cover her living expenses until the first concerts. After discussion, it was agreed to reconsider the request and the contract at the next finance collective meeting.

DEFENSE OF NECESSITY FUNDING

A proposal was presented to loan \$500 to begin work on a "defense of necessity" for 1979 blockaders who choose to use it. It was decided to delay this decision until next month. We advised that other sources of funding be sought in the meantime.

NEXT MEETING

June 16, YMCA, 1111 College, Sonoma at 11 a.m. (tentative.)

We're Broke

In case anyone still thinks the Abalone Alliance has any money (and a lot of folks seem to), here is the simple truth: We don't.

Here's why:

1) We have received \$22,000 total from the Browne/Nash benefit concerts. \$6000 was used to fund the April 7 rally, *Radioactive Times*, and the Clearinghouse. The rest was distributed to the member groups. The Alliance therefore has none of this money left. Zero.

The Abalone was slated to receive about another \$20,000 from the concerts, through the Pacific Alliance. Negotiations for this money have been underway... since January.

2) On February 25, the statewide finance collective approved a three-month budget of \$34,960. This approval came after much review and proposal-trimming, and was about half the amount the original proposals requested. See box for details. (SFC reps have more information on each item.)

3) The April 7 rally made \$11,000, which was used to pay the first month's budget.

4) Our only present source of income is small donations, coming in at about \$200 per week. There is a big gap between this and the \$2500 per week we are proposing to spend.

We are thus literally broke and cannot go on with our activities without more money. Even if Pacific Alliance comes through with more funding, it will "solve" our money problems for only a short time. We can therefore:

- 1) Cut back on our plans drastically or
- 2) Raise the bucks.

ABALONE THREE-MONTH BUDGET

AA statewide office	\$ 5525.
Diablo Project Office	6050.
Blockade (land and sea)	6950.
June 30 rally	7450.
PG&E actions (May 25)	1200.
Media collective	2700.
<i>Radioactive Times</i>	1400.
Non-violence training collective	1400.
NRC action	95.
Restructuring committee	20.
Ongoing information resources	1500.
Brown task force	100.
AA labor task force	470.
TOTAL	34,960.



Appeal News

Twenty five more people joined the Diablo 20 (+) Appeal during May, bringing to 200 the number of defendants now attached to it.

Appeal lawyers Margolin and Arguimbau are studying the "20 Trial" manuscript and are trying to obtain other pertinent records from the court clerk. They will file a brief with SLO County Superior Court stating the basis of the appeal. An attorney general will then have one month to respond with a brief, which the appeal lawyers may answer with a third brief. Then a panel of three judges will consider the case and either overturn the trial verdict or support it. In the latter case, the lawyers would take the appeal to State Superior Court in Fresno.

The Diablo Appeal Committee continues to raise funds and keep in touch with the appellants. An informative meeting for appellants and lawyers is planned for mid-June.

August 6 defendants who have lost contact with the the Abalone Alliance or who have not yet decided on a legal course of action, please contact Barbara Levy, 1824 Lake Street, San Francisco 94121.



photo by Barbara Bowman

Signing them up at the Livermore teach-in at UC Berkeley, May 6.

BLACKOUTS: and backlash

"It's a shame but it may take blackouts to convince people they need nuclear power."
—a PG&E business manager.

Blackouts are at least as frightening to most people as nuclear power. We have to respect those fears and show people that blackouts are preventable; that PG&E's "predictions" are actually threats; that any blackouts that occur are due to PG&E's profit needs or irresponsibility. Otherwise, as Harrisburg fades from memory and the lights go dim we may find a backlash against the anti-nuke movement instead of outrage against PG&E.

This means we have to argue for the technical feasibility of a short-term transitional energy program that prevents blackouts without nuclear power as well as for our long-term safe energy vision. We've been ambiguous about the short-term up till now. The following are the kinds of questions we'll have to address:

If we controlled the energy system would we use coal-powered electricity as part of a transition if it's cleanly burned (e.g. fluidized bed) and safely mined?

What are our specific proposals for conservation?

Where are the specific sites that we want to put wind-powered electrical generators?

Some of us need to research these sorts of questions, and spread the information so we can all talk about how blackouts are technically unnecessary in 1979 instead of just talking vaguely about a solar-powered future.

But our proposals themselves could feed into backlash. As Jerry Brown and the State Legislature cut back welfare and social services, as inflation erodes people's buying power, as the tax burden shifts more and more from corporations to working people and unemployment remains high, people could perceive our proposals as another attack on their standard of living. *We must actively and clearly distinguish what we mean by "conservation," which should be eliminating energy waste and increasing energy efficiency, from what Jerry Brown and the corporate interests mean, which is "lowering our expectations" and doing without.*

A more difficult question is where do we want the billions of dollars of funds needed for a serious alternative energy program to come from -- who will pay for it? Solar technologies are expensive -- they have a high initial cost. PG&E doesn't seem to want to invest in such energy development.

Barry Commoner's answer is to nationalize the energy companies. Do we call for nationalizing PG&E? How will such a nationalized PG&E be different from the Tennessee Valley Authority, which is both publicly owned and a promoter of nuclear power? How will it be democratically controlled? Do we envision elected public boards of directors?

These are some sticky questions we have to credibly address to avoid a backlash and eventually gain enough people's support to control and change this country's energy policy.

--by liv

are blackmail

It is clear that the anti-nuclear movement will have to confront the problems raised by the demand to shut down nuclear plants: some parts of the country (for example the Chicago area) rely heavily on nuclear-generated electricity. The situation calls for concrete proposals for phasing out nuclear energy and switching to alternative energy sources. But we cannot argue from the standpoint of *technical* feasibility alone. At this point the question is not what we would do if we controlled energy production: the fact is that we don't. Any "long term energy vision" that ignores *economic* and *political* feasibility aspects is a mirage.

Financing and planning conversions implies much more than simply choosing sites for wind-powered electric generators. The obstacles to conversion within capitalism are two-fold. On the one hand, the enormous sums already invested in existing plant facilities must be found for the development of new technologies. The utilities, already heavily in debt, would have to raise our electricity rates astronomically to pay for the conversion. Is this prospect any less frightening than blackouts?

Government ownership of the energy industry won't resolve anything either. First of all, with a nationalized energy industry, conversion funds would have to be generated through additional taxation. This would favor business interests, since 81% of the tax dollar comes from non-corporate incomes, whereas over 2/3 of the energy produced in this country is consumed in the industrial sector. Nationalization would place the burden of conversion on working people.

Second, the government has always been fiercely pro-nuclear. It was federal intervention which encouraged the "civilian" application of the nuclear option in the first place with tax incentives, subsidies and guaranteed rates of return. Asking the government to take over energy planning is like asking wolves to guard the sheep.

Finally, we need only look at the performance of sectors which are already under state control to realize where this course would lead (e.g. T.V.A., railroads, the post office, to say nothing of the federally-run NRC). Energy production in Europe has not fared any better under the control of state-run utilities. The same is true for countries like Russia, China and Cuba where the whole economy is owned and controlled by the state.

As for the proposal for "democratic control" of the energy companies, we can today clearly see how far the rhetoric of democracy has taken us in the past two hundred years. Do we have any reason to believe that a government-run utility industry would be more "democratic" than the already existing government agencies? Even if it were possible to elect members to energy companies' boards of directors, how much difference would control of this sector make when the rest of social reproduction remains in the hands of the corporations?

The threat of blackouts is blackmail. PG&E has now admitted (*S.F. Chronicle*, May 19, 1979) that existing electrical plant capacity can amply

meet demand. Concrete proposals for long-term energy conversion presuppose broader strategies for the conversion of society as a whole. It is not up to us to figure out ways to bail out the utility companies. (The Environmental Defense Fund, for example, is doing PG&E's long-term planning free of charge.) Our task is rather to further discussion not only on how to change the *conditions* of production (e.g. clean, safe energy vs. dangerous energy) but on how to transform the *relations* of production (wage labor and capital) that form the basis of present society. State ownership of the economy is another version of capitalism. It does not alter the fundamental relations of domination and alienation that exist all over the world today.

--by Sylvia Flores and Gerard Winstanley, members of the Union of Concerned Commies.

Coalitions Reconsidered

If these are terrifying times they are also exhilarating times. "The movement" (the issues change, but the movement remains the movement) has once again come of age. Harrisburg and all the Harrisburgs to come give legitimacy to our righteous indignation. Though it would be fool-hardy to imagine that we will "win" this one without more death and disaster, a general moratorium on nuclear power (the weapons issue, I believe, will be another struggle) is no longer inconceivable. Jerry Brown or Edward Kennedy very likely will use nuclear power as a campaign issue. President Carter will be increasingly humiliated as he attempts to justify the unjustifiable. Opposition to nuclear power will rally people and divide people. But we will prevail--in a way.

For we have prevailed before. We have rallied, we have seen that together we can make a difference, and we have been dispersed. And I begin to wonder if we have been dispersed not only because there have never been enough of us, but because we have remained content to be on the side of goodness in the fight against evil. Just as the other side believes it is.

In the sixties there was remarkable coherence and sophistication to movement political rhetoric. But the masses of people were mobilized by an emotional response, by a deep sense of horror at the Vietnam reality. We're in a slightly different position now. For what we are responding to is still to a large degree potential, while the war in Vietnam was sickeningly actual.

The rhetoric of the anti-nuclear movement is becoming increasingly coherent and sophisticated. The call sent out for the May 6 rally in Washington spoke almost uniquely about the immediate economic impact of a nuclear accident like the one that occurred in Harrisburg. It was exciting to see certain connections being made so thoughtfully and systematically by people like William Winpinger of the International Automotive machinists and Richard Grossman of Environmentalists for Full Employment.

Yet the appeal of the anti-nuclear movement seems to remain for most people at a gut level. Nuclear power is dangerous. It *must* be stopped. And indeed the danger is so great, the need to eliminate its further perpetuation so imperative, that in our urgent pre-occupation with this horror, we fail to perceive all the other horrors being perpetrated, and their connections to the official rationale for nuclear power.

For two years now I have been engaged in the frustrating, maybe ultimately fruitless struggle to build a permanent, ongoing coalition around the problem of chronic-structural as they say--unemployment. I have found the jobs issue interesting because it has proved to be an issue around which one can synthesize almost all other issues. Indeed, the interrelatedness of the concerns of the various member organizations of the coalition, from the Abalone Alliance to the public employee unions, becomes increasingly evident.

We have begun, tentatively, to make connections between the concerns of various "constituencies." Many of us however have not yet begun to perceive how grotesque it is for us to be divided into "constituencies," how inaccurate it is for us to see ourselves as "single issue groups."

Dave McFadden of the Mid Peninsula Conversion Project suggested at a recent Abalone Alliance Conference that the reason for building coalitions is, in his words, "to isolate the corporations." I will pass that suggestion along to you. Perhaps in future columns we can begin to make specific connections.

--Louise Billotte
Coordinator
No. Cal. Coalition For
Full Employment

CORPORATE LIES & SPIES

THE PG&E PAPERS: PART ONE

Recently, we got a quick glimpse at a sheaf of internal PG&E documents. Among them are news flashes on Three Mile Island from the Atomic Industrial Forum's private news wire, a letter from a PG&E v.p. to Assemblyman Victor Calvo asking that the Energy Commission be abolished (or at least mutilated, yer honor) and a memo to all department heads listing and explaining the penal code sections that can be applied to demonstrators. (A note in the margin advises to "kill them with kindness.")

Also available for our inspection were the minutes of a division managers' meeting in February of this year. There a discussion took place on the subject of customer complaints about their bills. It seems that there were quite a few. In fact, the managers were downright worried about "high bill inquiries that resulted from cold weather in December plus effects of recent rate increases. . . Phones were jammed. . . Mr. Kirkegaard indicated that high bill explanations now take longer since customers don't readily accept our explanations."

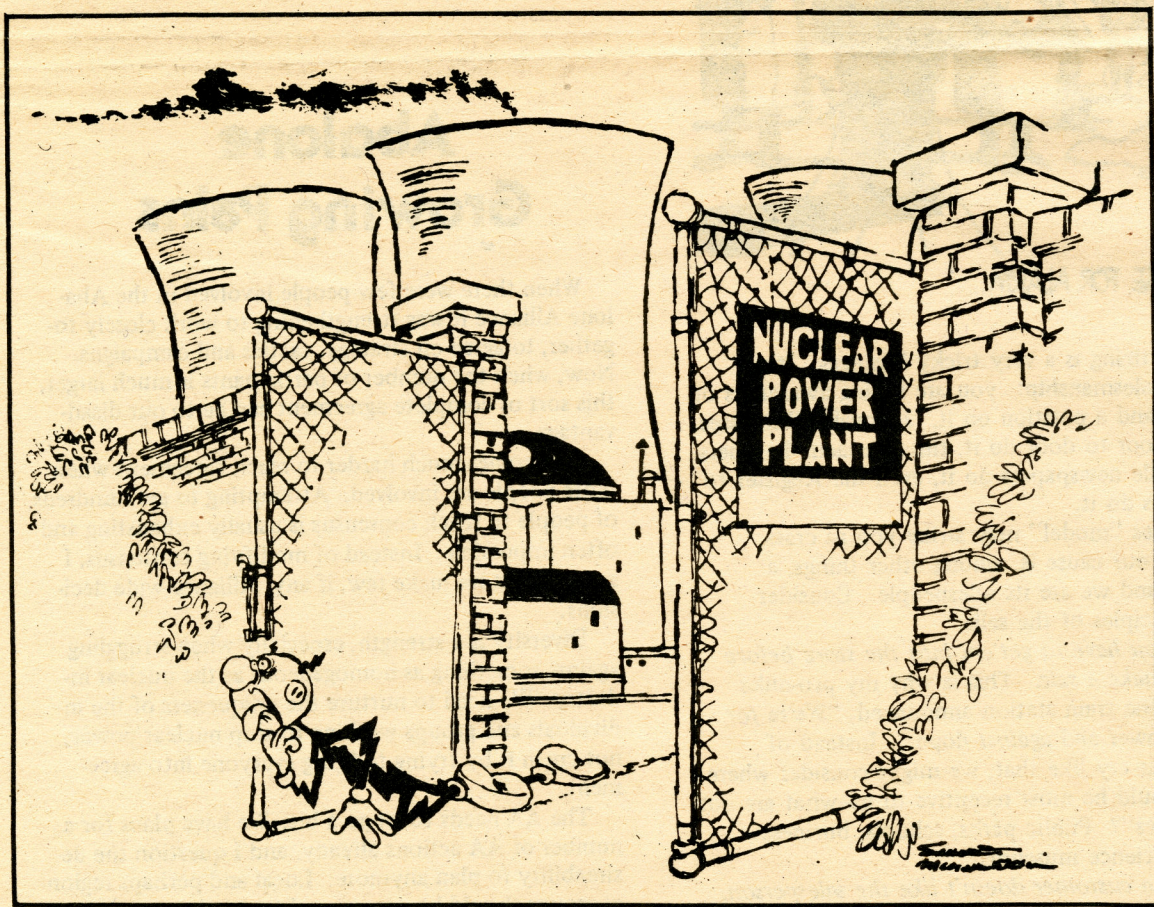
The problem had not been entirely unanticipated however. "Most Divisions had held high bill training early, or had reemphasized training and the content of the *Handbook of High Bill Inquiries* prior to the flood of complaints."

The Division Managers were also concerned about another method that some customers have adopted to express their disapproval: "In the East Bay Division, meter tampering and current diversion is up, so a special team is being formed to handle it, starting with a backlog of 500."

--many thanks to R. Sources

"We are operating almost totally in the blind. His (Pa. Governor Thornburgh) information is ambiguous, mine is non-existent and - I don't know - it's like a couple of blind men staggering around making decisions."

--NRC Chairman Joseph Hendrie on third day of crisis



HUMBOLDT RESOLUTION AGAINST WASTE SHIPMENTS

The Humboldt County Board of Supervisors recently passed a resolution calling for the banning of the shipment of radioactive wastes within the county. Removal of the wastes from the Humboldt Bay plant was included in the resolution. 4,562 signatures have been gathered to place a similar measure on the June ballot. However, if the measure passed, radioactive shipments would be banned within the county.

Working Class Nukes

Move over, Atomic Industrial Forum! If you thought that nuclear boosterism was a disease of industry flacks and John Birch Society types, catch the April 13 issue of *Worker's Vanguard*. Headlined "No Nuke Syndrome", the Spartacist paper describes us as "anti-industrial eco-faddists" with "conservationist fetishes". Amazingly, the authors swallow whole the "atoms or coal" choice promoted by the energy corporations, and are apparently unaware that other sources of energy exist. Based on this profound analysis, we are accused of "hypocritical moralism" and indifference to the plight of coal miners and the poor. Even the ancient and phony "nobody has been killed by nuclear power" line is dusted off for public display. I began wondering if *TIME*'s entire editorial staff had defected *en masse* to the *Vanguard*.

Well, no matter. We are assured that "Marxists stand on the side of technological progress" and that all those pesky little problems with nuclear safety are just the obsessions of a bored petty bourgeoisie. Opposing nuclear power is not our only mistake, however. Our "dangerous pacifist notion of disarmament" is also assailed, and we are told to support atmospheric testing and bomb-building (by the right countries, of course) on behalf of the "international working class". Just how said workers benefit from being vaporized is not fully explored.

But the article does have its strengths. In a triumph of logic, the *Vanguard* suggests "Why not test an actual meltdown in the desert to see how to protect against it?" Why not, indeed. Perhaps we could also have an experimental nuclear war (under the supervision of the international working class) and make that safe, too.

--Bob Van Scoy

Who Wants to Know?

Participants at a Rancho Seco rally, the Livermore teach-in on May 6 and several anti-nuke conferences throughout the country have been approached and asked to fill out a "Social Ecology Survey." The cover letter used at the Livermore teach-in is addressed to "fellow conversion project demonstrator" and promises in an unmistakably chummy manner that the survey will "allow us to identify people who are potential supporters of our perspective."

Whose perspective? The major funder of the study is none other than the Edison Electric Institute, the foremost planning, public relations and lobbying organization of the electric utilities. This detail, however, is nowhere to be found on the survey itself. And in a long conversation with Dr. Edward Hyman, the survey designer, at Rancho Seco, Abalones Dave Troup and Shendl Tuchman could not discover this connection in spite of their many questions. (Other funders are the Associated Students of the University of California and the Sierra Club.)

Despite the dishonesty and secretiveness of the come-on, it can be argued (and is, especially by Hyman) that systematic information on the attitudes of anti- and pro-nukers can only be good, and that it will be as useful to one side of the controversy as to the other. The cover letter states that "the results of this survey will be published as a pamphlet and will be available to everyone on request." One may wonder, however, how Hyman intends to insure that the actual distribution of the information will be as widespread in the anti-nuclear movement as among utility execs.

The notions of "scientific objectivity" and "professional ethics" to which Hyman clung fiercely in a conversation I had with him are rampant among scientists who refuse to recognize that "facts" take their meaning from history and that all knowledge comes with value judgments attached. But Hyman is no ordinary ivory tower positivist. In classes he taught at UC a couple years ago, there was much talk of social transformation and revolutionary change.

Hyman has a special axe to grind with those who advocate that "small is beautiful." He considers this to be a virulently regressive tendency and has implied that an interest in the possibilities of decentralization is equivalent to a desire to smash the machines and make-your-own-nails. Preliminary results from a statistical analysis of his own survey, however, indicate that these latter-day Luddites are not the dominant species in the anti-nuclear movement, as Human expected.

A complete understanding of Dr. Hyman's justifications for his current bedfellows would no doubt be a fascinating journey through ideology and self-delusion. Meanwhile, spread the word about Edison Electric and decide for yourself whether the pursuit of truth is in this case--or ever--independent of its sponsors.

--by Marcy Darnovsky

Quotes from the Nuclear Tapes

NRC MEETS DURING THREE MILE ISLAND

"It looks like the explosion is going to be worse than we're letting on here" - Commissioner Victor Gilinsky

"I think the important thing for evacuation is to get a start rather than sitting here waiting to decide" - Harold Denton, chief of NRC reactor regulation department.

"I'm not sure why you're not moving people. Got to say it. I have been saying it down here. I think we ought to be moving people." - Staffer Roger Mattson

"We saw failure modes the likes of which have never been analyzed. It took us until midnight last night to convince anybody that those goddamn temperature measurements meant something... It is the same way every partial core meltdown has gone. People haven't believed the instrumentation as they went along." - Roger Mattson

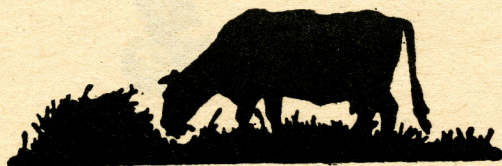
"What a time to be trapped in the government. How fast could I get business cards printed?" - NRC Chair Joseph Hendrie

"Which amendment guarantees freedom of the press? I'm against it." - Joseph Hendrie

--From Newsweek 4/23/79

Rainbow Tribe

The Rainbow Tribe has invited anti-nuclear activists to set up a workshop at the Rainbow Family Gathering this summer in the White Mountains of Arizona. The gathering will happen from June 15th to July 15th, peaking during the first week in July. A caravan will leave for the gathering from the June 30th Diablo rally. Last year in Oregon, over 7,000 people attended. Anyone wishing to participate in this workshop should go to the gathering with information and banners to identify the space. For further info write Karen, Abalone Alliance, 452 Higuera St., San Luis Obispo, Cal. 93401.



A Few Thoughts on Money

A lot of us have trouble dealing with money in a straightforward way. We are afraid to be "business-like" because we associate the techniques of financial planning with the exploitative and hierarchical corporate values that usually go with them. But the process of planning and controlling the flow of money is also necessary for groups promoting social change.

In any movement, effectiveness comes largely from communicating ideas to others. In the present society, this almost always costs.

In order for us to have money for our work, we must predict and control two things:

- 1) How fast we get it
- 2) How fast we spend it.

The first problem can be solved only by active and continuous fundraising in our local communities. To rely on grants and large benefits is risky, since political winds shift, performers move on to other causes, and the timing of funding is rarely predictable. This reliance also allows a few people who provide "grants" have power over decisions, and so reinforces the value system that equates money with power.

We have not faced up to the fundraising issue at all, even though we collectively approved a \$35,000 budget which clearly would exhaust our money supply in a month. To keep doing this is to guarantee perpetual bankruptcy and long, frustrating financial meetings where we endlessly redistribute pitifully inadequate funds.

The second problem -- how fast we spend money -- is more difficult. The only way we can hope to have funds for all our projects is to control the amount and timing of our expenditures. The easiest way to do

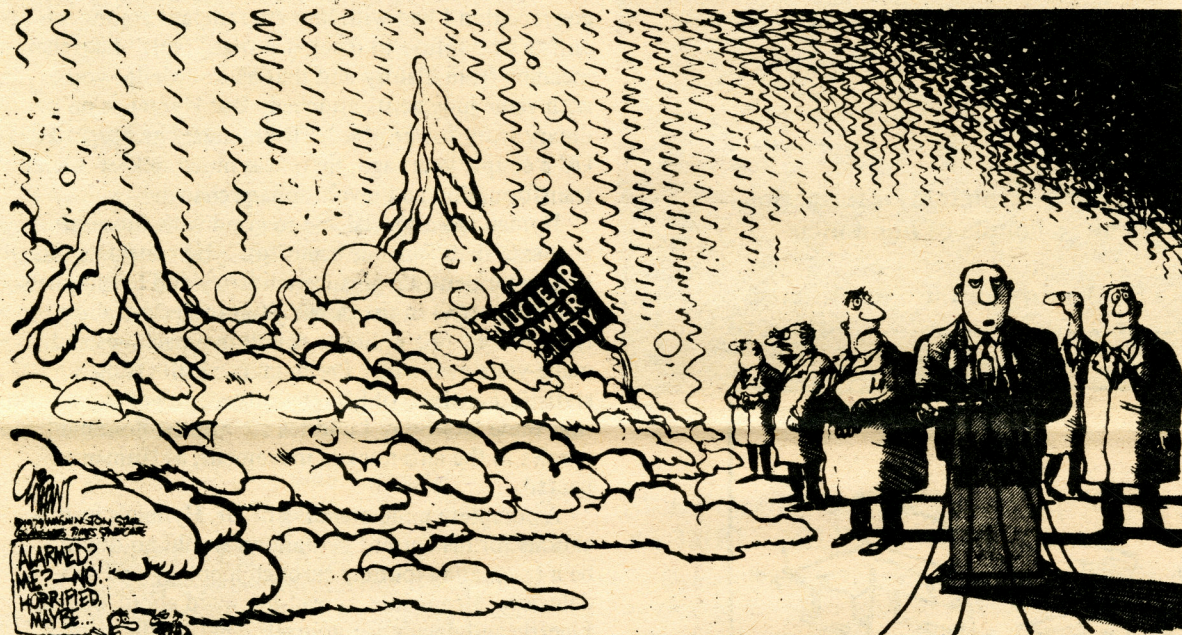
this is to agree on a budget, which divides available funds among our projects by consensus. It seems inevitable that there will always be less money available than proposals to spend it. In order to prevent one action from taking funds away from others, we must be willing to enforce our budgets.

Enforce is a harsh word, but I think we have to deal with the idea of saying "no" to some requests for reimbursement. When we budget a certain amount of money, we must insist that people not spend a grossly greater amount without authorization from the Finance Collective. If we run Abalone with an open checkbook, paying any and all bills, then groups who spend money the fastest benefit at the expense of those in less of a hurry for payment. This is hardly a fair or rational way to set our financial priorities. I am not suggesting we be inflexible, but just that we insist that groups keep a running total of their expenses and make sure we can pay before they exceed their budgets. It is a simple courtesy to other Abalone groups working on other, equally important projects -- a courtesy like leaving some food at a picnic until everyone arrives.

I'm not trying to impose a structure on us that nobody wants. However, unless we are willing to make these hard decisions and to fundraise we will always be worrying about where our next dollar will come from. This preoccupation can only distract us and frustrate our ability to plan for the future.

I hope people with different opinions will write response for next month's *It's About Times*.

--by Bob Van Scoy



ON PROSELYTIZING

I was in Pennsylvania Station in New York City about a month ago and encountered there my first batch of pro-nuclear proselytizers. (I do not count the man who shouted at us, "How many of you are on welfare, anyway?" last August 6 at Diablo Canyon.)

Four young, cleancut people in business clothes were gathered around a small table with a sticker that read, "More Nukes, Less Kooks." One of them tried to draw in passerby, barking, "We're for nuclear power and *against* dope." I was wearing a beard and overalls and knew I was no match for them, but had some time to kill and engaged the barker in conversation anyway.

About a sentence into his pitch, he said something about "environmentalist vermin" who were against nuclear power.

"Environmentalism *what*?" I asked.

"Environmentalism creeps," he said, and resumed his pitch.

"You said environmentalist *vermin*," I interrupted him.

He made some remark about environmentalists thinking on the same level as cockroaches. Then a partner of his came to his aid. "Are you an environmentalist?" she demanded.

I told her I didn't need any labels.

"Are you for nuclear power?" she asked.

"No, I'm against it," I said.

"Well, we don't want to talk to you, then," said the barker.

Although maddened by these pathetic, verbally violent people, I realized they were probably doing their cause more harm than good. I doubt James Schlesinger would want them pushing nuclear energy for him in train stations or airports.

And then I thought: how good are we at proselytizing?

Proselytizing is a very tricky business. It's a form of salesmanship: you are selling awareness of an issue, and a position on it. Jehovah's Witnesses who go door to door do it, the Spartacus Leaguers who peddle newspapers do it, even the Register to Vote folks do it.

The sales "model" may strike you as crass. However, our cause is, among other things, a product, and we are its salespeople. Consider some principles of the sell:

1. *You have to get'em into the store before you can make a sale.* This is why my pro-nuke friend in the train station announced, "We're for nuclear power and *against* dope." Instead of using a war cry like that, we might consider where people would be most receptive to us--what are our best "stores"? Public parks, schools, business districts, science museums?

2. *If a customer doesn't like the salesperson, he is less likely to like the product.* An undecided person of average intelligence and humanity who bumps into the pro-nuke fellow in Pennsylvania Station will be offended by his obnoxiousness--possibly offended enough to run to the nearest anti-nuclear group and join up. Similarly, an undecided who is confronted by an abrasive Abalone proselytizer may lose sympathy for our movement. Even style of hair and dress can put off passersby; it is not enough to be righteous if you are not being heard.

3. *The good salesperson never oversells a product or promises more than it can deliver.* The Gospel of No Nukes is not going to save the world. It may not even achieve a complete nuclear shutdown within six months.

Fervor, rage, and righteousness are intimidating. I think these ideas apply to the leafletter, the organizer, the media spokesperson. Our movement has gained credibility as a result of the Three Mile Island disaster, but as proselytizers we are still--whether we like it or not--in a league with Jehovah's Witnesses, the Mormons, and the Spartacists.

Charles Varon

BOOK REVIEW

"*IRREVY*" -- *An Irreverent, Illustrated View of Nuclear Power* by John Gofman. (Published by the Committee for Nuclear Responsibility, \$3.95.)

John Gofman places a high value on independent thinking. A man who quit a post at the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory to become an outspoken nuclear critic could hardly do otherwise.

His new book is a collection of talks given since 1975 at debates, conferences, and anti-nuclear rallies and trials. The cartoons interspersed throughout the 248 pages make comments on the same issues addressed in the text--nuclear energy and its health effects, of course, but also technology and science, law and justice, truth and human rights. On all these issues and many others, John Gofman has very definite ideas. And like the cartoons--which may explain his attraction to them--he doesn't mince his words.

A short preface speculates that "the chance that there exists a single reader who will agree with every point in the book is . . . about as low as the chance that you or I will be struck by a meteor." Dr. Gofman will probably be very glad to know that I don't upset his odds. I'm positively offended, for example, by his sentiment, "I'm glad that our society considers private property-rights to be sacred." But there is so much here that delights me. One of my favorite lines is this ". . . we peons have never enjoyed a choice between war and peace, between domination and no domination, between blackmail and no blackmail. I think it is our job in the anti-nuclear movement to figure out a way finally to create this choice for mankind."

Dr. Gofman's nuclear expertise is woven together with his understanding of the existing social order. Whatever you think of his conclusions, he is asking the right set of questions.

Copies of *Irrevy* are available from the Committee for Nuclear Responsibility, PO Box 11207, San Francisco 94101 for \$3.95 each. Quantity prices are lower.

--by Marcy Darnovsky

Abalone Growing Pains

When there were few people involved in the Abalone Alliance it was strengthening to work closely together, to agree on strategy, tactics and campaigns. Now, when the number of participants is much larger, this sort of complete agreement can be to our disadvantage.

It becomes much harder to reach agreement when more people are involved. Attempting to get hundreds of people to reach consensus is usually exhausting and often impossible. Instead of modifying consensus, I suggest that we make few, if any, Alliance-wide decisions.

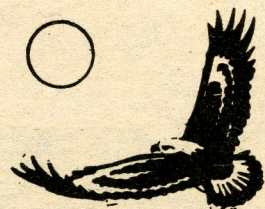
Diversity is a strength, especially when struggling against something as homogeneous as the nuclear industry. We need to nurture the uniqueness of the individuals and groups working to stop nuclear power, not crush it by trying to bring everyone into agreement.

The AA needs to let go a bit. We have plans for a number of AA actions already, and I question the desirability to plan anymore. Local and perhaps regional groups should be encouraged to develop campaigns.

This has the added advantage of forcing local groups to become self-sufficient. The more we depend on the Abalone Alliance whether it be for money, press releases, or action plans, the more vulnerable we become. For a system to be strong it needs to include redundancy and duplication.

I'm afraid that if the Alliance tries to incorporate all of the new growth into its present structure it will mean compromising our commitment to consensus and decentralization.

--by Liz Paul



AA Groups

ABALONE ALLIANCE OFFICE: 944 Market St., Rm. 307, San Francisco, CA 94102 415-543-3910
DIABLO PROJECT OFFICE: 452 Higuera St., San Luis Obispo, CA 93401, 805-543-6614
ABALONE ALLIANCE MEDIA INFORMATION SERVICE: 944 Market St., San Francisco, CA 94102 415-495-6577.

ABALONE ALLIANCE OF MARIN
714 C Street No. 6
San Rafael, CA 94901
415-456-3091

ALLIANCE AGAINST NUCLEAR POWER
c/o Carroll Child
University of California Medical Center
N319 - X
San Francisco, CA 94143
415-681-1028 (h) or 666-1435 (UC)

ALLIANCE FOR SURVIVAL
5539 West Pico Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90019
213-937-0240

ALLIANCE FOR SURVIVAL
944 Market St., Room 808
San Francisco, CA 94102
415-982-6988

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE
COMMITTEE
2160 Lake St.
San Francisco, CA 94121
415-752-7766

BOLINAS AGAINST NUCLEAR
DESTRUCTION
c/o Greta Goldenman
Box 361
Bolinas, CA 94924
415-868-1120

CHICO MOBILIZATION FOR SUR-
VIVAL
708 Cherry St.
Chico, CA 95926
916-345-8070

CITIZENS FOR ALTERNATIVES TO
NUCLEAR ENERGY
3680 Bryant St.
Palo Alto, CA 94306
415-494-0363

COMMUNITY ENERGY ACTION
P.O. Box 33686 NETWORK
San Diego, CA 92103
714-236-1684 or 295-2084

EAST BAY ANTI-NUCLEAR GROUP
585 Alcatraz, Suite A
Oakland, CA 94609
415-655-1715

GROUP OPPOSED TO NUCLEAR ENERGY
300 South 10th St.
San Jose, CA 95112
408-297-2299

MODESTO PEACE/LIFE CENTER
631 15th St.
Modesto, CA 93354

MOTHERS FOR PEACE
1415 Cazadero
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

MOUNTAIN PEOPLE FOR NUCLEAR
FREE LIFE
260 Desear Way
Felton, CA 95018

PEOPLE AGAINST NUCLEAR POWER,
UNIVERSITY OF CA, SANTA BARBARA
P.O. Box 14006
Santa Barbara, CA 93107
805-968-4238 or 968-2886

PEOPLE AGAINST NUCLEAR POWER
312 - 1 East Sola St.
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
805-966-4565

PEOPLE AGAINST NUCLEAR POWER
944 Market St., Room 808
San Francisco, CA 94102
415-781-5342

PELICAN ALLIANCE
c/o Kevin McVeigh
Box 432
Inverness, CA 94937
415-669-7290

PEOPLE FOR A NUCEAR FREE
FUTURE
453 Russell
Davis, CA 95616
916-758-6810

PEOPLE FOR A NUCLEAR FREE
FUTURE
515 Broadway
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
408-425-1275

PEOPLE FOR A NUCLEAR FREE
FUTURE
2219 G Street
Sacramento, CA 95816
916-443-6043 or 446-1629

PEOPLE GENERATING ENERGY
452 Higuera Street
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401
805-543-8402

PEOPLE FOR SAFE ENERGY
c/o 2069 E. Harvey
Fresno, CA 93761
209-268-3109

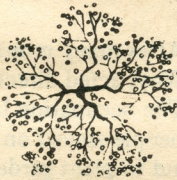
REDWOOD ALLIANCE
P.O. Box 293
Arcata, CA 95521
707-822-4427

ROSES AGAINST A NUCLEAR
ENVIRONMENT
3470 Middlefield Rd.
Palo Alto, CA 94306
415-494-0355

SO NO MORE ATOMICS
138 South Main St.
Sebastopol, CA 95472
707-829-1864

STOP URANIUM NOW
P.O. Box 772
Ojai, CA 93023
805-646-3832

VENTURA SAFE ENERGY
1441 Greencock
Ventura, CA 93003
805-643-2317



RALLY (continued from page one)

Only a week after this decision, however, Supervisor Steve MacElvaine joined with the two pro-nuclear supervisors to require \$1 million in insurance coverage (which would cost over \$600 more). Three out of five supervisors also now demanded a \$5,000 damage deposit, even though \$300 was the largest deposit the county had previously required for a large outdoor event. A PG&E public relations official, watching a TV report of the supervisors' new conditions, reportedly remarked "Well, I guess that is taken care of now."

The Rally Collective explained to the Board that we could not meet their unreasonable demands. Supervisors Dick Krejsa and Kurt Kupper remained strongly supportive of the Alliance's position, and critical of their three colleagues.

The Rally Collective does have Meadow Park in San Luis Obispo reserved, but it is too small to hold the numbers of people involved. The San Luis Obispo City Council is very concerned, and is offering to pay at least some of the additional insurance and deposit costs. In light of this, and considerable public outcry about the Supervisors' position, El Chorro Park may possibly become available again on reasonable terms.

Finally, this event requires the collective energy of as many of us as possible. And Money. Desperately. We need you and your groups to raise money for the rally. Plan a local fundraising event and let us know about it.

Note the needs list in this issue of *It's About Times*. Crucial areas still require attention. If you can help in any way--to obtain equipment, do childcare, or be a monitor, let us know. The rally is going to happen. It has to. How well it happens depends on the support we get.

--Abalone Alliance Diablo Project Office
(805) 543-6614

NOTICE

Dear Readers,

It's About Times is a forum for discussion, education and communication -- all of which require a two-way information flow. If the newsletter succeeds in becoming a means for interaction in the Abalone Alliance, it will strengthen our network and cross-fertilize new ideas. You're making the news, so tell everyone about it.

But please -- consider us when you do so. In the past, our deadlines have been very flexible since we realize that everyone is very busy. However, this has proved to be unworkable because we are unable to plan the issue or do typesetting in advance. The result is that we wind up spending both days of a weekend -- even sunny ones -- putting the issue together. At times we've been up all night. We are no longer able or willing to do this.

Therefore, starting next issue, we must ask that all copy be submitted typed, double spaced on one side of a sheet, and BEFORE DEADLINE. We won't guarantee publication of late or untyped copy (we have to type it if you don't). People with urgent announcements or reports must take personal responsibility to get them in on time. We simply do not have time to keep reminding you of deadlines.

Spend time writing your article. Think through what needs to be said and present your thoughts concisely in a style that others will enjoy reading. Don't hesitate to be controversial, but back up what you say with facts and examples. And call us if you have questions about length or content.

Please don't take it personally if your article does not appear in its original form or is not printed. As with any publication, editing is necessary for clarity and space considerations. However, we make every effort to preserve your tone and all important content.

A second need is money. It costs about \$400 a month to print and distribute *IAT*. Many of those involved in the August 6 and 7 actions last year are receiving the newsletter free and local groups are shipped quantities free of charge. Three hundred people do subscribe and some groups contribute money, but if all 1000 people now receiving *IAT* subscribed, we would have enough money to publish the paper for a year. If local groups were to pay for all the bulk issues they now receive, at 10 cents a paper, its survival would be assured.

This is a combined June/July issue. The August issue should be in your mail box by the first of the month. Please get your articles, feedback, photos, letters, comments, diatribes and calendar items to us, c/o Abalone Alliance, 944 Market Street, Room 307, San Francisco 94120 before July 10.

Needs..Needs..Needs...

***** The June 30 rally is less than SIX WEEKS away *****
We need:

Medical people & supplies (Contact Karen, 707-523-2897 or So No More Atomics)
Childcare
Monitors -- training & briefing
Generators (wind or methane powered if possible)
Booths -- to be built

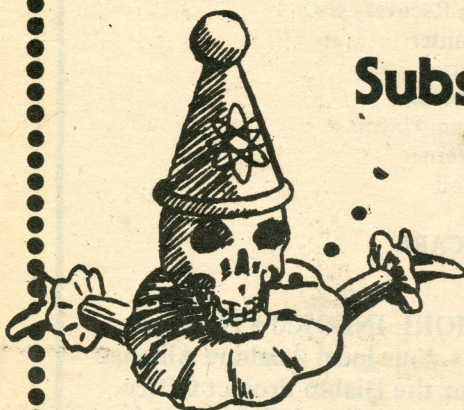
Alternative energy displays
Ropes
Tents -- large, for medical & childcare
Drinking water
Stage

***** The OPERATING LICENSE for Diablo can come *****
at any time and we still need the following for the
LAND AND SEA BLOCKADES.

Childcare
Monitors -- training & briefing
Peacekeeping affinity groups
Blockaders!!!!
Shuttle vehicles
Megaphones, bullhorns
Tents -- all sizes
Ropes
Lighting

Maps
Communications -- land & sea
Drinking water
Boats
Life Vests
Rafts
Innertubes
Wet suits
Buoyancy compensators -- CO2 type

***** AND MONEY FOR BOTH *****
If your groups (or people in your group) are able to take on any of the above tasks or have any of the above equipment, please call the Abalone Alliance Diablo Project Office, 805-543-6614.



Subscribe

I'll support Abalone Alliance communication.
Here's \$5.00.

I can afford more. Here's my donation of ____

Name _____

Address _____

zip _____

[] Check here if this copy of IAT was mailed to you.

Make checks payable to *It's About Times*. Send donations to
American Friends Service Committee, 2160 Lake St., SF 94121.

THE NATIONAL CALL: BLOCKADE DIABLO!

The Abalone Alliance has issued a National Call to Action for a blockade of the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power plant. 5000 anti-nuclear groups and individuals have been asked to join the non-violent blockade, which will occur if and when the plant is licensed by the NRC.

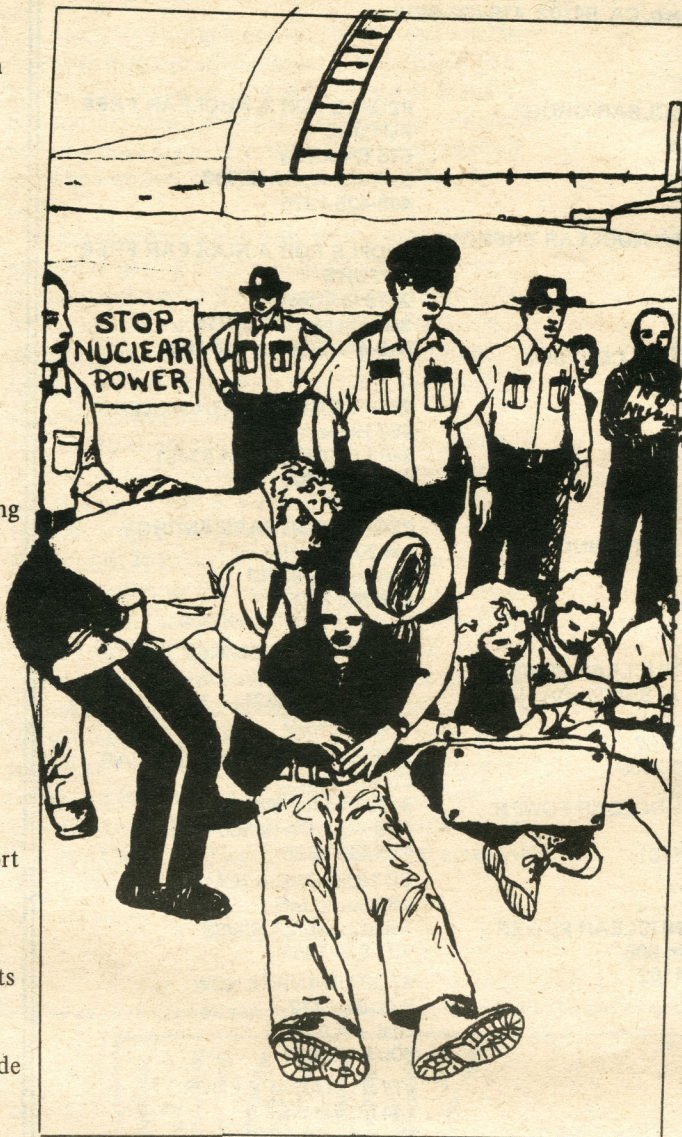
As preparation for the blockades continues, new rumors on a licensing date for the plant come through the Diablo Project Office almost weekly. Despite the NRC's informal decision to delay it for 3 months, the plant can be legally licensed at any time. We cannot assume a long delay and must prepare for the blockade as quickly as possible.

The Diablo Blockade is planned not merely as a symbolic gesture, but as a sustained commitment to prevent the plant from operating. It is difficult for the police or similar authorities to keep removing persistent nonviolent blockaders. The difficulty increases greatly with the number of people in question. Blockading by its nature is perhaps the strongest and clearest form of civil disobedience. By placing ourselves in the way, we refuse to let the mechanisms of destruction continue.

Blockades have a long and honorable history. In 1971 people blockading Pakistani munitions ships with canoes impeded the export of arms to Yaya Khan's dictatorship, inspired an effective long-shoreman's boycott of those ships, and focused national attention on the U.S. Government's support of the Pakistani military. The blockade closed two major ports to arms ships and played a major role in changing U.S. policy.

In 1974 in northern Japan, 300 small fishing boats surrounded the new nuclear powered ship Mutsu to prevent it from going out to sea and firing up its reactor. Only when a typhoon broke the blockade did the Mutsu escape. As soon as the reactor was turned on it began to leak. A renewed blockade prevented the ship from returning to port. Ports throughout Japan denied it entry and the ship drifted for two months. The Mutsu was allowed reentry only after the embarrassed government agreed never to operate the ship's reactor in the vicinity.

In 1975 a nonviolent occupation by over 26,000 people stopped the construction of a nuclear power plant near the town of Wyl, West Germany.



After many months of legal efforts the people of Wyl acted directly to protect their community. The occupation lasted nine months. A few hundred people stayed on site to build a community center and to plant gardens. Thousands of supporters could be rapidly mobilized by telephones, village church bells, and air-raid sirens. The plant was never built.

Thus the Diablo blockade can be effective, even though we are opposed by powerful forces and institutions. However we need many, many people to participate. If thousands of people keep nonviolently blocking the roads to the plant, filling the jails, and returning to the blockade, there will be little that the Government or PG&E can do.

The presence of many deeply committed people at the blockade would result in an incredible dilemma for the authorities. They must either use enough force to break the blockade and risk an outraged response throughout the country, or allow the blockade to succeed and defeat the nuclear industry at Diablo.

As the Abalone Alliance statewide blockade collective has gradually worked out the details of the action. Much of this is reflected in the new Direct Action Handbook. The sea blockade of the intake and outlet pipes of the plant's cooling system seems to be much less logistically feasible and effective than once thought, placing more of the focus on the land blockade.

As mentioned elsewhere in this issue of *It's About Times*, the blockades urgently need people to work on them, people to contribute and raise money, and most of all people to train and to be trained in nonviolence and to join or form affinity groups. Please contact the Diablo Project Office with questions, comments or ways in which you want to help.

The days and weeks slide by quickly. The NRC and PG&E make continual misleading public relations statements. But the power to stop the madness at Diablo Canyon rests with us if we choose to use it. Our nonviolent commitment can stop nuclear power in its tracks at Diablo—not easily, not without sacrifice, but it can be done. Diablo is a test case for the nuclear industry, as the NRC's own internal memos clearly document. The decision at Diablo will profoundly affect the future of Central California, the future of the nation, and the future of the planet. This is what is at stake. The choice is ours.

--Diablo Project Office
(805) 543-6614

JOIN US JUNE 30th PARTICIPATORY RALLY SAN LUIS OBISPO

WRITE LETTERS, SIGN PETITIONS
HELP ORGANIZE JULY 1st CANVASSING.



SPEAKERS

David Brower
Daniel Ellsberg
John Gofman
Sara Nelson
Bill Wahpepah
Don Widener

Dick Krejsa
Sara Nelson
Pam Solo
Ralph Vrana

PERFORMERS

Nancy Abrams
Jackson Browne
Earthen Recovery Co.
Tom Hunter
Ede Morris
Graham Nash
Plutonium Players
Steve Werner
Kate Wolf

CHILD CARE

FOR MORE INFORMATION...
Contact your local Abalone Alliance group or the Diablo Project Office, 452 Higuera, SLO, 805-543-6614.